

NATIONAL SPORTING CLAYS ASSOCIATION

OFFICIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

SPORTING CLAYS,
NSCA 5-STAND,
PARCOURS DE
CHASSE, AND
COMPAK

Revised
2007



Shells handled safely

Actions open

Firearms pointed in a safe direction

Eye and ear protection is required

Target fragments can be dangerous

Y Why?

BECAUSE SAFETY IS
EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY!

2007 Executive Council

Robert Lepor, Chairman

Joe Cantey III, Vice Chairman

Jay Delphey

Brent Fleming

George Hopkins

Martin Jones

Phil Murray, Immediate Past Chairman

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Revised for the 2008 shooting year.
Additions and corrections indicated in italics.

NATIONAL SPORTING CLAYS ASSOCIATION

5931 Roft Road

San Antonio, Texas 78253-9261

OFFICIAL RULES & REGULATIONS

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL SPORTING CLAYS ASSOCIATION

The National Sporting Clays Association (NSCA) was formed in April of 1989, as a division of the National Skeet Shooting Association (NSSA), to promote sporting clays in the United States and other countries. The following is an informative summary of the organization of the NSCA, important official policies and rules that govern the NSCA, the shooting of registered targets, the conduct of shooters and the duties of shoot management. The NSCA has the responsibility for the formulation, regulation and enforcement of these rules. For any rules or policies not contained in this book, or in the official minutes of the NSCA Advisory Council meetings, refer to the bylaws of the NSSA. The NSCA reserves the right to make alterations in, or amendments to, these rules and policies at any time, when it deems it to be in the best interest of the National Sporting Clays Association and its members.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. PURPOSE OF NSCA

The purpose of the National Sporting Clays Association is to promote and govern the sport of sporting clays throughout the United States and other countries, in a way which is beneficial to all who enjoy and participate in the game. The NSCA is dedicated to the development of the sport at all levels of participation. NSCA vows to create an atmosphere of healthy and safe competition and meaningful fellowship within its membership.

B. MEMBERSHIP

1. Individual

- a.** Annual membership dues for an adult individual are \$40 and include monthly issues of Sporting Clays magazine, beginning with the first issue available for mailing after dues received at headquarters.
- b.** An Associate membership is available to other adults of a household when at least one regular annual membership exists for \$30, but does not include the magazine.
- c.** A Junior membership is available for \$20 per year and includes the monthly magazine. The Junior membership is available only to individuals under the age of 21.
- d.** An International Shooting membership is available for \$20 per year to all foreign shooters who wish to compete

in NSCA sanctioned events within the US. *Sporting Clays* magazine is not included.

- e. Six-year membership dues for an individual are \$200 and include a copy of the official magazine, *Sporting Clays* magazine, beginning with the first issue available for mailing after dues are received at headquarters. A Six-year Associate Membership is available to dependents of members for \$150, but does not include the magazine.
- f. Life membership for an individual is \$500 and a Husband & Wife Life membership is \$750.
- g. *Senior Life membership for an individual 65 years of age or older is \$250 and a Senior Husband & Wife Life membership is \$375.*
- h. The membership and shooting year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the same year.
- i. Annual membership may be applied for by filling out an application provided at an NSCA club/range or by contacting NSCA Headquarters for an application. Also available on NSCA website mynsca.com.

2. Clubs and Ranges

- a. Annual membership dues for a club or range are \$100 a year.
- b. The membership and shooting year begins on January 1 and ends December 31 of the same year.
- c. Annual Club/Range membership may be applied for by filling out an application provided by the NSCA. Also available on NSCA website mynsca.com.

3. Rules of Conduct

- a. Each member and club will be furnished a copy of the Official NSCA rules, also available on NSCA website mynsca.com, with the understanding that the member/member club will read and understand each rule. All members and member clubs are responsible to know these rules and abide by them, for their own benefit and safety as well as that of other shooters.
- b. By paying the membership fee, entering a competition or holding a competition, every member and member club agrees to abide by these rules and to accept all official decisions of the NSCA in interpreting and/or applying these rules.
- c. It shall be a violation of these rules to:
 - 1. Exhibit unsportsmanlike conduct of any kind, including but not limited to, falsifying scores or classification, cheating, swearing, verbal or physical abuse of any shooter, scorer, field judge, shoot official or protest committee.
 - 2. Disobey the order of any scorer, field judge or shoot official.
 - 3. Violate any safety rules as set forth in Section II of these rules and regulations, or engage in any activity that is considered unsafe by the NSCA Executive Council.
 - 4. Shoot at any place other than the designated station.

5. Interfere with the shoot management's procedures in conducting the shoot.
6. Violate any rule or regulation of a club or range.
7. Exhibit any conduct that is harmful to the NSCA, its membership, or the sport as a whole. Exhibit behavior that shows discrimination towards race, religion, or sex - including sexual harassment.
8. Failure to submit a written complaint to shoot management after witnessing the violation of one of the NSCA's rules or regulations.
9. Failure of shoot management to submit a written report to NSCA of written complaints received along with a report of action taken.
10. Violate any other rule or regulation of the NSCA as set forth in any other section or paragraph of the NSCA's rules and regulations.

4. Suspensions, Expulsions and Reinstatement

- a. The Executive Council may, at any time at its discretion, suspend, expel or discipline any member or member club for the violation of any NSCA rule or regulation.
- b. The procedure for suspension, expulsion or other disciplinary action is as follows:
 1. Any member, shooter, scorer, field judge, shoot official, owner or member of management of a club or range who witnesses a violation of any NSCA rule shall submit to the NSCA Director or Executive Director a **written** complaint within thirty (30) days of the alleged violation. The action of being disqualified from a shoot does not start disciplinary action. The complaint **must** be in writing to start disciplinary action. The written complaint shall include:
 - i. the name of the alleged violator
 - ii. the date and location of the alleged violation
 - iii. a reasonably detailed description of the alleged violation and a request for action to be taken on the situation
 - iv. the names and addresses, if known, of all witnesses
 - v. the name, address, phone number and signature of the complainant(s).
 2. Upon receipt, the NSCA Director or Executive Director shall assign each complaint a complaint number consisting of the year of the receipt and consecutive number of receipt, i.e. 07-01, 07-02, etc.
 3. The NSCA Director or Executive Director shall review the complaint and determine if it meets the requirements set forth above. Any complaint may be resubmitted so long as it is received within the described requisite time period noted above. The NSCA Director or Executive Director has the discretion to consider and investigate or dismiss any complaint that does not meet the foregoing requirements.
 4. Within ten (10) days of receipt of a complaint the NSCA Director or Executive Director, or anyone acting pursuant to direction from the Director or Executive Director, shall serve written notice of

the complaint and a copy of the complaint on the alleged violator by Certified Mail, return receipt requested. The written notice shall instruct the alleged violator of his right to submit a **written** statement, which must be signed and should include the names, addresses and phone numbers of any witnesses not named in the complaint. Such written statement must be received by the NSCA Director or Executive Director within ten (10) days of the alleged violator's receipt of the notice and complaint. All statements received after such date shall not be considered.

5. The NSCA Director or Executive Director, or someone acting pursuant to direction from the Director or Executive Director, shall thoroughly investigate the allegations of the complaint by attempting to obtain written statements from all known witnesses. All witness statements must be in writing and signed by the witness.
6. After time for the alleged violator to respond expires, the NSCA Director or Executive Director shall review the complaint, the statement of the alleged violator, witness statements and any other relevant evidence. Upon such review, the NSCA Director or Executive Director shall recommend to the NSCA Executive Council a specific disciplinary action. The recommendation shall include:
 - i. all evidence that was considered, including the names of any witnesses who submitted statements;
 - ii. a determination of whether the alleged violation occurred; and
 - iii. the disciplinary action, if any, the NSCA Director or Executive Director recommends that the NSCA Executive Council impose.
7. The NSCA Director or Executive Director shall provide each member of the NSCA Executive Council with a copy of the complaint, the statement of the alleged violator, copies of any witness statements and a copy of the recommendation.
8. The NSCA Director or Executive Director shall schedule a conference call between the members of the NSCA Executive Council wherein the NSCA Executive Council shall review all information provided by the NSCA Director or Executive Director and issue a ruling on the matter by majority vote. The NSCA Executive Council's ruling shall include:
 - i. the date of issuance
 - ii. all evidence that was considered, including the names of any witnesses who submitted statements
 - iii. a determination of whether the alleged violation occurred and

iv. the disciplinary action, if any, imposed by the NSCA Executive Council.

The NSCA Executive Council shall have the discretion to suspend or expel a member or to impose any other disciplinary action it deems appropriate.

9. Upon issuance of a ruling, the NSCA Director or Executive Director shall serve the ruling on the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested. The ruling shall become effective on the date of issuance and continue until a hearing, if any, is held.
- c. The violator has the right to appeal the NSCA Executive Council's ruling by notifying the NSCA Executive Council. Such notification of appeal must be in writing and must be post-marked no later than twenty (20) days from the date the ruling was issued.
 1. Upon receipt of the notification of appeal, the NSCA Executive Council shall hold a hearing on the matter, which will take place at the next **regularly scheduled quarterly meeting** of the NSCA Executive Council.
 2. At the hearing, the violator has the right to be present, the right to bring counsel, the right to testify and the right to present any evidence he so chooses. The violator does not have the right to cross-examine witnesses.
The violator does not have the right to make a record and no transcript of the hearing will be made or allowed.
 3. The NSCA Executive Council shall review the complaint, the written statement of the violator and any other evidence it deems appropriate. The NSCA Executive Council may allow any and all witnesses to testify by telephone or in person.
 4. At the conclusion of such hearing, the NSCA Executive Council shall have the authority to affirm, reverse or modify the disciplinary action imposed previously by majority vote.
By paying the membership fee, entering a competition or holding a competition, every member and member club agrees to abide by any decision of the NSCA Executive Council and further agrees and recognizes that as a voluntary amateur association, the NSCA has the right to impose, interpret and enforce its rules and regulations and that all decisions by the NSCA Executive Council following a hearing are FINAL.

C. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1. **National Delegate:** National Delegates shall consist of members in good standing to hold office as follows: National Delegates shall be bona fide residents of, and elected from, the various states of the United States and from the provinces, territories, or geographic subdivisions recognized by the Association. The ratio of one National Delegate for a member population of 25 to 150, two National Delegates for a member population of 151 to 300, three National Delegates for a member population of 301 to 500, four National Delegates for a member population of 501 to 750, and five National Delegates for a member population of over 750. This ratio of National Delegates to member population may be revised by a majority vote of the seated National Delegates in years ending in zero and five.
 - a. **Nominations.** Nominations for the position of National Delegate shall be opened in July of odd numbered years for a period of no less than 21 calendar days. A member in good standing may self nominate, may be nominated by another member in good standing, or be a write in candidate. A nominated candidate must be endorsed in writing by five (5) current NSCA members in the state where he or she is a bona fide resident. The election of National Delegates shall be held in August of odd numbered years.
 - b. **Votes Needed for Election.** A candidate for the position of National Delegate must receive the votes of five (5) NSCA members from the current state membership in order for the election to be valid.
 - c. **Term of Office.** The term of office for all National Delegates shall be two (2) years. It shall begin on the first day of the target year following their election and shall end on the last day of the second target year after their election or until a successor has been elected in a valid election.
 - d. **Vacancies.** Any National Delegate vacancies occurring among the various states or provinces, territories, or geographic subdivisions recognized by the association, shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term. A person from the same geographic subdivision receiving the next highest number of votes, in the same election as the vacant Delegate, will be eligible, as long as that number of votes is equal to five (5) members of the current state membership. If that person signifies that he or she does not choose to serve, the position shall be declared vacant and an election shall be held within 45 days to fill the vacancy.
 - e. **Meetings.** National Delegates shall meet annually during the National Championship. Notice of the time and place of the annual meeting shall be announced electronically and by mail at least 15 days prior to such meeting.
 - f. **Powers of National Delegates.** All changes made in rules, regulations, and governance shall be decided by the National Delegates. All voting for changes in

rules, regulations, and governance shall be by mail ballot. Where no state association exists, the National Delegates of that state shall also approve NSCA shoot dates and the location of the state shoot.

- g. Registered Targets.** Candidates for the position of National Delegate are required to shoot a minimum of 500 registered targets, in the year of election and each year while serving or lose their position.
- 2. Advisory Council:** The Advisory Council is composed of NSCA members exhibiting the highest devotion to the sport, the members, and the Association. There are 45 available positions, divided equally between representatives of Industry, Range Owners, and Shooters. The primary function of the Advisory Council is to promote and guide the Association.

 - a. Elections.** Advisory Council Members will be elected by the National Delegates.
 - b. Nominations.** Nominations for positions on the Advisory Council shall be open in November of odd numbered years for a period of no less than 21 calendar days. Advisory Council candidates must be endorsed by five (5) current NSCA Members. Election of Advisory Council members shall be held in December of the odd numbered years.
 - c. Votes needed for election.** A candidate for the position of Advisory Council must receive a minimum of five (5) National Delegates votes.
 - d. Term of Office.** The term of office for all Advisory Council Members shall be two (2) years and shall begin on the first day of the target year following their election and end on the last day of the second target year after their election.
 - e. Meetings.** All Advisory Council members must attend the annual meeting (date determined by Executive Council) each year, and in addition, either the U.S. Open or the National Championship meeting, or lose his/her position on the Advisory Council.
 - f. Registered Targets.** Advisory Council members are required to shoot a minimum of 500 registered targets each year. Range owners are required to shoot their registered targets at ranges other than their own. The Industry category is intended primarily for major manufacturers within the clay target sports to assist with the growth and promotion of our association. Every effort should be made to continue this practice when filling Industry positions. Any NSCA member who is a full-time employee, Promotion or Sales Representative, consultant or owner of a firm, company or corporation engaged in the manufacture of shotguns, ammunition and/or components, or any accessories/equipment used in the clay target sports is eligible for Industry category. Additionally, any NSCA member who derives the majority of their income by providing products or services to the clay target sports except for Range Owners/Mangers are also eligible. A full-time employee who represents an organization within our Industry is also eligible.

- g. Committees.** The members of the Advisory Council, National Delegates, and possibly one member at large will be assigned by the Executive Council to the following committees:
1. Rules and Classification and Safety
 2. Competition (Nationals, Open, Zones, State)
 3. Outreach (Internet, Youth and Women's Programs)
 4. Instructor Program
 5. Membership and Clubs
 6. State Associations
 7. Awards and Recognition (Includes Hall of Fame and Museum)
 8. All-American, All-Zone and Team USA
 9. International

A minimum of two members of the Executive Council shall serve on each of the above committees. Chairman will report to the NSCA Director each month.

- h. Attendance.** Attendance at the annual meeting is mandatory. An absence from the mandatory meeting for illness or for good cause may be approved in advance of the meeting by the Chairman of the Executive Council. A member's seat on the Advisory Council shall automatically be vacated when the attendance requirement set forth in this section is not met. An appointment will be made by the Executive Council within 30 calendar days. The nominee with the next highest number of votes (with a minimum of five (5) National Delegates votes) will be eligible for the appointment.

- i. Vacancies.** Any Advisory Council vacancies occurring among the various categories, shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term. A person from the same category receiving the next highest number of votes, in the same election as the vacant member, will be eligible, as long as that number is a minimum of five (5) National Delegate votes. If that person signifies that he or she does not choose to serve, the position shall be declared vacant and an election shall be held within 45 days to fill the vacancy.

3. Executive Council:

- a. Number of Executive Council Members.** The Executive Council is elected from members of the Advisory Council, composed of six (6) members: two represent industry, two represent range owners, two represent shooters, and the immediate past chairman of the Executive Council shall also serve as a member of the Executive Council. The immediate past chairman may cast a vote in matters before the Executive Council only in case of a tie. (The first two (2) year term of the Executive Council elected under the plan, the chairman of the Executive Council at the time this plan is approved by the National Delegates shall occupy the seat of the immediate past Chairman.)
- b. Elections.** The Executive Council election will always be at the end of the annual meeting of the Advisory Council on even numbered years. The Executive Council will elect annually a Chairman and Vice Chairman to serve on the Executive Council. The Executive Council in place at the time this plan is approved by the National Delegates will preside at the first annual meeting of the Advisory Council.

- c. **Term of Office.** Term of office of the Executive Council is two (2) years, to begin at the end of the annual Advisory Council meeting. Members of the Executive Council may not serve more than three (3) consecutive terms.
 - d. **Vacancies.** Any vacancy occurring on the Executive Council shall be filled by an Advisory Council Member. An interim election will be conducted by the Director of the NSCA, for the balance of the unexpired term. Declaration of candidacy and balloting shall be conducted within 60 calendar days of the date the vacancy occurs.
 - e. **Meetings.** The Executive Council shall meet quarterly. Meetings shall be held during the U.S. Open Championship, The National Sporting Clays Championship, the annual Advisory Council (date to be determined by the Executive Council), and at one additional site and time as may be selected by the Executive Council.
 - f. **Attendance.** Attendance at the annual meeting and at least two of the remaining quarterly meetings will be mandatory. An absence from the mandatory annual meeting for illness or for good cause may be approved in advance of the meeting by the chairman of the Executive Council. A member's seat on the Executive Council shall automatically be vacated when the attendance requirement set forth in this section is not met. An election will be held to fill the vacancy.
 - g. **Quorum.** For purposes of conducting business of the association at any meeting, a quorum of the Executive Council shall consist of a majority of the elected members.
 - h. **Powers.** The Executive Council shall be responsible for establishing and implementing policy for the operation of the Association, including the National Championship. The Executive Council shall review the needs of the Association and prepare and submit a budget for the operation of the Association to the Executive Committee of the National Skeet Shooting Association. The Executive Council shall determine all rules, regulations, and ballot items to be submitted to the National Delegates for their votes
4. **State Associations:** An Association recognized by the NSCA, comprised of NSCA members and member clubs within each individual state. The primary function of the State Association is to work with the National Delegate (s) and member clubs to enhance and grow the sport.
- a. **By-laws.** Each state association shall adopt by-laws in accordance with that state's laws of associations and shall submit the by-laws to the NSCA for approval. State by-laws must be in compliance, and are subordinate to any rule, regulation, or by-law of the National Sporting Clay Association. Any changes in by-laws must be submitted to NSCA for approval and to be kept on file.
 - b. **State Fees.** State associations may elect to assess residents *and non-residents* of that state a per target fee, not to be greater than the per target fee assessed

by NSCA. A state resident, who is a NSCA member in good standing, shall be considered a member of the state association. Funds accrued from per target fees may be used to enhance and grow the sport in that state through grants for range development, youth program developments, or assisting in promoting state and zone championship events or such other programs approved by the state association. State funds may not be used for payment of personal services, an honorarium, or personal expenses of any member of the state association.

- c. Approval of Shoot Dates.** Recognized State Associations will be responsible for the approval of the shoot dates for clubs in their state.
- 5. Zone/Zone Delegates:** Zones are groups of states in a particular geographical area. One Zone Delegate is elected from each of the seven zones by vote of the National Delegates in that zone. Candidates for Zone Delegate must be currently elected National Delegates.
 - a. Nominations.** Nominations for the positions of Zone Delegates shall be open in September of the odd numbered years, for a period of no less than 21 calendar days. A National Delegate in good standing may self nominate or be nominated by another delegate in good standing in that zone. Election of the Zone Delegates shall be held in October of odd numbered years.
 - b. Votes Needed for Election.** A candidate for the position for Zone Delegate must receive the majority of votes, but no less than, five (5) from the current zone National Delegates in order for the election to be valid.
 - c. Term of Office.** The term of office for all Zone Delegates shall be two (2) years. The term shall begin on the first day of the target year following their election, and shall end on the last target day of the second target year after their election or until a successor has been elected in a valid election.
 - d. Vacancies.** An election shall be held within 45 days to fill any Zone Delegate vacancies that may occur among the various zones.
 - e. Duties and Responsibilities.** The Zone Delegates' duties and responsibilities are set forth in the NSCA Delegates Manual. The primary responsibility of the Zone Delegate is to organize and coordinate the selection of the Zone Shoot host range, and to insure that all appropriate events and awards are offered.
- 6. Amendments:** This Governance Structure may be amended at any regular or special meeting of the National Delegates by a majority vote of the entire delegate membership. They may be amended without a meeting by written approval, upon mail ballots, signed by a majority of the entire membership of the delegates.

II. SAFETY

A. SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. It is everyone's responsibility to report any unsafe shooting condition or action immediately to Shoot Officials.
2. **Mandatory Eye and Ear Protection**—All persons, spectators, shooters, field judges and trap personnel, must wear eye and ear protection on the course at a tournament sanctioned by NSCA.
3. The use of horizontal gun racks or horizontal gun cases are not permitted. Horizontal gun racks may not be used on any manner of conveyance or on a course where any part of the body of a shooter or guest may pass in front of a firearm's muzzle, whether the firearm is loaded or not. Failure to enforce this rule may subject the club to disciplinary action under Rule I-B-4.
4. **Trap Personnel Protection**—All trap personnel in front of the line of fire must be out of sight with screen protection able to withstand the charge of shot at the given distance.
5. All shooting stations must require the shooter (except wheelchair shooters) to engage all targets from the standing position.
6. Shooters must have the permission of a Field Judge to test fire any gun. Guns will be discharged only in attempt at competition targets.
7. The first person on every squad shall be allowed to view a good presentation of targets from within the shoot station. The referee may allow additional targets to be viewed as he/she deems necessary. This person is the only person permitted to mount their unloaded gun and track the targets being viewed.
8. It is the sole responsibility of the shooter to begin any event, station and/or field with sufficient equipment, including safety equipment and ammunition. Failure to do so, which, in the opinion of the Field Judge will delay the shoot, will result in the loss of all targets as required to keep the shoot moving. Make-up targets will be provided only at the discretion of the Shoot Officials.
9. The shooting stations must be positioned in such a way that all shooters, trappers, and spectators are protected from shot/target fall. Additionally, the shooting stations must be designed to restrict dangerous gun hold/movement.
10. Target Drop Zones must be clear of ALL shooters and spectators.
11. Course Design Safety is the sole responsibility of the Range Owner/Shoot Officials.
12. The shooter must fire with his/her gun shouldered for all targets.
13. The use of any drug, legal or illegal, including alcohol, prior to or during an NSCA event by a registered competitor is prohibited with the exception of prescription medicine, which does not impair a shooters ability to perform safely. Alcohol may not be in any area where shooting activities are taking place.
14. Failure to comply with the NSCA Safety Rules may subject the Range Owner/Shoot Officials/Competitor to possible suspension.
15. Shotgun shooting safety is everyone's responsibility.

III. CLASSIFICATION

A. CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

A shooter's classification carries over from one shooting year to the next. All new shooters will be assigned a class. During the current year, a shooter is subject to reclassify UPWARDS ONLY (with the exception of appeals). A classification card will be provided to all shooters. This card must be shown at registration every time a shooter registers for an event. To maintain the integrity of the classification system, all NSCA members shooting on the course where a NSCA Registered Event is taking place must register their targets.

1. Determining Class

- a. There are seven (7) classes a shooter can classify into: Master-AA-A-B-C-D-E. All registered events using the NSCA Classification system will offer all classes (including Master).
- b. **Non-Classified and New Members**
 1. A shooter who has never shot any registered clay targets will be assigned Class "D".
 2. A first time NSCA member who has shot registered targets with any clay target organization other than a Sporting Clays Association (i.e. NSSA, ATA, NRA, International skeet or trap) and has been classified in "A", "AA" or "AAA" class will be assigned a NSCA class that is one class lower than his/her highest class attained in that clay target association. If the first-time member has not shot a sufficient number of targets in any other clay target association to be assigned a class, or if their class is "B" or below, they will be placed in NSCA "D" class.
 3. A shooter from another sporting clays organization, (i.e., USSCA/SCA, CPSA, F.I.T.A.S.C., Non-Registered Sporting Clay Events) will shoot their earned class or higher.
 4. A person who purchases an International Shooting membership or a regular foreign membership will be placed one class higher than the highest registered class in sporting or parcours de chasse; whichever is higher in their country's association. If a new International Shooter or regular foreign member does not belong to CPSA, another recognized sporting clays organization or if there is no sporting clays organization in that country then the new member will be placed in the following classes:
 - i. AA Class or higher, if known ability applies, for those who qualify for NSCA concurrents.
 - ii. Master Class for all others.
 5. A shooter may be classified based on his/her "known ability". (See rule III-A-3)

2. Moving up in Class

- a. Shooters earn their way out of class by shooting the high score(s) or tying for the high score (s) in class.
 1. **NSCA Nationals and U.S. Open (main event only):** The top five (5) scores and all ties in each class receive four (4) punches; the sixth and seventh highest scores and all ties in each class receive three

(3) punches; the eighth and ninth highest scores and all ties in each class receive two (2) punches; the tenth highest score and all ties in each class receive one (1) punch.

- 2. In all events using the NSCA classification system, except the NSCA Nationals and U.S. Open main events, shooters will earn punches based on the number of entries in their respective class. Punches are awarded as follows:**

Number of

entries in class: Punches earned

0-4 No punch

5-9 One (1) punch for high score and all ties

10-14 Two (2) punches for high score and all ties

One (1) punch for the second highest score and all ties

15-29 Four (4) punches for high score and all ties. Two (2) punches for second highest score and all ties. One (1) punch for third highest score and all ties.

30-44 Four (4) punches for high score and all ties. Four (4) punches for second highest score and ties. Two (2) punches for third highest score and ties. One (1) punch for fourth highest score and all ties.

45+ Four (4) punches to first, second and third highest scores and all ties. Three (3) punches for fourth highest score and all ties. Two (2) punches for fifth highest score and all ties. One (1) punch for sixth highest score and all ties.

- b.** It is the shooter's responsibility to determine these punches and move up one class after reaching the following number of punches:

E Class to D Class 4 punches

D Class to C Class 4 punches

C Class to B Class 6 punches

B Class to A Class 8 punches

A Class to AA Class 10 punches

AA Class to Master Class 16 punches

Note: Punches must be earned in Shooter's current class in order for them to be used in moving up in class. A person earning more than the necessary punches to move up in class enters the new class with no punches.

- c.** In events of 100+ entries, it is the responsibility of shoot management to notify all shooters of their move up in class or punches received. The shooter is also **equally** responsible to shoot in his/her proper class and to inquire and inform shoot management of any move up at the next tournament entered.
- d.** Upon entering a shoot with multiple events, a person will remain in the class he/she started in for all events held, and any punches he/she earns will be awarded at the conclusion of all of the events at that shoot. A shooter cannot be moved up more than one class at the conclusion of the registered events based on punches; however, a shooter can be moved up more than one class based on KNOWN ABILITY.

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- e. All punches earned in a shooter's current class in 2007 will carry over into 2008. Carry over punches are for the target year just ended and the current year. **Punches from prior target years (2006 and before) will not carry over.**
- f. Registered Lewis Class events—All NSCA members must register their targets. Punches will be awarded, based on NSCA classification system at all NSCA registered events of 50 targets or more (except for NSCA leagues), no matter what the prize and/or award structure.
- g. All registered events of 50 targets or more are subject to receive punches based on the number of shooters in class if the NSCA classification system is used. Note: This will include sub-gauge events where the NSCA classification system is used. (See rule III-A-2)
- h. The NSCA National Championship, NSCA Junior National Championship, U.S. Open, Zone Shoots and State Shoots must use the NSCA Classification system. NSCA strongly suggests that major shoots utilize the NSCA Classification system. (See rule IV-B-4)

3. Reclassification/Known Ability

- a. A shooter may be reclassified based on their KNOWN ABILITY. Known ability defined as:
 - i. Known - past participle of know
 - ii. Know
 - 1. To have clear and certain perception; to have knowledge
 - 2. To be informed, sure or aware
 - 3. To take cognizance, to examine
- b. An NSCA club, State Association, National Delegate, member (shooter) or member of the Advisory Council has the right to request a known ability review of a shooter's record if it appears that he/she is competing in a class other than his/her true level of ability. This request must be in writing. Upon review by the appropriate NSCA Committee, the shooter may be assigned a different class.
- c. A shooter reclassified by NSCA will receive a new class card with the notice of the change from NSCA. The different class will become effective when it shows on the NSCA website, www.mynsca.com. Should the shooter wish to appeal this different class they must do so in writing within 30 days from receipt of the NSCA written notice. (See III-A-6)
- d. A shooter may voluntarily declare into a class higher than assigned; however, the shooter must stay in that higher class for the entire year, unless the shooter subsequently punches out of the self-declared class. This applies to all classes except for Master, which must be earned and not declared.
When the shooter so elects, they must (at a registered shoot) have their classification card marked before competing in the event in the class for which they are

declaring. Their card shall be marked with the new classification by self-declaration in the class where they declared, and be entered on the Official Entry Form with notation self-declared.

- e. A shooter may also be reclassified to a higher class by Shoot Officials based on their known ability. This reclassification will be for that event only and shooter will return to his/her original class, with one exception. If the shooter is awarded a punch or punches in the higher class in which they have been placed based on known ability, they will remain in that higher class for the remainder of the shooter year. Example: If the shooter was originally in class E and the newly assigned higher class, based on known ability, is D class and if the shooter subsequently wins sufficient punches in the event, he will advance to class C.
- f. Any person who has experienced a permanent medical impairment may request a review on their classification during the shooting year. The request must be made in writing and must be accompanied by a doctor's statement.

4. Classification Review

- a. A shooter's classification may be reviewed after each 1,000 registered targets. Shooters must request such a review in writing. The 1,000 target review may be used to move a shooter down in class. An annual review will be done on each NSCA member with a minimum of 300 registered competition targets shot in their current class in the current shooting year.
- b. A shooter who is assigned to a lower class may reject the class if the shooter wishes to remain in a higher class. To reject the assigned class, the shooter must sign the refusal form, which will be at the bottom of the classification card and return it to NSCA Headquarters by the designated time.

5. Shooter's Responsibility

- a. The shooter is responsible for presenting his/her classification card and/or additional documentation upon entry at any registered shoot and entering into the proper class. The classification card is intended for the purpose of providing Shoot Officials with up-to-date information regarding classification of each shooter entering a registered event.
- b. The shooter is responsible for entering their scores with the date and score shot on the back of their classification card or, if more space is needed, on a supplemental record form, and to make certain that all placements and punches are properly recorded on their classification card at the conclusion of each NSCA registered tournament. Failure to accurately record scores and punches may lead to suspension from the NSCA.
- c. A shooter who enters or allows themselves to be entered into a class lower than the one in which their record places them, unless the error is corrected prior to a specific

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time posted by shoot management, a time announced in the shoot program, completion of shoot-offs and/or the awarding of trophies and/or monies, shall be disqualified from the event and subject to the following:

1. Forfeit all rights to all winnings he/she would have earned shooting in his/her proper class.
2. For the first offense, be disqualified, entered as a re-entry for targets only, and forfeit all winnings earned while shooting in the wrong class. (see IV-S-3) Any punches earned in the lower class do not count. Their shoot history will not be corrected as the correction will affect other shooters shoot histories in a negative manner.
3. The shooter must return all winnings within 15 days after notification by the host club, National Delegates, State Association or NSCA Headquarters requesting the winnings be returned. Failure to return the winnings within the 15 day period shall subject the shooter to suspension and being PERMANENTLY barred from registered competition.
4. In the case of a second or subsequent offense of shooting in a lower class, the shooter will forfeit all winnings and also be barred from registered competition for a minimum of one (1) year and/or suspended from NSCA.

6. Appeals

- a. The shooter's appeal **must be in writing** and state specific reasons why they think they should not be moved up in class. Pending a determination of the appeal all shoots entered by the shooter must be entered at the new higher class.
- b. The NSCA Classification Committee has 30 days from the receipt of the appeal to respond. At the Committee's option, additional information may be requested from the Zone Delegate, National Delegate(s) and/or State Association (if one exists) for additional input.

IV. RULES & REGULATIONS FOR REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

A. PARTICIPATION

1. Club

- a. Eligibility and Responsibility
 1. Only clubs affiliated with NSCA with current fees paid and in good standing with NSCA as well as their State Association (if one exists) shall be eligible to conduct registered shoots. A State Association has the authority to charge member clubs in their state an annual fee to belong to that State Association, no greater than that club's annual fees to the NSCA. Evidence of club's status in this regard must be displayed in the form of an official NSCA membership certificate for the appropriate year.

2. In applying for and holding a registered shoot, it is the responsibility of club owners, management and Shoot Officials to ensure that the shoot is conducted within NSCA official rules and safety regulations.
3. **The club sponsoring a registered shoot shall check the NSCA membership card and classification card of each shooter before accepting his/her entry, and shall be responsible for the annual dues if they allow a participant to shoot when said participant's membership in NSCA has expired.**
4. Shoot management may be billed by NSCA in all cases where expired members are allowed to shoot. Management may seek reimbursement from said shooters, but must first abide by IV-A-1-a-3 above.
5. Any club sponsoring a registered shoot accepts the responsibility for any clerical errors made throughout the shoot and shall correct those errors. Any error found and corrected after the shoot report has been sent to NSCA must be submitted to NSCA in writing for the corrections to be made.

b. Applying for a Registered Shoot Date

1. The club should complete an NSCA registered shoot application and forward to the State Association (if one exists) or the National Delegate (s) for signature of approval at the state level.
2. The signed application should be forwarded immediately to the NSCA office for final approval. Shoot applications must be postmarked or received by NSCA at least ten (10) days prior to the shoot date.
3. A notice of the approval will be forwarded by NSCA to the club at the address on file.
4. Shoot dates may not be altered without prior approval at the state level and notification to headquarters.

2. Individual

- a. Only members who have paid their annual dues and are in good standing with NSCA as well as their State Association (if one exists) may participate in registered NSCA shoots. It is the shooter's responsibility to provide their current year classification card to Shoot Officials when entering a registered shoot. This ensures that name, address, and membership number are properly recorded so that errors in records and scores can be prevented.
- b. It shall be the sole responsibility of the shooter, upon entering the shoot, to see that they are entered into all the events desired on the official NSCA cashier sheet/entry form. Once entered, clerical errors are the responsibility of shoot management.

c. Residency Requirements:

1. An individual must be a bona fide resident (permanent abode) of a state to be eligible for State Championships or to shoot as a state team member, and must be a bona fide resident of a state within the zone to be eligible for Zone Championships or to shoot as a zone team member:
 - i. Persons with residence in more than one state must declare their eligibility by writing their home state on the face of the current year membership card. Servicemen, by the same act, may choose their home state or place in which they are permanently assigned for duty, and declare the state on the current year membership card.
 - ii. Persons who change their official abode shall become immediately eligible to shoot as an individual in the state or zone shoot of their new permanent address. They should contact NSCA for a new membership card reflecting change of address and present same before entering shoot.
 - iii. No person shall be eligible for more than one closed state or zone competition during the NSCA shooting year.
 - iv. A person that is a non-US citizen who holds a Resident Alien status from the Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (as evidenced by a "Green/Blue Card") and is a bona fide resident of a particular state is eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and /or Class Champion awards at their home state shoot, home Zone shoot and the US Open.
 - v. Only bona fide US Citizens are eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and/or Class Champion awards at the NSCA National Championship and Junior National Championship. A US Citizen is defined as anyone who is eligible for a US Passport.

B. TYPES OF TOURNAMENTS

Registered Shoot—A SHOOT WHERE TARGETS SHOT BY NSCA MEMBERS MUST BE REGISTERED. Non-members may participate, but in a separate category. Any non-member participating in a registered event in a separate category (Hunter Class) shall not be eligible for any NSCA awards or monies. If offered by shoot management, the separate category (Hunter Class) may have its own separate awards and/or monies. Shoot date(s) must be submitted to the appropriate State Association (if one exists) or the National Delegate for signature of approval at state level, who will then submit to NSCA Headquarters for final approval.

Charity/Fundraising Events - A range owner/shoot promoter hosting a charity/fundraising event (ie. DU, QU, NWTf etc.) may award prizes in addition to NSCA awards at his/her discretion, combining scores with non-NSCA members for additional prizes.

1. **Registered Small Gauge Events**—Small Gauge Events may be registered, punches will be awarded and combined with punches earned in 12 gauge events for classification purposes. Small Gauges are .410, 28 and 20. The member's 12 Gauge classification will be used for all Small Gauge Event classes.
2. **Major Shoot**—A registered shoot, where by projection or past experience, 100 or more shooters are expected to attend. NSCA strongly suggests that these shoots utilize the NSCA Classification system.
3. **State Shoot**—An annual shoot held within each state, the location and dates of which are decided by the following process: Interested clubs (within the state) who are in good standing with the NSCA and the State Association (if one exists) should contact the State Association (if one exists), or the National Delegate (s). *In the selection of the club for a State Shoot, the State Association (if one exists) may apply their own process for that selection. The process must be in the State Association's By-Laws and those By-Laws must be approved by the NSCA. If a process does not exist, then Rule IV-B-3-a must be followed.*
 - a. The State Association and/or National Delegate(s) should then take a vote of (1) State Association members (if one exists) or (2) All NSCA clubs in good standing for a decision.
 - b. If the **second** method is used and the vote results in a tie, the National Delegate(s) shall cast a vote for the club they think should be awarded the tournament. This vote should break the tie; however, if there is still a tie, the Zone Delegate will be contacted. The Zone Delegate will in turn consult with the National Delegates Committee Chairman and, after discussing the situation; the Zone Delegate will cast a tie-breaking vote for the club they feel should host the state tournament.
 - c. All State Shoots must utilize the NSCA Classification system.
 - d. A person who is a legal Resident Alien and is a bona fide resident of a particular state is eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and/or Class Champion awards at their home state shoot. (See rule IV-A-2-c-iv)
 - e. To be eligible for class prizes, monies and/or awards at State Shoots, a shooter must have shot a minimum of **300** registered targets in the current year, prior to the shoot. The Preliminary Events do not count towards minimum targets unless they are held under a separate shoot number. Example: If a shooter does not have a minimum of **300** targets, he/she shall shoot every event at the shoot and win prizes, monies and/or awards in a penalty class, one class above his/her current class. No State Shoot shall require more or less than the 300 target minimum.
 - f. Following the State Shoot all shooters who were placed in a penalty class as a result of their failure to meet the 300 registered target requirement, will return to their original class, with the following exceptions: If the shooter earns a punch or punches in the penalty class they will remain in that penalty class for the remainder of the shoot year. If the shooter was originally in class E and the newly assigned higher class, based on penalty class, is class D, and if the shooter subsequently wins sufficient punches in the event, he will advance to class C.

4. **Zone Shoot**—One annual shoot held within each zone, the location and dates of which are decided as follows: NSCA clubs in good standing send a bid to either their State Association (if one exists) or National Delegate who will then submit the bid to the Zone Delegate. *A Zone Delegate may require a proposal or bid form to be submitted by the prospective club to be considered by the National Delegates for the Zone Shoot.* Zone Delegates then send a ballot to all National Delegates within the zone for a vote.
- a. Zone Shoots must be conducted utilizing the NSCA Classification system. The date and location for each Zone Championship is to be established before the end of the preceding Zone Championship.
 - b. A person who is a legal Resident Alien and is a bona fide resident of a particular state within a particular zone is eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and/or Class Champion awards at their home zone shoot. (See rule IV-A-2-c-iv)
 - c. To be eligible for class prizes, monies and/or awards at Zone Shoots, a shooter must have shot a minimum of **300** registered targets in the current year, prior to the shoot. The Preliminary Events do not count towards minimum targets unless they are held under a separate shoot number. If a shooter does not have a minimum of **300** targets, he/she shall shoot every event at the shoot and win prizes, monies and/or awards in a penalty class, one class above his/her current class.
 - d. Following the Zone Shoot all shooters who were placed in a penalty class as a result of their failure to meet the **300** registered target requirement, will return to their original class, with the following exceptions: If the shooter earns a punch or punches in the penalty class they will remain in that penalty class for the remainder of the shoot year. Example: If the shooter was originally in class E and the newly assigned higher class, based on penalty class, is class D, and if the shooter subsequently wins sufficient punches in the event, he will advance to class C.
5. **U.S. Open**—An annual shoot awarded by the NSCA Advisory Council according to the criteria set for the upcoming year.
- a. A person who is a legal Resident Alien and is a bona fide resident of a particular state is eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and/or Class Champion awards at the US Open. (See rule IV-A-2-c-iv)
 - b. To be eligible for class prizes, monies and/or awards a shooter must have shot a minimum of **500** registered targets in the current shoot year prior to the U.S. Open. The Preliminary Events do not count towards minimum targets unless they are held under a separate shoot number. If a shooter does not have a minimum of **500** targets, he/she shall shoot every event at the shoot and may win prizes, monies, and/or awards in a penalty class, one class above his/her current class.
 - c. Following the U.S. Open all shooters who were placed in a penalty class as a result of their failure to meet the **500** registered target requirement, will return to their original class, with the following exceptions: If the shooter earns

a punch or punches in the penalty class they will remain in that penalty class for the remainder of the shoot year. Example: If the shooter was originally in class E and the newly assigned higher class, based on penalty class, is class D, and if the shooter subsequently wins sufficient punches in the event, he will advance to class C.

6. National Championship and Junior National Championship—An annual shoot held by the National Sporting Clays Association on its Home Grounds.

- a. Only bona fide US Citizens are eligible to win the Main Event Open, Concurrent and/or Class Champion awards at the NSCA Nationals and Junior Nationals. (See rule IV-A-2-c-iv) A US citizen is defined as anyone who is eligible for a US Passport.
 - b. To be eligible for open and/or concurrent prizes, monies and/or awards at the National Championship, a shooter must have shot a minimum of **500** registered targets in the current year, prior to the shoot. The Preliminary Events do not count towards minimum targets unless they are held under a separate shoot number. If a shooter does not have a minimum of **500** targets, he/she shall shoot every event at the shoot and may win prizes, monies and/or awards in a penalty class, one class above his/her current class.
 - c. Following the National Championship, all shooters who were placed in a penalty class as a result of their failure to meet the **500** registered target requirement, will return to their original class, with the following exceptions: If the shooter earns a punch or punches in the penalty class, they will remain in that penalty class for the remainder of the shoot year. Example: If the shooter was originally in class E and the newly assigned higher class, based on penalty class, is class D, and if the shooter subsequently wins sufficient punches in the event, he will advance to class C.
 - d. A program will be published each year giving all details of the current year's tournament.
- 7. League** - A sporting clays, NSCA 5-Stand or Compak league may be approved as a registered event for NSCA members. Non-members may also participate in the league. A registered league's dates must be submitted by a club for approval by the appropriate State Association or National Delegate (where no State Association currently exists). A league will be conducted over a minimum 10 week period and is open to individuals or teams and may be conducted at one or more clubs concurrently. The final results of the league may be submitted as a registered event. No punches will be awarded for leagues.
- 8. Monthly Targets** - A sporting clays, NSCA 5-Stand or Compak event beginning on the first day of a given month and ending on the last day of the same month where shooters are able to shoot any number of targets between the set days of the given month. Monthly targets may be approved as a registered event for NSCA members. Monthly target dates must be submitted by a club for approval by the appropriate State Association or National Delegate (where no State Association currently exists). Monthly targets will be held at one

club, and final results may be submitted as registered targets only. No punches will be awarded for monthly targets.

9. Any NSCA registered target may be used to meet target minimums including league and monthly targets as long as the league and monthly targets have been completed prior to the start of the shoot requiring minimum targets.

C. GAUGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Twelve gauge events shall be open to all shotguns of 12 gauge or smaller, using shot loads not exceeding one and one-eighth (1 1/8) ounces.
2. Twenty gauge events shall be open to all shotguns of 20 gauge or smaller, using shot loads not exceeding seven-eighths (7/8) of an ounce.
3. Twenty-eight gauge events shall be open to all shotguns of 28 gauge or smaller, using shot loads not exceeding three-quarters (3/4) of an ounce.
4. Four-ten events shall be open to all shotguns of .410 bore, using shot loads not exceeding one-half (1/2) of an ounce.

D. CONCURRENT EVENTS

These are events which are offered in concurrence with the seven (7) classes of shooters (Master, AA, A, B, C, D, E) that allow the participating shooters to compete and receive prizes or awards in these separate events in addition to their class. These events are based on age (Sub-Junior, Junior, Veteran, Super Veteran and *Senior Super Veteran*) or gender (Lady). Where shoot programs offer special concurrent events based upon age, a shooter entering such special events must be allowed to shoot in the one for which they are qualified for by age along with any other concurrent class for which they are eligible if such a concurrent class is available (i.e. Lady could also be a Veteran, Super Veteran, *Senior Super Veteran*, Junior or Sub-Junior).

1. A shooter's eligibility for concurrent events which are based on age is determined by the age of the shooter on the **1st day of the target year** and shall determine their eligibility for the entire upcoming shooting year. No contestant shall be eligible for more than one individual concurrent event based on age.

Sub-Junior—Any member who has not reached their 16th birthday by Jan. 1 of the target year.

Junior—Any member who has not reached their 21st birthday by Jan. 1 of the target year.

Veteran—Any person 55 years of age and over who has not yet reached their 65th birthday by Jan. 1 of the target year.

Super Veteran—Any person 65 years of age and over who has not yet reached their 75th birthday by Jan. 1 of the target year.

Senior Super Veteran—Any person 75 years of age and over by Jan. 1 of the target year.

For concurrent eligibility for F.I.T.A.S.C. (See Section VIII-D.)

Lady—A female shooter of any age.

2. NSCA Nationals, NSCA Junior Nationals, U.S. Open, Zone, State and Major shoots must offer all applicable Concurrent Events and provide some type of award.
3. Shooters are eligible to compete for both concurrent and class awards. Shoot Official (s) may specify in the tournament program that a reduced fee is offered for concurrent events. At time of entry the shooter has the option to pay the full

entry fee and compete for both concurrent and class (open) titles, or pay a reduced fee and compete for concurrent titles only. If the shooter elects to pay a reduced fee and compete for concurrent titles only, they are still subject to earning punches according to Rule III-A-2.

4. No Junior or Sub-Junior shall be required to pay any part of entry fee that is to be returned to the shooter in the form of money.
5. **Youth Teams**—This is a concurrent category that can be offered at the host club's discretion. If offered, this team event will be shot simultaneously with an already established tournament event.
 - a. Teams will consist of four or five members and are required to shoot as a group.
 - b. All team members must be in the Junior or Sub-Junior age group.
 - c. Each team must have a designated coach nearby.
 - d. For team competition, the lowest individual score will be dropped from a five-member team score even though there may be no four-member teams participating.
 - e. Even though the scores of all team members may not count toward the team's event score, all team members will be counted as participants in the shoot, and in their respective classes, and all individual scores will be registered.

E. EQUIPMENT

1. **Targets**—Targets thrown in any event may include any or all of the following:
 - a. Regulation SKEET or TRAP targets as specified by ATA, NSSA or NSCA.
 - b. Specialty targets—Mini, midi, battue, rocket or rabbit targets as specified by NSCA.
 - c. Any sporting clays target approved by NSCA.
 - d. Poison Bird—Not Allowed.
 - e. Pairs
 1. **Report Pair**—Two sequential targets where the second target is launched at the sound of the gun firing at the first target. Targets may be launched from one or more traps.
 2. **Following Pair**—Two sequential targets where the second target is launched at the official's discretion after the first target. Targets may be launched from one or more traps.
 3. **Simultaneous Pair**—Two targets launched simultaneously. Targets may be launched from one or more traps.
 - f. Target number, selection and order of presentation for any competition shall be at the discretion of the Shoot Officials, but must be the same for all shooters. It is recommended that 30 percent to 40 percent of targets for tournaments be specialty targets.
 - g. No less than 80 percent of all targets in a shoot shall be presented with a reasonably consistent trajectory, distance and velocity to all shooters (See IV-E-2-d).

2. Traps

- a. Targets will be propelled by, and launched from, any of a number of commercially produced, modified, or handmade devices which will propel an approved target in a manner to approach the characteristics (in the opinion of the Shoot Officials) of a game bird or animal typically taken by a sporting shotgun.
- b. Launching devices which provide for targets traveling at varying angles and distances to the competitors (i.e. wobble or oscillating traps) may not be used in registered tournaments.
- c. Devices which provide for propelling multiple targets are permitted.
- d. Devices propelling targets of more than one type, and devices capable of providing targets at varying angles and distances, shall be employed only as the varying aspects of these devices will be the same for all shooters and will be free of all human element of selection.

3. Shotguns

- a. Shotguns of 12 gauge or smaller, in safe working order, and capable of firing two shots are to be used in attempting all targets. No more than two (2) shells may be loaded in the gun at one time.
- b. Shotguns fitted for multiple barrels (of various chokes and/or lengths) are permitted. The shooter is allowed to change barrels only between stations. Failure to comply will result in all targets on that station attempted after the infraction being scored as LOST or MISSED.
- c. Shotguns with interchangeable or adjustable chokes are permitted at the shooter's discretion. The first shooter on a station may view target, then change chokes prior to shooting any targets. Only then chokes may be changed or adjusted between stations. Failure to comply will result in all targets on that station attempted after the infraction being scored as LOST or MISSED.
- d. Competitors may enter a shoot with various guns and attempt targets at various stations with different guns, or the gun of another competitor. Guns may be changed only between stations except in the case of a malfunction (IV-L-1-b). Failure to comply will result in all targets on that station attempted after the infraction being scored as LOST or MISSED.
- e. Guns with release type triggers are allowed and must be clearly marked and Shoot Officials notified of their presence. Safety stickers designating release trigger, with instructions on placement, are available at no charge from NSCA Headquarters. Please send your request in writing.
- f. At no time may two different gauges be used in the same shotgun at the same time. (i.e. Use of a tube set with a 20 ga. in the top barrel and a 28 ga. in the bottom barrel).

4. Ammunition

a. All shot shell ammunition including reloads may be used. Shoot Officials may limit the ammunition to commercially manufactured shot shells. The National Sporting Clays Association assumes no responsibility in connection with the use of reloads or commercially manufactured ammunition.

b. Maximum loads for any gauge event may not exceed:

Gauge	Ounce Lead
12	1 1/8
20	7/8
28	3/4
.410 (2 1/2" Maximum)	1/2

c. No shot, other than steel, smaller than U.S. No. 9 (diameter 0.08) or larger than U.S. No. 7-1/2 (diameter 0.095) shall be used in any load. No steel shot smaller than U.S. No. 9 (a nominal diameter 0.080") or larger than U.S. No. 6 (a nominal diameter 0.110") shall be used in any load.

d. Shot shall be normal production spherical shot. Plated shot is permitted.

F. COURSE SETUP AND REQUIREMENTS

1. **Station**—A shooting position from which one or more targets are attempted.

2. **Field**—A station or group of stations from which targets are attempted sequentially. Once a squad or individual checks onto a field, all stations and/or all targets on the field are attempted before moving to another field. NSCA 5-STAND is a group of stations considered to be one (1) field. The Shoot Officials will provide direction for execution of shooting at each field.

3. Registered events are required to throw a minimum of 25 targets. The course will provide for a predetermined number of shooting fields from which each competitor will attempt various targets.

4. The number of stations and the number and characteristics of targets from each station, on each field, will be determined by the Shoot Officials, and will be the same for all shooters. Changes in target trajectory, distance, and/or velocity due to wind, rain, time of day or any other natural cause does not constitute a violation of this rule.

5. Registered and non-registered events may not be held on the same course/field (ie. 3-gun shoot on the same course as prelim).

6. *All sub-gauge events may be held on the same course (except for Nationals and US Open). A Prelim 12 ga. event must be on a separate course. If a club has only one course, it may be used for multiple events (sub ga., 12 ga., prelim and/or main event) if the traps and/or stations are changed to create a completely different presentation at all stations. Merely changing the angle, speed, course of fire (report one event, then true pair or visa versa the next event) does not meet the intent of this rule.*

G. SHOOT OFFICIALS AND PERSONNEL

1. **Shoot Promoter**—Individual (s) or entity which provides for the facilities and organization of the competition. Shoot Promoters may also act as Shoot Officials.

2. **Shoot Official**—Individual(s) appointed by the Shoot Promoter and responsible for course layout, target selection and appointment of Field Judges. Shoot Officials shall be responsible for both layout and testing of the course for safety. Shoot Officials are responsible for ensuring that competitors are not allowed to shoot the course prior to the competition.
 - a. Anyone who shoots the course prior to the competition is ineligible to compete in the tournament. They may shoot for registered targets only, but will not be eligible for awards or punches. Their scores will be inputted as a re-entry score and will not be included in their class when determining punches.
 - b. Any person who sets or designs a course shall be allowed to shoot that course for registered targets only, but will not be eligible for awards or punches. Their scores will be inputted as a re-entry score and will not be included in their class when determining punches. *If a person who set targets at a State or Zone Shoot earned enough points in other tournaments to make a State or Zone Team, as long as they shot the Main Event of their State or Zone Shoot for targets only.*
3. **Field Judge (Referee)**—An individual, who has integrity and a knowledge of NSCA Rules, assigned by the Shoot Officials to enforce the rules and score targets at any NSCA event. This individual can be the Chief Referee, a certified referee or any individual appointed by the Shoot Official (s).
 - a. Field Judges will be required at each station, in sufficient number, to competently enforce all rules for the shooter, as well as to score the attempts accurately.
 - b. Numbers and positions for Field Judges shall be determined by the Shoot Officials.
4. **Chief Referee**—A person may be appointed by shoot management who is responsible for the general supervision over all other referees at a tournament, and who shall be present throughout the shooting.
5. **Certified Referee**—A person who has completed and passed an NSCA Certified Referee Examination. Examination forms may be requested from NSCA Headquarters by recognized State Associations, National Delegate (s) and NSCA club owners/managers: all of whom may administer the test to an applicant in their presence. The completed examination should then be forwarded to NSCA Headquarters, with a fee of \$20 for processing. Certification will be for a period of three (3) years, ending December 31 of the 3rd year. The applicant may refer to the NSCA Rule Book to complete the examination; however, ALL questions on the examination must be answered correctly in order to pass. NSCA will issue Certified Referee credentials (patch and card) to applicants who pass the examination. This is a voluntary program. Level I and Level II Certified Instructor courses will automatically include this examination.

H. SHOOTING ORDER/ROTATIONS

1. **Format**—Contestants shall proceed through the course and competition in one of the following formats:
 - a. **European Rotation**—Individual competitors or groups of two (2) through six (6) competitors will proceed to the various stations at random. Groups may shoot in any order of rotation selected by the shooters and may change the rotation from field-to-field. In European Rotation, a shoot start and shoot end time will be established. It will be the responsibility of each shooter to complete the entire event between these times.

b. Squadding—At the discretion of the Shoot Officials, groups of three (3) to six (6) shooters will be formed to proceed from field-to-field in a fixed sequence. Unless specified by Shoot Officials, squads may shoot in any order of rotation selected by the shooters and may change the rotation from field to field.

1. In squadding sequence, squads will be assigned a start time and it is the responsibility of each shooter to be ready on time, or within 5 minutes of that time.

2. Time—Shots not attempted by the “shoot end time” (European Rotation), or shots not attempted by the shooter joining his squad after they have begun (squadding), will be scored as LOST.

The Shoot Officials shall have the right to provide for make up targets if sufficient justification can be presented. Make up targets are provided solely at the discretion of the Shoot Officials.

2. *A NSCA member may not compete in a non-NSCA event on the same course until that member has shot the NSCA event. For example, if there is a 3-shot event planned on the same course as a NSCA event, a member must shoot the NSCA registered event before shooting the 3-shot event.*

I. ATTEMPTING TARGETS

1. It will be the responsibility of each shooter to be familiar with these rules. Ignorance of the rules will not be a cause to re-attempt targets lost because of rule violations.

2. It is the sole responsibility of the shooter to begin any event, station and/or field with sufficient equipment, including safety equipment and ammunition. Failure to do so, which in the opinion of the Field Judges will delay the shoot, will result in the loss of all targets as required to keep the shoot moving. Make-up targets will be provided only at the discretion of the Shoot Officials.

3. **Call for Target**—The target **must** be launched immediately or with a delay of up to three (3) seconds.

4. **Shotgun Mount and Position**—The shooter may start with a low gun or a pre-mounted gun when calling for the target.

J. TARGET PRESENTATION AND SCORING

1. Targets will be presented for attempt by the shooter and scored at each station in one or more of the following formats.

a. Single Target

Two shots are allowed and the target will be scored DEAD if broken by either shot.

b. Pairs

Only two shots are allowed. Pairs may be presented as report, following or simultaneous.

i. In simultaneous pairs the shooter has the right to shoot either of the targets first. If the shooter has missed the first target he may fire the second cartridge at the same target.

ii. When shooting report or following pairs, the shooter will have the right, if missing the first target, to fire the second cartridge at the same target (the result being scored on the first target and the second target being scored as LOST).

c. Scoring Pairs

i. Should the shooter break both targets with either the first or second shot then the result will be scored as two hits.

- ii. In the event of a NO BIRD on a simultaneous or following pair, nothing can be established. Two good targets must be present to record the score. This will also apply for gun/ammunition malfunctions while shooting pairs. (See IV-L)
- iii. In the event of a NO BIRD on the second target of a report pair, the first bird will be established as DEAD or LOST and the shooter will repeat the pair to establish the result of the second target. When repeating the pair, the shooter must make a legitimate attempt at the first target.
- iv. In the event of a "shooter malfunction" on the first bird of a report pair, the first bird will be established as LOST and the shooter will repeat the pair to establish the result of the second target. When repeating the pair the shooter must make a legitimate attempt at the first target. The first target has already been established as LOST and the result of the second target will be recorded. (See IV-L-2)

d. Multiple Targets

Only two (2) shots are allowed; two (2) HITS or DEAD BIRDS maximum.

2. Timed reloads are not allowed in any NSCA competition.

3. Shooters Viewing Targets

The first person on every squad shall be allowed to view a good presentation of targets from within the shooting station. This is not limited to one pair. This person is the only person permitted to mount their unloaded gun and track the targets being viewed.

K. SCORING PROCEDURE

- 1. Each shooter will be assigned a score card to be presented to the Field Judges at the various stations or fields. Field Judges will score each shooter's attempts on the individuals score card. The total shall be tallied and the scores written in ink and initialed by the Field Judge.
- 2. Each shooter is responsible for his score card from assignment, at the start of the shoot, until the card is filed with the Shoot Officials at the end of each day's shooting.
- 3. Scores made on re-entry will not qualify for prizes.
- 4. Shooters are responsible for checking the Field Judge's totals of HITS and MISSES at each station and/or field.
- 5. Field Judges may be assisted by markers to record scores on the shooter's score cards.
- 6. Targets shall be scored as HIT or DEAD and designated on score cards by an "X" when in the opinion of the Field Judge, a visible piece has been broken from the target. Targets not struck and broken by the shooters shot shall be called LOST or MISSED and designated on score cards by an "O".
- 7. The call of LOST or DEAD, HIT or MISS shall be announced by the Field Judge prior to recording the score on every target.
- 8. If the shooter disagrees with the Field Judge's call, he/she must protest before firing at another set of targets or before leaving that station. The Field Judge may poll the spectators and may reverse his/her original call. In all cases the final decision of the Field Judge will stand.

9. During a registered event, each shooter must verify his/her score before leaving the station. Once the shooter has left the station, his/her score is final.

L. MALFUNCTIONS

The shooter shall be allowed a combined total of three (3) malfunctions per day, per event attributed to either the shooter's gun or ammunition. Targets not attempted on the three (3) allowed malfunctions shall be treated as NO BIRDS. Targets not attempted due to the fourth or later malfunctions shall be scored as LOST.

1. Gun Malfunctions

- a. In the case of a gun malfunction, the shooter must remain in place, the gun pointed safely down range and must not open the gun or tamper with trigger, safety or barrel selector, until the Field Judge has determined the cause and made his/her ruling.
- b. In the case of an inoperable gun, the shooter has the option to use another gun, if one is available, or he/she may drop out of competition until the gun is repaired. The shooter must; however, finish the event during the allotted scheduled shooting time.

2. Shooter Malfunctions

Targets shall be scored as LOST if the shooter is unable to fire because of the following examples which include but are not limited to:

- a. Shooter has left the safety on.
- b. Shooter has forgotten to load, loaded previously fired shells or failed to properly cock the gun.
- c. Shooter has forgotten to disengage the locking device from the magazine of a semi-automatic shotgun.
- d. Shooter has not sufficiently released the trigger of a single trigger gun having fired the first shot.
- e. Shooter not seeing the target.
- f. If the shooter fails to comply with item IV-L-1-a, the target (s) will be scored as LOST or MISSED.

3. Ammunition Malfunctions

In the case of an ammunition malfunction, the shooter must remain in place, the gun pointing safely down range and must not open the gun or tamper with the trigger, safety or barrel selector, until the Field Judge has determined the cause and made his/her ruling. Examples include but are not limited to:

- a. Failure to fire, providing firing pin indentation is clearly noticeable.
- b. One in which the primer fires, but through failure of the shell or lack of components, and consequently leaves part of or all of the charge of shot or wad in the gun. A soft load in which the shot and wad leave the barrel, is not a misfire and shall be scored as LOST or MISSED. In the event of a "soft load" on the first bird of a report pair, the first bird will be established as LOST and the shooter will repeat the pair to establish the result of the second target. When repeating the pair the shooter must make a legitimate attempt at the first target. The first target has already been established as LOST and the result of the second target will be recorded.

- c. Brass pulling off hull between shots on pairs.
- d. Separation of brass from casing when gun is fired (usually accompanied by a “whistling” sound as the plastic sleeve leaves the barrel).
- e. If the shooter fails to comply with item IV-L-3, the target (s) will be scored as LOST or MISSED.

4. Trap/Target Malfunctions

- a. A target which breaks at launching shall be called NO BIRD and shooter will be provided a new target.
- b. A target which is launched in an obviously different trajectory shall be called NO BIRD and the shooter will be provided a new target.
- c. At a station of multiple targets (two or more - simultaneously launched), at least two good targets must be presented simultaneously or NO BIRD will be called and the multiple targets will be attempted again. Multiple targets shall be shot as fair pair in the air, two new shots will be attempted and scored, no scores from previous NO BIRD attempts will stand.

M. WEATHER/MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

In the event of extreme weather conditions, power failure, trap failure or unusually early darkness, the shoot management may elect to continue the event some other time (i.e. the next morning or the following weekend) but must immediately notify NSCA, with a full explanation, who will sanction the change, provided it is deemed in the best interest of sporting clays.

N. SHOOT-OFFS

In all registered NSCA tournaments, all ties shall be shot off unless otherwise specified by shoot management and published in the program or posted at the registration table. Procedures for shoot-offs and squads shall be posted prior to beginning of shoot. If shoot-offs are held, the shoot-offs must be held on targets or positions not previously shot by any participating competitor.

O. PROTESTS

- 1. A shooter may protest, if in his/her opinion, the rules as stated herein are improperly applied.
- 2. Any protest concerning calls or scoring of hits or misses must be made on the shooting station prior to leaving the station. The Field Judge's final decision will stand and no further protest allowed.
- 3. Protests shall be made immediately upon completion of the shooting at a given field with the Field Judge and with Shoot Official (s).
- 4. The Shoot Official (s) shall convene a predetermined JURY of three (3) to five (5) Field Judges or competitors who are known to be representative of the shooters present and knowledgeable about these rules. The Jury will decide on the validity of the protest and the resolution of the case. They will prescribe penalties or award bonuses as they determine to be fair and in the spirit of the competition.

P. CHECKS/PAYMENTS/OVERPAYMENTS

- 1. Anyone who presents a check at any shoot that is returned for insufficient funds, or other causes, must be notified by Registered Mail by the club to which it was presented and

has fifteen (15) days to make full payment, plus penalty, to the club.

Any club receiving such a check shall report name and address of the shooter issuing the check to the NSCA.

2. Any competitor at a registered shoot who, through error, has been overpaid on any purse, added money, optional or other prize money and who is notified of the overpayment by Registered Mail, must return the overpayment within fifteen (15) days of notification.

Failure to do so shall result in disbarment from all registered shoots until repayment is made. See Section I-B-4.

Q. OFFICIAL SCORES

1. All scores or records, to be recognized as official, must be shot under all of the official NSCA rules.
2. Only the scores shot on scheduled dates, approved by NSCA, shall be registered. Scores made in shoot-offs shall not be registered, however, all NSCA rules shall apply in shoot-offs.
3. The scores of any NSCA member shooting on a course where a registered shoot is taking place shall be considered official, and shall be registered with the NSCA even though the shooter had given notice that it was not his/her intention to have their score recorded.
4. The score of a contestant who voluntarily stops or withdraws (without just cause), or who is disqualified by shoot management from an event which the contestant has started will be reported to NSCA along with the other scores of the event. This contestant's partial score for the station in which he/she is shooting shall be entered as the score for that station even though the contestant may not have actually fired on all targets. However, the total score for this contestant will not include targets from any station where he/she did not actually fire on at least one target.
5. Scores for contestants who withdraw because of sickness or injury shall be based on and reported only on number of targets actually fired upon.
6. In the event that a station(s) must be eliminated from the competition and results must be determined on less than the original number of targets intended for the competition shoot officials must give all competitors (whether they shot the station(s) or not) credit for all targets planned for the eliminated station(s) and must report the total number of targets shot at as originally intended (i.e. 100, 150, 200, etc.) to NSCA Headquarters.
7. Scores in shoots on which complete records are not made by shoot management will not be recorded and the National Association shall not be liable to refund fees received in such cases.

R. REGISTERED SHOOT REPORTS

1. **Reporting Requirements**—It is the duty of each club holding a registered shoot to fulfill the following obligations:
 - a. Make payments of all money, purses and options to the shooters. (See Section X)
 - b. All money collected for optional purses must be paid out 100 percent to the eligible shooter(s).

- c. Range Owners are required to fulfill all registered shoot reporting requirements within fifteen (15) days of their event or a \$25 delinquent fine will be imposed for all shoot reports, financial statements and fees not received at NSCA Headquarters within that period.
NSCA Headquarters will also have fifteen (15) days from the date the registered shoot report is received to have all scores input or be faced with the same \$25 fine to be returned to the club hosting the tournament. (See Section X)
 - d. *Should a NSCA club not file a Shoot Report and pay the appropriate fees within 45 days from the date of the shoot, that club will be suspended from holding registered shoots until such a time as the report and fees are received by NSCA Headquarters. Upcoming scheduled shoots will be noted "SUSPENDED" on the web site notifying members that if they shoot, the targets will not be registered.*
 - e. Shoot reports and financial forms must be sent to NSCA on all registered shoots. Standard forms available from NSCA Headquarters or any NSCA approved spreadsheet must include all information in rules IV-R-2 and 3.
 - f. If an approved State Association exists, clubs within the state must submit all required documents to their State Association within fifteen (15) days.
- 2. Financial Report**
- a. **Daily Fees**—List number of targets shot each day of shoot and remit to NSCA the required daily registration fee (in U.S. Funds). Daily fees are \$.03 per target.
 - b. **NSCA dues collected**—Remittance (in U.S. Funds) and original copies of receipts for all NSCA memberships sold at your shoot must be attached. Membership applications must be completely and legibly filled out with name and address.
- 3. Shoot Report**—An individual entry form/cashier sheet must be submitted on every shooter unless the club is using an NSCA approved spreadsheet. For every event these reports must include:
- a. NSCA membership number
 - b. Member's full name
 - c. Member's complete address
 - d. Number of targets shot
 - e. Number of targets broken
 - f. Class in which member was entered
 - g. Awards won. Except for Lewis Classevents, winners must be determined and reported under NSCA Classification system. This applies even if no awards are made. Do not list winners above class champions unless such awards were made.
 - h. Clubs are required to retain copies of scoreboard and/or field score sheets on file for 90 days after the end of the applicable shooting year. For the shooter's reference, they should keep an accurate record of the number of entries at each and every registered event.
 - i. It shall be the range owner's responsibility to keep on hand throughout the shoot year, a detailed list of shooters, scores and all monies paid out to shooters. If requested in writing by any participant in any event, it shall be the range owners responsibility to provide the participants with a detailed list of all participants, their scores and all money and prizes paid out and presented to shooters no sooner than within fifteen (15) days of the shoot report due

date. All requests for such information shall be in writing accompanied by a stamped, self addressed envelope. Clubs are required to retain this information on file for 90 days after the end of the applicable shooting year.

S. DISQUALIFICATION AND EXPULSION

A member may be disqualified or expelled from an event upon presentation of proper evidence of misconduct or violation of NSCA rule. Shoot management may disqualify or expel a member when a complaint has been filed in writing and after giving both parties (the party filing the complaint and the party complained of) an opportunity to be heard prior to disqualification or expulsion. When a member is disqualified or expelled from a NSCA event, a written record of the complaint, the response and the decision shall be forwarded to the NSCA Director.

Shoot management or a jury appointed by shoot management shall upon presentation of proper evidence:

1. Disqualify any shooter for the remainder of the shoot program for willful or repeated violation of gun safety precautions which endanger the safety of shooters, field personnel and/or spectators.
2. Elect to refuse the entry or cause the withdrawal of any contestant whose conduct, in the sole opinion of shoot management, is unsportsmanlike or whose participation is in any way detrimental to the best interests of the shoot.
3. Disqualify any shooter from a shoot for misrepresentation of his/her status under the eligibility rules (SANDBAGGING).
4. Expel or disqualify any shooter physically assaulting a Field Judge or any shooter using abusive language to a Field Judge upon sufficient evidence presented.
5. The shoot management shall report to NSCA all cases of disqualification and expulsion and the reasons for the same. The circumstances under which any shooter is expelled from or disqualified from any NSCA function, event, or club will be reviewed by the Executive Director after giving the shooter involved an opportunity to be heard. The Executive Council will direct the Executive Director to notify the shooter, in writing, of his/her membership status: A) No action taken, B) Expulsion/loss of membership for a term to be determined by the Executive Council, or C) Probation for one (1) year and if any other mishaps, immediate expulsion and loss of membership for one (1) year. The Executive Council can amend the length of expulsion or probation. Members may be suspended for failing to pay for goods or services ordered from NSSA/NSCA Member Club or who give to NSSA/NSCA Member Club a check that is returned for insufficient funds or other cause. Members **MAY BE** reinstated upon receipt in full of the outstanding balance and any fees incurred, such as bank charges, as a result of the incident. The Executive Council can determine any penalties and/or suspensions as each case merits. (See I-B-3)
6. Any disqualified shooter or one that does not finish an event for any reason will remain as an entrant of said shoot for the purposes of awarding punches.

V. NSCA 5-STAND SPORTING™

NSCA 5-STAND Sporting events consist of targets shot in 25 bird increments from five shooting stands with each shooter rotating from station to station. The game offers several different skill levels and utilizes six or eight automatic traps to simulate game birds. Targets are released in a predetermined set sequence marked on a menu card in front of each shooting cage. Targets are registered separately under a special set of rules; however, they utilize the NSCA Classification system and all targets are included for total targets shot for the year. NSCA 5-STAND Sporting rules must be followed at all times while conducting this event.

A. LAND

1. Minimum area 50 yards wide along shooting stand line.
2. Minimum 300 yards deep left and right of the center of shooting stand line creating an 80 degree arc for safe shot fall. (Game can be overlaid on a skeet and/or trap field.)

B. EQUIPMENT

1. Six (6) or eight (8) automatic traps are recommended.
2. Machines should include a rabbit trap and a vertical trap (minimum 60 percent).
3. Five shooting stands not less than seven (7) feet tall and not more than 54 inches across the front opening.
4. One tower not less than twelve (12) feet in height is recommended.
5. Controller (any NSCA approved).
6. Target sequence menu cards.
7. Trap location numbers.
8. Shooting stand numbers.
9. Safety rules sign.

C. LAYOUT

1. Shooting stands must be in a **STRAIGHT LINE** (for safety) not less than four (4) yards apart or more than six (6) yards apart (recommended five (5) yards) center-to-center.
2. Trap placement and target flight paths may be arranged to include the following:
 - a. Left to right crossing and/or quartering away target.
 - b. Right to left crossing and/or quartering away target.
 - c. Vertical target (Springing Teal).
 - d. Rabbit target.
 - e. Tower target going away.
 - f. Incoming target.
3. For safety reasons, traps must be placed in a position that prevents broken targets from hitting the competitors or causing a competitors gun to be pointed in an unsafe direction. Traps placed parallel or too close to the shooting stand line can create a serious hazard. Recommended five yard minimum for any traps placed in front of shooting stands. Tower placement must be a sufficient distance back or to the side of the shooting stand line to prevent broken targets from falling on the competitors. Traps placed to the side of the shooting stand line should be a sufficient distance forward or behind the shooting stands to prevent competitors from selecting a

hold point too close to the shooting stand line when calling for the target.

D. RULES

1. Gun must be open and empty while changing stands.
2. Shooters may not leave their station until instructed to do so by the referee or until the last shooter has fired his/her last shot.
3. May only load gun while in shooting stand in ready position.
4. Shooter's feet must be behind the front opening of the shooting stand except when changing stands. Shooters will be warned, a NO-BIRD will be called, continued disregard will result in losing a target or being disqualified.
5. No chokes may be changed after the round has begun. Failure to comply will result in loss of all targets attempted (in that round) after choke changed.
6. Target sequence menu cards must be posted.

NOTE: Chapters and numbers correspond with official Federation rules. The Federation may from time to time change or alter rules of Parcours de Chasse (F.I.T.A.S.C.) or Compak during a NSCA shoot year. Should a material change of rule occur please take note that the Federation rules supersede the rules contained in the Parcours de Chasse (F.I.T.A.S.C.) and Compak sections of this rule book. Any material changes will be clearly posted on www.mynsca.com website and take effect upon posting.

VI. PARCOURS DE CHASSE (F.I.T.A.S.C.)

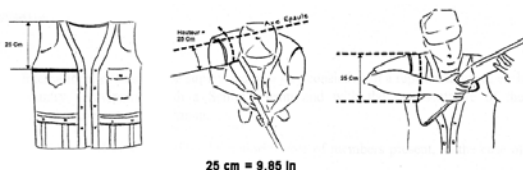
F.I.T.A.S.C. (Federation Internationale de Tir aux Armes Sportives de Chasse), headquartered in Paris, France, has recognized the National Sporting Clays Association as the sole, exclusive association to govern Parcours de Chasse Sporting and Compak Sporting in the United States. F.I.T.A.S.C. targets will be registered separately and shot under F.I.T.A.S.C. rules. The F.I.T.A.S.C. gun mount rule applies in all F.I.T.A.S.C. events. The NSCA Classification system used and all targets will be included in the shooters total targets shot for the year. In case of controversial interpretation of the present regulation, the text written in French will make faith.

A. GENERAL (CHAPTER 1)

1. **(1.01) Shooting Stand**—Taking into considerations the terrain, a sporting course must be equipped with a sufficient amount of traps so that the competitors will shoot under conditions as close as possible to game shooting: partridges, pheasants, ducks, rabbits, etc. In front, low and high, crossing and quartering in fields or in woods, hidden or not by trees and bushes.
2. **(1.02)** The course must have been approved by the National Federations, for the organization of national competitions and by the International Federation for the organization of international competitions.

VI-A-3 (1.03)

3. **(1.03) Traps**—A minimum of four (4) traps are required for each old system layout. And a minimum of three (3) traps for each new system shooting stand, that is twelve (12) traps for each layout machines may be either manual, automatic or mixed, MARKED by alphabetical letters (A, B, C, D) from left to right of the shooting stand.
4. **(1.04) Clays**—The clays to be used are the standard targets and rabbit clays, as well as thinner clays and clays with a smaller diameter. They may also include midi, mini, battue, bourdon, flash and zz targets. The targets must be black or orange according to the layout background.
5. **(1.05) Shooting Position**—The shooter will adopt the ready position, i.e. standing with both feet within the limits of the shooting stand, terial changes will be clearly posted on www.mynsca.com website and take effect upon posting. **With the heel of the gun touching the body under a horizontal line marked on the shooter's jacket. This line will be indicated by a tape of contrasting color fixed to the jacket by some permanent means. The horizontal line shall be located 25 cm (9.85") below an imaginary line drawn over the top of the shoulders along their axis.** The shooter will maintain this position with the gun not premounted until the target (s) are in sight (see diagram below).



6. **(1.06)** In a double on report, simultaneous or rafale, the position of the gun is optional for the second target only.
7. **(1.07)** If the shooter is in a position that is not in accordance with (1.05, #5 above) or if he aims his gun before the target appears, he will receive an initial WARNING.
8. **(1.08)** After the first such occurrence on the same layout the target (s) will be declared:
 - a. Zero for a single target
 - b. Zero and no bird for a double on report
 - c. Zero & Zero for a simultaneous double
 - d. Zero & Zero for a rafale double
9. **(1.09)** The shooter does not have the right to refuse a target unless he has not called for it. The referee alone shall decide on the regularity of a trajectory or on NO BIRD.
10. **(1.10)** The shooting stands will be marked by a one (1) meter square or by a circle of one (1) meter in diameter.
11. **(1.11)** The shooter must fire with his gun shouldered for all targets.
12. **(1.12)** Under no circumstances, once the referee has clearly declared a target NO BIRD, may it be fired at. After the first warning, the shooter will be penalized:
 - a. Zero for a single target
 - b. Zero & no bird for a double on report

- c. Zero & Zero for a simultaneous double
 - d. Zero & Zero for a rafale double
- 13. (1.13) Testing Guns** - Under no circumstances can a gun be tested on the shooting stand before the beginning of the round.
- Before taking part in a sporting event, the shooter can test his/her gun, if he/she wishes, on a designated stand specially designed and laid out for test firing.

B. ORGANIZATION OF COMPETITION (CHAPTER 2)

JURY

1. **(2.01)** International events will be supervised by a jury consisting of a representative of each country participating with a seniors team with the representative of the organizing country as chairman.
2. **(2.02)** The jury shall make decisions by majority vote of members present. In the case of equal votes, the chairman's casting vote is final.
3. **(2.03)** The jury can only make valid decisions in the presence of its chairman or his representative accompanied by a quarter of the members of the jury.
4. **(2.04)** In urgent cases (i.e. the risk of cessation of shooting) two (2) members of the jury, nominated by the chairman, may make a decision with the consent of the referee, provided that this decision is endorsed by the jury.

THE ROLE OF THE JURY IS:

5. **(2.05)** To verify, before the shooting begins, that the course conforms to regulations and that the preparatory arrangements are suitable and correct.
6. **(2.06)** To appoint a technical committee whose responsibility shall be to set, on the day before the competition, the various trajectories, the location of the shooting stands, the choice and speed of the targets which will be shot during the event.
7. **(2.07)** No practice will be permitted before the start of events over the layouts set by the technical committee.
8. **(2.08)** Before the beginning of the championships the director of shooting will publish a list of the trajectories for each of the traps. Should these trajectories, established and calculated in calm conditions, be disturbed by the wind, they will still be considered regular.
9. **(2.09)** To require that, during the shooting, the rules are adhered to and to check the weapons, ammunition and targets by means of technical tests.
10. **(2.10)** To make the necessary decisions in cases of technical defects if these are not resolved by the referee.
11. **(2.11)** To deal with protests.
12. **(2.12)** To make decisions regarding penalties to be imposed on a shooter who does not adhere to the rules or behaves in an unsporting manner.
13. **(2.13)** To ensure that there are always at least two members of the jury present at the shooting grounds.

APPEAL JURY

14. (2.14) An appeal jury will be set up for each international competition.
15. (2.15) In the case of a dispute concerning the decision of the jury by the shooters or by F.I.T.A.S.C., an appeal jury may be referred to. This appeal jury will consist of: the President of F.I.T.A.S.C. or his representative, the President of the Technical Committee or his representative, and the President of the Organizing Federation. This appeal jury will be formed at the same time as the jury. If there is no Appeal Jury, the Jury's decision is definitive. All the disciplinary problems will be submitted to the F.I.T.A.S.C. Disciplinary Commission.
16. (2.16) During international competitions, representatives of the same country shall be dispersed over the various squads. The organizing committee will announce the time and arrangements for a draw for the composition of the squads. Delegates from participating nations may be present.
17. (2.17) Shooting shall take place in squads of six (6) shooters as drawn, with rotation of shooters not only at each stand but also for shooting doubles. At each stand all six (6) shooters of a squad will first fire at the single targets before any shoot at the doubles.
18. (2.18) All target trajectories will be presented at each stand to the first shooter of each group. This shooter must observe them from within the shooting stand.
19. (2.19) At the time of the presentation of the target, no shooting, aiming or pretense of firing is permitted (1.07, VI-A-7)
20. (2.20) Report pairs will not be shown, only targets of SIMULTANEOUS and RAFALE doubles will be shown to the first shooter of each group.
21. (2.21) Only targets having already been fired at as singles may be shot at as report pairs.
22. (2.22) In international competitions, shooting will be conducted in stages of 25 targets. However, exceptionally, the technical committee may change this if it is judged necessary.
23. (2.23) Shooters must take all precautions in order to be at the shooting stand on time. If a shooter is not present when his/her name is called, the referee must call the name and number of the shooter loudly three (3) times during the period of one (1) minute. If he/she has not missed his/her turn to shoot the singles on the first stand, he/she may rejoin the squad. If he/she has failed to join the squad before his turn, those targets not fired at, singles or doubles will be scored zero. If the shooter presents him/her self at one of the following stands, all the clays not shot at the previous stand will be scored ZERO. In no circumstances may the shooter shoot that layout in another squad. (See rule VI-B-24.)
24. (2.24) If the shooter feels that he/she has a valid excuse for his lateness, he/she MUST:
 - a. Not join his/her squad if it is in the process of shooting on that layout.
 - b. Put his/her case to the Jury in writing.
 - c. Abide by the Jury's decision.
 - d. Only the Jury may authorize him/her to repeat the shoot of that layout in another squad.

- e. If the Jury decides that the reason put forward by the shooter is unacceptable, the latter will be scored 25 zeros corresponding to the 25 clays not shot at.
- 25. (2.25) In the case of malfunction of a trap during the shoot, the referee will decide if the stage should be continued or interrupted because of mechanical troubles. After the trouble has been rectified the shooter has the right to have the regular target (s) shown before continuing the shoot.
- 26. (2.26) During international competitions the scores will be recorded by the referee or his/her delegate who may be a shooter. The results of each stage will then be posted on a central notice board.
- 27. (2.27) On leaving each stand the shooter must check that his correct score is recorded on the score card. If the shooter **contests** the result, **he/she must inform the referee immediately, but the final decision rests with the referee.** However, the referee may seek information and advice before making his/her final decision. **No objection will be allowed after this check.**

C. FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION (CHAPTER 3)

- 1. (3.01) All firearms, including semi-automatics, are permitted providing their caliber does not exceed 12 bore, with a barrel length of 66cm minimum.
- 2. (3.02) All firearms, even unloaded, must be handled with the greatest care at all times.
- 3. (3.03) Guns must be carried open; semi-automatic guns must be carried with the breech open, and the muzzle pointing straight upwards or downwards.
- 4. (3.04) Straps or slings on guns are forbidden.
- 5. (3.05) When the shooter is not using a gun, it must be placed vertically in a gun rack or in a similar place as designated.
- 6. (3.06) It is forbidden to handle another shooter's gun without his/her specific permission.
- 7. (3.07) It is forbidden, during a competition or official championship, for two shooters of the same squad to use the same gun.
- 8. (3.08) In exceptional cases, owing to a malfunction of his/her gun, a shooter may be permitted to borrow the gun of another shooter with his/her permission.
- 9. (3.09) Complete or partial CHANGING OF A FIREARM, MOBILE CHOKE OR BARREL is allowed during the same round, between two stands or between single or double targets. However, no delay will be permitted for any of these reasons.
- 10. (3.10) Once the shooter is on the shooting stand he/she will not be allowed to carry out any changes which are permitted in 3.09 above.
- 11. (3.11) A shooter is permitted a maximum time to ready him/her self between targets, whether singles or doubles, of 20 seconds. In a case where the shooter exceeds this time the referee may, after one warning to the shooter, apply article 1.08. (VI-A-8)
- 12. (3.12) In the case of a gun malfunction, verified by the referee, the shooter will twice only have the right to a new

VI-C-12 (3.12)

target in the course of the same round. The third and subsequent malfunction will be considered ZERO. Following the decision of the referee, the shooter will have the right to continue with his/her squad on condition that he/she obtains another weapon without delay (3.08). If this is not possible he/she must leave his/her place in the squad and shoot his/her remaining birds when there is a free place in another squad and when the Jury has given permission. If the gun is repaired before the sequence on that stand is finished by his/her squad, the shooter may retake his/her place in the squad with the referee's permission.

13. (3.13) Should both barrels fire simultaneously (double discharge) due to a gun malfunction and not the shooters error, the target, whether a single or the first of a double will be declared NO BIRD with nothing established and Rule 3.12 will apply.
14. (3.14) The cartridge shot load must not exceed **28 grams**. The shot will be SPHERICAL and between 2.0 and 2.5 mm in diameter.
15. (3.15) The use of dispersers or any other unusual loading device is strictly forbidden (spreader or duplex loads are not allowed). Reloaded cartridges are not permitted.
16. (3.16) The mixing of various qualities and diameters of shots is strictly forbidden.
17. (3.17) The use of black powder and tracers is forbidden.
18. (3.18) Two cartridges may be used on each single target, but the shooter will only be allowed two (2) cartridges for each double.
19. (3.19) In a double if the two targets are broken by one shot they will be scored KILL and KILL.
20. (3.20) The referee may, at any time, remove unused cartridges from a shooter's gun for inspection.

D. DRESS AND RULES OF CONDUCT (Chapter 4)

1. (4.01) Participants in competitions must be correctly dressed. Only knee-length shorts (Bermuda style, the hem may be no more than 5 cm above the knee.) are permitted. Shirts must have at least short sleeves, with or without a collar, but must come at least to the base of the neck. Stripping to the waist under the shooting jacket is not allowed. Sandals are not permitted for safety reasons.
The shooter's number must be worn in its entirety and the whole of the number must be visible. Any failure to comply with these rules of conduct will be penalized by A REFEREE'S FIRST WARNING which may be followed by penalties up to exclusion from the competition, following the Jury's decision.
2. (4.02) A shooter may only fire on his/her proper turn and only when a target has been thrown, except when permitted by the referee (test firing).
3. (4.03) It is forbidden to aim or shoot at another shooters' target or targets.
4. (4.04) It is also forbidden to aim or shoot intentionally at living animals or birds.

5. (4.05) No pretense of shooting is permitted on the shooting stand or outside it.
6. (4.06) If a shooter, on the shooting stand, before saying READY makes a pretense of shooting, or involuntarily fires a shot, the referee is obliged to issue a WARNING to the shooter. After one warning, any further occurrence will be scored ZERO for the next target hit.
7. (4.07) When his/her name is called, the shooter must be ready to shoot immediately and must have sufficient ammunition and equipment for that stand.
8. (4.08) In no case may a shooter move to a stand before the preceding shooter has left it and it is his/her turn to shoot.
9. (4.09) The shooter is allowed to load his/her gun only when on the stand where he/she has taken his place, the gun always pointing down the range and only when the referee has authorized him/her to start shooting.
10. (4.10) Semi-automatic guns may only be loaded with a maximum of two (2) cartridges.
11. (4.11) The shooter may not turn around or leave the shooting stand before he/she has broken his/her gun and removed the cartridges from the chambers, whether they have been fired or not.
12. (4.12) During the presentation of targets or when shooting is temporarily interrupted, the shooter must open and unload his gun. It shall only be closed when authorized by the referee.
13. (4.13) In the case of a misfire or any other malfunction of the gun or ammunition, the shooter must remain in place, the gun pointing safely down the range, not broken, and without touching the safety catch until the referee has examined the gun.
14. (4.14) Shooting must proceed without interruption, shooters are allowed to speak only the necessary words of command "READY", "PULL", "GO" or another command and to answer the referee's questions.
15. (4.15) If a member of the Jury observes anything which is not according to the rules, he/she must inform the referee. If the referee is unable to take the immediate necessary action, he/she must inform the Jury.
16. (4.16) **Hearing Protection** - The shooters, referees, staff and members of the public on or near a layout event must wear hearing protection.
17. (4.17) **Safety Glasses** - The shooters, referees and staff must wear safety glasses.

E. REFEREE (CHAPTER 5)

1. (5.01) The referees must be approved by the Jury before the competition. In the case of a large number of referees not being fully qualified or experienced, they must be supervised by international referees.
2. (5.02) A referee must have a wide experience of clay shooting and must possess a valid F.I.T.A.S.C. Referee's Certificate and National Association's License. If this is not the case, the Jury must agree to accept assistant referees.
3. (5.03) The referees are to ensure order and proper conduct on the shooting stand and during shoot-offs.

4. **(5.04)** The referee alone shall make decisions. If a shooter disagrees with the referee, the objection must be made immediately on the shooting stand by raising the arm and saying "PROTEST" or "APPEAL". The referee will then interrupt the shooting and pronounce his final decision.
5. **(5.05)** The shooter may appeal against the referee's decision. The objection must be made in writing to the jury, accompanied by a deposit of a certain sum in operation on the day of the competition and which will be returned only if the objection is upheld.
If the jury finds the objection justified, it may give instructions to the referee concerning future judgments or name a new referee or, finally, alter the referee's decision. No dispute shall be concerned with whether a clay was hit or missed, nor whether the thrown clay was defective - in these cases, no appeal may be made against the referee's decision.
6. **(5.06)** When the competitor is ready to shoot, he/she shall say "READY" to the referee and the target must be thrown between 0 and 3 seconds after the referee has passed on the shooter's command to the pullers.
7. **(5.07)** The referee must pass on the shooter's command to the pullers in the shortest time possible.
8. **(5.08)** In exceptional circumstances, the referee may suspend the shooting if there is sudden heavy rain or a violent storm which appears to be a short duration. However, he/she must inform the jury if it looks likely that this interruption will last any length of time.
9. **(5.09)** Under no circumstance, is it permitted to pick up a target to verify if it has been hit or not.

F. SINGLE BIRDS – HIT OR MISSED (CHAPTER 6)

THE TARGET IS DECLARED KILLED WHEN:

1. **(6.01)** It has been launched and the shooter has properly fired and at least one visible piece of it is broken off or is totally or partially destroyed. This applies equally to FLASH clays.

THE TARGET IS DECLARED ZERO (MISSED):

2. **(6.02)** If it is not hit, no piece is broken off or if only dust is raised (dusted bird).
3. **(6.03)** If the shooter is unable to fire because he/she has left the safety catch on, has forgotten to load or cock it, the gun was not sufficiently broken or closed or the shooter has forgotten to take the necessary measures to load the cartridge into the chamber when he/she is using a semi-automatic gun.
4. **(6.04)** If there is a third malfunction of the gun during the same round Article 3.12 will apply.
5. **(6.05)** If the shooter is unable to fire his/her second shot because he/she has not loaded the second cartridge or has not canceled the locking device of the loading chamber in a semiautomatic weapon or for any other reason.
6. **(6.06)** If the second shot cannot be fired because the shooter, using a single trigger gun, has not released it sufficiently after firing the first shot.

7. (6.07) If the shooter, in the case of malfunction of the gun, opens it him/her self or touches the safety catch before the referee has examined the gun.
8. (6.08) If the shooter adopts a ready position which is not according to Articles 1.05, 1.07 and 1.11 and has already been warned once during the same round.

G. SINGLE CLAYS – NO BIRD (CHAPTER 7)

1. (7.01) The target will be declared NO BIRD and a new target will be launched, whether the shooter has fired or not:
 - a. If the bird is thrown broken.
 - b. If the bird is thrown from the wrong trap.
 - c. If for a single bird two clays are launched from traps on the same shooting stand.
 - d. On a rabbit, if the clay breaks after being launched and missed by the first shot, but before the second shot has been fired, the rabbit will be declared NO BIRD. A new target will be launched, the shooter must miss with his first shot, and the result of the second shot scored.
2. (7.02) If the target is definitely of another color from that of the other targets used on the same trajectory of the same stand.
3. (7.03) If the target is thrown before the shooter has called "READY".
4. (7.04) If the target is thrown after a delay of more than three (3) seconds after the referee's command.
5. (7.05) If the trajectory is judged irregular by the referee.
6. (7.06) If, when a semi-automatic gun is being used, the ejection of the first cartridge impedes the loading of the second cartridge (in this case when the target is thrown again the first shot shall be directed near the target but must not hit it and the result of second shot only shall be scored).
7. (7.07) If there is a fault on the first shot as a result of failure of the cartridge or malfunction of the gun not attributable to the shooter and if the shooter does not fire the second shot. **If the shooter fires the second shot, the result will be scored.**
8. (7.08) The referee may also declare a target NO BIRD when the shooter has clearly been disturbed.
9. (7.09) When another competitor shoots at the same target.
10. (7.10) When the referee, for any reason, cannot decide if a target has been hit or missed.
11. (7.11) All targets not declared NO BIRD by the referee, must be shot at. However, the referee may declare NO BIRD after the target (s) have been shot at (as in the case of a fast or slow pull or irregular trajectory).
12. (7.12) In the case of a cartridge misfire or malfunction of the gun not attributable to the shooter, a target will be declared NO BIRD and a new clay will be thrown. After two misfires or two malfunctions of the weapon in the same stage (whether the shooter has changed the gun or not) further incident or incidents will be declared ZERO. (See Article 3.12)

H. DOUBLE ON REPORT (CHAPTER 8)**DEFINITION OF DOUBLES "ON THE GUN" (REPORT PAIRS)**

1. **(8.01)** Two targets from one or two different traps, the second clay being launched within a period of 0 to 3 seconds after the first clay has been shot at.

NO BIRD SHALL BE DECLARED:

2. **(8.02)** If two targets are launched simultaneously.
3. **(8.03)** When a shooter does not fire, without legitimate reason, at his first target. The second target cannot be thrown (because there is no first shot), the double will be declared ZERO/NO BIRD and a second double will be thrown to determine the result of the second shot only.
4. **(8.04)** If the clay is not thrown by the correct trap.
5. **(8.05)** If the first target is regular and the second irregular, (however, the result of the first target shall be scored KILL or ZERO as the case may be).
6. **(8.06)** The double will be declared NO BIRD and the shooter will be asked to fire a second double to determine the scores of both shots:
 - a. Violation of article 1.05, ready position for the first target (1.07 & 1.08).
 - b. If during a double, the two shots are fired simultaneously due to a gun malfunction, even if the first bird was broken (3.12 & 3.13).
 - c. If the shooter fires his/her gun involuntarily on the shooting stand, whether while loading or because of a mishap before saying "READY".
7. **(8.07)** In a double when the second target is irregular a NO BIRD shall be declared and the double must be attempted again, but the result of the first target will be recorded. The shooter will not have the chance to repeat the first target if it was declared ZERO but must still shoot at it.
 - a. If the shooter misses the first clay, and this clay hits the second one, before the second shot.
 - b. If pieces from the first clay hit and break the second one before the second shot.
 - c. If during a double, the second shot cannot be fired because of the malfunction of gun or ammunition (3.12 & 3.13).
8. **(8.08)** A malfunction of the gun or cartridge prevents the shooter from shooting his first bird articles 3.12 & 3.13 will apply.
9. **(8.09)** If the shooter does not shoot in his proper turn he will receive a WARNING, at the *second* incident on the same layout, the target will be declared ZERO FOR A SINGLE CLAY or ZERO NO BIRD IF IT IS A DOUBLE ON REPORT or ZERO/ZERO IF IT IS A SIMULTANEOUS DOUBLE OR RAFALE DOUBLE.
10. **(8.10)** The rules of articles 6.01 to 7.12 ARE APPLICABLE TO THE FIRING OF DOUBLES ON REPORT.

I. DOUBLE ON REPORT -DECLARED KILL (CHAPTER 9)

ZERO AND ZERO/KILL OR ZERO/ZERO

1. **(9.01)** If the shooter, without legitimate reason, does not shoot at the second target of a regular double, the result of the first target shall be recorded and the second declared ZERO.
2. **(9.02)** The target will be declared ZERO on the third malfunction of the gun or cartridge in the same round. (See articles 3.12 & 3.13)
3. **(9.03)** When a shooter in a double fires both shots at the same target. The result shall be scored, and the second target of the double be declared ZERO.
4. **(9.04)** The rules of articles 6.01 to 7.12 are applicable to the shooting of doubles.

J. SIMULTANEOUS DOUBLE (CHAPTER 10)

1. **(10.01)** There are two targets thrown at the same time by one or two traps.
2. **(10.02)** In a simultaneous double NO SCORE shall be recorded if either target has been declared NO BIRD.
3. **(10.03)** May be broken by a single shot and scored KILL/KILL.
4. **(10.04)** The targets may be shot in any order.
5. **(10.05)** Without any legitimate reason, the shooter does not shoot a regular double, both clays will be ZERO (8.03, VI-H-3).

SIMULTANEOUS DOUBLE NO BIRD

6. **(10.06)** The double will be declared NO BIRD and the shooter will be asked to shoot a second double to determine the results of both shots:
 - a. If the target (s) break on being thrown.
 - b. If the target (s) are not thrown by the correct trap.
 - c. If the target (s) are of clearly a different color from those used for the same double.
 - d. If the target (s) are thrown before the shooter has called ready.
 - e. If the double is thrown more than three (3) seconds after the referee's command.
 - f. If one of the trajectories of the doubles is judged irregular by the referee.
 - g. If the shooter misses his first target and it collides with the second before the shooter has fired the second shot.
 - h. If the fragments of the first target breaks the second before the shooter has fired the second shot.
 - i. Violation of articles 1.05 & 1.06, ready position for the first target (1.07 & 1.08).
 - j. A malfunction of the gun or cartridge prevents the shooter from shooting his first target (s) (3.12 & 3.13).
 - k. If in a double, the second shot cannot be fired simultaneously due to gun malfunction, the double is NO BIRD and must be repeated (3.12 & 3.13).
 - l. If, during a double, the two shots are fired simultaneously due to gun malfunction, the double is NO BIRD and must be repeated (3.12 & 3.13).
 - m. If the shooter involuntarily fires the gun on the shooting stand, whether while loading or because of a mishap before calling "READY".

7. (10.07) The rules of articles 6.02 to 6.08 are applicable to the shooting of simultaneous doubles.

K. RAFALE DOUBLES (CHAPTER 11)

DEFINITION OF A RAFALE DOUBLE (following pair)

1. (11.01) Two targets are thrown from the same trap on the same trajectory.
2. (11.02) Two cartridges may be fired at the same target.
3. (11.03) They may be fired at in any order by the shooter.
4. (11.04) In a rafale double NO SCORE IS OBTAINED in the case of a NO BIRD of one of the targets.
5. (11.05) All the rules relating to a simultaneous double are applicable to a rafale double, that is articles 10.04 to 10.06.
6. (11.06) Also rules of articles 6.02 to 6.08 ARE APPLICABLE TO THE SHOOTING OF RAFALE DOUBLES.

L. PENALTIES (CHAPTER 12)

1. (12.01) All shooters are required to acquaint themselves with the current regulations which apply to shooting under PARCOURS DE CHASSE rules. By taking part in competitions, they accept the penalties and other consequences resulting from violation of the rules and referees' orders.
2. (12.02) Deliberate violation of the rules will, in the first place, incur a warning from the referee or jury. In the case of further or more serious offenses, the jury may penalize the shooter with a lost bird and, in more serious cases exclude him from the round and/or competition.
3. (12.03) In the case of a jury being aware that the competitor has intentionally delayed the shooting or has acted in a dishonorable manner, it may give him/her a warning or penalize one bird or disqualify him/her from the competition.

M. SHOOT-OFF (CHAPTER 13)

1. (13.01) In the case of a shoot-off, if the time allows, a new layout may be set up by the jury.
2. (13.02) Shoot-offs for the first three places (Individual or National teams) will take place in a round of 25 targets, if a result has not been established, the shooters will shoot a second zero eliminator (sudden death) round, i.e. the first target on which scores differ, the shooter with a ZERO will be eliminated, until only the winner remains. Other shooters with the same score will show as drawn.
3. (13.03) Shooting will be carried out in accordance with the preceding rules, the empty places in the squad will not be filled.
4. (13.04) When the shoot-off is not carried out at a previously announced time, the shooters concerned must remain in contact with the committee in order to be ready to shoot within 15 minutes after being called.
5. (13.05) Shooters not present at the start of the shoot-off will be declared withdrawn.
6. (13.06) The Jury may, in exceptional circumstances, decide that the shoot-off should be carried over to the following day. Shooters not present in this case shall be considered withdrawn.
7. (13.07) Team places are decided by count-back.

N. SCORE SHEET (CHAPTER 14)

- 1. (14.01)** The score sheet will be held by the referee or someone under his/her responsibility, selected by him/her self. Every referee will use a different color pen on the same layout or on the same shooting line.
- 2. (14.02)** Only clays ZERO will be notified on the score sheet. Every clay ZERO will be written down in order from left to right on the score sheet. Clays will be numbered in shooting order.

Example = station n° 1

Clay n°1, n°2, n°3, n°4, Double n°5 and n°6.

Example = station n°2

Clay n°1, n°2, n°3, Double n°4 and n°5, Double n°6 and n°7.

To allow a further control, the number of the clay ZERO will be written in the corresponding space of the score sheet.

RULES APPROVED BY THE TECHNICAL COMMISSION SPORTING.

VII. INTERNATIONAL COMPAK SPORTING

Rules Concerning the Activity

A. GENERAL (CHAPTER 1)

Compak ® Sporting is a sporting activity involving clay pigeon shooting.

“Compak ® Sporting” is a protected, registered trademark with sports rules, owned by F.I.T.A.S.C.

B. SHOOTING INSTALLATION (CHAPTER 2)

The area is delimited by a rectangular zone over which the targets must travel, 40 m wide and 25 m deep.

Whenever possible, this zone must be marked out on the ground by four stakes about 50 cm high, with a pennant, to make work easier for those setting trajectories, as seen in a clockwise succession, and starting from the left, the sides are: AB-BC-CD-DA. There must be at least six (6) trap machines. The position of the traps can be determined freely, provided that the targets launched do not represent a danger for the shooters, the referees, the staff or the spectators, in the event of a No Bird.

In the event that a trap is located behind the shooting positions, it must be placed at least four (4) m higher than the shooting stands.

When there is no wind, all the targets must pass *through in or out, of at least one point* in rectangle ABCD in at least one point of their trajectory.

There are five shooting stands. (See chapter 2.6)



1. (2.1) Trajectories (see the plan of the installations)

They must be as varied as possible:

Rising, falling, receding, approaching, lofted, rabbit, etc.

It must be possible to shoot twice at each single target from each of the five shooting stands, in full safety for the shooters, the referees, the staff and the spectators.

A Compak ® Sporting competition includes two (2) types of trajectories:

Compulsory Trajectories:

(International Compak Competition)

- a. A trajectory from left to right crossing sides AB and CD.
- b. A trajectory from right to left crossing sides CD and AB.
- c. A receding trajectory crossing side BC
The trap installations can be of two types:
 1. Either a trench installation in front of the shooting stands
 2. Or a raised installation behind the shooting stands.

Free Trajectories:

Targets must pass through, in or out, of at least one point in rectangle ABCD. These are determined by the organizer and depend on the lie of the land.

2. (2.2) Traps

A Compak ® Sporting competition uses at least six (6) traps.

These traps can be manual, semi-automatic or automatic.

They must be given letters (A, B, C, D, etc.) or numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.) from left to right, and each position must be clearly indicated by a board showing the corresponding letter or number.

3. (2.3) Triggering systems

The traps can be triggered either manually, via a remote control system, or using a sonopull type system.

In all cases, the clay pigeon must be released within a time lapse of 0 to 3 seconds after the shooter's call. In the case of a sonopull, the latter must be fitted with a time delay system.

4. (2.4) Targets

All types of targets can be used, whether standard or special (battue, midi, mini, rabbit, rocket, etc.).

The color of the targets must be selected to ensure that they are as distinctly visible as possible, depending on the surroundings.

5. (2.5) Definition of Doubles

a. (2.5.1) Report Double:

Two (2) targets thrown from one or two different traps, the first one is triggered by the shooter, and the second is triggered by the shot fired at the first target and thrown within a time lapse of 0 to 3 seconds.

b. (2.5.2) Simultaneous Double:

Two targets thrown at the same time from one or two different traps at the shooter's call.

6. (2.6) Shooting Stands

The five shooting stands are made up of 1m x 1m squares, lined up and set 3 to 5 meters apart, from center to center.

The line passing through the fronts of the five shooting stands must be located 4 to 8 meters back from line AD of the rectangle and parallel to it.

Stand number 3 must be centered on the base AD of the rectangle.

Firing Angle Limiters (F.A.L.) must be fitted on each shooting stand, to ensure general safety.

The recommended type of F.A.L. is as shown below, but they can also be designed differently.

In this case they must:

- a. Efficiently limit the firing angle to each side,
- b. Efficiently limit the vertical firing angle,
- c. Prevent the shooters from moving or leaning forward from the stand.



C. GUNS AND AMMUNITION (CHAPTER 3)

1. (3.1) Guns

All shotguns are allowed, provided they are not over 12 gauge and the barrel length is not less than 66 cm (26 inches).

Semi-automatic models are also allowed, but shooters using a semi-automatic have to be careful that the ejection of the spent cartridges does not disturb the other shooters.

Two cartridges at most can be loaded at any time.

Straps and slings are forbidden on all shotguns.

All complete or partial changing of shotguns, mobile chokes or barrels is forbidden in the course of a given round. The changing of chokes is authorized between rounds only.

2. (3.2) Ammunition

The ammunition used during Compak® Sporting competitions is limited to 28 grams (1 ounce) of lead (tolerance of +0.5 gram).

The shot must be round and its diameter is limited to 2.5 mm (tolerance of +0.1 mm).

ALL LOADING OF FIREWORKS, MIXTURES OF SHOT OF DIFFERENT DIAMETERS, SHAPES OR GRADES ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN IN THE CARTRIDGE.

The use of black powder or tracer cartridges is forbidden.

3. (3.3) Hearing Protection

The shooters, referees, staff and members of the public on or near a Compak® Sporting event must wear hearing protection.

4. (3.4) Safety Glasses

The shooters, referees and staff must wear safety glasses.

D. ROUNDS (CHAPTER 4)

1. (4.1) Shooting Rounds

A round is made up of 25 targets, i.e. 5 targets per shooting stand under one of the following formulas:

- Five (5) single targets
- Three (3) single targets and one (1) double
- A single (1) target and two (2) doubles

It is possible to use different formulas from one Compak® Sporting event to another.

Before each round begins, the squad shall be shown a target from each trap which appears on the menu.

2. (4.2) Menu or Order of Firing at the Targets

The firing menus are posted at each stand, in such a way that the shooter can read them easily.

The single targets on the menus can be selected in any order for the machines.

The first target of each double has to be the last target shot at from the previous stand.

If the squad has less than six (6) shooters, the last target of the empty station must be shown to the following shooter.

Example of a menu for a round (3 singles and 1 double):

Stand 1	Stand 2	Stand 3	Stand 4	Stand 5	
A	B	C	D	E	Single
D	C	B	E	F	Single
B	F	E	A	D	Single
D+A	A+F	F+C	C+B	B+E	Double

This is just an example but all the combinations are possible, provided that they comply with rules set out above.

3. (4.3) Squads

Squads are made up of six (6) shooters at most.

4. (4.4) Shooting Sequence for a Round

Shooters Position:

6 Shooters	1st Round	Station 1 Shooter 1	Station 2 Shooter 2	Station 3 Shooter 3	Station 4 Shooter 4	Station 5 Shooter 5	
		Wait Shooter 6					
	2nd Round	Station 1 Shooter 6	Station 2 Shooter 1	Station 3 Shooter 2	Station 4 Shooter 3	Station 5 Shooter 4	
		Wait Shooter 5					
	3rd Round	Station 1 Shooter 5	Station 2 Shooter 6	Station 3 Shooter 1	Station 4 Shooter 2	Station 5 Shooter 3	
		Wait Shooter 4					
	4th Round	Station 1 Shooter 4	Station 2 Shooter 5	Station 3 Shooter 6	Station 4 Shooter 1	Station 5 Shooter 2	
		Wait Shooter 3					
	5th Round	Station 1 Shooter 3	Station 2 Shooter 4	Station 3 Shooter 5	Station 4 Shooter 6	Station 5 Shooter 1	
		Wait Shooter 2					
	6th Round	Station 1 Shooter 2	Station 2 Shooter 3	Station 3 Shooter 4	Station 4 Shooter 5	Station 5 Shooter 6	

5 Shooters	1st Round	Station 1 Shooter 1	Station 2 Shooter 2	Station 3 Shooter 3	Station 4 Shooter 4	Station 5 Shooter 5
	2nd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Shooter 1	Station 3 Shooter 2	Station 4 Shooter 3	Station 5 Shooter 4
		Wait Shooter 5				
	3rd Round	Station 1 Shooter 5	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Shooter 1	Station 4 Shooter 2	Station 5 Shooter 3
		Wait Shooter 4				
	4th Round	Station 1 Shooter 4	Station 2 Shooter 5	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Shooter 1	Station 5 Shooter 2
		Wait Shooter 3				
	5th Round	Station 1 Shooter 3	Station 2 Shooter 4	Station 3 Shooter 5	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Shooter 1
		Wait Shooter 2				
	6th Round	Station 1 Shooter 2	Station 2 Shooter 3	Station 3 Shooter 4	Station 4 Shooter 5	Station 5 Empty

4 Shooters	1st Round	Station 1 Shooter 1	Station 2 Shooter 2	Station 3 Shooter 3	Station 4 Shooter 4	Station 5 Empty
	2nd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Shooter 1	Station 3 Shooter 2	Station 4 Shooter 3	Station 5 Shooter 4
		Wait Shooter 4				
	3rd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Shooter 1	Station 4 Shooter 2	Station 5 Shooter 3
		Wait Shooter 4				
	4th Round	Station 1 Shooter 4	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Shooter 1	Station 5 Shooter 2
		Wait Shooter 3				
	5th Round	Station 1 Shooter 3	Station 2 Shooter 4	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Shooter 1
		Wait Shooter 2				
	6th Round	Station 1 Shooter 2	Station 2 Shooter 3	Station 3 Shooter 4	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty

3 Shooters	1st Round	Station 1 Shooter 1	Station 2 Shooter 2	Station 3 Shooter 3	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty
	2nd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Shooter 1	Station 3 Shooter 2	Station 4 Shooter 3	Station 5 Empty
	3rd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Shooter 1	Station 4 Shooter 2	Station 5 Shooter 3
	4th Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Shooter 1	Station 5 Shooter 2
		Wait Shooter 3				
	5th Round	Station 1 Shooter 3	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Shooter 1
		Wait Shooter 2				
	6th Round	Station 1 Shooter 2	Station 2 Shooter 3	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty

2 Shooters	1st Round	Station 1 Shooter 1	Station 2 Shooter 2	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty
	2nd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Shooter 1	Station 3 Shooter 2	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty
	3rd Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Shooter 1	Station 4 Shooter 2	Station 5 Empty
	4th Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Shooter 1	Station 5 Shooter 2
	5th Round	Station 1 Empty	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Shooter 1
		Wait Shooter 2				
6th Round	Station 1 Shooter 2	Station 2 Empty	Station 3 Empty	Station 4 Empty	Station 5 Empty	

The first five (5) shooters in the squad go on to the five stands in the order set out on the score sheet.

The sixth shooter waits behind stand number one (1), ready to take the shooter's place, as soon as he/she has fired at his/her targets.

The shotgun position is free at the time of calling for the target (at the shoulder or not).

All the targets must be fired at with the gun at the shoulder. The shooters fire in turn at each single and double target in the order on the menu.

A time lapse of 10 seconds at most is allowed for each shooter to call for his/her target or targets after the shooter at the previous stand has finished firing. (International Compak Competition).

The referee must announce to the shooter at station one (1) when it is time to shoot.

When the shooter at stand number five (5) has finished firing at his/her targets on his/her menu:

- a. He/she moves to stand number one and waits behind it.
- b. The other shooters move to the next stand on their right.
- c. The shooter who was waiting previously takes his/her place on stand number one (1).

It is always the shooter on stand number one (1) who starts the round of five (5) targets.

During stand changes all shotguns must be open and unloaded.

E. JUDGING TARGETS (CHAPTER 5)

1. (5.1) The Target is declared ONE/DEAD

When it has been thrown and the shooter has shot it according to the rules, and at least one visible piece has been broken from the target.

This is also valid for flash targets.

2. (5.2) The Target is declared ZERO/LOST

If it has not been hit, and no visible piece has come away from it, or if only dust is visible (smoking or dusty targets.)

3. (5.3) Case of NO BIRD

a. (5.3.1) Due to the gun or the ammunition

The table below is applicable in the case of the first incident during a given Compak® Sporting event. The first incident gives rise to a warning.

VII-E-3-b (5.3.2)

As from the second incident all the targets not fired at are recorded as ZERO or DEAD.

	PROBLEM	ACTION
Both shots are fired at the same time	On a single target	No Bird another target thrown
	On the first target of a double on report	No Bird another double thrown
	On a simultaneous double	No Bird another double thrown
The first cartridge fails to go off	On a single target	No Bird another target thrown
	On the first target of a double on report	No Bird another double thrown
	On a simultaneous double	No Bird another double thrown
The second cartridge fails to go off	On a single target	No Bird another target thrown It can only be broken by the second shot
	On a double on report	No Bird another double thrown Result of the first target acquired
	On a simultaneous double	No Bird another double thrown

b. (5.3.2) Due to the targets

The table below is applicable in the following cases:

1. A target is broken when it leaves the machine.
2. A target is thrown from another machine.
3. A target is a different color.
4. A target trajectory is judged to be irregular by the referee.
5. The target is thrown more than three (3) seconds after the shooter's call.
6. The shooter has not called for the target.
7. The referee finds it clear that the shooter has been distracted.
8. The referee is unable to judge the target.
9. A target is thrown by mistake from a machine of the same Compak during the shoot of a single or a simultaneous double.

PROBLEM	ACTION
Case of a single target	No Bird another target thrown
Case of a rabbit that breaks after the first shot has missed and before the second shot is fired	No Bird another rabbit thrown It can only be broken by the second shot
Case of the first target of a double on report	No Bird another double thrown
Case in which the first target (or pieces of it) break the second in a double, before the shooter fires his second shot	No Bird another double thrown Result of the first target acquired
Case of the second target of a double on report	No Bird another double thrown result of the first target acquired
A target of the simultaneous double	No Bird another double thrown

c. (5.3.3) Bad Weather

There are no NO BIRD calls due to bad weather.

In all other cases all targets broken are recorded as ONE or DEAD all targets missed are recorded as ZERO or LOST.

F. SAFETY RULES (CHAPTER 6)

1. All guns, even when not loaded, must be handled with great care.

2. Guns must be carried open (uncocked and not loaded).
3. For semi-automatic guns, the breech must be open and the gun held with the barrel facing upwards or downwards.
4. When a shooter is not using his/her gun, it must be placed vertically in a gun rack or stored safely in another approved place.
5. It is forbidden to touch another shooter's gun without his/her permission.
6. It is forbidden to aim at or deliberately shoot at live animals or birds.
7. No simulated shots are allowed outside the shooting stands.
8. No simulated shots are allowed while a shooter in the squad is firing on his/her targets.
9. Under no circumstances may a shooter move forward onto the shooting stand, before the previous shooter has left it.
10. The shooter can load his/her shotgun after reaching his/her shooting stand, provided that he/she keeps the gun open, without putting it down, and keeping the gun barrel pointing towards the shooting range and within the angle limiter. (The shooter can only close his/her gun when it is his/her turn to shoot. International Compak Competition only.)
11. The shooter must only load his/her gun once he/she is in the shooting stand, with the barrel of the gun facing the shooting range, and only when the previous shooter has finished shooting. (International Compak Competition)
12. In the event that a cartridge has not gone off or in the case of another malfunction of the gun or the cartridge, the shooter must remain at his/her stand, with the gun facing the shooting range without opening it or touching the safety catch until the referee has checked the gun.
13. The shooter may not turn around on the shooting stand before he/she has opened his/her gun and taken out all the cartridges from the chambers, whether they have been fired or not.
14. During the presentation of the targets or a break in shooting, the shooter must keep the gun open and unloaded.

RULES GOVERNING COMPETITIONS

G. JURY (CHAPTER ONE)

1. (1.1) Constitution of the Jury

International events are supervised by a jury made up of:

- a. The members of the technical committee present.
- b. The representative of each country presenting a senior national team.

It is chaired by the President or the representative of the organizing federation.

Each member of the jury wears a badge so that he/she can easily be recognized by all concerned.

At least two members of the jury must be present on the range at all times.

2. (1.2) Role of the Jury

- a. The jury makes sure that the rules are complied with during shooting, checks the guns, the ammunition and the targets using technical tests.
- b. The jury deals with complaints. Under no circumstances can a complaint concern whether a target has been hit or

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missed, or whether the target thrown was defective or off the planned trajectory. In these cases, no appeals can be lodged against the referee's decision.

The shooters can lodge an appeal against any other decision made by a referee.

All complaints are to be forwarded to the jury in writing, accompanied by a deposit of the the amount in force at the date of the competition.

If the jury finds that the complaint is valid, the deposit is returned.

If the jury finds the complaint is justified, it can give the referee instruction with a view to future assessments, appoint another referee, or modify the referee's decision.

- c. The Jury makes the necessary decisions in the event of technical failures, if such decisions have not been made by the referee responsible.
- d. The Jury decides on the sanction to be taken if a shooter has failed to comply with the rules or has behaved in a non-sporting way.
- e. In the event of an urgent problem (i.e. a risk of stopping the shooting), two members of the Jury appointed by the President, can make a decision on an exceptional basis with the referee's approval, provided that the Jury ratifies the decision.
- f. The Jury can only deliberate validity in the presence of its President or his delegate, accompanied by one quarter of the members of the Jury.
- g. If a member of the Jury observes a fact that is not in conformity with the rules, he/she must inform the referee of that fact, and the referee must take appropriate steps immediately.

The decisions are made by the majority of the members present. In the event of a tied vote, the President has the casting vote.

3. (1.3) Appeal Jury

The Appeal Jury is set up at the time as the Jury for each international competition.

The Appeal Jury is made up of:

- a. The President of the F.I.T.A.S.C. or representative
- b. The Chairman of the Technical Committee or representative
- c. The Chairman of the organizing federation or representative

In the event that a decision made by the jury is contested by the shooters or by the F.I.T.A.S.C., the problem can be put to the appeal jury.

All problems concerning discipline will be brought before the F.I.T.A.S.C. Disciplinary Committee.

H. LAYOUTS (CHAPTER 2)

For international competitions, before the beginning of the competition and in the presence of the person in charge of the initial layout, the layouts are drawn up, either by the Jury drawing pre-established grids, checked and modified

if necessary (safety, variety, balance between trajectories) by the members of the F.I.T.A.S.C. Technical Committee present; or by a person entrusted with the task, checked and modified if necessary (safety, variety, balance between trajectories) by the members of the F.I.T.A.S.C. Technical Committee present.

In both cases, if no member of the Technical Committee are present, it is the Jury that is entrusted with the task.

Out of all the targets making up a competition, there cannot be more than 40 percent special targets.

The trajectories and/or the traps and/or the menus and/or the distances between shooting stands and/or between the shooting stands and theoretical line can be changed after each full round (50 targets if there are 2 installations, and 100 targets if there are 4 installations) once all the shooters have shot at the same series of targets.

I. PRACTICE (CHAPTER 3)

Practice is preferably carried out using trajectories that are different from those that have been selected for the competition, if the stands provide this possibility.

J. REFEREES (CHAPTER 4)

1. The referees must be approved by the Jury before the competition.
2. Each referee must hold a valid referee's card made out by his/her original national federation.
3. In the event that a referee does not have sufficient international references, he/she must be controlled by international referees.
4. The head referee must hold an international referee's card made out by the F.I.T.A.S.C.
5. The referee must ensure orderly, correct behavior on the shooting stand.
6. The referee must judge the results of the shots.
7. He/she must announce all ZEROS or LOST using an audio signal.
8. He/she makes all decisions alone. If the shooter disagrees with the referee's decision, he/she must protest immediately on the shooting stand by rising his/her arm and saying "PROTEST" or "APPEAL".

The referee must then stop the shooting sequence and inform the shooter immediately of his/her final decision.

9. Under no circumstances can a gun be tested on the shooting stand before the beginning of the round.
10. Under no circumstance is the shooter allowed to pick up a target to check whether it was hit or not.
11. Only the referee can judge whether a target has been hit or missed or whether it is defective or off the planned trajectory. His/her decision is final.
12. The referee can stop the firing sequence exceptionally if there is a sudden heavy shower or a violent thunderstorm that seems to be short-lived, but he/she must inform the jury if the interruption is likely to last a certain while.

K. DRESS (CHAPTER 5)**1. (5.1) Personal Dress** (*International Compak Competition*)

Shooters are requested to come to the shooting stand dressed in a suitable fashion for a public event.

Only knee-length shorts (of the Bermuda type cut of 5 cm at most above the knee) are allowed.

Shirts must have at least short sleeves, with or without a collar, but must come to the base of the neck at least (tee-shirt).

Stripping to the waist under the shooting jacket is forbidden.

Sandals are forbidden for safety reasons.

2. (5.2) Numbers

The shooter's competition number must be visible and worn in its entirety.

Any failure to comply with these rules will be sanctioned by a WARNING from the referee leading to sanctions that can involve exclusion from the competition, by decision of the jury.

L. LATE ARRIVAL OF A SHOOTER (CHAPTER 6)

1. When a competitor's turn is called the competitor must be ready to shoot immediately.
2. He/she must have the equipment and ammunition for the full round.
3. If the shooter has a valid reason for being late, he/she must:
 - a. Refrain from joining his/her squad during the round.
 - b. Forward a written explanation to the Jury accompanied by the required amount for a complaint.
 - c. Comply with the jury's decision.
4. If the Jury considers that the reason put forward is valid, the shooter can be allowed to shoot his/her turn in another squad (the amount paid in will be returned).
5. If the Jury find that the reason put forward is not valid, the shooter will be given 25 ZEROS, corresponding to the 25 targets not shot (the amount paid in will not be returned).

M. TESTING GUNS (CHAPTER 7)

Before taking part in a Compak® Sporting event, the shooter can test his/her gun, if he/she so wishes, on a designated stand specially designed and laid out for test firing.

N. BORROWING A GUN (CHAPTER 8)

If a shooter's gun is faulty, he/she is allowed to borrow a gun from another shooter to finish the round, on an exceptional basis, and provided that the other shooter is not in the same squad, with the others shooter's permission and that of the referee.

O. USE OF A GUN BY SEVERAL SHOOTERS (CHAPTER 9)

All sharing of a particular gun between several shooters in the same squad is forbidden.

P. REFEREEING AND PENALTIES (CHAPTER 10)**1. (10.1) Shooters absent at the time of calling**

The shooters must plan for all contingencies to ensure that they are at the shooting range on time.

If a shooter is not present when his/her name is called, the referee must call the shooter's competition number out loud, three times, with a time lapse of one minute.

If the shooter arrives in time to shoot his/her round before the turn has passed, he/she can take his/her place without any penalty, and carry out the shooting sequence as set out in the menu without the targets being shown to him/her.

If his/her turn has passed **ALL SINGLE OR DOUBLE TARGETS THAT WERE NOT SHOT DURING HIS/HER TURN WILL BE COUNTED AS ZERO or LOST.**

If the shooter goes to one of the next stands, **ALL TARGETS THAT WERE NOT SHOT ON HIS/HER PREVIOUS STANDS WILL BE COUNTED AS ZERO or LOST.** Under no circumstances may a shooter shoot his/her round in another squad.

2. (10.2) Firing Time (International Compak Competition)

A period of ten (10) seconds at most is allowed for a shooter to call his/her target after the final shot from the previous stand.

If a shooter fails to comply with this rule, after having received a warning (noted by the referee on the score sheet), during a given round, the targets will be counted as set out in article 10.6.

3. (10.3) Refusal of a Target

A shooter cannot refuse a target, except in the event that he has not called it.

If a shooter refuses to fire a target found to be conforming by the referee, the shooter will be penalized as set out in article 10.6.

4. (10.4) Shooting a Target after a NO BIRD Call

Under no circumstances can a target be shot after the referee has given a clear NO BIRD call. After a warning, the shooter will be penalized as set out in article 10.6.

5. (10.5) Malfunctioning of a Gun or Ammunition

In the event of malfunctioning of a gun or ammunition, after an initial incident or if the shooter opens the gun or touches the safety catch before the referee has checked the gun, the shooter will be penalized as set out in article 10.6.

The shooter then has two (2) minutes to repair or replace the gun.

If the referee so decides, the shooter is entitled to continue in the same squad, provided that he/she has obtained another gun. If not, he/she must leave his/her place in the squad and finish the rest of the round when there is a free place in another squad, if the jury has allowed him/her to do so.

6. (10.6) Penalties

Article		Single Target	Double on Report	Simultaneous Double
10.2	Firing time	Zero	Zero/No Bird	Zero/Zero
10.3	Refusal of a target			
10.4	Shooting a No Bird			
10.5	Malfunction	Zero		
	Malfunction on 1st target of a double		Zero/No Bird	Zero/Zero
	Malfunction on 2nd target of a double		1st acquired and 2nd zero	1st acquired and 2nd zero

Q. SANCTIONS (CHAPTER 11)

All shooters taking part in competitions are considered as being familiar with the present rules and agree to abide by them.

They accept in advance all sanctions and all other consequences resulting from failure to comply with the rules and the orders given by the referees.

If a shooter uses guns or ammunition that are not in conformity with the present rules, all the shots fired with the gun or using that ammunition will be counted as ZERO or LOST.

If the jury finds that the shooter did not deliberately breach the rules, and that the breach has not favored him/her, it can decide to accept the results, provided that the mistake is rectified once it has come to light.

R. SHOOT-OFFS (CHAPTER 12)

The Compak® Sporting stands on which the shoot-offs take place, together with the layouts, are selected by the members of the F.I.T.A.S.C. Technical Committee present.

If there are no members of the Technical Committee present, it is the jury that deals with the task.

Shoot-offs are held for the first three places in the scratch results and for each category, with a round of 25 targets and in the event of a tie, with the FIRST ZERO or LOST ELIMINATORY in a second round (once all those qualifying for the shoot-off have shot the same number of targets on the same station.)

In the event that those qualifying for the shoot-off for the scratch results are in the same category, the results of the shoot-off for the category will also count as the scratch results.

If two or more shooters achieve the same score they are listed with the same placing, in alphabetical order.

Shoot-offs are held in accordance with the present rules, except that the empty spaces in the squad are not filled.

If the shoot-off is not held at a prearranged time, the shooters concerned must remain in contact with the Jury, to enable them to be ready to shoot less than fifteen (15) minutes after the call.

Any shooters absent at the time of the shoot-offs will be considered as having withdrawn.

The jury can decide that shoot-offs are to be postponed until the following day, for exceptional reasons. Shooters absent at that time will be considered as having withdrawn.

For team shoot-offs, the placing is set out by moving up the squads in the opposite order from that of the Compak Sporting competition as determined before the beginning of the competition.

S. SCORE SHEET (CHAPTER 13)

The score sheet will be filled in by shooters one, three and five of the previous squad, under the responsibility of the referee.

The Referee will mark all MISSED targets by a "0" and the ONE or DEAD targets by an "X".

The ZEROS or LOST must be announced by the referee clearly and out loud, with an audio signal that can be heard by the shooters to enable them to protest immediately if they so desire.

VIII. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

A. ALL-AMERICAN

1. NSCA annually recognizes up to three All-American Teams in each of the six categories, 10 members will be assigned to each team for a total of 30 members per category:
Open Team—Minimum 1,200 registered targets.
Lady, Veteran and Super Veteran Teams—Minimum 1,000 registered targets.
Junior and Sub-Junior Teams—Minimum 800 registered targets.
2. Teams will be selected solely by the All-American Point system.
3. To be eligible for the All-American Team, you must be a citizen of the United States and be eligible for a U.S. passport.

B. NSCA All-ZONE TEAM

NSCA will annually select an NSCA All-Zone Team for each Zone in order to recognize more shooters for their shooting ability. Selection is based on the following criteria:

1. Persons who have been selected for an All-American Team would be ineligible in order to recognize an entire new category of shooters.
2. Mandatory participation is required at the Zone Championship for all categories. If there was not a Zone Championship, no team will be selected for that zone.
3. Team selection priority: Open, Concurrent, then Class.
4. End of year residence determines zone status.

More details will be posted on www.mynsca.com.

C. NSCA ALL-STATE TEAM

NSCA will annually select an NSCA All-State Team for each state in order to recognize more shooters for their shooting ability. Selection is based on the following criteria:

1. Team consists of 17 All-State members as follows:
Five from the Open = 5
One person from each class = 7
One person from each concurrent = 5
2. Persons who have been selected for an All-American or All-Zone Team would be ineligible in order to recognize an entire new category of shooters.
3. A minimum number of 500 registered targets must be shot annually within the home state by each individual.
4. Mandatory participation is required at the State Championship for all categories. If there was not a State Championship, no team will be selected for that state.
5. NSCA All-State Teams may be in addition to any team that may have been selected by the State Association.
6. Team selection priority: Open, concurrent, then class.

7. Selection is based on wins, state shoot score and total shoot performance.
8. Team selection for each class is based on a shooter's beginning year class.
9. To be eligible for the Open Team, shooters must have attained Master or "AA" classification by year end.
10. End of year residence determines state status.

D. TARGET PARTICIPATION PIN

An annual target participation pin provided to recognize shooters who have shot 1,000 or more targets during the year.

E. TEAM USA (F.I.T.A.S.C. & SPORTING)

1. F.I.T.A.S.C

Five (5) teams will be selected for Team USA (F.I.T.A.S.C.) – Senior (Open), Lady, Junior*, Veteran* and Super Veteran*.

Minimum criteria for annual Team USA F.I.T.A.S.C:

- a. Must be a U.S. citizen. A U.S. citizen is defined as anyone who is eligible for a U.S. passport.
- b. Qualification tournaments, of which a shooter must attend four (4), will be printed in Sporting Clays Magazine in "Headlines From Headquarters" and on NSCA website, mynsca.com. It is mandatory that a shooter must shoot one of three shoots - Pan Am, National FITASC or the US Grand Prix.
- c. F.I.T.A.S.C. experience and performance will be the deciding criteria.
- d. Consideration will be given to international performance not captured by the NSCA system, provided that the results are submitted to NSCA Headquarters along with the appropriate daily fees.

*Concurrent Eligibility for Team USA (F.I.T.A.S.C.):

The NSCA International Committee will select individuals to Team USA (F.I.T.A.S.C.) using international concurrent rules.

Junior—a shooter who is less than 21 years of age, and who will not have their 21st birthday during the year of the competition.

Veteran—a shooter who had their 55th birthday the year before the competition and who is less than 66 years of age the year of the competition.

Super Veteran—a shooter who had their 65th birthday the year before the competition.

2. Sporting

Five (5) teams will be selected for Team USA (Sporting) – Open, Lady, Junior*, Veteran* and Super Veteran*.

Minimum criteria for annual Team USA Sporting:

- a. Must be a U.S. citizen. A U.S. citizen is defined as anyone who is eligible for a U.S. passport.
- b. Qualification tournaments, of which a shooter must attend five (5), will be printed in Sporting Clays magazine in "Headlines From Headquarters" and on the NSCA website, mynsca.com. To be eligible it is mandatory that a shooter must shoot either the US Open or National Championship.

- c. Sporting experience and performance will be the deciding criteria.
- d. Consideration will be given to international performance not captured by the NSCA system, provided that the results are submitted to NSCA Headquarters along with the appropriate daily fees.

*Concurrent Eligibility for Team USA (Sporting):

The NSCA International Committee will select individuals to Team USA (Sporting).

Refer to Section IV-D-1 for concurrent breakdown.

F. MASTERS PIN

A pin sent to those shooters who have earned their way into Master Class honoring their accomplishment.

IX. CERTIFIED INSTRUCTORS PROGRAM

Members who have participated in and passed an NSCA Instructor Certification Course. There are three levels of Instructor Certification available: Level I, II and III. Levels I, II & III must be taken in sequence. Level I - teaching the beginner to novice, Level II - teaching intermediates and Level III - for advanced teachers. It takes a minimum of five (5) year and over 1,900 hours of teaching to complete the certification program.

X. NONPAYMENT PENALTIES

A. CLUBS

1. Failure to fulfill the reporting and payment requirements shall carry the following penalties:
 - a. Cancellation of all subsequent shoot dates for the offending club.
 - b. Denial of right to apply or reapply for any further registered shoot dates for a period of thirty (30) days in case of first offense, or ninety (90) days in case of second or subsequent offense or until obligations have been met.
 - c. Owners, officers and managers of any delinquent club may be barred from shooting registered targets and from all functions of the NSCA either certified, elected or appointed (for example but not limited to: Advisory Council positions, National Delegate positions, Zone Delegate, Certified Instructor) until which time as written verification is provided that all required obligations of said club are met to the shooters and NSCA.
2. Club membership may be suspended for any member club who fails to pay for goods or services ordered from NSCA or who gives to NSCA a check that is returned for insufficient funds or other cause. Membership may be reinstated upon receipt in full of the outstanding balance and any penalties incurred, such as bank charges, as a result of the incident.
3. Nothing in this section shall affect, modify or overrule the provisions in Section I-B-4 or the rights and powers of the NSCA as set forth therein.

B. INDIVIDUALS

1. Members may be suspended for failing to pay for goods or services ordered from NSCA or who give to NSCA a check that is returned for insufficient funds or other cause. Members may be reinstated upon receipt in full of the outstanding balance and any fees incurred, such as bank charges, as a result of the incident.
2. Nothing in this section shall affect, modify or overrule the provisions in Section I-B-4 or the rights and powers of the NSCA as set forth therein.

XI. GLOSSARY

AWARDS - awards include trophies, medallions, certificates, other material recognition or punches given as a result of a shooter's score or place in class or concurrent.

"BROKEN" OR "DEAD" TARGET - A broken or dead target is one that, upon a shot, has one or more pieces visibly missing from the target or that is partially or completely pulverized.

COURSE SETTING OR DESIGN - An individual sets or designs a course for the purposes of these rules, then they make an overall scheme of targets to be set by another person, write down or record the location, type of targets, or presentations, or to place target throwers in place. An individual may design and cause to have a course set without actually having viewed any target (s) presentation on the course.

GOOD STANDING - A member or member club in substantial compliance with NSCA and NSCA sanctioned State Association rules and regulations.

"NO TARGET"/"NO BIRD" - A NO TARGET is one that is launched with one or more pieces visibly missing or which loses one or more visible pieces prior to the shot.

"LOST TARGET" - A target is determined to be LOST when a shooter fires and fails to break the target or when only dust or paint form the target is visible.

PARCOURS DE CHASSE AND COMPAK GLOSSARY

COMPAK SPORTING - Shooting installation for the activity.

RANGE - All the sporting installations.

ROUND - A round consists of 25 targets shot on a given Compak Sporting installation.

SHOT - Corresponds to firing one cartridge.

SONOPULL - Acoustic equipment triggering the trap at the sound of the shooter's voice.

SQUAD - Group of up to six (6) shooters shooting in the same round at the same time and using same installations.

TARGET - Clay pigeon.

TRAJECTORY - Line followed in space by a target.

TRAP - Machine or equipment used to throw the targets.

XII. CONVERSION CHART

METRIC	STANDARD IMPERIAL
One (1) M	3.281 ft.
	39.37 in.
	1.094 yd.
2.54 cm	One (1) in.
.0254 M	One (1) in.
One (1) cm	.3937 in.
30.48 cm	One (1) ft
.3048 M	
One (1) g	.035274 oz.

cm - centimeter

M- meter

g - gram

ft- feet

in - inches

yd - yard

oz - troy ounces

2007 Advisory Council

Industry

Jay Delphey

Shane Naylor

Brent Fleming

Phil Murray

Industry Consultants

John Bauer

Ellie Schad

Scott Grange

Range Owners/Managers

Joe Cantey III

Donald Harmer

Brant Horner

Patrick Lieske

Michael Mohr

Peggy Siler

Richard Whaley

David Fiedler

George Hopkins

Frieda Lancaster

Anthony Matarese

David Rippetoe

Randy Travalia

Shooters

Brian Brewton

John Farrell

Martin Jones

Robert Lepor

Randy Montgomery

Adam Pinto

Jim Thomas

Harry Wiley

Wick Copland

Bill Harsha

Joe Kennedy

John Meitzen

Percy Newton

Joe Rankin

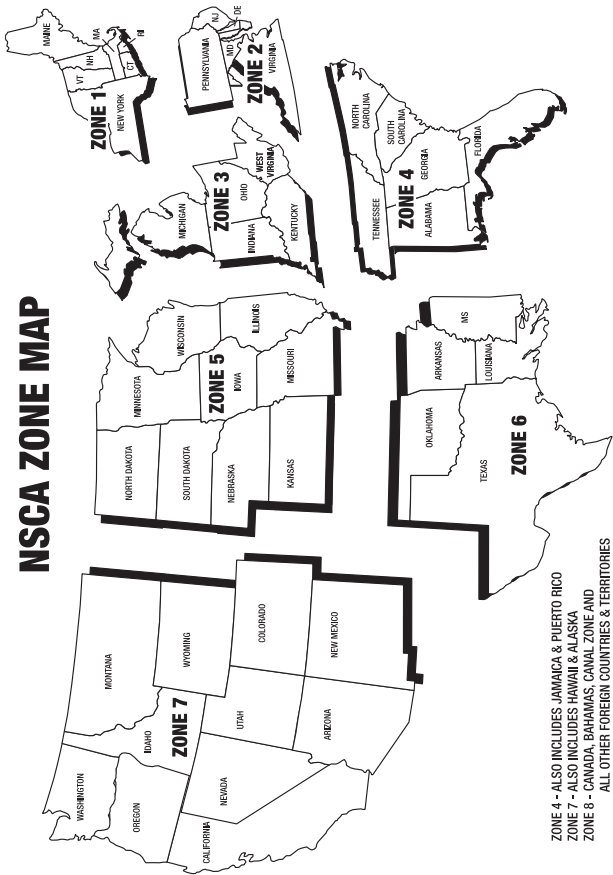
Kirk Todd

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NCSA ZONE MAP



ZONE 4 - ALSO INCLUDES JAMAICA & PUERTO RICO
 ZONE 7 - ALSO INCLUDES HAWAII & ALASKA
 ZONE 8 - CANADA, BAHAMAS, CANAL ZONE AND
 ALL OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES & TERRITORIES



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