

## SMALLBORE RIFLE

### Rule changes effective 2014

- **5.10 Kneeling** .... Competitors 55 years of age and older (beginning on January 1 of the calendar year in which they turn 55) may use two kneeling rolls in the kneeling position. The second roll (which must conform to Rule 3.14.1) will be used between the right heel and right buttock (right hand shooter) of the competitor. Reverse the procedure for left hand shooters.

- **10.10.4 Crossfires**

- (a) See Rules 9.25 and 14.10

- (b) thru (h) would remain as written.

- **10.10.6 Calibration of Electronic Scoring Devices**

Electronic scoring devices that score paper targets must be calibrated before the start of the match. If recalibration is necessary during the match, all prior targets must be rescored using the new calibration.

- **10.10.6.1 Challenge of Paper Targets Scored by Electronic Devices**

If a challenge to the score is made, the individual bull must be challenged. The shot will be plugged using the appropriate scoring gauge (Rule 14.3.). The decision of the Referee or Jury is final.

- **19.15 Individual Class Averages**

### TABLE 2 – INDIVIDUAL

(b) Outdoor Metric Prone – 200 shots minimum required for classification

Master            94.50 and above

Expert            92.00 to 94.49

Sharpshooter    89.50 to 91.99

Marksman        Below 89.50

(d) NRA Metric Position – 120 shots minimum required for classification

Indoor

Master    92.00 and above

Expert        89.0 to 91.99

Sharpshooter    86.00 to 88.99

Marksman        Below 86.00

Outdoor

Master            89.00 and above

Expert	86.00 to 88.99
Sharpshooter	83.00 to 85.99
Marksman	Below 83.00

**11.6.2 Retention of Records** - The Statistical Office will retain in good order all completed Official Score Cards for 30 days, and all fired targets (except those scored on frames) until the expiration of the time allowed for challenges and protests. When targets are used as score cards and transferred to a computer, the computer record becomes the official score card at the end of the posted challenge period for the match.

**4.2.1 Targets as Score Cards** - Targets constitute the score cards when scored in Statistical Office and therefore must be retained in good order until the time allowed for filing challenges and protests has expired. See Rule 11.6.2.

## 24. PROVISIONAL F-CLASS SMALLBORE RIFLE RULES

*Note: These rules are provided for the conduct of F-Class smallbore rifle shooting events. Scores fired in this competition will be used for classification.*

*In all cases where specific rules are not given here, the appropriate rules for smallbore rifle competition shall be used.*

### 3. EQUIPMENT AND AMMUNITION

#### 3.1.1 Smallbore F-Class Rifle -

**(a) F-Class Open (F-O) Rifle** - A rifle restricted to fire .22 LR. "Rail guns" and positive mechanical methods of returning to the precise point of aim for the prior shot are not permitted. Any safe, manually operated trigger is permitted. Provisions of Rule 3.16 *Release Triggers* applies to this definition. Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight.

(1) The rifle's overall weight, including all attachments such as sights and bipod, must not exceed 8.25 kilograms (approximately 18.18 pounds). An "attachment" also includes any external object, other than the competitor and apparel, which recoils or partially recoils with the rifle, or which is clamped, held, or joined in any way to the rifle for each shot, or which even slightly raises with the firing of the rifle from the rests).

(2) The width of the rifle's forend shall not exceed 76mm (approximately 3 inches).

(3) The rifle must be fired in the prone position from the shoulder of the competitor using rifle rests as defined in Rule 3.1.2(a).

**(b) F-Class Target Rifle (F-TR)** - A rifle restricted to fire .22 LR. The rifle must be fired off a bipod, rigidly attached to the rifle's forend, and/or a sling. Any bipod, meeting the definition of a bipod, may be used but its weight must be included in the rifle's overall weight. Any safe, manually operated trigger is permitted. Provisions of Rule 3.16 *Release Triggers* applies to this definition. Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight.

(1) The rifle's overall weight, including all attachments such as sights, sling and bipod, must not exceed 8.25 kilograms (approximately 18.18 pounds). An "attachment" also includes any external object, other than the competitor and apparel, which recoils or partially recoils with the rifle, or which is clamped, held, or joined in any way to the rifle for each shot, or which even slightly raises with the lifting of the rifle from its rest/firing point.

(2) The rifle must be fired in the prone position from the shoulder of the competitor using rifle rests as defined in Rule 3.1.2(b).

### **3.1.2 Smallbore F-Class Rifle Rests -**

**(a) F-Class Open Rifle** - The rifle may be supported by any means which provides no positive mechanical method for returning it to its precise point of aim for the prior shot. Subject to:

(1) No more than two rests may be used. If two rests are employed, they may not be attached to each other.

(2) The use of any form of a table is prohibited. Separate flat boards or plates not exceeding the dimensions of 24"w x 12"d x ½"t are allowed to be placed under the front and no larger than 2" greater than the rear rests. See Rule 3.1.1(a)(1).

No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on these boards or plates. They must be flat on the top and bottom.

*Note: This discipline is a modification of high power prone shooting, not a form of bench rest and should not be construed as such.*

*Note: Disabled competitors may apply to the NRA Protest Committee for appropriate dispensation.*

*Note: The intent of this rule is to prevent the use of a table type device.*

(3) A front rest may be employed for either the rifle's forend or for the forward hand. If attached, clamped, or held to the rifle, the front rest must be included in the rifle's overall weight [Rule 3.1.1(a)].

(4) No portion of the rifle's butt or pistol grip shall rest directly on the ground or on any hard surface. Furthermore, any rear rest employed shall not be attached, clamped, or held onto the rifle in any manner. Mechanically adjustable rear rests are not allowed.

(5) As an alternative to (3) or (4), the rifle may be rested on a simple central support such as a rolled jacket, towel, blanket, or groundsheet, or upon a sandbag or beanbag.

(6) Any number and type of objects may be placed beneath each rest to compensate for variations in the height of the slope of the firing point or to reduce its rolling.

(7) The front rest or base may have up to three spiked feet which may be pressed into the ground by no more than 50mm (approximately 2 inches) provided this causes no significant harm to the firing point.

(8) Rests may be adjusted after any shot to compensate for rest movement or settling. A sling may be used in conjunction with the rest(s), but its weight will be included in the rifle's overall weight [Rule 3.1.1(a)].

**(b) F-Class Target Rifle Rests** - A bipod and/or sling are the only allowed front supports for the F-TR rifle. The rifle may be supported by a bipod and/or sling and a rear support, which provide no positive mechanical method for returning it to its precise point of aim for the prior shot. Subject to:

(1) The bipod and/or sling and rear support may not be attached to each other.

(2) The use of any form of a table is prohibited. Separate flat boards or plates not exceeding the dimensions of 24"w x 12"d x ½"t are allowed to be placed under the front rest and no larger than 2" more than the rear rest. No leveling screws or protrusions are allowed on these boards or plates. They must be flat on the top and bottom.

*Note: This discipline is a modification of smallbore prone shooting, not a form of bench rest and should not be construed as such.*

*Note: Disabled competitors may apply to the NRA Protest Committee for appropriate dispensation.*

*Note: The intent of this rule is to prevent the use of a table type device.*

(3) A bipod is a device with no more than two legs that touch the firing point. It must be rigidly attached to the forend of the rifle. The bipod may have rigid or folding legs, and may be adjustable to compensate for the uneven surface of the firing point.

(4) No portion of the rifle's butt or forend shall rest directly on the ground or any hard surface. A rear rabbit eared bag, small sandbag or a gloved hand may be used to support the rifle's butt. Any rear support employed shall not be attached, clamped or held to the rifle in any manner. The rear support may not be fixed to or protrude into the firing point. Mechanically adjustable rear support is not allowed.

(5) Any number or type of objects may be placed beneath the bipod or rear support, to compensate for variations in height or slope of the firing point.

(6) The bipod and rear rest may be adjusted after any shot to compensate for rest movement or settling. A sling may be used in conjunction with the rest(s), but its weight will be included in the rifle's overall weight [Rule 3.1.1 (1)].

**3.7 Sights** - Any sighting system is permitted, but it must be included in the rifle's overall weight.

#### **4. TARGETS**

*Note: When competitors mark targets for identification, they must be marked in bold letters "F-Class." (Stickers are recommended if practicable) For conventional and metric prone matches when shooting alongside target rifles, targets A-50/A-51, and A-33 are recommended. See Rule 19.4 below.*

#### **5. POSITION**

**5.6.1 Prone** – F-Class is fired in the prone position. The rifle may be supported with a bipod and/or sling and rear rest. See Rule 3.1.2.

**17. NATIONAL RECORDS** - *Note: No national records are authorized at this time.*

## **19. CLASSIFICATION**

**19.4 Scores Used for Individual Classifications** - Scores to be used for classification and reclassification will be those fired in matches in NRA competition as defined in Rule 1.6 (except Postal Matches) over the following courses of fire and under the indicated conditions:

Outdoor F-Class Classification:

Dewar Course (50 yards or 50 meters and 100 yards) (A-50/A-51 and A-33 targets)

50 Yards or 50 Meters (A-50/A-51 and A-26/A-27 targets)

100 Yards (A-33 target)

**19.15 Individual F-Class Averages** - Competitors will be classified as follows and NRA classification cards issued accordingly.

### **TABLE 3 - INDIVIDUAL**

Outdoor F-Class classification – 200 shots minimum required for classification.

Master	97.50 and above
Expert	95.00 to 97.49
Sharpshooter	92.50 to 94.99
Marksman	Below 92.50