

NBRSA Official Rules for 600 and 1,000 yard Benchrest Competition

1. Introduction, Definitions, Tournaments

1.1. Objective. To define rules for 600 and 1,000 yard Benchrest competition.

1.2. Definitions

1.2.1. Bench: A bench shall be a rigidly constructed table being of a height to permit a shooter of more or less than average height to sit comfortably at by merely increasing or decreasing the height of the stool on which they sit. It shall preferably be constructed to permit firing by either a right or left handed shooter and be of sturdy construction.

1.2.2. Competitor: A shooter subject to eligibility rules of the Host Club conducting the Tournament and complying with NBRSA registration requirements, shooting the sighter targets and record strings.

1.2.3. Crossfire: Extra shot or shots on Competitors record target that were not shot by the Competitor.

1.2.4. Disqualified: Disqualified results in the Competitor not firing any more sighter or record targets in that class from the time of disqualification. Targets shot prior to disqualification may be considered for records, but not considered for any tournament awards. All remaining targets are assigned maximum penalties. See "3. Scoring Ties and Penalties". No fees shall be returned. Refer to rules for instances where targets are not considered for records.

1.2.5. Disqualified from the Tournament: Repeated infractions will result in the Competitor being disqualified from the Tournament. The disqualified Competitors equipment shall be removed from the firing line. All targets are assigned maximum penalties. See "3. Scoring Ties and Penalties". Targets shot prior to disqualification may be considered for records, but not considered for any tournament awards. No fees shall be returned. Refer to rules for instances where targets are not considered for records.

1.2.6. Emergency Cease Fire: This happens when a Cease Fire command is issued by the Line Officer for safety reasons during a sighter target or record string. When an Emergency Cease Fire is called, everyone on the firing line shall stand up, step back from the bench, remain standing and await further instructions.

1.2.7. Firing Line/Line: Portion of range where the benches are located. The firing line shall preferably be coincident with the forward edge of the bench. The distance to the target is measured from the forward edge of the bench.

1.2.8. Gun: A Heavy or Light Gun.

1.2.9. Heavy Gun: A gun meeting the requirements the NBRSA Heavy Gun.

- 1.2.10. Host Club: The Host Club shall be responsible for the conduct of the tournament. The Host Club shall be responsible for the conduct of the event. It also provides for the orderly registration of contestants; the apportionment of fees; the preparation of forms; the handling, scoring and posting of targets; the preparation and posting of interim bulletins, the handling of protests, and other items incident to a well conducted tournament. An Affiliated Club as defined in the By-laws of the NBRSA or an individual member of the NBRSA, who owns, leases, or controls a range with the specifications suitable for holding a Registered Bench Rest Tournament, may be a Club.
- 1.2.11. Junior Shooter: Any competitor whose eighteenth birthday occurs after the first day of the tournament.
- 1.2.12. Light Gun: A gun meeting the requirements the NBRSA Light Gun.
- 1.2.13. Line Officer: A person whose duty is issue range commands, control the firing line and control the time for the sighter period and record targets.
- 1.2.14. Match: Three Light Gun and three Heavy Gun record targets on a one day tournament or six Light Gun and six Heavy Gun targets in a two day or three day tournament.
- 1.2.15. Official Scorer: A person in charge of measuring record targets and recording the scores, group sizes and totalling group and score aggregates. The Official Scorer shall direct the duties of the individuals comprising the Scoring Detail and shall coordinate their duties with those of the Statistician.
- 1.2.16. Pit: Portion of range where the targets are located. The pit contains moveable carriers that allow the targets to raised or lowered.
- 1.2.17. Pit Officer: A person whose duty is to control the pit operation and safety, relay range commands from the Line Officer, remove record targets from the frames and supervise their delivery to the Official Scorer.
- 1.2.18. Protests: Any Competitor in a Registered Tournament who feels aggrieved at a decision of the Tournament Director, or the Referees, may, before leaving the range on the day the grievance arose and upon payment of a protest fee of \$5.00, appeal from such decision by filing a written notice of appeal with the Match Director. Such notice of appeal, with any written argument submitted by the appellant, together with a statement in writing signed by the Official from whose decision the appeal has been taken, shall be forwarded promptly to the Regional Director of the area in which the tournament was held. The Regional Director shall append their comments and forward the notice of appeal and written statement to the National Executive Committee of NBRSA, which shall decide the appeal without undue delay. The decision of the National Executive Committee shall be final, and if the protest is overruled, all fees paid by appellant shall be forfeited to NBRSA. If the appeal is sustained, the protest fee shall be repaid, and all scores fired by appellant shall be accepted. The National Executive shall consist of the President, Vice President, and a majority of the NBRSA Directors.

- 1.2.19. Range: A place to shoot to shoot 600 or 1,000 yards. It shall have sturdy target frames at measured distances from the firing line. The bullet stop shall be adequate to stop bullets of any caliber and shall be sufficiently high to intercept ricochets. For a Registered Tournament the range shall not have less than 5 benches.
- 1.2.20. Range Commands: Verbal Commands issued by the Line Officer to control the actions of the Competitors and pit.
- 1.2.20.1. Shooters to the Line: Command issued by the Line Officer informing the Competitors that firing sighters or a record string is about to begin. Competitors should sit at their assigned benches and put on ear and eye protection.
 - 1.2.20.2. Spectators behind the Ready Line: Command issued by the Line Officer to inform anyone not shooting a sighter or record string to get behind the Ready Line so not interfere with Competitors shooting sighters or record strings.
 - 1.2.20.3. Place Bolts in Guns: Command issued by the Line Officer telling Competitors that bolts may be placed in their guns. In the case of actions other than bolt actions, this command informs the Competitor to make their action ready to accept a loaded round.
 - 1.2.20.4. Ready on Right/Left: Command issued by the Line Officer telling Competitors to the right and left of the Line Officers position to prepare equipment for firing.
 - 1.2.20.5. All Ready On The Firing Line: Command issued by the Line Officer telling Competitors that firing is about to commence.
 - 1.2.20.6. Commence Fire: Command issued by the Line Officer telling the Competitors that they are allowed to load a live round and to fire at the target. Time starts when the final word of the command is pronounced
 - 1.2.20.7. Cease Fire: Command issued by the Line Officer telling Competitors to stop firing at the targets. Time stops when the final word of the command is pronounced
 - 1.2.20.8. Open Actions and Make the Line Safe: Command issued by the Line Officer telling Competitors to open their actions and remove bolts (if bolt action) on their Gun and remove any ammunition to prevent any firing.
- 1.2.21. Range Officer: Tournament Director.
- 1.2.22. Ready Line: A line designated by the Host Club, behind the firing line and behind the Competitors shooting sighters or record strings that Spectators and other Competitors must remain behind until the line is called safe by the Line Officer.

- 1.2.23. Record String: Ten consecutive shots in Heavy Gun and five consecutive shots in Light Gun. The time limit for a record string is 10 minutes.
- 1.2.24. Record Target: A single target that is fired in Light Gun or Heavy Gun and is measured for group and the shots totalled for score. The record target shall contain no pasters if submitted for a record.
- 1.2.25. Referees: In case of a rule interpretation, the Referees will consult the NBRSA rules and issue a ruling and how it applies. The Referees shall inspect the equipment of Competitors and rule upon whether such equipment complies with the requirements of the class in which the Competitor is competing. If found to be non-conforming, the Competitor shall be given the right to correct it, to shoot in a class in which the equipment does qualify, or to file a protest and shoot under protest. The Referees shall investigate any complaints of conduct on the range, hardship in the assignment of benches, alleged crossfires, and similar matters and shall report their findings to the Tournament Director, who shall enforce their decision. If any Competitor shall be aggrieved by any ruling of the Referees concerning the eligibility of their equipment, or any finding of the Statistician concerning a measurement or score, they shall, upon notifying the Tournament Director of their objection be advised of the right to protest as provided in these rules. The Tournament Director, Referees, Official Scorer and/or Statistician, as the case may be, shall then prepare a statement of fact to accompany the protest if and when properly executed.
- 1.2.26. Registered Tournament: A Tournament authorized by the appropriate officer of the NBRSA and conducted under these Rules and Regulations and in accordance with the official tournament procedures approved by NBRSA as set forth in the Rule Book.
- 1.2.27. Relay: Competitors on the firing line or in the pits pulling targets or on standby. A relay consists of Light Gun or Heavy Gun sighter and record targets.
- 1.2.28. Safety Meeting: A meeting of all Competitors, Referees, Pit and Line Officers, Tournament Director Official Scorer and Statistician to discuss specific range rules, procedures and safety. Meeting to be held each day before the Competitors split into relays.
- 1.2.29. Scoring Detail: The Scoring Detail shall be charged with the proper marking and identification of every record target. The marking shall correspond with the numbers of the event, the bench and the Competitor who shall fire upon the record target. The Scoring Detail shall be charged the orderly delivery of the record targets to the Official Scorer.
- 1.2.30. Sighters/Sighter Target: A target that is used for sighting. Shots shall be marked by a spotter so the Competitor may see the hit on the target.
- 1.2.31. Sighter Period: A series of shots (sighters) where the target is pulled and a spotting disk is inserted in the hit. The sighter period is 6 minutes for the first sighter target in Light Gun or Heavy Gun and 3 minutes for the additional sighter periods,

- 1.2.32. Statistician: The Statistician shall supervise the work of the Scoring Detail. The Statistician shall collect the scored and measured targets from the Scoring Detail. The Statistician shall be in charge of all totals, subtotals, and aggregates, the determination of all awards, the preparation of the Tournament Bulletin and report to the official publication of NBRSA. The data thus obtained, where applicable, should be entered on NBRSA Form RD (Registration Data), and the Host Club shall hold the Registration Card for a period of 1 year. The Statistician shall have supervision and control of all statistical forms used in the conduct of the tournament, and shall be responsible for all entries made therein.
- 1.2.33. Tournament: An orderly program of competitive shooting consisting of one or more matches.
- 1.2.34. Tournament Director/Range Officer: A person, a member of the Host Club, who organizes the tournament by registering it with the NBRSA, appointing a Line Officer, Pit Officer, Official Scorer, Statistician and Referees. The Tournament Director conducts the tournament and supervises the Competitors, direct their actions and enforce all safety rules.

1.3. Tournament Registration

- 1.3.1. Only Registered Tournaments shall be recognized for record purposes.
- 1.3.2. Registered Tournaments may be held only by Clubs affiliated with NBRSA, which are in good standing and which have the facilities and equipment required to conduct a shoot under the procedures required by the Association.
- 1.3.3. Registered Tournaments may be held only on dates approved by the Director of the Region having jurisdiction of the Club.
- 1.3.4. Any Club desiring to hold a Registered Bench Rest Tournament shall apply for assignment of a date for such Tournament. The Application (signed by the applicant) shall be in the form of a contract entitled "Registered Shoot Memorandum of Agreement". The application shall be addressed to the Regional Director of NBRSA in whose region the tournament is desired to be held and shall be delivered to such Director not less than 30 days before the date on which the tournament is proposed to be scheduled. The application shall state:
 - 1.3.4.1. The name and address of the Host Club making the application.
 - 1.3.4.2. The location of the Range on which the tournament is proposed to be held.
 - 1.3.4.3. A program of the events to be scheduled.
- 1.3.5. The Regional Director shall examine the application, consult other tournament schedules, and if the range facilities are approved and no interference with other tournaments exists, shall assign the requested date to the applying Club.

- 1.3.6. In checking for conflict of dates, the Regional Director should consult with the Regional Director of any adjoining region that may have a tournament scheduled within a distance that would be deemed conflicting if wholly within one region.
- 1.3.7. No date for a Registered Tournament may be approved if within seven days of the first day of a National Championship Match, unless approved by the President of the NBRSA.
- 1.3.8. If a conflict of dates with another Tournament is found, the Regional Director shall communicate with the applicant and suggest non-conflicting dates for applicant's consideration. The applicant may amend their application by phone, if desired, to substitute an available date for the date originally applied for.
- 1.3.9. When any Director approves a date and place for a Registered Tournament, they shall notify Club in writing and at same time notify National Headquarters of such affirmation.
- 1.3.10. Upon receiving assignment of a Tournament date, the Host Club may prepare a Program for circulation to interested shooters. The program shall state:
 - 1.3.10.1. The name of the Host Club
 - 1.3.10.2. The location of the Range
 - 1.3.10.3. The date of the Tournament
 - 1.3.10.4. The schedule of events
 - 1.3.10.5. The amount of the Registration Fee
- 1.3.11. All Competitors at every Registered Tournament shall be required to be a member of NBRSA (effective 1/1/98), must complete a registration form, and must produce for inspection a current membership card. If any member shall fail to have their membership card, they shall pay or have paid on their behalf, the current NBRSA membership fee and, upon proof from the NBRSA records, that they were a member in good standing on the date of the tournament; a refund shall be made to them. Any non-member may pay the prescribed annual dues at any Registered Tournament and become a member of NBRSA. New Shooters may shoot their first match without being an NBRSA Member (beginning January 1, 2006).
- 1.3.12. Each Competitor shall be charged (or have paid on their behalf) a registration fee for each day in which they participate. The maximum amount that may be charged is \$60.00 per day. No Club may charge more than a total of \$60.00 per day and this will be strictly enforced.
- 1.3.13. The entry fee for a Junior Shooter is determined by the Host Club.
- 1.3.14. The Junior Shooter must preregister. If the Junior Shooter registers the day of the Tournament, the entry fee is the same as all other Competitors.

- 1.3.15. The Host Club shall pay the NBRSA, Inc. \$3.00 per Competitor per day for a Registered Tournament with no limit. ALL Registration Fees are to be sent to NBRSA Headquarters within 30 days of the Match and shall be accompanied by a properly completed voucher and match report.
- 1.3.16. The Host Club shall supply, email or mail as indicated by the Competitor, a copy of the official score bulletin, which shall contain:
 - 1.3.16.1. A complete record of all groups, scores and aggregates fired.
 - 1.3.16.2. A Top 10 Equipment List must be furnished and at a National Championship, a Top 20 Equipment List furnished.
- 1.3.17. A copy of the bulletin must be mailed or E-mailed to each Competitor and the NBRSA Headquarters and NBRSA Editor within 4 weeks after the match is completed.
- 1.3.18. All Clubs holding Registered Tournaments must have forms for application to join NBRSA.
- 1.3.19. All Clubs holding Registered Tournaments must retain registration forms for a period of 1 year.
- 1.3.20. Trophies or awards for Registered Tournaments are determined by the individual NBRSA 600 and 1,000-Yard Benchrest clubs.

1.4. Tournament Format

- 1.4.1. The following tournaments are recognized by the NBRSA and records may be set in these formats only.
 - 1.4.1.1. One Day Tournament: Each Competitor shoots three Light Gun record targets and three Heavy Gun record targets. A Competitor may choose to shoot only Light Gun or only Heavy Gun class.
 - 1.4.1.2. Two Day Tournament: Each Competitor shoots three Light Gun record targets and three Heavy Gun record targets each day. A Competitor may choose to shoot only Light Gun or only Heavy Gun class on any day of the of the Tournament.
 - 1.4.1.3. Three Day Tournament: Each Competitor shoots two Light Gun record targets two Heavy Gun record targets each day. A Competitor may choose to shoot only Light Gun or only Heavy Gun class on any day of the of the Tournament.
 - 1.4.1.4. One Day Light or Heavy Gun Tournament: Each Competitor shoots six Heavy Gun record targets or six Light Gun record targets.

- 1.4.1.5. Other Tournament formats are acceptable as long as there are equitable relays for competitors. On all formats, World Records may only be set as defined in the above formats. Night shoots (1,000 yard and 600 yard) are not recognized by the NBRSA for safety reasons. Night shoots are defined as those that require the use of artificial light to see the target.
- 1.4.2. A Competitor cannot enter the same class (Light Gun or Heavy Gun) more than once.
- 1.4.3. Firing must start after 8:00 AM local time in order for targets to be recognized for records.
- 1.4.4. One Day Tournament Aggregates
 - 1.4.4.1. The following aggregates are calculated for a one day tournament. See “3. Scoring Ties and Penalties” for definitions of the aggregates.
 - 1.4.4.1.1. Three Target Light Gun Group Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.2. Three Target Light Gun Score Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.3. Three Target Heavy Gun Group Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.4. Three Target Heavy Gun Score Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.5. Six Target Group Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.6. Six Target Score Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.1.7. The small Light Gun Group, the high Light Gun Score, the small Heavy Gun Group and high Heavy Gun Score shall be identified.
 - 1.4.4.1.8. If so desired, the tournament winner can be calculated according the procedure in “6. National Events”.
 - 1.4.4.1.9. All single targets shall be checked for records.
 - 1.4.4.1.10. All score and group aggregates shall be checked for records.
 - 1.4.4.2. The following aggregates are calculated for a one day tournament where six Light Gun record strings or six Heavy Gun record strings are shot. See “3. Scoring Ties and Penalties” for definitions.
 - 1.4.4.2.1. Three Target Light or Heavy Gun Group Aggregate.
 - 1.4.4.2.2. Three Target Light or Heavy Gun Score Aggregate.

1.4.4.2.3.Six Target Light and Heavy Gun Group Aggregate.

1.4.4.2.4.Six Target Light and Heavy Gun Score Aggregate.

1.4.4.2.5.The small Light or Heavy Gun group, the high Light or Heavy Gun Score, shall be identified.

1.4.4.2.6.World record score or group aggregates can only be set of the first three targets (targets 1,2,3) or second three targets (targets 3,4,5) small group single target and high score single target.

1.4.4.2.7.All three target group and aggregates shall be checked for records.

1.4.4.2.8.World records cannot be set on six target group or score aggregates.

1.4.5. Two Day and Three Day Aggregate.

1.4.5.1. The following aggregates are calculated for a two day or three day tournament. See “3. Scoring Ties and Penalties” for definitions.

1.4.5.1.1.Six Target Light Gun Group Aggregate

1.4.5.1.2.Six Target Light Gun Score Aggregate

1.4.5.1.3.Six Target Heavy Gun Group Aggregate

1.4.5.1.4.Six Target Heavy Gun Score Aggregate

1.4.5.1.5.Twelve Target Group Aggregate

1.4.5.1.6.Twelve Target Score Aggregate

1.4.5.1.7.The small Light gun group, the High Light Gun Score, the small Heavy Gun Group and High Heavy Gun Score shall be identified.

1.4.5.1.8.All score and group aggregates shall be checked for records.

1.4.5.1.9.Additionally, the aggregates noted in a one day tournament shall be calculated for each day and checked for records.

1.4.5.1.10.If so desired, the tournament winner can be calculated according the procedure in “6. National Events”.

1.5. Tournament Procedure

- 1.5.1. In all Registered Tournaments the Host Club shall be responsible for appointing three Referees, a Line Officer, a Pit Officer, a Statistician and an Official Scorer. Except in National Championship Tournaments, the same person may hold the last 2 offices. The Referees shall select a chairman to present the decisions of the Referees to the Competitor and Tournament Director.
 - 1.5.1.1. Line and Pit Officers may be Referees in small Tournaments.
 - 1.5.1.2. Additional Line or Pit Officers may be appointed in order to ensure safety and communication.
- 1.5.2. A Line Officer or Pit Officer may compete in Registered Tournaments as long as appointed secondary officers are controlling the line and pit.
- 1.5.3. Statisticians, Official Scorers and Tournament Directors may compete in Registered Tournaments including Nationals.
 - 1.5.3.1. Volunteers from the Competitors shall check and verify target scores and groups for Statisticians, Official Scorers and Tournament Director.
- 1.5.4. All Light Guns shall be weighed after they come off the line after relay one on the first day of the match. The Tournament Director or representative shall affix a sticker to the gun so the gun may be readily identified by a Referee that it is legal. In weighing guns, an excess of 1/2 ounce (0.03 lb.) shall be attributable to scale error.
- 1.5.5. A Referee, before each relay, should inspect the Guns and rests of all Competitors in that relay and, except under protest, no Competitor shall use in that tournament, or in any other, any gun or equipment which is not approved. No Competitor having gained approval of gun and equipment shall make any substitution thereafter without submitting such proposed substitute items to the Referee Chairman for approval.
- 1.5.6. At the completion of all registered tournaments, the equipment of winners may be checked by the Referees to ascertain that all said equipment have met legal requirements. In the event of a record, the equipment shall be checked by the Referees to ascertain that all said equipment have met requirements.
- 1.5.7. In tournaments the Host Club shall provide an accurate scale, which shall be available to the Competitors at that tournament. It is recommended that each range purchase certified weights; however, the weights may be borrowed for the tournament. It is the responsibility of the Host Club to have such weights available at and during each and every Registered Tournament. If weights are not available, the tournament will be considered unregistered and no possibility of records may exist.
- 1.5.8. Scales must be available for a reasonable time for Competitors to weigh their guns.

- 1.5.9. A new shooter participating in their first registered Tournament, will be allowed to share the same bench or adjoining bench of a more experienced shooter, whose equipment they may be using, as long as the more experienced shooter's bench has been randomly selected.
- 1.5.10. Having drawn a bench or benches, a Competitor will not be permitted to make any further changes in relay or benches, except when through some physical condition a hardship results. In which case, before the Tournament, but not thereafter, the Tournament Director may change the assignment of bench or relay or both in such a way as to relieve the hardship.
- 1.5.11. Competitors sharing equipment shall let the Tournament Director know prior to the random drawing. The Tournament Director shall randomly select a bench that the Competitors will use and randomly select which Competitors shoots first.
- 1.5.12. There shall be no communication between the pits and line by Competitors at any time by any method. This includes, but is not limited to electronic or manual means, cell phones, cameras or videos. Competitors found doing this shall be disqualified from the tournament. In addition all targets shot by Competitors shall also be removed from any record or tournament consideration.
- 1.5.13. Competitors are allowed to place their own range flags, if desired, Wind flags must be setup thirty minutes prior to the start of the match on the morning of the match. No Competitor may post or adjust flags during the day of competition until the days record strings are completed. The Competitor is restricted to placing flags in their shooting lane. Their shooting lane is defined as the centerline between adjacent benches.
- 1.5.14. Flags must be no higher than level of bench-top to bottom of target. The Tournament Director may order a flag be laid on the ground upon verification that the flag is interfering with a shooter or outside the proper shooting lane. Flags must be left on the range until the completion of the day's record strings.
- 1.5.15. Designation of shooting positions and relays shall be determined by blind draw or other random method by the Host Club. The number of relays is determined by the number of days the tournament is held and the number of Competitors. Typically, in a one day tournament, there are two relays, one on the shooting line and one in the pits.
- 1.5.16. In multiple day tournaments, the relays shall be rotated to allow Competitors to shoot in similar conditions. Example: In a two day tournament, Competitors that shot the first relay on the first day will be in the pits first on the second day. The people that were in the pits first on the first day will shoot first on the second day.
- 1.5.17. In a three day tournament there should be three relays, one shooting, one on standby and one in the pits. The order that each relay shoots should be rotated daily so each Competitor has an early relay, a middle relay and a late relay.

1.5.18. The Tournament Director having a list of Competitors shall conduct a blind drawing or other random method for benches in the presence of the Competitors of the relays affected. One of the Referees shall be present to see that the drawing is fairly conducted and to represent Competitors not present. Late comers must draw their benches by lot in the presence of the Referee Chairman.

1.5.19. Course of fire:

1.5.19.1. One day and two day tournament:

1.5.19.1.1. Relay 1 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.1.2. Relay 2 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.1.3. Relay 2 shoots HG relay

1.5.19.1.4. Relay 1 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.2. Three day tournament:

1.5.19.2.1. Relay 1 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.2.2. Relay 2 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.2.3. Relay 3 shoots LG relay

1.5.19.2.4. Relay 3 shoots HG relay

1.5.19.2.5. Relay 2 shoots HG relay

1.5.19.2.6. Relay 1 shoots HG relay

1.5.19.3. The competitor shoots from the same bench on all relays on all days.

1.5.19.4. The match director shall the option to shoot the Heavy Gun first then Light Gun on one, two and three day matches.

1.5.20. In a one day or two day tournament, a Light Gun relay consists of equipment set up, the first sighter period, a record string, a second sighter period, a second record string, a third sighter period and a third record string. Once the Light Gun is complete, the Competitor shoots a Heavy Gun relay similar to the Light Gun relay unless the match director has opted to shoot Heavy Gun first as allowed under 1.5.19.4.

- 1.5.21. In a three day tournament, a Light Gun relay consists of equipment set up, the first sighter period, a record string, a second sighter period, and a second record string. Once the Light Gun is complete, the Competitor shoots a Heavy Gun relay similar to the Light Gun.
- 1.5.22. In the first sighter period, all Competitors have six minutes to shoot an unlimited number of sighter shots which are individually spotted. At the end of the sighter period, a record target will be placed over the sighter target and all Competitors must fire their record string within a ten minute time limit. When all Competitors have finished their record string, the record target is removed from the frame, holes pasted in the sighter target and the sighter target run up for another sighter period.
- 1.5.23. The second sighter period is three minutes in which all Competitors can shoot an unlimited number of sighter shots which are individually spotted. Another record target is placed on the target frame and the second record string is shot. In a one day or two day tournament, one more three minute sighter period and ten minute record string is shot.
- 1.5.24. If for a period of more than one minute elapses between the end of the sighters and the "Commence Fire" for the record string, an additional one minute is allowed for additional unlimited sighters for all Competitors. The record target must be removed and the sighter target run up. The record target is re-affixed after the additional sighter period sighter.
- 1.5.25. If the Competitor(s), through no fault of their own, fail to get a shot on target or backer during the initial sighter period (6 minutes), the Line Officer will allow all Competitors in that relay one additional one minute sight-in period to shoot an unlimited number of shots. (Effective as of 1/1/08.) If the Competitor(s) is still not on target, at the end of the additional sighter period, the record string is shot and the Competitor(s) that are not on target will not shoot the record string and take the maximum group and score penalties for this record target. If the Competitor(s) is still not on target at the end of the second sighter period the Competitor(s) shall be removed from the line for that record string and maximum score and group penalties recorded for the record targets not shot.
- 1.5.26. Prior to the first sighter period, if range conditions (wind) are such that the possibility of Competitors not being on target or hitting other than their target, the Line Officer has the option of going to each Competitor and getting one shot from that Competitor on the target backer. If this procedure is adopted it shall be announced at the safety meeting and is applied to all relays that day. Once all Competitors are on, the initial sighter period may commence at the command of the Line Officer. Paragraph 1.5.25 (above) does not apply if this procedure is adopted. If the Competitor(s) is still not on target, at the end of the additional sighter period, the record string is shot and the Competitor(s) that are not on target will not shoot the record string and take the maximum group and score penalties for this record target. If the Competitor(s) is still not on target at the end of the second sighter period the Competitor(s) shall be removed from the line for that record string and maximum score and group penalties recorded for the record targets not shot.

- 1.5.27. If a target is blown off during the sighter period or other pit problems a sighter target shall be re-affixed to the target. If more than half of the sighter period is lost before the target is re-affixed or the problem fixed, the Competitor may elect not to shoot the record string and to have another three minute sighter period and shoot the record string immediately after the other Competitors have shot their record target. It is the Competitors responsibility to inform the Line Officer of the problem. If the Competitor shoots the record target and then informs the Line officer of the problem, the record target is official.
- 1.5.28. The Line Officer will stop time for affected Competitor(s) if a target blows down during or there is some delay in the pits during the record string (carrier breakdown, target backer coming off) The Competitor(s) has the option to have the problem repaired and finish shooting after one sighter shot on a sighter target (if desired), or to shoot over at the end of the relay.
- 1.5.28.1. If the Competitor chooses to shoot a sighter, the record target should be removed from the frame, the sighter target installed and the Competitor shoots the sighter target. The record target is then installed and the Competitor finishes the record string.
- 1.5.28.2. If shot over at the end of the relay, a three minute sighter period will be allowed prior to the record target.
- 1.5.29. The Line Officer should not hold up the record string for problems of a minority of Competitors i.e. target blowing off or other problems in the pit. The record string should be shot and the minority of the Competitors record string shot after a three minute sighter period.
- 1.5.29.1. If there is pit interference on a Competitors target during the record string, the record target will be shot over with a three minute sighter period. An example would be the target being pulled and a spotting disk inserted in the shot. Upon pit interference, the Competitor must immediately stop shooting and inform the Line Officer. If the incident is true (confirm with target puller and Pit Officer) the Competitor gets another 3 minute sighter period and record target at the end of the relay. If the Competitor continues to shoot after the incident, and then informs the Line Officer, the record string shot is official and cannot be re shot.
- 1.5.30. If it is obvious to a Competitor that crossfires are happening on their target during the sighter period and the location cannot be determined, the Line Officer should be informed. Depending on the amount of time involved in locating and solving the problem, the Competitor can elect to continue with sighters or be allowed to have a three minute sighter period and record target at the end of the relay.
- 1.5.31. Score and group sizes will be posted at a location near benches after all record strings for the day are complete.

- 1.5.32. The Tournament Director shall have a list of the current records and they shall be available to Competitors.
- 1.5.33. There are no alibis for equipment failure. The Competitor is responsible for the proper working condition of their equipment. If the gun or ammunition fails and the record string cannot be completed, the Competitor is assigned the proper penalties in score and group for that target. If equipment failure occurs, the Competitor may substitute another gun of the proper class and finish shooting in the sighter target or record string. No additional time in the sighter or record target is allowed. No additional sighters are allowed.
- 1.5.34. It is the Competitors responsibility to have their sights adjusted to be on target or being able to adjust to get on target during the sighter period.
- 1.5.35. Coaching will be allowed during the sighter time only. For safety and instructive purposes, new Competitors may be assisted during their record string, with permission from the Tournament Director, and for no more than two record strings.
- 1.5.36. It is the responsibility of the Competitor to be either in the pits or at the bench when called.
- 1.5.37. Competitors should pull the same target they are assigned to shoot.
- 1.5.38. If a Competitor does not wish to pull targets, it is the Competitor's responsibility to provide a qualified substitute. Roll call will be taken prior to each pit detail. Anyone not fulfilling their obligation of pit duty shall be disqualified. Repeated infractions shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.39. Allowances in pit duty should be made for handicapped Competitors or other Competitors with health problems. The Tournament Director should assign adjacent target pullers to the affected Competitors target or make other arrangements.
- 1.5.40. All Competitors that are on pit duty must remain on their assigned target until released by the Pit Officer. Anyone not obeying the Pit Officer shall be disqualified. Repeated infractions shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.41. Once a relay is determined for a Competitor and the time to shoot is designated, the Competitor must be available to report to the firing line when the Line Officer calls for the relay. Anyone not obeying the Line Officer shall be disqualified. Repeated infractions shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.42. Once a bench is determined and assigned to a Competitor, that Competitor may not switch positions with another Competitor. A Competitor switching benches shall be disqualified. Repeated infractions shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.

- 1.5.43. When an Emergency Cease Fire is issued during a sighter target, a new sighter period is begun. If the command is given during a record string, a new three minute sighter period and a new record string is shot.
- 1.5.44. During the sighter period it is the duty of the target puller to pull the target down, insert a spotter disk in the current shot, paste the old shot and run the target up in less than twenty seconds. The Pit Officer shall be notified by the Line Officer if target service is not being completed satisfactorily. The Pit Officer shall provide help or inform the target puller to improve.
- 1.5.45. If a shot is fired at the end of sighter period, the shot shall be spotted and run up for five seconds so the Competitor can see the last shot. The Competitor shall be looking for this spot. The target is only run up once at the end of the sighting period.
- 1.5.46. During the sighter period, the Pit Officer can relay to the Line Officer where Competitors are hitting if the shots cannot be spotted on the target. The Line Officer can inform the Competitor.
- 1.5.47. Competitors loading and firing multiple consecutive shots from a magazine shall have the targets discarded and the maximum penalties assigned to their targets. Repeated offenses shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.48. The Competitor cannot take sighting shots off target and resume firing the record string. In the event this happens, the targets are discarded, maximum penalties assigned for all shots off the targets involved. Repeated offenses shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.49. In the event a Competitor realizes that they are crossfiring during a record string, the Competitor may not shoot the required number of record shots on the proper target. In the event this happens, the target is discarded and the proper penalties for all shots off target shall be applied to this target.
- 1.5.50. Prior to the record string the pullers will place the record target over the sighter target and run back up. When the record string is completed by all shooters the record targets are pulled and spotter discs are placed in holes of the spotter target that was just fired. In unison, the target pullers will then run the target frames with spotter discs up for 10 seconds allowing the shooters to see their impacts. Target pullers will then pull down the target frames, patch the holes in the sighter target then run them back up for any remaining sighter period. Ranges not having established pits with moving target frames have the option of spotting the record target impacts. It is the duty of the target puller to count the number of hits in the target impact area during the record string to confirm the proper number of record shots in case a shot is through the same hole. The puller should note the total number of shots on the target. If shots are off target, the target puller should note the number of shots off target on the target. The target puller cannot touch the target frame once the record target is run up.

- 1.5.51. Targets may be returned to the Competitors after aggregates have been computed. In a two or three day tournament, the targets should be returned when all two gun aggregates have been computed.
- 1.5.52. The Competitors shall examine the targets and agree with the scores and groups. The Tournament Director shall allow the Competitors at least 30 minutes to examine their targets. In the event of a discrepancy in score or group size the Competitor shall bring the discrepancy to a Referee with a cash fee of \$5.00 per target. The Referee shall examine it and then bring it to the attention of the Official Scorer. Review must be initiated within the allotted examination time.
- 1.5.52.1. The measurement will be changed if there is a difference of 0.06 inch from the original measurement. If the measurement is changed, the fee will be returned to the shooter. The Official Scorer will make the re-measurement in the presence of the Referees, with the same vernier as originally used and the dial of the vernier must be covered during any re measurement. If a Competitor feels a re- measurement is not handled properly, three Referees will then re-measure and the average of the three Referees' measurements will become the official group measurement.
- 1.5.52.2. The Official Scorer will review the record target for score in the presence of the Referees. Three Referees review the X count and score. The majority of the Referees will agree on the score and X count and the majority decision will become the official score.
- 1.5.53. At the end of the allotted time, the targets and results are final. No corrections to any target or any aggregate are allowed after the allotted time has expired even if errors are found. An announcement shall be made the time has expired and no changes to the results will be made even if records are discovered after the allotted time has expired.
- 1.5.54. In the event of record targets, the Competitor may examine but not take possession of the targets.
- 1.5.55. It is the Competitors responsibility to double check their targets for records.
- 1.5.56. No Competitor or non Competitor may aid another Competitor on the firing line during a record string. Both Competitors are disqualified. Targets of the aided shooter are discarded and maximum penalties assigned. Repeated infractions shall result in both the Competitors being disqualified from the tournament. Examples would be letting the Competitor know where the shots are striking or aiding a Competitor in loading or ejecting. This rule does not apply to handicapped Competitors, Competitors with medical conditions or first time shooters.
- 1.5.57. In the event a Heavy Gun is shot in a Light Gun relay, the Competitor is disqualified. The Competitor is disqualified from the tournament if it is deliberate. Targets shall not be considered for records.

- 1.5.58. When a record string is completed, all actions must be open and bolts removed so the Line Officer can confirm that the gun is not loaded.
- 1.5.59. All bolts must be removed from actions behind the line and in loading and parking areas of the range.
- 1.5.60. No ammunition may be in the action or breech of guns until the command, “Commence Fire” is given by the Line Officer.
- 1.5.61. Any Competitor deliberately shooting more than their record string shall be disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.62. Any Competitor deliberately crossfiring on another Competitors target during the record string shall be disqualified from the tournament.
- 1.5.63. Competitors are not permitted in scoring area.
- 1.5.64. In all Tournaments for any class of competition, the gun shall be so placed that the muzzle extends forward of the bench and the entire receiver of the gun is behind the firing line.
- 1.5.65. In all Tournaments, no Competitor shall occupy any bench in any relay in which they are not shooting.
- 1.6. Tournament Method
 - 1.6.1. Hold Safety Meeting.
 - 1.6.2. Instruct Competitors on their relay; i.e. Line, Pit or Standby.
 - 1.6.3. The Line and Pit shall be in constant verbal communication. All Commands issued by the Line Officer shall be transmitted and repeated by the Pit Officer to the Competitors in the pit.
 - 1.6.4. Until the Pit Officer seals the pits (no one can enter or leave the pits) no guns shall be brought to the line. Equipment and guns in cases may be brought to the Competitors bench with the approval of the Line Officer.
 - 1.6.5. Once the Pit Officer has confirmed that the pits are sealed, guns may be uncased and placed on the bench.
 - 1.6.6. The Line Officer should check with all Competitors to see if their equipment is on the bench. Confirming this, the Line Officer should announce a 10 minute preparation period and begin the countdown.

1.6.7. At the completion of the preparation period, the command “Shooters to the line” and “Spectators behind the ready line” is given by the Line Officer. The following commands are then given by the Line Officer:

1.6.7.1. Shooters this is your first sighter period in Light Gun. You will have six minutes to shoot an unlimited number of sighters,

1.6.7.2. Ready on the Right,

1.6.7.3. Ready on the Left,

1.6.7.4. Ready on the Firing Line,

1.6.7.5. Place Bolts in Guns,

1.6.7.6. Commence Fire.

1.6.7.7. Two minutes before the time limit expires, the Line Officer shall announce: "You have 2 minutes left to complete your firing." At the proper intervals, The Line Officer shall then announce: “You have 1 minute left to complete your firing” ,You have 30 seconds left to complete your firing”, "You have 15 seconds left to complete your firing", "You have 5 seconds left to complete your firing.”

1.6.7.8. When time has expired, the Line Officer will give the following command: “Cease Fire, open your actions, and make the line safe”.

1.6.8. At the end of the sighter period, the Line Officer shall instruct the Pit Officer to pull the targets, install a record target and run the target back up. The Pit Officer shall communicate with the Line Officer and announce the record targets are ready. Installing the record target shall be completed as fast as possible. The following commands are then given by the Line Officer:

1.6.8.1. Shooters this is your first record target in Light Gun. You will have 10 minutes to shoot your five shot record string,

1.6.8.2. Ready on the Right,

1.6.8.3. Ready on the Left,

1.6.8.4. Ready on the Firing Line,

1.6.8.5. Commence Fire.

1.6.8.6. Two minutes before the time limit expires, the Line Officer shall announce: "You have 2 minutes left to complete your firing." At the proper intervals, The Line

Officer shall then announce: "You have 1 minute left to complete your firing", "You have 30 seconds left to complete your firing", "You have 15 seconds left to complete your firing", "You have 5 seconds left to complete your firing."

- 1.6.8.7. When the time has expired, or when the last Competitor has finished their record string of fire (whichever is earlier), the Line Officer will give the following command: "Cease Fire, remove your bolts and make the line safe".
- 1.6.9. The Line Officer shall then instructs the Pit Officer to remove the record target and deliver them to the Scoring Detail, paste the sighter target and run the target back up. The Pit Officer shall then announce to the Line Officer that the sighter targets are ready.
- 1.6.10. There is no set time between record strings and sighters. The Line Officer shall move the relay along as fast and safely as practical. Competitors may clean between strings as long as they are ready to shoot when the line officer announces a sighter begins. The relay shall not be delayed by waiting for Competitors to finish cleaning.
- 1.6.11. For the second and third Light Gun targets, a three minute sighter period is followed by a ten minute record string. The above commands and procedures shall be used for the other sighter targets and record strings substituting the proper time periods.
- 1.6.12. At the completion of the Light Gun record targets, the Competitors shall change equipment as necessary for the Heavy Gun sighter and record targets.
- 1.6.13. The Line Officer should check with all Competitors to see if their equipment is on the bench. Confirming this, the Line Officer should announce a 10 minute preparation period and begin the countdown.
- 1.6.14. The above commands (with Heavy Gun instead of Light Gun and 10 shot record strings), procedures and times should be followed for the first, second and if applicable, the third Heavy Gun sighter and record targets.
- 1.6.15. At the completion of the Heavy Gun record targets, all guns should be removed from the firing line and cased. The Line Officer should notify the Pit Officer that it is safe for the other Competitors to leave the pits. The Competitors who shot should go to the pit and the Competitors in the pits come to the firing line. The applicable procedures noted above (Paragraph 1.6) shall be repeated for the new Competitors coming to the line.
- 1.6.16. If at all possible, relays of a tournament should not be interrupted. No relay should be started if it is assumed that all relays may not be completed (Darkness, Weather, Act of God, Etc.).
 - 1.6.16.1. Depending on the number of days in the tournament, the remaining relays can be rescheduled or deleted.

- 1.6.16.2. Aggregates can only be based on the Competitors completing the same number of relays and targets.
- 1.6.16.3. In the event of unequal relays, record targets or aggregates may be set by the Competitors completing their record strings.
- 1.6.17. In the event any relays record string(s) is not finished on the scheduled day, the record string(s) for that relay and following relays will continue the next scheduled day where it was left off:
- 1.6.17.1. If there are scheduled relays for the next day, incomplete relays shall be finished when the Competitors shoot their normal relay for that day. The Competitors shall shoot the record targets for that day and class and then shoot the incomplete record targets in that class.
- 1.6.17.2. If there are no relays scheduled the next day, the incomplete relays shall be shot at the approximate time they would have been the previous day. A six minute sighter period will be completed before the first record string(s) is shot in all relays.
- 1.6.17.3. In the event of an incomplete record string (not enough record shots), the target is discarded and not counted in any aggregate and a new target shot.
- 1.6.17.4. Other sighting and record strings shall be according to the rules.
- 1.6.17.5. If the incomplete record(s) string happens on the last scheduled day of a Tournament, the Tournament is complete and aggregates computed on the same number of record strings for all Competitors. If a relay has been completed, these targets shall not be used to compute aggregates but may be considered for a record.
- 1.6.18. In a Two or Three day Tournament, the start time for first relay each day shall be within 15 minutes of the first day as much as practical.
- 1.6.19. In the event of any situation arising, procedures for which are not covered by these rules, the Tournament Director, Line Officer or Pit Officer has full authority to stop the tournament and, after consultation with the Tournament Director and Referees, announce a decision or procedure which shall be final and binding. A decision or procedure may include cancellation or postponement of the remaining part of the tournament. Any such occurrence shall be fully reported to the Regional Director for possible remediation. Such report shall be in writing.
- 1.6.19.1. Polling the competitors (including National Championship) to determine what action should be followed to complete the Tournament may be used to resolve any situation. Majority rules.
- 1.6.20. See Section "4. Safety" for other safety rules.

1.7. 1,000 and 600 Yard Benchrest Ranges Without Pits

1.7.1. All procedures, sighter and record times and commands are the same as ranges with pits with the following exceptions:

1.7.1.1. No Pit Officer is needed.

1.7.1.2. Clay birds or other sighting devices in which the impact of the shot can be observed will be used will be for sighting instead of targets.

1.7.1.3. Clay birds or other sighting device must be placed as close as possible to the target as possible and will be used for sighting shots during the sighter periods. The shooter will observe impacts and adjust sights accordingly.

1.7.1.4. Competitors or spectators behind the line can coach shooters on where their shots are hitting during the sighting period. No coaching (except for new Competitors) during record strings.

1.7.1.5. At the completion of the sighter period a Cease Fire command will be issued and bolts opened.

1.7.1.5.1. The Line Officer shall confirm that there are record rounds on each Competitors bench prior to the record string.

1.7.1.5.2. The Line Officer will command the Competitors to move their sights to the record target.

1.7.1.5.3. The Line Officer then will issue the commands Stated in Paragraph 1.6.7 above.

1.7.1.5.4. At least 20 seconds shall elapse between moving the sights to the record target and the command to fire.

1.7.1.5.5. At the completion of the record string, the Line Officer will issue a Cease Fire command and have Competitors open actions and step back from the benches.

1.7.1.5.6. The record target will be collected from the frame, a new one affixed the frame and additional clay birds (if necessary) lay out next to the target.

1.7.1.5.7. Once the range is declared safe and ready by the Line Officer, another sighter period and record string will be shot.

1.7.1.6. There can be one or two targets per frame for record targets. Ample distance should be between targets to ensure that a miss or crossfire does not show up the adjacent target.

1.7.1.7. If two targets per frame are used, a second sighter and record target are shot prior to collection of targets.

1.7.2. The applicable steps in Paragraph 1.6 above will be repeated until all Light Gun or Heavy Gun Competitors have completed their record strings.

2. EQUIPMENT

2.1. Light Gun

2.1.1. Guns shooting in the Light Gun Class weigh no more than seventeen pounds, including scope or other sighting device and all attachments.

2.1.2. Weight shall be “as shot”.

2.1.3. Muzzle brakes as defined below are legal.

2.1.4. There are no stock limitations.

2.1.5. Electronic or mechanically assisted triggers are not allowed. This phrase shall include an electric trigger with an arming feature that is manually operated. All components must be within the rifle. The use of pressure fluid or remote actuation is not allowed.

2.1.6. There are no barrel taper or diameter limitations. Minimum barrel length is 18 inches from face of bolt to muzzle.

2.1.7. Rail type or return to battery guns are not allowed.

2.1.8. Caliber is restricted to less than 40 cal.

2.1.9. There are no action limitations.

2.1.10. Barrel blocks are allowed.

2.1.11. Stock attachments are legal and shall be included in the weight of the gun.

2.1.12. The gun shall have a trigger guard.

2.1.13. Guns not meeting these requirements shall not be shot in NBRSA Tournaments.

- 2.1.14. Muzzle attachments such as tuners are legal. Suppressors are not allowed in any NBRSA Tournaments.
- 2.2. Heavy Gun
 - 2.2.1. Guns shooting in the Heavy Gun Class have no restrictions regarding weight.
 - 2.2.2. Muzzle brakes as defined below are legal.
 - 2.2.3. There are no stock limitations.
 - 2.2.4. Electronic or mechanically assisted triggers are not allowed. This phrase shall include an electric trigger with an arming feature that is manually operated. All components must be within the rifle. The use of pressure fluid or remote actuation is not allowed.
 - 2.2.5. There are no barrel taper or diameter limitations. Minimum barrel length is 18 inches from face of bolt to muzzle.
 - 2.2.6. Rail type or return to battery guns are not allowed.
 - 2.2.7. Caliber is restricted to less than 40 cal.
 - 2.2.8. There are no action limitations.
 - 2.2.9. Barrel blocks are allowed.
 - 2.2.10. Stock attachments are legal.
 - 2.2.11. The gun shall have a trigger guard.
 - 2.2.12. Guns not meeting these requirements shall not be shot in NBRSA Tournaments.
 - 2.2.13. Muzzle attachments such as tuners are legal. Suppressors are not allowed in any NBRSA Tournaments.
- 2.3. Muzzle brakes may be used, but they may not be of a "clamshell" or any other design that exit gases to the rear.
- 2.4. Rests and Sandbags
 - 2.4.1. A front sandbag rest shall support the front part of a rifle; a rear sandbag rest shall support the rear part of a rifle.

- 2.4.2. A sandbag is defined as a bag with or without a pedestal, with a leather or cloth cover, that is capable of being easily flexed by the fingers, and contains a dry finely divided nonmetallic substance such as, but not limited to, sand, gravel, or grain, without additive and packed loosely enough that the bag can be easily deformed by pressure of the fingers. The cover of the sandbag must not be bound in such a manner to prohibit free movement of the contents. Velcro cloth may be used on sandbags ONLY in Long- Range BR Shooting Competitions. Lubricants such as talcum powder, Vaseline, mica or friction reducing tape of no more than .011" total thickness may be used on the bag for lubrication.
- 2.4.3. Neither rest can be attached to the bench, the rifle, or each other. They must be movable in all directions independently of the other. Any part of the rifle resting thereon must maintain a minimum of one quarter inch distance from any part of the retainer or container holding the sandbag on which the rifle rests. Whenever the rifle makes contact on its sides, there must be minimum one quarter inch thick sand on each side.
- 2.4.4. Sandbags on front rest must be a minimum of one and one half inches wide.
- 2.4.5. Rear rest sandbags must be a minimum of one and one half inches wide. No device of any kind can restrict the upward and/or rearward movement of the rifle.
- 2.4.6. Any sandbag used as a rest that is not supported by a retainer and that has movement without restraint need not comply with this rule.
- 2.4.7. Rifles must rest on sandbags and slide on sandbags only; no multiple recoil ("return to battery") systems on front or rear rests are allowed. Rests, rest changes, or recoil systems must comply with the above rules and be shown to and approved by the referees prior to competing.
- 2.4.8. Rifles are fired utilizing sandbag front rests, which may be supported on a pedestal that does not co-act with the sandbag to restrict upward and/or rearward movement so much that the rifle may be lifted upward without raising the front-rest off the bench.
- 2.4.9. The rear rest is comprised of a sandbag, which may be attached to a pedestal and that supports the rifle between the rear of the pistol grip and the toe of the buttstock.
- 2.4.10. Mechanical rear rests that incorporate windage and elevation adjustments are legal.
- 2.4.11. The Light Gun is permitted to be used with a bipod.
- 2.5. Restrictions
 - 2.5.1. Shooting from the off-hand (standing), kneeling, sitting or prone position is not allowed.
 - 2.5.2. All guns are loaded manually and fired individually. No loading and firing from a magazine is allowed. Competitors may load and fire singly from a magazine.

- 2.5.3. Any device, addition, contour or dimension on a rifle of any class, designed or adapted to contact with mating or reciprocal features of a rest to guide its return to firing position so that it shall not be necessary to re-aim the rifle optically for each shot are not allowed. Recoil springs, rubber bands, etc., may not be used to restrain recoil.
- 2.5.4. Any device attached or placed next to the gun, rest, bench, etc and used by the competitor that allows feeding of rounds into the chamber without the competitor placing the round into the chamber is not allowed. Loading or using any device to release rounds from a feeder is not considered placing the round into the chamber by hand.
- 2.5.5. Bipods are allowed on both Light and Heavy guns.

3. SCORING, TIES AND PENALTIES

3.1. Record String

3.1.1. A record string is measured for group size and the individual shots scored and totalled.

3.1.2. Three Target Aggregate

3.1.2.1. A "3-Target" Aggregate is defined as either target numbers 1, 2, and 3 or as target numbers 4, 5, and 6 of any multiple target aggregate shot in the same competition, regardless of the number of days of the competition. (Effective as of 1/1/08).

3.1.3. Record String Measurement

3.1.3.1. Group size is the center to center distance from the 2 widest shots on the record target. The Official Scorer shall circle the extreme shots or make other marks to indicate where the measurement was made.

3.1.3.1.1. All record string shots must be clearly on paper so that it can be properly measured. The outside of all bullet holes must be on paper and can not break the paper edge and is either in the scoring rings or outside the scoring rings is included in the group on the 1,000 yard target.

3.1.3.1.2. All record string shots must be clearly on paper so that it can be properly measured. The outside of all bullet holes must be on paper and can not break the paper edge and is either in the scoring rings or outside the scoring rings and above the line that separates the scoring rings and Competitor information is included in the group on the 600 yard target. Shots below this line are scored as misses and the 6 inch penalty is applied to these shots.

- 3.1.3.2. Groups are to be measured by any method approved by the NBRSA in .001inch. The Sweany Type Reticule Rule (or its equivalent) will be the only official measuring device used at all Registered Matches.
- 3.1.3.3. A 10-inch penalty will be assigned for each shot off the target at 1,000 yards. The maximum group size will be 50 inches for Light Gun and 100 inches for Heavy Gun. Example: In the Light Gun if only 2 of the 5 shots hit the target (with 3 shots missing the target) and if those 2 shots measure 26 inches, the scorer would calculate it as $3 \times 10 + 26 = 56$ inches. The target would be scored as 50 inches.
- 3.1.3.4. A 6-inch penalty will be assigned for each shot off the target at 600 yards. The maximum group size will be 30 inches for Light Class and 60 inches for Heavy Gun. Example: In the Light Gun if only 3 of the 5 shots hit the target (with 2 shots missing the target) and if those 3 shots measure 23 inches, the scorer would calculate it as $2 \times 6 + 23 = 35$ inches. The target would be scored as 30 inches.
- 3.1.3.5. In the event that a Competitor misses the target with all their record shots, the record target shall be removed from the frame and kept with the Competitors other targets. A notation should be made on the target indicating the Competitor missed the target with their record shots.
- 3.1.3.6. In the event of Disqualification, the maximum group penalty for 1,000 yards is 100 inches in Heavy Gun and 50 inches in Light Gun for each target.
- 3.1.3.7. In the event of Disqualification, the maximum group penalty for 600 yards is 60 inches in Heavy Gun and 30 inches in Light Gun for each target.
- 3.1.4. Record String Scoring
 - 3.1.4.1. Each shot is scored according to the scoring rings on the target and totaled. No value is assigned for shots outside the scoring rings. The possible scores are "X" (10 points), 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5.
 - 3.1.4.2. A shot that breaks the outside line of the scoring ring shall be awarded the higher value.
 - 3.1.4.3. The number of shots in the X ring shall be included as part of the score.
 - 3.1.4.4. In the event of Disqualification, the maximum score penalty for 1,000 yards is zero score in Light and Heavy Gun.
 - 3.1.4.5. In the event of Disqualification, the maximum score penalty for 600 yards is zero score in Light and Heavy Gun.
- 3.1.5. Single Targets

- 3.1.5.1. The smallest Light Gun group target of the Tournament is the smallest single Light Gun group target of all Competitors.
- 3.1.5.2. The highest Light Gun score target of the Tournament is the highest Light Gun single score target of all Competitors.
- 3.1.5.3. The smallest Heavy Gun group target of the Tournament is the smallest Heavy Gun single group target of all Competitors.
- 3.1.5.4. The highest Heavy Gun score target of the Tournament is the highest Heavy Gun single score target of all Competitors.
- 3.1.6. Group Aggregates
 - 3.1.6.1. Light Gun Group Aggregate is calculated by adding together the Light Gun record string groups (three or six targets) and dividing by the appropriate number of targets (three or six).
 - 3.1.6.2. Heavy Gun Group Aggregate is calculated by adding together the Heavy Gun record string groups (three or six targets) and dividing by the appropriate number of targets (three or six).
 - 3.1.6.3. Two Gun group aggregate (six or twelve targets) is calculated by adding together the Light Gun and Heavy Gun group aggregates and dividing by two.
 - 3.1.6.4. Competitors are ranked according to the group aggregates, low to high, with the winner having the lowest group aggregate.
- 3.1.7. Score Aggregates
 - 3.1.7.1. Light Gun score aggregate is calculated by totaling the Light Gun record string scores (three or six targets) including X's.
 - 3.1.7.2. Heavy Gun score aggregate is calculated by totaling the Heavy Gun record string scores (three or six targets) including X's
 - 3.1.7.3. Two Gun score aggregate (six or twelve targets) is calculated by totaling the Light Gun and Heavy Gun score aggregates including X's.
 - 3.1.7.4. Competitors are ranked according to the score aggregates, high to low, with the winner having the highest score aggregate.
- 3.1.8. Ties
 - 3.1.8.1. Single Target - Score

- 3.1.8.1.1. In case of a tie for score - the higher “X” count determines the winner.
- 3.1.8.1.2. In case of tie for score, and “X” count is also tied - the small group will determine the winner.
- 3.1.8.1.3. In case of a tie for score, and “X” count is also tied and group size is also tied - the bullet nearest to the center “X” determines the winner.
- 3.1.8.2. Single Target - Group
 - 3.1.8.2.1. In case of a tie for Group - the higher score determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.2.2. In case of a tie for group, and the score is also tied - the higher “X” count determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.2.3. In case of a tie for group, and the score is also tied, and the “X” count is also tied - the bullet nearest to the center “X” determines the winner.
- 3.1.8.3. Aggregate Group - 3 target, 6 target and 12 target
 - 3.1.8.3.1. In case of a tie for aggregate group - the higher aggregate score determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.3.2. In case of a tie the aggregate group, and the aggregate score is also tied - the higher aggregate “X” count determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.3.3. If the tie still exist, duplicate winners are recognized.
- 3.1.8.4. Aggregate Score - 3 target, 6 target, 12 target
 - 3.1.8.4.1. In case of a tie for aggregate score - the higher aggregate “X” count determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.4.2. In case of a tie for aggregate score, and the aggregate “X” count is also tied - the smaller aggregate group determines the winner.
 - 3.1.8.4.3. If a tie still exists, duplicate winners are recognized.
- 3.1.9. More Than Record String
 - 3.1.9.1. If more than the record string appear on one target and less than the record string on another, the shooter with less than the record string is penalized the proper amount for the yardage for shots off target per rule 3 C and D above. If the difference in caliber size can be determined or the group placement is obviously located, the Pit

Officer must decide whether or not the shots belong to the target with less than the record string on it. Example: Less than record string shots are in the upper right-hand corner of a target. The other target, with more than the record string, has the record string number of shots in the lower left-hand corner, plus an extra shot(s) in the upper right-hand corner. The extra shot(s) is As per Board of Directors vote on Sept 14, 2013 disregarded if it can be determined that the extra shot(s) should have been fired on the target with less than the record string.

3.1.9.2. If there are excessive hits on a record target, and where an obvious crossfire cannot be determined by the Pit Officer and Official Scorer and the assigned target puller(s), the Competitor (whose target has the hits) shall be informed of the group size (all shots) ONLY, measured to within 1/4". The Competitor will then be allowed the option to accept the target as is, or re-fire a new target immediately with a three minute sighter period. Accepted targets with excessive hits will be scored by the following (Effective as of 1/1/08.)

3.1.9.2.1. The group size is the distance between the most distant shots. No shots are eliminated for this measurement.

3.1.9.2.2. The record target shall be scored by disregarding the extra shots by:

3.1.9.2.2.1. Eliminate shots in the order of those possessing the highest score value (including X's) until the record number of shots remain.

3.1.9.2.3. World Records cannot be set on a target with excessive hits.

3.1.10. Less Than Record String

3.1.10.1. There must be the proper number of verifiable shots on a record target. The Pit Officer and Official Scorer and the assigned target puller(s) must review any group that appears to have less than the record string for verifiable duplicate shots **BEFORE THE TARGET IS REMOVED FROM THE FRAME**. Their decision is final. The target in question must be signed and the total number of shots noted by the Pit Officer and assigned target puller(s). The target will be scored as per rule 3 C and D above.

3.1.11. Lost Targets

3.1.11.1. If a target is lost (the fault of the range) and no written record of the target exists, and the shooter has other targets at that yardage, the score and group for the lost target will be the average (group and score and X's) of the best and worst of those remaining targets.

3.1.11.1.1. In the event of a decimal of xx.5, for the average score or X count, the average shall be rounded up.

3.1.11.2. Records cannot be set on this calculation.

3.1.11.3. In the event that more than half of the targets of any class are lost (the fault of the range) and no written record of the target exists, the Competitor has the option to shoot the targets over or have Tournament fees returned for the class the targets are lost.

4. SAFETY

4.1. Tournament Safety

4.1.1. Eye and ear protection is required for all competitors.

4.1.2. All tournaments shall be conducted in a safe manner and in accordance with approved Host Range safety procedures and rules outlined here. In the event of conflicts, the more stringent procedure shall control.

4.1.3. The Line Officer, Pit Officer, Referees, Tournament Directors or any other official shall warn any Competitor of safety problems and possible disqualification prior to disqualifying them. No warnings shall be issued for safety violations such as early or late firing, deliberate crossfiring, communication from the pits, aiding other competitors or other deliberate acts that affect the safety of others or give the competitor a competitive edge.

4.1.4. Repeated safety violations shall result in disqualification from the Tournament.

4.1.5. A Competitor who fires before the "Commence Fire" command or after the command "Cease Fire" shall be disqualified. Repeated infractions shall result in the Competitor being disqualified from the tournament. Command must be completed before the penalty can be applied.

4.1.6. Any equipment thought to be unsafe, harmful, destructive, or otherwise unpredictable will not be allowed on the range at any time. Examples, such as, but not limited to, auto-loading weapons, tracers, incendiary projectiles.

4.1.7. Guns that slam fire or hang fire shall be removed from the Line. The Competitor may continue with another gun of the proper class with no additional time or sighters.

4.1.8. In the event of tumbling bullets, the Competitor shall remove the gun from the firing line and not shoot it in any other relays. The Competitor is allowed to continue with another gun of the proper class with no additional time or sighters.

- 4.1.9. When Competitors have completed their record strings, they shall remain seated at their benches and not hold conversations until all Competitors have completed their record strings.
- 4.1.10. Spectators shall remain quite during the record string.
- 4.1.11. Spectators and other Competitors must remain behind the designated ready line during sighters and record strings.
- 4.1.12. No Competitors are allowed in front of the bench during a record string.
- 4.1.13. No one may mutilate or alter range facilities, (benches, target frames, etc.). Persons doing this shall be disqualified from the tournament.
- 4.1.14. All Competitors must obey at once the command "Cease Fire" and shall not fire again until the command "Commence Fire" is given.
- 4.1.15. There shall be no boisterous conduct on the firing line during the firing of any event. A rifle range is no place for pranks, and any shooter failing to observe this fact may be disqualified from the tournament by the Line or Pit Officer after a warning.
- 4.1.16. In the event of boisterous or unsportsmanlike conduct of a Competitor, the Line or Pit Officer shall first caution such Competitor. If the offence is repeated, the Competitor shall be disqualified for the record target in which that offence was committed.
- 4.1.17. Clubs expect shooters and campers to put litter in trash barrels.
- 4.1.18. All rifle bolts must be kept out of all rifles, except as the Line Officer commands. Bolts must be out of all rifles behind the line and in all loading and parking areas of the range. If actions other than bolt actions are used, they shall remain open behind the line and in all loading and parking areas of the range.
- 4.1.19. No alcoholic beverages will be consumed on a Range during a match until the last match of the day is completed. Violators of this rule will be disqualified from the tournament.
- 4.1.20. Once the command "Commence Fire" is given by the Line Officer, there shall be NO adjusting of muzzle attachments.
- 4.1.21. In the event of a bullet being stuck in the lands and the case being pulled off the bullet in an inadvertent ejection, the gun shall be removed from the line and the bullet removed. The case shall not be re-chambered onto the bullet in any instance.

5. TARGETS AND WORLD RECORDS

5.1. Targets and Frames

- 5.1.1. Targets used in NBRSA registered 600 and 1,000 yard matches are designated by NBRSA Long Range Benchrest Committee.
- 5.1.2. On every 600 and 1,000-yard target frame, there shall be a piece of cardboard attached to the actual target frame signifying each Target Frame Number, and the Target Frame Numbers will be written with numbers that are 11-inches tall. (Effective as of 1/1/08).
- 5.1.3. Targets shall not be altered or marked in any way to aid the Competitor. Such targets shall be assigned the maxim group size and penalty.

5.2. World Records

- 5.2.1. NBRSA recognizes the following World Records for 600 and 1,000 yard Light Gun class (to begin in 1996 season);
 - 5.2.1.1. Smallest 5-Shot Group
 - 5.2.1.2. Highest 5-Shot Score
 - 5.2.1.3. Smallest 6-Target Group Aggregate
 - 5.2.1.4. Highest 6-Target Total Score
 - 5.2.1.5. Smallest 3-Target Group Aggregate
 - 5.2.1.6. Highest 3-Target Total Score.
- 5.2.2. NBRSA recognizes the World Records for 600 and 1,000 yard Heavy Gun class (to begin in 1996 season):
 - 5.2.2.1. Smallest 10-Shot Group
 - 5.2.2.2. Highest 10-Shot Score
 - 5.2.2.3. Smallest 6-Target Group Aggregate
 - 5.2.2.4. Highest 6-Target Total Score
 - 5.2.2.5. Smallest 3-Target Group Aggregate
 - 5.2.2.6. Highest 3-Target Total Score.
- 5.2.3. NBRSA recognizes the following World Records for 600 and 1,000 yard Two Gun (Light Gun and Heavy Gun combined) (to begin in 1996 season):

- 5.2.3.1. Smallest 12- Group Aggregate Target (6 Light Gun groups and 6 Heavy Gun groups).
- 5.2.3.2. Highest 12- Total Score Target (6 Light Gun scores and 6 Heavy Gun scores).
- 5.2.3.3. Smallest 6- Group Aggregate Target (3 Light Gun groups and 3 Heavy Gun groups).
- 5.2.3.4. Highest 6- Total Score Target (3 Light Gun scores and 3 Heavy scores).
- 5.2.4. World Record Targets
 - 5.2.4.1. Only records shot by NBRSA members in NBRSA sanctioned 600 and 1,000-Yard Benchrest matches will be recognized.
 - 5.2.4.2. Records must be shot on the current NBRSA approved target for the proper distance.
 - 5.2.4.3. The record target shall contain no pasters or other holes if submitted for a record.
 - 5.2.4.3.1. In order to be considered for a world record, all record string shots must be clearly on paper so that it can be properly measured. The outside of all bullet holes must be on paper and cannot break the paper edge.
 - 5.2.4.4. Target(s) submitted must break, not tie, the existing World Record.
 - 5.2.4.5. Ties on World Records will be broken according to the tie breaker rules specified in Section 3, “3. Scoring Ties and Penalties”.
 - 5.2.4.6. World record targets must not leave the range except in the possession of the Tournament Director or someone who did not shoot the target. It is recommended that pictures be taken of the target(s) for reference in case the targets are lost.
 - 5.2.4.7. World Record Submission: Targets must be signed by two Officials, Line or Pit Officers, Tournament Director or Referees along with their NBRSA member numbers. The Match Director shall verify that a minimum of six NBRSA members are at the Tournament for the record to be recognized.
 - 5.2.4.7.1. Tournament Director to send:
 - 5.2.4.7.1.1.1. A copy of the Match Registration
 - 5.2.4.7.1.1.2. World Record Submission Form
 - 5.2.4.7.1.1.3. And target(s) to the Regional Director.

5.2.4.7.2.Regional Director after verifying:

5.2.4.7.2.1. Match Registration Form with the NBRSA Competitor Number

5.2.4.7.2.2. NBRSA Sanctioned Match with NBRSA Club Number,

5.2.4.7.2.3. World Record Submission Form

5.2.4.7.2.4. Target(s) signed by Match Officials and their NBRSA Numbers

5.2.4.7.2.5. Will send the above documents to Record Measuring Committee Chairman

5.2.4.7.3. The Record Measuring Committee Chairman removes the range scores and measurements, measures or scores the target(s) assigns a number to each target and sends the target(s) to the first member of the measuring committee.

5.2.4.7.4. The Committee Member measures or scores the target(s), records the scores or measurements in their own records and on the measurement form. The measurement form is sent to the Record Measuring Committee Chairman and the target(s) to the next Committee Member. When the last Committee Member is finished, they will send their form and target(s) to the Record Measuring Committee Chairman. In the case where a Committee Member shoots a record, an alternate measurer will be selected.

5.2.4.7.5. The Record Measuring Chairman records the measurements or scores of the Committee Members and averages the group and that is the Official Measurement. In the case of a score record, the majority of the committee members must agree on the new record. The Record Measuring Chairman notifies the Long Range Committee Chairman that a record has been set and returns the target(s) the Competitor.

5.2.4.7.6. The Long Range Committee Chairman then notifies the Records Committee Chairman and, the President, Business Manager and Magazine Editor.

5.2.4.7.7. The Business Manager then sends the Competitor a World Record Certificate and the Editor puts the record in the Magazine.

6. NATIONAL EVENTS

- 6.1. National Championship.
 - 6.1.1. A National Championship for 600 and 1,000 yards is held annually at a designated NBRSA range.
 - 6.1.2. The National Championship shall be a two day or three day Tournament. An additional day shall be included the Tournament Format in case one of the day's relays cannot be completed
 - 6.1.3. The site is rotated among NBRSA 600 and 1,000-Yard Benchrest clubs. NBRSA Nationals will always be held within the United States.
 - 6.1.4. The National Championship shall be conducted according to Official Rules for 600 and 1,000 yard Bench Rest Competition of these rules.
 - 6.1.5. The Host Club shall absorb all match costs range help, statistical help, match result bulletins, pre-match announcements and advertisements.
 - 6.1.6. The Host Club shall be responsible for awarding trophies/awards for at least the following places at the National Championship:
 - 6.1.6.1. Three places in each score and group aggregate in Heavy Gun and Light Gun,
 - 6.1.6.2. Three places in twelve target group and score.
 - 6.1.6.3. One place, small group, single target, in Heavy and Light Gun.
 - 6.1.6.4. One place, high score, single target, in Heavy Gun and Light Gun.
 - 6.1.6.5. One place, National Champion.
 - 6.1.7. The National Champion 600 or 1,000 yards shall be determined by assigning point values based on the competitor's placing in the 4 "6-Target" Aggregates, i.e.: 1 point for first, 2 points for second, etc. The 4 "6-Target" Aggregates are as follows: Light Gun Score, Heavy Gun Score, Light Gun Group, and Heavy Gun Group. The lowest total score will be the National Champion. Any tie will be broken by the Competitor's placing in the 12-Target Group Aggregate. (Effective as of 1/1/08).
 - 6.1.8. A Long Range Hall of Fame has been established. Points may be won only in a NBRSA National Championship at 600 yard or 1,000 yards. NBRSA is not affiliated with the Long Range Hall of Fame.
 - 6.1.9. NBRSA shall furnish Top 10 patches for Two Gun Score (12 Target) and Two Gun Group (12 Target).
 - 6.1.10. It is not a requirement that the Range have pits to hold a National Championship.

- 6.1.11. National Championship Tournaments Registration Fees are to be \$60.00 per day maximum. No Club may charge more than a total of \$60.00 per day. Additionally, every Competitor (with the exclusion of the Junior Shooters) at any NBRSA National Championship Tournament will pay a National Event Fee. Every competitor (with the exclusion of Junior shooters) at any NBRSA National Tournament will pay a National Award Fee of \$15.00 which includes a patch and certificate but no coins or trophies. The Award Fees are to be forwarded to NBRSA Headquarters by the Host Club.
- 6.1.12. The entry fee for a junior shooter is determined by the host club.
- 6.1.13. The junior shooter must preregister. If the junior shooter registers on the day of the Tournament, the entry fee is the same as all other competitors.
- 6.1.14. A National Championship Tournament fee will also be \$1.50 per Competitor per day with no limit. ALL Registration Fees are to be sent to NBRSA Headquarters within 30 days of the Match and shall be accompanied by a properly completed voucher and match report.
- 6.1.15. If the National Championship cannot proceed due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances, a National Champion shall be determined if a Heavy Gun and Light Gun relay for all competitors, a minimum of three targets in Heavy and Light Gun, had been completed. If the Light Gun and Heavy Gun targets have not been completed the National Champion cannot be awarded.
- 6.1.15.1. The aggregates shall be computed as outlined in Section “3. Scoring Ties and Penalties”, using the number of targets shot. The same number of targets shall be used for all Competitors.
- 6.1.15.2. Refer to Section 1, Paragraph 1.6, Subsection 22 for other procedures.