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# Interim WA1500 Rules for PA Competitions

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V 1.01d – 1 Jan 2008

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NRC of PA

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## Interim WA1500 Rules for PA Competitions

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### Preamble

The 150-shot events of WA1500 have been adopted by Pistol Australia Inc. and are included in the PA National Championships programme.

As WA1500 does not have a formal rulebook, the following has been prepared for use at PA competitions. These interim rules have been prepared for both guidance, and for discussion – undoubtedly there will be errata and corrections.

Shooters and officials are advised to access [www.pistol.org.au/nrc](http://www.pistol.org.au/nrc) to check for errata, corrections and updated versions.

<b>Read the 'RULE NOTES' at the end of this document!</b>
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### Note to this version (v1.01d)

Alterations / additions since the previous version are in *italics*, and the wording of the rule commences with ‘\*’.

The rules in this document reflect:

- PA and Australian legislative requirements,
- the procedures at the 2007 World Championships, Philippsburg GER, and
- rule changes foreshadowed at WA1500 for international competitions.

Drawings and figures have not been included in this version.

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**NRC Director**  
**Pistol Australia Inc.**

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# 1. General

It is the intent of these rules that all shooters and teams may compete equally

## 1.1. Refer PA GTRs

1.1.1. He/his refers also the She/Her

## 1.2. PA Events

1.2.1. Mainmatch Revolver (150 shots)

1.2.2. Mainmatch Semi-automatic (150 shots)

## 1.3. Eligibility of Shooters

1.3.1. Shooters entered in Individual and Team events must be affiliated to PA.

1.3.1.1. For overseas shooters who are from nations that are affiliated to WA1500, shooters must be members in good standing of the respective national shooting federation or association affiliated to WA1500.

1.3.1.2. For overseas shooters who are from nations that are not affiliated to WA1500, the Organisers may accept individual entries from shooters who are members in good standing of their respective national shooting federations or associations.

# 2. Safety

2.1. Shooters and team officials must immediately notify Range Officers or Jury Members of any situation that may be dangerous or which may cause an accident.

## 2.2. Eye protection

**2.2.1.** \*Eye protection is mandatory for all personnel at, or near the firing line. ***Refer also 3.7, 5.9.2.***

**2.2.2.** ***\*If a shooter spectator is detected without adequate eye protection:***

**2.2.2.1.** ***\*they shall be warned for the first occurrence.***

**2.2.2.2.** ***\*for any subsequent occurrence:***

**2.2.2.2.1.** ***\*a shooter shall be disqualified (refer 7.14.2.1).***

**2.2.2.2.2.** ***\*a spectator will be ordered from the vicinity of the firing line area.***

## 2.3. Hearing protection

2.3.1. Hearing protection is recommended for all personnel at, or near the firing line.

2.3.2. Electronic sound reducing devices may be used. Radios, tape recorders, and communication systems are prohibited both during the match and during practice.

## 2.4. Firearms Handling and Direction

2.4.1. At no time may an uncased firearm be directed at any person, or in an unsafe direction. This includes:

- 2.4.1.1. when loading, and unloading,
- 2.4.1.2. when in any Safe Handling Area, Staging Area, or at Equipment Control
- 2.4.2. If a shooter allows an unloaded firearm to be directed at any person or in an unsafe direction, he will receive a safety warning.
- 2.4.3. If a shooter allows a loaded firearm to be directed at any person or in an unsafe direction, he will be disqualified from the event, and may be disqualified from the competition.

## **2.5. Firearms' Safety Mechanisms**

- 2.5.1. All safety mechanisms to be fully operational; all standard safety features of the firearm must work properly.
- 2.5.2. No external or internal modifications may be made that would render the firearm less safe than originally designed by the manufacturer.
- 2.5.3. The proper functioning of all safety mechanisms applicable to the type, make and model of pistol are to be checked at Equipment Control.

## **2.6. Triggers**

- 2.6.1. Release triggers are prohibited.
- 2.6.2. Trigger shoes or trigger extensions must not protrude beyond the dimensions of the trigger guard.
- 2.6.3. Any device programmed to activate the firing mechanism by other than conventional trigger movement is prohibited.

## **2.7. Holsters & Holster Accreditation**

- 2.7.1. All shooters must be in possession of a current PA Holster Accreditation Card.
- 2.7.2. Firearms may only be holstered while under the control of a Range Officer.
- 2.7.3. Holsters must comply with rules in 3.3.

## **2.8. Unloading**

- 2.8.1. On any command "STOP...UNLOAD", "STOP", "UNLOAD", or "CEASE FIRE" shooters must immediately stop shooting and unload their pistol (see also 6.11.10.1).

## **2.9. Loading**

- 2.9.1. Unless revolvers or pistols are holstered or cased, cylinders must be open at all times and / or slides locked open and magazine removed.
- 2.9.2. Guns will not be loaded until the shooter has taken position at the firing point and the command "6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER" has been given during, and in accordance with the course of fire and under the direct command of the Range Officer.

- 2.9.2.1. *\*If a shooter at the firing point loads his pistol or revolver after the Range Officer has declared the downrange area clear, but before the command "6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER" he shall receive a safety warning.***

**2.9.2.2.** *\*If a shooter at the firing point loads his pistol or revolver before the Range Officer has declared the downrange area clear and may be disqualified from the competition.*

**2.9.2.3.** *\*If a shooter loads his pistol or revolver at any area other than an authorised firing point he will be disqualified from the competition.*

2.9.3. A revolver that has a cartridge in the cylinder shall be considered as being loaded, even if the cylinder is open.

2.9.4. A pistol that has a cartridge in the chamber shall be considered as being loaded, even if the action is open.

2.9.5. A semi-automatic pistol which has the slide in the closed position and / or magazine inserted will be considered as loaded.

2.9.6. On the command “6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER” – semi-automatic shooters must insert the loaded magazine into the pistol with the slide closed. There must not be a cartridge in the chamber of the pistol when the pistol is holstered (see 7.4.2).

## **2.10. Ammunition**

2.10.1. Magnum loads and high speed loads are prohibited. Maximum muzzle energy allowed is 600 Joules; loads exceeding this limit are considered Magnum loads (refer [www.pistol.org.au/nrc](http://www.pistol.org.au/nrc) website for list of velocity v projectile weight for 600 Joules).

2.10.2. The use of explosive, tracer, armour-piercing, incendiary, or multi-projectile ammunition is prohibited.

## **2.11. Dropped Firearms**

2.11.1. Dropped firearms may not be recovered without the permission of a Range Officer (see also 7.8).

# **3. Equipment - General**

## **3.1. General**

3.1.1. All devices or equipment which may facilitate shooting and which are not mentioned in these Rules or which are contrary to the spirit of these Rules and Regulations, are forbidden.

3.1.2. Any competition official has the right to examine a shooter's equipment or apparel at any time during the competition, including training days.

3.1.3. It is the shooter's responsibility to submit questionable equipment and apparel for official inspection and approval in sufficient time prior to the beginning of an event so that it will not inconvenience either the shooter, the official/, or delay the start of an event..

3.1.4. All firearms must comply with rules 2.5, 2.6 and the specifications for the applicable events.

## **3.2. Changing Firearms**

3.2.1. No shooter will change his revolver or pistol during the firing of any event (except aggregate events).

- 3.2.2. No shooter will interchange parts during the firing of any event unless it has become disabled and has been so designated by the Chief Range Officer (see also 6.18, 6.19).
- 3.2.3. Any claim that a revolver or pistol is disabled must be made immediately. All shots fired up to the time the claim is made will stand as part of the official score.

### **3.3. Holsters:**

- 3.3.1. Holsters must be safe and serviceable, suited to the firearm, and worn in a position that does not allow the holstered pistol to be directed at any part of the shooter.
- 3.3.2. When selecting a holster, the position and manner in which it will be worn, a shooter should give due regard to the safety regulations in order to ensure that his choices are safely consistent with his personal shooting style and stance.
- 3.3.3. The suitability, position and compliance may be assessed at Equipment Control, and may be re-examined by range officials at any time during practice and competition (see 3.1.2).
- 3.3.4. At no time may the holstered firearm be directed to the rear of the shooter.
- 3.3.5. Holsters must be strong side only; cross-draw and shoulder holsters are prohibited.
- 3.3.6. Tie down rigs, visible or otherwise, are prohibited.
- 3.3.7. Holsters that require releasing by the insertion of a finger in the trigger guard are prohibited.
- 3.3.8. The holster must cover the trigger when the pistol is holstered.
- 3.3.9. The heel of the holstered pistol may not be lower than the top of the belt.
- 3.3.10. Firearms may only be holstered while under the control of a Range Officer.

### **3.4. Ground Cloth:**

- 3.4.1. If ground cloths are provided by the competition organisers, the use of private ground cloths is prohibited.
- 3.4.2. A ground cloth may be used provided it is not constructed or used in a manner to provide artificial rest or support.
  - 3.4.2.1. The maximum thickness is  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.
  - 3.4.2.2. The ground cloth may not obscure the firing line, or post boundary lines when the shooter is firing in the 'Standing With Support' position.

### **3.5. Clothing**

- 3.5.1. It is the intent that clothing must be normal street (or team uniform) type, which corresponds to the weather conditions during the competition.
- 3.5.2. No clothing may be worn which will, in any manner, give the wearer artificial support. This includes shooting jackets, coats or vests, which have a tightening device intended to stiffen the body or tightening device to stiffen the arm or lend support to the arm.
- 3.5.3. The use of camouflage or other similar types of military or police garments is discouraged.

### 3.6. Gloves

3.6.1. Gloves are prohibited.

### 3.7. Eyewear

3.7.1. The use of any mechanical iris, eye patch, eye cover, or side blinder/s (other than normal glasses worn for corrective eyesight purpose or sunglasses) is prohibited.

*3.7.1.1. \*3.7.1 does not preclude the use of safety glasses or 'shooting' glasses incorporating transparent side section, or additional transparent material to normal glasses or sunglasses for eye protection*

## 4. 150-Shot Events

### 4.1. The 150-shot events are:

#### 4.1.1. Open Mainmatch Event:

4.1.1.1. At PA National Championships, shooters may compete with either Mainmatch Revolver or Mainmatch Semi-Automatic. *WA1500 PA National Championships* are not dependent on the type of firearm used (pistol or revolver); placings and awards are based on the score achieved with either.

#### 4.1.2. Mainmatch Revolver,

4.1.2.1. Revolvers must comply with rule 4.2.

#### 4.1.3. Mainmatch Semi-Automatic

4.1.4. Semi-automatic pistols that comply rule 4.4.

#### 4.1.5. Aggregate Match

4.1.5.1. Where Mainmatch Revolver and Semi-Automatic are programmed as separate events, organisers may programme an 'Aggregate Match' consisting of the aggregate of the scores achieved by the shooter in the two categories

#### 4.1.6. 150-shot Team Event

4.1.6.1. If a competition allows and a shooter is entered in both Mainmatch Revolver and Mainmatch Semi-Automatic events, he must specify which is to be used for any 150-shot Team Event score before he competes with either.

#### 4.1.7. 2-man Team Event

4.1.7.1. A separate International Team Event (60-shot) is part of the World Championships programme. Organisers may programme a 2-man team event.

4.1.7.2. The course of fire for the 2-man team event is as per Match 5 of the 150-shot event.

4.1.7.3. Team members in a 2-man team event must be squadded in separate relays.

4.1.7.4. The non-shooting team member may coach the shooting member in a relay, but may not:

- 4.1.7.4.1. Give any physical assistance with shooting equipment, or
- 4.1.7.4.2. Interfere with other shooters in the relay, or
- 4.1.7.4.3. Use any optical device unless it is unsupported. Hand held scopes, binoculars, or monoculars may be used.

## **4.2. Firearms for the 150-shot and 2-man Team Events**

- 4.2.1. Sights:
  - 4.2.1.1. Only open sights are allowed. Hooded or telescope sights prohibited.
  - 4.2.1.2. Maximum sight radius of 8½" (215.9 mm).
  - 4.2.1.3. Front sight guard may not extend rearward more than 2 inches.
  - 4.2.1.4. Front sight may not extend beyond the muzzle.
- 4.2.2. Trigger weight:
  - 4.2.2.1. Minimum trigger pull of 1360g.
  - 4.2.2.2. Firearms must be unloaded while trigger is being weighed. The firearm may not have any dummy rounds or empty cases inserted. All safety devices are to be in the firing condition.
  - 4.2.2.3. Firearms capable of single action must be tested in single action mode.
  - 4.2.2.4. Pistols are to be checked for trigger pull with an empty magazine inserted.
  - 4.2.2.5. Checking of trigger weight is conducted with an approved trigger test weight.
    - 4.2.2.5.1. At any pre-event equipment check, shooters will be permitted to adjust triggers which have failed to pass the weight test provided they do not occasion any delay.
    - 4.2.2.6. At any equipment check during or at the completion of an event, failure of the trigger to meet the trigger pull specifications shall disqualify the shooter from the event. Failure of trigger to pass the weight test is the shooter's responsibility.
    - 4.2.2.7. While trigger pull is being checked, the firearm shall be held with the barrel perpendicular to the horizontal surface on which test weight is supported. The knife edge of test weight shall rest on lowest point of the curve in curved triggers or on a point approximately 7mm (1/4") from lower end of straight triggers.
      - 4.2.2.7.1. To pass the weight test, the approved test weight must be lifted from the horizontal surface on which it is resting by the trigger until the weight hangs free without releasing the trigger.
- 4.2.3. Any system of recoil control based on compensators, barrel venting or barrel porting is prohibited.
- 4.2.4. Pistols may not be specifically chambered for wad-cutter ammunition

## **4.3. Mainmatch Revolvers**

- 4.3.1. Calibre 7.62 mm (.32”) to 9.65 mm centre-fire
- 4.3.2. *\*Maximum barrel length 153 mm (6” nominal);* minimum barrel length 100 mm (AUS firearms requirements).

~~4.3.3. *Rear sight may not extend more than 7mm rearwards past the top of the frame*~~

**4.4. Mainmatch Semi-automatics**

- 4.4.1. Calibre 9 mm to 9.65mm centre-fire (AUS firearms requirements for maximum calibre).
- 4.4.2. *\*Maximum barrel length 153 mm (6” nominal);* minimum barrel length 120 mm (AUS firearms requirements)

~~4.4.3. *Rear sight may not extend more than 7mm rearwards past the top of the frame/slide*~~

**4.5. Ammunition for 150-shot Events (& 60-shot Team Events):**

- 4.5.1. Either hand-loaded or commercial ammunition may be used.
- 4.5.2. All ammunition must be loaded for, and produce sufficient velocity to pass through the target and target backing material. Shots which do not pass through the target and target backing material will be scored as ‘misses’.

**4.6. 150-shot Event – Course of Fire**

- 4.6.1. Before the 150-shot event shooters may fire warm-up shots:
- 4.6.1.1. An unlimited number of shots in any safe position at a target at 50 yards within a time limit of 165 seconds.
- 4.6.1.2. An unlimited number of shots in any safe position at a target at 25 yards within a time limit of 90 seconds.
- 4.6.2. Commands for the warm-up shots as per the general range commands (6.11).

4.6.3. Match 1:

a) 7 yards – 20 seconds – 12 shots	Standing without support, one or two handed
b) 15 yards – 20 seconds – 12 shots	
revolvers, double action only	

4.6.4. Match 2:

25 yards – 90 seconds – 18 shots	6 shots: kneeling
	6 shots: standing, left hand, left side post
	6 shots: standing, right hand, right side post
revolvers, double action only	

4.6.5. Match 3:

50 yards – 165 seconds – 24 shots	6 shots: sitting
	6 shots: prone (see 6.8)
	6 shots: standing, left hand, left side post

	6 shots: standing, right hand, right side post
revolvers, single action allowed	

4.6.6. Match 4:

a) 25 yards – 35 seconds – 12 shots	Standing without support, one or two handed.
b) 25 yards – 35 seconds – 12 shots	Shooters must unload and wait for command to reload before part B
revolvers, double action only	

4.6.7. Match 5:

Stage 1	7 yards – 20 seconds – 12 shots	Standing without support, one or two handed
Stage 2	25 yards – 90 seconds – 18 shots	6 shots: kneeling
		6 shots: standing, left hand, left side post
		6 shots: standing, right hand, right side post
Stages 1 & 2, revolvers, double action only		
Stage 3	50 yards – 165 seconds – 24 shots	6 shots: sitting
		6 shots: prone (see 6.8)
		6 shots: standing, left hand, left side post
		6 shots: standing, right hand, right side post
Stage 3, revolvers, single action allowed		
Stage 4	25 yards – 12 seconds – 6 shots	Standing without support, one or two handed
	Stage 4, revolvers, double action only	

## 5. Range & Target Specifications

### 5.1. Firing Line

5.1.1. The firing line/s and post lines must be clearly marked.

5.1.1.1. The use of tape, rope or other flexible material is not permitted for marking of the firing and post lines.

5.1.2. Post lines extend rearwards at right angle to the firing line from the left and right edges of the post for at least 1.5 m.

5.1.2.1. The area between post lines to the rear of the post may be marked 'solid'.

### 5.2. Target Line

5.2.1. The target line is parallel to the firing line.

5.2.2. Shooting distances measured from the shooters' side of the firing to the face of the target/s are:

5.2.2.1. 50 yards (45.70 m +/-200 mm)

5.2.2.2. 25 yards (22.85 m +/-100 mm)

5.2.2.3. 15 yards (13.71 m +/-50 mm)

- 5.2.2.4. 7 yards (6.40 m +/-50 mm)
- 5.2.3. Target heights measured from the surface of the firing point to the centre of the X-ring are:
  - 5.2.3.1. 50 yards (1.40 m +/-200 mm)
  - 5.2.3.2. 25 yards (1.40 m +/-200 mm)
  - 5.2.3.3. 15 yards (1.40 m +/-75 mm)
  - 5.2.3.4. 7 yards (1.40 m +/-50 mm)

### 5.3. Target Numbering

- 5.3.1. Target frames will be numbered on alternating background of contrasting colour to match the firing points.
- 5.3.2. The numbers will be large enough to be identified under ordinary light conditions.
- 5.3.3. For turning target installations, the target numbers will remain visible when the targets are exposed or faced away.

### 5.4. Firing Points

- 5.4.1. The surface of the range must allow unobstructed view of the targets for all shooters, in all applicable shooting positions.
- 5.4.2. The firing point is that part of the range provided for the shooter immediately to the rear of the firing line from which firing takes place. Each firing point is numbered to correspond with the target frames. It is recommended that each firing point has a minimum width of 8 feet.
- 5.4.3. The firing point must be constructed so that it does not vibrate or move when persons are walking close by. If the floor is of earth or gravel it may be covered with canvas or other materials. From the firing line to at least 1.2m rearward the shooting platform must be level.
- 5.4.4. At 50 yards, the firing point is to the right of the shooter's post.
  - 5.4.4.1. *\*For ranges where the shooters also use the 50 yards firing points for other shooting distances, the firing point is to the right of the shooter's post. **The shooter fires the prone, standing without support, sitting and kneeling positions from the firing area to the right of his shooting post.***

### 5.5. Posts

- 5.5.1. Posts at 50 yards must be at least 100mm wide and at least 2.0 m high, constructed so as to provide solid support for the shooter when firing in the 'Standing With Support' position.
- 5.5.2. Posts must be positioned so that the rear face of the post is in line with the firing line +/- 20mm.
- 5.5.3. The material of the posts must have no projections or other material that could provide additional support for a shooter firing in the 'Standing With Support' position.
- 5.5.4. The post is centred on the shooter's target at 50 yards +/- 250 mm.

### 5.6. Staging Area:

- 5.6.1. A section of the Range must be provided as a STAGING AREA to enable shooters to gear-up, charge speed-loaders and magazines, check and adjust equipment (holsters etc.).
- 5.6.2. The Staging Area:
- 5.6.2.1. must be under the supervision of a Range Official whilst being used.
- 5.6.2.2. must be clearly defined and sign-posted.
- 5.6.2.3. Must have a solid wall to act as a safe direction.
- 5.6.3. \*In no case may a firearm in the Staging Area be loaded, even with dummy rounds or empty cases, see also 2.9.3, **7.14.1.3**).
- 5.6.4. The only personnel in the Staging Area are:
- 5.6.4.1. Shooters un-holstering and casing firearms at the completion of a relay,
- 5.6.4.2. The shooters for the next relay, and
- 5.6.4.3. Any necessary competition officials.
- 5.6.5. A shooter may not leave the Staging area with a holstered pistol except as directed to report to the firing line for the subsequent relay.

## 5.7. Target

- 5.7.1. No more than one target for each shooter will be in the firing position at one time.
- 5.7.1.1. Targets for subsequent series, and any used targets must not be visible from the firing area.
- 5.7.2. The PA Service Pistol Match target incorporating an X-ring is used (the '6' ring is not used).
- 5.7.2.1. For competitions other than PA National Championships and PA Team Selection, the PA Service Pistol Match target without an X-ring may be used. The scoring of X-ring shots is then carried out using an approved overlay.
- 5.7.2.2. The dimensions of the PA Service Pistol Target are:

Overall size of target	470 x 780 mm	Minimum
Black target area	450 x 760 mm	Minimum
White edge	10 mm	Minimum
X ring	50 x 75 mm ± 0.5 mm	Line width for ring and 'X', approx. 0.5 mm wide
10 ring	100 x 150 mm ± 0.5 mm	Line width for 10 ring approximately 1 mm wide
9 ring	200 x 300 mm ± 1.0 mm	Line width for rings approximately 1 mm wide. The figures '9' to '6' should be 30 mm high and 15 mm wide with a printing thickness of approximately 2 mm.
8 ring	300 x 450 mm ± 1.0 mm	
7 ring	400 x 600 mm ± 1.0 mm	
6 ring	(500) x 750 mm ± 1.0 mm	
Note 1 – the 'X' ring count is not used for Service Pistol, Service Pistol Unrestricted, or Black Powder.		
Note 2 – the '6' ring is not used for the WA1500 matches.		
Note 3 – the X-ring and the 'X' are printed with 0.5 mm print width.		

## **5.8. Target Mechanisms:**

5.8.1. Either 'stationary' or turning targets may be used.

## **5.9. Spectator Area:**

5.9.1. Sufficient space must be available for the shooters and range officials. This should be a minimum of 3 m.

5.9.2. All spectators are to wear adequate eye protection.

5.9.3. Spectators may approach to the boundary between the firing points and the Spectator Area,

5.9.4. The Range Officer may give permission for spectators and/or media personnel to approach the firing line next behind the shooters at appropriate distance series. The Range Officer can withdraw this permission at any time.

5.9.4.1. Spectators and/or media personnel given permission under 5.9.4 may not interfere with the range operation or safety.

# **6. Competition Procedures**

## **6.1. The Ground:**

6.1.1. All references to "ground" refers to the surface of the firing point, floor, such shooting mats, or platforms as are customarily used on shooting ranges.

## **6.2. Shooter's Position**

6.2.1. Shooters will take their position at their numbered firing point, and change positions as specified in the course of fire in such a manner so as not to interfere with shooters on either side.

6.2.2. When firing, no portion of the shooter's body or feet may rest upon or touch the ground forward of the firing line.

## **6.3. Artificial Support:**

6.3.1. Artificial Support is any supporting surface except the ground not specifically authorized for use in the Rules for the applicable shooting position.

6.3.2. Digging or use of elbow or heel holes at the firing point or the use of depressions which form an artificial support for the elbows, arms, or legs is prohibited.

6.3.3. Equipment such as speed loader/s, ammunition pouches, holster, or any equipment would be considered "artificial support" when positioned in a location so as to provide or give reasonable appearance of providing support.

## **6.4. Safe Position**

6.4.1. The shooter holds the pistol in a safe direction downrange and awaits further instructions from the Range Officer.

## **6.5. Start Position**

6.5.1. The shooter stands at the firing point with both feet behind the firing line, with the firearm holstered and with both arms by the side.

**6.5.1.1.**        *\*The shooter is allowed to bring the hands forward of the side to facilitate starting a stopwatch.*

6.5.2.            The hands may not touch any part of the person or the firearm or holster.

6.5.3.            After the call of "IS THE LINE READY" the shooter must remain in the Start Position until the targets begin to face, or the appropriate command or signal to commence the series or stage on stationary targets.

**6.6.        Standing Without Support**

6.6.1.            The shooter stands with bent or straight legs, with both feet behind the firing line.

6.6.2.            No part of the shooter or firearm may be supported in any way by any other object. All portions of the shooters clothing, body and gun must be clear of artificial support.

**6.7.        Standing With Support**

6.7.1.            The shooter's feet must both be behind the firing line.

6.7.2.            Both feet must be behind the line (which is either real or imaginary) extending from the firing line to the rear of the shooting side of the post.

6.7.3.            The firearm must not touch the post to support a shot being fired.

6.7.4.            The firearm must be held and fired with the specified hand.

6.7.4.1.         The shooting hand or gun may be supported by the other hand. The test will be; if the support hand is removed, the revolver can still be fired.

6.7.5.            Left hand post must be fired before right hand post.

**6.8.        Prone**

6.8.1.            The shooter lies at right angles to the firing line with his body extended on the ground generally parallel to the line of sight, head toward target.

6.8.1.1.         The "roll-over" prone position may be used.

6.8.2.            The shooter's head must be behind the firing line.

6.8.3.            The shooter's position must not interfere with another shooter. In all cases when adopting and firing in the Prone Position, the shooter must remain wholly in his firing point as defined by the post boundary lines.

6.8.4.            The firearm may not touch the ground, but may be supported by one or both hands which may touch the ground, and which are extended toward the target.

6.8.5.            The shooter assumes the Prone position from the Sitting position and the revolver (or pistol) must remain pointing "down range" during the process of changing positions.

**6.8.5.1.**        *\*The shooter fires the prone position from the firing area to the right of his shooting post.*

6.8.5.2.         The shooter or his equipment may not encroach on the firing point other than his own.

6.8.6. The firearm may not touch the ground, but the hand/s may touch the ground.

## **6.9. Sitting**

6.9.1. The buttocks must be on the ground with body generally facing the target:

6.9.1.1. The non-shooting hand may be extended to rear for support,

6.9.1.2. Neither elbow may touch the ground.

6.9.1.3. The shooter's back cannot rest on the ground

6.9.1.4. One or both knees may be raised. Arm or arms, hand or hands may be supported on or by the knees. The gun may be held by one or both hands, but may not be supported or steadied by either foot.

6.9.1.5. Equipment such as speed loader/s, ammunition pouches, holster, or any equipment may not provide artificial support (see 6.3.3).

**6.9.2. *\*The shooter fires the sitting position from the firing area to the right of his shooting post.***

## **6.10. Kneeling**

6.10.1. The shooter may either kneel on one knee, or kneel on both knees.

6.10.2. Kneeling on one knee:

6.10.2.1. The other extended toward the target.

6.10.2.2. Buttocks may be on heel or side of foot but cannot touch the ground.

6.10.2.3. One arm may be supported on the forward knee.

6.10.2.4. The firearm may be held by one or both hands.

6.10.3. Kneeling on both knees:

6.10.3.1. The buttocks clear of the ground but may rest on heels.

6.10.3.2. The gun may be held by one or both hands and one or both arms are to be extended without other support.

**6.10.4. *\*The shooter fires the kneeling position from the firing area to the right of his shooting post.***

## **6.11. Range Commands**

6.11.1. When ready to start firing a series, the Range Officer calls the relay to the firing line. He then announces the series' position/s, number of rounds and time allowance

6.11.2. "6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER" – the shooters load at the firing line, holster the firearm and assume the start position (for semi-automatics, see 2.9.6 and 7.4.2).

6.11.3. "IS THE LINE READY" – this command is given by the range Officer when he considers all shooters have assumed the start position.

6.11.4. "THE LINE IS NOT READY" – is called by the Range Officer if a shooter calls 'NOT READY'.

- 6.11.4.1. The shooters then have one (only) 15 seconds delay before “IS THE LINE READY” is called again
- 6.11.5. “THE LINE IS READY – STANDBY” – the Range Officer turns the targets away (or initiates the signal timing).
- 6.11.6. “LATE SHOT” – is called by the Range Officer for any shot/s after the completion of the series (see rule 7.3.1).
- 6.11.7. “UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR” –
- 6.11.7.1. The shooters must unload the firearm and wait with the cylinder/slide open for the Range Officer to inspect the pistol.
- 6.11.7.1.1. Revolver shooters must also retain the last 6 cases fired.
- 6.11.7.1.2. Shooters may attend to any needed minor adjustments and/or cleaning at this time, provided they do not delay the progress of the competition.
- 6.11.7.2. The Range Officer/s must visually inspect each shooter’s firearm to ensure that it is unloaded. After a shooter has the firearm cleared, he must holster it and not remove it until the next command ‘Load...’.
- 6.11.7.2.1. After the relay is completed, the Range Officer/s must inspect each shooter’s firearm and any magazines to ensure that it they unloaded. After a shooter has the firearm cleared, he must either holster it and not remove it until he is in a safe handling area and under the control of a range official, or case the firearm.
- 6.11.8. “THE RANGE IS CLEAR” When all the shooters have holstered their cleared firearms...
- 6.11.9. “CLOSE PISTOLS AND HAMMER DOWN” instead of “UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR” Match 4 – after the first 12-shot series The shooters do not holster, but wait for the next command.
- 6.11.10. “STOP” or “CEASE FIRE”
- 6.11.10.1. On any command “STOP” or "CEASE FIRING" firing must cease immediately. Even if a shooter is about to let off a carefully aimed shot he must hold his fire, unload the firearm and open the revolver / action of the pistol.

## **6.12. Loading**

- 6.12.1. After initial loading, all re-loading for the series will be with cartridges taken from the shooter's pocket, cartridge belt, mechanical loaders or special pouch which must be on the shooter's person.
- 6.12.2. No more than six (6) cartridges may be loaded into a firearm or magazine (see 7.10.1.1).
- 6.12.3. It is the shooter's responsibility to have sufficient ammunition in his possession to complete the stage or match.

## **6.13. At the Completion of a Relay**

- 6.13.1. The shooters may not un-holster the firearm, except in the specified area.
- 6.13.2. Shooters must collect their targets and deliver them to the target collection point/s (see scoring procedures 9.1).

6.13.3. Shooters must clear their firing point/s and leave the range area in good condition for the next relay.

#### **6.14. 'Lost' Equipment**

6.14.1. Any item of equipment dropped after the command "6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER" is deemed lost.

6.14.2. Lost equipment may not be retrieved until the next command "THE RANGE IS CLEAR" (see 7.8).

**6.14.2.1. *\*The retrieval of required safety equipment (i.e. hearing or eye protection) is a special case. After all shooters have loaded and holstered, the Range Officer will give the shooter permission to retrieve the safety equipment without warning or penalty.***

6.14.3. For dropped firearms, see rule 7.8.

#### **6.15. Positioning Shooter's Equipment**

6.15.1. No item of equipment other than a stopwatch is to be positioned between the shooter and the firing line.

6.15.2. Stopwatches may be attached to the post (see 6.16.2.3).

6.15.3. No equipment may be placed such that it interferes with another shooter.

#### **6.16. Stopwatches**

6.16.1. \*Stopwatches may not give an audible signal (*see also notes*).

6.16.2. At the shooter's option, stopwatches may be:

6.16.2.1. Placed on the ground in front of the shooter, or

6.16.2.2. Worn by the shooter, or

6.16.2.3. Attached to the post provided the post is not marked or damaged, or provide support when the shooter is firing in the 'standing with support' position.

**6.16.3. *\*'Large screen' stopwatches are permitted provided they do not provide support, ~~or distraction to other shooters.~~***

#### **6.17. Use of telescopes, binoculars, etc.**

6.17.1. The shooter may not use a telescope, binoculars, etc, during an event.

6.17.1.1. Shooters may use a hand-held telescope, binoculars, etc, during warm-up shooting (see also 6.15.3).

6.17.2. Spectators may use telescopes, binoculars, etc.

#### **6.18. Misfires/ malfunctions and replacement of dropped rounds**

6.18.1. No refires will be allowed for defective guns or ammunition or for other malfunctions of the shooter's equipment

- 6.18.2. A shooter may clear jams or malfunctions and replace the necessary cartridge(s) that have misfired or have been dropped, provided;
  - 6.18.2.1. all safety requirements are met, and
  - 6.18.2.2. provided the shooter has not loaded the pistol in a new position.
- 6.18.3. Completing a string of fire in this manner will not constitute a refire (see also rule 7.10.1).
- 6.18.4. No additional time will be allowed.
- 6.18.5. A loaded magazine can be substituted for the dropped cartridge(s) or in case of a misfire or malfunction (see rule 7.10.1.1).

#### **6.19. Disabled Revolver or Pistol**

- 6.19.1. A revolver or pistol may be declared disabled by the Range Officer if it:
  - 6.19.1.1. cannot be safely aimed or fired, or
  - 6.19.1.2. has suffered damage so that it cannot be fired or will not function properly, or
  - 6.19.1.3. has suffered the loss of a sight or visible damage to the sight or sights. The fact that the sights are improperly adjusted does not constitute disablement.
- 6.19.2. A revolver or pistol once declared disabled by the Range Officer shall not again be used for competitive firing until the defect has been corrected and until it has been ruled as safe by the Chief Range Officer. No shooter will be allowed to refire because of a disabled revolver or pistol, defective cartridge or malfunction.

#### **6.20. Disturbances and Interruptions**

- 6.20.1. \*Should a shooter consider that he was disturbed while firing a shot, ***without firing any further shots in the series*** he must hold his pistol pointing down range and immediately inform the Range Officer or Jury Member by raising his free hand. He must not disturb other shooters.
  - 6.20.1.1. \*If the claim is considered justified the series must be annulled and the shooter may repeat the series ***as per 6.21.***
  - 6.20.1.2. If the claim is considered not justified the series must be credited to the shooter;
- 6.20.2. The Range Officer must inform the shooters of any interruption or delay to the programme.

#### **6.21. Refires**

- 6.21.1. When the firing of a string is interrupted by some occurrence which renders it impossible for one or more shooters to complete the string under the conditions of the match, the Chief Range Officer will proceed as follows:
  - 6.21.1.1. Without being permitted to examine their targets, shooters in the relay who have been so prevented from completing their strings will be asked if they wish to refire or to accept their score as fired. Targets will then be scored in the usual manner for all shooters except those who have elected to refire.

- 6.21.1.2. Without being scored, the targets of such shooters who have elected to refire will be pasted or new targets substituted and a complete string will be fired and scored.
- 6.21.2. Reasons authorizing this procedure are:
  - 6.21.2.1. failure to allow full time,
  - 6.21.2.2. faulty target operation or error in timing, such that one or more shooters are allowed less time to complete the string than provided by course of fire,
  - 6.21.2.3. failure of targets to operate properly or uniformly for the entire string,
  - 6.21.2.4. failure of paper target to remain in position on frame
  - 6.21.2.5. damage to target rendering impossible proper aiming or scoring,
  - 6.21.2.6. the appearance of some object in line of fire constituting a hazard,
  - 6.21.2.7. some accident involving a Range Officer or shooter on the firing line.
    - 6.21.2.7.1. In the case of some accident involving a shooter on the firing line, such as being hit by lead or powder residue, that shooter must stop firing immediately. Any shots fired will be counted. The entire stage in which the incident occurred must be refired on the same target. The lowest scoring shots, which constitute the complete string, will determine the shooter's score for that stage.
- 6.21.3. If due to faulty target operation or error in timing, one or more shooters are allowed more time to complete the string than provided in the course of fire, the Chief Range Officer will immediately order all such targets repaired, pasted or new targets installed. The previously fired targets will not be scored. A complete new string will then be fired by the shooters who were allowed extra time.
  - 6.21.3.1. If in the same series some targets operate properly in accordance with the legal time limit, shooters firing on those targets will not be required or permitted to refire and the original targets of the shooters who did not receive extra time will be scored in the usual manner.

## **6.22. Coaching**

- 6.22.1.1. If a shooter receives coaching except as permitted in 6.22.2, he shall be warned for the first occurrence. For a second occurrence the shooter shall be warned, 10 points deducted from the series, and the person giving the coaching must leave the area. For a third occurrence the shooter shall be disqualified from the event.
- 6.22.2. Coaching in Team Matches
  - 6.22.2.1. Coaching is permitted in all team matches within the team only. Each shooter may have a coach in fired team matches. Only hand-held optical devices may be used by the coach. The Coach may assist team members by calling shots, checking time, checking scoring, ordering sight changes, etc.; but must so control voice and actions as not to disturb other shooters. The Coach will not physically assist in loading, or in making sight corrections, or be positioned to serve as a windbreak.
  - 6.22.2.2. In the 2-man Team Event (4.1.7) the team member not shooting in a relay may use a hand-held telescope, binoculars, etc, during an event to locate shots fired by member of the team shooting in the relay (see also 6.15.3).

- 6.22.2.3. Team Captain and Coach, Position — In team matches the Team Captain or Coach will be allowed on the firing line between and slightly to the rear of the shooter. In such a position as not to interfere with the proper operation of the range or with any members of another team. He may not deliberately act as a sunshade or windscreen.

## 7. Infractions & Irregularities

### 7.1. Premature Start

- 7.1.1. The shooter may not 'creep' or draw the firearm until the appropriate signal to start firing.
- 7.1.1.1. If the shooter starts prematurely, a shot of highest value will be deducted from the target.

### 7.2. Early Shot/s

- 7.2.1. \*If a shooter fires a shot before the command "6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER" he shall be disqualified from the competition (*see notes to 7.14.2*).
- 7.2.2. vacant.
- 7.2.3. \*If a shooter fires a shot in the holster he shall be disqualified from the competition (*see notes to 7.14.2*).
- 7.2.4. If a shooter fires a shot after the command to load, but before the command to draw and fire, the shot/s will be scored as misses. The shooter is not allowed to load additional rounds to replace those fired before time.
- 7.2.4.1. If the shot/s hit the shooter's target, the number of shots of highest value will be scored as misses.
- 7.2.4.2. If the shot/s hit the target of another shooter and the shots in dispute cannot be determined, the shots of highest value will be scored for the shooter not at fault.

### 7.3. Late Shot/s

- 7.3.1. If a shooter fires a shot after the completion of the time for the series (signal, or facing away of targets) but before the command "UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR", the shot/s will be scored as misses.
- 7.3.1.1. Before the command "UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR" the range Officer will call "LATE SHOT" and determine which shooter/s have fired late shots.
- 7.3.1.2. The Range Officer will mark the shooter's target with the number of late shots and also record the incident on the Incident Report Form.
- 7.3.1.3. If the shot/s hit the shooter's target, the number of shots of highest value will be scored as misses.
- 7.3.2. \*If a shooter fires a shot after the command "UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR" he shall be disqualified from the competition (*see notes to 7.14.2*).

### 7.4. Shooter Not at the Appropriate Position.

- 7.4.1. A shooter may have multiple position infractions in a series; in this case there is a penalty for each infraction.

- 7.4.1.1. After the call of “THE LINE IS READY – STANDBY” the shooter must remain in the ‘start position’ (rule 6.5) until the targets begin to face, or the appropriate command to commence the series or stage on stationary targets. For a breach of the ‘start position’ the shooter shall be warned and a deduction of a shot of highest value will apply to that target.
- 7.4.2. If a shooter loads a round into the chamber of a semi-automatic and holsters the pistol, this will be taken as not at the appropriate position. The shooter will receive a safety warning (see 7.14.2.1)
- 7.4.2.1. If the shooter does not correct this fault before firing, in addition to a warning, a shot of highest value will be deducted from the target.
- 7.4.2.2. If the firearm touches the ground while firing a shot on the prone position, or the firearm touches the post while firing a shot, or the shooter gains artificial support (6.3). In addition to a warning any shots so fired will be scored as misses.

**7.4.2.3. *\*If a shooter is not in the appropriate shooting position (6.6-6.10), shot/s of highest value to the number of shots fired in the incorrect position will be deducted from the target.***

#### **7.5. Feet on, or over the firing Line or post boundary line.**

- 7.5.1. In the sitting, kneeling and standing positions the shooter must not touch with, or extend his feet over the firing and/or appropriate post boundary line/s with either foot. In addition to a warning, a deduction of shots of highest value to the number of shots fired incorrectly applies to the series.

#### **7.6. Shots fired out of sequence:**

- 7.6.1. All shots fired out of sequence will be scored as ‘zero’.
- 7.6.2. If the shots fired out of sequence cannot be identified, the appropriate number of highest value shots on the target will be scored as ‘zero’.
- 7.6.3. Once a shooter has loaded the firearm in a new position he may not return to a previous position to fire any unfired shots in that previous position.
- 7.6.4. If a shooter wishes to return to a previous position and the pistol has not been reloaded for the new position, the pistol must be visibly unloaded when changing position.

#### **7.7. Delaying**

- 7.7.1. If the Range Officer, Chief Range Officer or Jury member considers that the shooter is delaying the competition unnecessarily, with the intention of gaining unfair advantage, the shooter must be warned. For every similar fault thereafter, (10) points must be deducted from the shooter’s score.

#### **7.8. Dropped Firearms & Lost Equipment**

- 7.8.1. If a shooter drops a firearm, he may not retrieve the pistol without the permission of a Range Officer.
- 7.8.1.1. If a shooter drops an unloaded firearm, he shall have 10 points deducted from his score for the first series in the event.
- 7.8.1.2. If a shooter drops a loaded firearm, he will be disqualified from the event.
- 7.8.2. If a shooter retrieves any lost equipment after the command to LOAD (see 6.14), he shall receive a safety warning, and have a shot of highest value deducted from the target for any shot/s fired with retrieved ammunition. For the retrieval of safety glasses and/or earmuffs, refer 6.14.2.1

#### **7.9. Crossfires**

- 7.9.1. In the case of cross fires or excessive hits, the shooter whose target includes the cross fire or excessive hits, has the option of accepting the low-scoring string(s) or refiring the string(s).
- 7.9.2. If the shooter refires, the original target with excessive hits shall be retained by the scorer
  - 7.9.2.1. On refiring the shooter may not receive a score higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target, or lower than the required number of hits of lowest value on the original target.
  - 7.9.2.2. If the score on the refired target is higher than the required number of hits of highest value on the original target, or lower than the required number of hits of lowest value on the original target, then the original target shall be scored using the appropriate hits of the highest value.

#### **7.10. Loading more than six rounds or Loading Other Than from the Person**

- 7.10.1. If a shooter loads more than six rounds at any one time, the shooter shall be warned and have 10 points deducted per excess shot loaded from his score for the series.
  - 7.10.1.1. An exception is made for the replacement of faulty or dropped rounds (see rule 6.18.5) when a shooter inserts a replacement magazine in a pistol without penalty.
- 7.10.2. If a shooter loads the firearms from ammunition other than on the person (see rule 6.12.1), the shooter shall be warned and have 10 points deducted per excess shot loaded from his score for the series.

#### **7.11. Too Many Shots Fired**

- 7.11.1. \*If a shooter fires more shots than required in the course of fire, he will have 10 points per excess shot fired, and a deduction of shots of highest value to the number of shots fired incorrectly applies to the series. *This penalty is not in addition to that in 7.10.1.*

#### **7.12. Leaving the firing line without permission**

- 7.12.1. If the shooter leaves the range with a holstered firearm or removes without having it checked by the Range Officer, he will be disqualified from the event.
- 7.12.2. \*If the shooter leaves the range with a loaded firearm, he will be disqualified from the competition (*see notes to 7.14.2*).

#### **7.13. Notification of Infringements and Irregularities**

- 7.13.1. Whenever possible, the warning should be given during the training stage or warm-up shooting.
- 7.13.2. For infringements during the competition stage, the shooter should be warned and any penalty applied after the command “UNLOAD AND SHOW CLEAR” at the completion of the series in which the infringement occurred, however in matters of safety, a range official may stop the shooting at any time.
- 7.13.3. All irregularities warnings, penalties and disqualifications must be noted on the Range Incident Form, signed by the Range Officer and forwarded to the Classification Office at the completion of a relay.

#### **7.14. Disqualification**

- 7.14.1. A shooter will be disqualified from an event for:
  - 7.14.1.1. Receiving coaching (third occurrence): 6.22.1.1

- 7.14.1.2. Leaving the range with an uncleared firearm: 7.12.1
- 7.14.1.3. \*Loading a firearm in a Staging Area: 5.6.3**
- 7.14.2. \*A shooter will be disqualified from the competition (*see notes to 7.14.2*) for:
  - 7.14.2.1. Accumulating two or more safety warnings in a competition.
  - 7.14.2.2. Loaded firearm in an unsafe direction: 2.4.3
  - 7.14.2.3. Shot before command to load: 7.2.1
  - 7.14.2.4. Shot in the holster: 7.2.3
  - 7.14.2.5. Shot after “UNLOAD” or “STOP”:7.3.2
  - 7.14.2.6. Dropping a loaded firearm: 7.8.1.2
  - 7.14.2.7. Leaving the range with a loaded firearm: 7.12.2
  - 7.14.2.8. Disorderly conduct: 8.1.4
  - 7.14.2.9. Deliberate damage: 8.1.5
- 7.14.3. Following a disqualification, the shooter must unload the firearm, have it and any magazines checked by the Range Officer, and leave the firing point area without disturbance.
- 7.14.4. If a shooter is disqualified, his score for any individual and team event will be shown as zero (‘0’) and the comment ‘DSQ’ and appropriate rule number added to the results.

## **8. Rules of Conduct for Shooters and Officials**

### **8.1. Discipline**

- 8.1.1. It is the duty of each shooter to sincerely cooperate with competition officials in the effort to conduct a safe, efficient competition.
- 8.1.2. Shooters are expected to promptly call the attention of proper officials to any infraction of rules of safety or good sportsmanship.
- 8.1.3. Failure of a shooter to cooperate in such matters or to give testimony when called upon to do so in any case arising out of infractions of these Rules may result in the said shooter being considered as an accessory to the offense.
- 8.1.4. Disorderly conduct or intoxication is strictly prohibited on the range and anyone guilty of same will be expelled from the range. Expelled shooters will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fees.
- 8.1.5. No shooter shall cause any range equipment to become damaged through a deliberate act, and any guilty of same will be expelled without a warning from the range. Expelled shooters will be disqualified from the competition with no return of entry fees.

- 8.1.6. No person will refuse to obey instructions of the Jury, Chief Range Officer, Range Officer or any other officer of the competition, if instructions are given in the proper conduct of the office.
- 8.1.7. No shooter will evade nor attempt to evade, nor be an accessory to the evasion of any of the conditions of a match as prescribed in the competition program or in these Rules. Refusal of a shooter or competition official to give testimony regarding facts known to him concerning violations or attempted violation of these Rules will constitute being an accessory to the violation or attempted violation.
- 8.1.8. No shooter may delay the start of a match through tardiness in reporting or undue delay in preparing to fire.

## **8.2. Mobile Phones, etc.:**

- 8.2.1. Shooters and spectators must have mobile phones, etc. switched off whenever at or near the firing area.
- 8.2.2. The use of audible timing devices by shooters, team officials or spectators is prohibited.

## **8.3. Knowledge of Program**

- 8.3.1. It is the shooter's responsibility to be familiar with the program. Officials cannot be held responsible for a shooter's failure to obtain and familiarize him self with the program.

## **8.4. Reporting to the Firing Line**

- 8.4.1. It is the shooter's responsibility to report to the firing line with all equipment ready to commence the relay.
- 8.4.2. It is the shooter's responsibility to be at the Staging area in sufficient time to gear-up in preparation for the relay and any warm-up shooting
- 8.4.3. No additional time is allowed if a shooter is not ready to commence the relay.

## **8.5. Team Events**

- 8.5.1. Refer PA GTRs.

# **9. Scoring**

## **9.1. Scoring Procedures**

- 9.1.1. \*For PA *National Championship* competitions, WA1500 targets are scored in the Classification Office.
- 9.1.2. After a shooter's targets have been scored, the shooter may examine the targets together with the scorecards, but may not touch any shot hole or interfere with the targets.
- 9.1.3. If the shooter agrees with the scores as per the scorecards he signs the scorecards, returning the original with the targets to the Classification Office.
- 9.1.4. If the shooter does not agree with the scores as per the scorecards, he must bring the targets and scorecards to the attention of the Classification Office for resolution (see rule 12.3).

9.1.5. The Chief Range Officer or a Jury member may request an administrative check-scoring of any targets.

## **9.2. Value of shots**

9.2.1. Shots on the target, but outside the 7 ring will be scored as a 'zero' (0) unless it is a skid shot scoring in the 7 ring (see rule 9.4)

9.2.2. Shots not registering on the target will be scored as a 'miss'.

9.2.3. Any bullet which does not pass through the target and backer will be scored as a 'miss'.

9.2.4. A shot hole, the leaded edge of which comes in contact with the outside of the scoring rings of a target is given the higher value.

9.2.5. An approved scoring overlay will be used to determine the value of close shots. The higher value will be allowed in those cases where the outer edge of the appropriate calibre ring on the overlay touches the scoring ring.

9.2.6. In case of keyhole or tipped shots the higher value is awarded if the leaded edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value even though the hole is elongated to the bullet's length rather than being a circle of the bullet's diameter.

9.2.7. When a bullet enters a target from the rear face it will be scored as a miss.

9.2.8. A hole made by a ricochet bullet does not count as a hit but will be scored as a miss. It must be noted that a bullet which keyholes is not necessarily a ricochet.

## **9.3. Visible Hits and Close Groups**

9.3.1. As a general rule only those hits which are visible will be scored.

9.3.1.1. If there has been no evidence that a shot or shots have gone elsewhere than through the assigned target, an exception will be made in the case where the groupings of 3 or more shots are so close that it is possible for a required shot or shots to have gone through the enlarged hole without leaving a mark. In such case, the shooter will be given the benefit of the doubt and scored hits for the non-visible shots, on the assumption they passed through the enlarged hole.

9.3.1.2. If such assumption should place a non-visible hit in either 2 scoring rings, it shall be scored in the higher-valued ring.

## **9.4. Skid shots (turning targets)**

9.4.1. If the length of the skid is more than 1½ times the calibre diameter the shot will be scored as a zero.

9.4.2. The higher value is awarded if the leaded edge of the bullet hole touches the scoring ring of higher value.

## **9.5. Scoring Overlays**

9.5.1. No scoring overlay will be used unless the outer diameter of the scoring rings is within these limits:

.32 calibre .310" - .314"

9mm calibre .355" - .359"

.38/.357 calibre .355" - .359"

- 9.5.2. \*No skid-shot overlay will be used unless the *distance between the lines measured between the inside edgess* is within these limits:
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| .32 calibre      | 0.465 - 0.471”   |
| 9mm calibre      | 0.5325 - 0.5385” |
| .38/.357 calibre | 0.5325 - 0.5385” |

- 9.5.3. To assist in evaluating the value of shots, approved overlays reproducing the scoring ring diameters may be used.

## 9.6. Misses

- 9.6.1. \*Hits outside the scoring rings are scored as misses, except as provided in **9.4.2**.

- 9.6.2. For early and late shots, refer 7.2 and 7.3.

## 9.7. Scorecards

- 9.7.1. Scorecards will be prepared by the Statistical Office and delivered to the shooter who will turn the scorecard over to the scorer at the appropriate time. At the conclusion of each relay Range Officers will collect the completed scorecards and deliver them to the Statistical Office.

- 9.7.2. Erasures on Scorecards are not permitted. If correction is necessary, it must be made and initialled by the Scorer or Range Officer. To make corrections, the Scorer or Range Officer draws a line or lines through the incorrect score and places the correct score above.

## 9.8. Tie-Breaking

- 9.8.1. All event scores will be broken for ties, except for perfect scores.

- 9.8.2. Individual Ties:

- 9.8.3. When 2 or more competitors have the same numerical score, ties will be broken to decide the order of ranking as follows:

- 9.8.4. By the greatest number of Xs,

- 9.8.5. if still a tie,

- 9.8.5.1. For 150-shot events, by the greatest number of Xs in Match 5; if still a tie, the greatest number of Xs in the next Match working backwards by Matches until the tie is broken.

- 9.8.5.2. For 60-shot team events by the greatest number of X's in stages 3 and 4 combined; if still a tie, the greatest number of Xs in the next stage working backwards by stages until the tie is broken

- 9.8.6. vacant

- 9.8.7. vacant

- 9.8.8. if still a tie, by the fewest misses in that match.

- 9.8.9. *\*if still a tie, by* the fewest number of shots of lowest value in that match,

- 9.8.10. Continue this procedure until the tie is broken.

- 9.8.11. Team Ties and Aggregate Ties.
- 9.8.12. Team Ties and Aggregate Ties will be broken to decide order of ranking as for 9.8.2, using the combined score for the Team or Aggregate.

## **10. Competition Officials**

### **10.1. Chief Range Officer**

- 10.1.1. The Chief range Officer is in charge of all Range Officers and Range Personnel and:
  - 10.1.1.1. is responsible for the correct conduct of the shooting event,
  - 10.1.1.2. Is responsible for assuring the cooperation of all Range Personnel with the Jury,
  - 10.1.1.3. Is responsible for the rapid correction of any equipment failures and for making available the necessary experts and material to operate the range.
  - 10.1.1.4. must resolve any irregularities which other Range Officers cannot resolve,
  - 10.1.1.5. is responsible for the efficient and rapid scoring of all targets in cooperation with the Chief Classification Officer, and
  - 10.1.1.6. if necessary, participates in the drawing of lots for the assignment of firing points.

### **10.2. Range Officers**

- 10.2.1. A Range Officer must be appointed for each Range Section.
- 10.2.2. The Range Officers must:
  - 10.2.2.1. be responsible to the Chief Range Officer for the conduct of the competition in the Range Section entrusted to them, but must cooperate with the Chief Range Officer and Jury Members at all times,
  - 10.2.2.2. call the shooters on to their firing points,
  - 10.2.2.3. check the names and Bib (Start) numbers of shooters to ensure that they correspond with the start list,
  - 10.2.2.4. ensure that the pistols, equipment and accessories of shooters have been examined and approved,
  - 10.2.2.5. check the shooters' shooting positions and advise the Jury of any irregularities,
  - 10.2.2.6. give the required or necessary commands;
  - 10.2.2.7. take any necessary actions following a malfunction, protest, disturbance, or any other matter arising during the competition,
  - 10.2.2.8. supervise the correct operation of the targets,
  - 10.2.2.9. receive protests and pass them on to a Jury Member,
  - 10.2.2.10. be responsible for the recording of all irregularities, disturbances, penalties, malfunctions, cross-fires, extra time allowed, repeated shots or series, etc. on an incident report.

### **10.3. Jury**

- 10.3.1. Refer PA GTRs
- 10.3.2. The Jury Chairman may disqualify shooter(s), as directed by the Jury, under provisions of these rules.
- 10.3.3. Before the beginning of the competition, the Jury must examine the shooting ranges and check the organizational arrangements and organization of operating personnel, etc., to ensure that they conform to WA1500 Rules.
- 10.3.4. Targets and timing equipment must be checked for functioning and accuracy by the Jury.
- 10.3.5. The Jury must supervise the examination of the guns, equipment, and accessories, and continuously observe the shooting positions of the shooters.
- 10.3.6. Jury members have the right to examine the guns, equipment, positions, etc., of the shooters at any time, even during the competitions. During the competition, their approach should not be made while the shooter is firing a series of shots. Immediate action must, however be taken when a matter of safety is involved.
- 10.3.7. The Jury must supervise the allocation of firing points and shooting time schedules.
- 10.3.8. The Jury must deal with any protest(s) which have been submitted. After consultation with the Range Officers and others directly concerned the Jury shall rule on the protest(s).
- 10.3.9. A majority of the Jury must always be present on the range during a competition so that, if necessary, a Jury meeting can be called and decisions made immediately. The Chairman of the Jury must ensure the presence of sufficient members of the Jury at all times including during Official and Pre-Event Training.
- 10.3.10. The Jury must decide all cases which are not provided for in the WA1500 Regulations and Rules. Such decisions must be made within the spirit and intent of the WA1500 Regulations and Rules. Any such decisions must be put into writing and sent to the WA1500 Secretariat so that necessary rules may be clarified or changed.

### **10.4. Team Officials**

- 10.4.1. The Team Leader has the responsibility for:
  - 10.4.1.1. completing the necessary entries with accurate information and to submit them to the appropriate officials within the designated time limit;
  - 10.4.1.2. being familiar with the program;
  - 10.4.1.3. having team members report, ready to shoot at the designated firing point, at the correct time, with approved equipment;
  - 10.4.1.4. checking scores and filing protests, if necessary;
  - 10.4.1.5. observing preliminary and official bulletins, scores and announcements;
  - 10.4.1.6. receiving official information and requests and passing them on to team members.

## **11. Classification (grade)**

### **11.1. Basis for Classification**

- 11.1.1. Shooters are classified on the scores achieved in the 150-shot events.
- 11.1.2. Shooters have separate grades for revolver and pistol scores.

### **11.2. Unclassified Shooters**

- 11.2.1. Unclassified shooters will be entered into Master classification.
- 11.2.2. After completing the 150-shot course of fire, the shooter will be ranked according to the score achieved in the appropriate classification for both revolver and semi-automatic categories.
- 11.2.3. The shooter will be eligible for any classification awards and trophies within this new classification.

## **12. Protests and Appeals**

### **12.1. Verbal Protests**

- 12.1.1. Any shooter or team official has the right to protest a condition of the competition, decision or action immediately and verbally to a competition official, Range Officer or Jury Member. Such protests may be submitted on the following matters and the protest fee becomes payable:
  - 12.1.1.1. a shooter or team official considers that the WA1500 Rules and Regulations or competition program were not followed in conducting the competition;
  - 12.1.1.2. a shooter or team official does not agree with a decision or action by a competition official, Range Officer or Jury Member;
  - 12.1.1.3. a shooter was impeded or disturbed by other shooter(s), competition official(s), spectator(s), member(s) of the media or other person(s) or cause(s);
  - 12.1.1.4. a shooter had a long interruption in shooting caused by range equipment failure, the clarification of irregularities or other cause(s);
  - 12.1.1.5. a shooter had irregularities regarding shooting times, including shooting times that were too short.
- 12.1.2. Competition officials, Range Officers and Jury Members must consider verbal protests immediately. They may take immediate action to correct the situation or refer the protest to the full Jury for decision. In such cases, a Range Officer or Jury Member may stop the shooting temporarily if necessary.

### **12.2. Written Protests**

- 12.2.1. Any shooter or team official who does not agree with the action or decision taken on a verbal protest may protest in writing to the Jury. Any shooter or team official also has the right to submit a written protest without making a verbal protest. All written protests must be submitted not later than 30 minutes after the matter in question and the protest fee becomes payable.
- 12.2.2. When a written protest is made it must be decided by a majority of the Jury. When a team official or shooter does not agree with such a Jury decision, he may appeal that decision to the Jury of Appeal.

Decisions of the Jury of Appeal are final in all ISSF Championships. Decisions by the Jury on the value or the number of shots on a target are final and may not be appealed.

### **12.3. Scoring Protests**

12.3.1. A shooter or team official who considers that a shot was scored or recorded incorrectly may protest that score. Scoring protests may only be made on scores which have been decided without using a gauge or when incorrect entries in the result list or score card appear to have been made.

12.3.2. Decisions by the Classification Jury on the value or the number of shots on a target are final and may not be appealed.

### **12.4. Protest Time**

12.4.1. All results protests must be submitted within 20 minutes after the official scores are posted on the Main Scoreboard. The time when the scoring Protest Time ends must be shown on the Main Scoreboard, immediately after the posting has been completed. The location, to which any score protest must be made, must be published on the official program.

## **13. Media Relations**

13.1. All competition sponsors are urged to give special consideration to the needs of news media personnel in order to achieve maximum publicity for the competition. Public news media personnel representing print and/or broadcast should be given every consideration and cooperation in keeping with the proper conduct of the competition.

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## Infringement Summary

	Rule #	Warning	10 points	Highest value	Disqualification	Comments
<b>Safety</b>						
Failure to wear eye protection – 1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence	2.2.1, 3.7, 5.9.2	X				
Failure to wear eye protection – 2 <sup>nd</sup> occurrence	2.2.2.2				X	From event
Loading a pistol or revolver in a Safe Area	5.6.3, 7.14.1.3 See also 2.9.3, 2.9.4				X	
Loading before command	2.9.2.1, 2.9.2.2	X		X		And/or
Shot before command to load	7.14.2.3				X	Competition
Shot after load, but before series commences	7.2.4	X				
Shot after command to UNLOAD, STOP or CEASE FIRE	7.3.2				X	
Allowing unloaded pistol to be in an unsafe direction	2.4.2	X				
Allowing a loaded pistol in an unsafe direction	2.4.3				X	Competition
Dropping an unloaded pistol	7.8.1.1		X			
Dropping a loaded pistol	7.8.1.2				X	From event
<b>Position</b>						
Foot over line	7.5	X	X			Per position
Pistol touching post	7.4.2.2	X		X		Per shot
Pistol touching ground	7.4.2.2	X		X		Per shot
Unauthorised artificial Support	7.4.2.2	X		X		Per shot
Creeping in Start Position	7.4.1.1	X				
Pistol chamber loaded when holstered	7.4.2	X				
Pistol chamber loaded when holstered	7.4.2.1			X		
Equipment forward of shooter – 1 <sup>st</sup> occurrence	6.15.1	X				
Equipment forward of shooter – 2 <sup>nd</sup> and subsequent occurrences		X	X			
Shots fired in wrong shooting position	7.4			X		Per shot
Shots fired out of sequence	7.6			X		Per shot
<b>Equipment</b>						
Failing a trigger weight check	4.2.2				X	From event

## Some notes to this interim WA1500 Rules for PA – 1 Dec 2007

2.9.6 *On the command “6 ROUNDS LOAD AND HOLSTER” – semi-automatic shooters must insert the loaded magazine into the pistol with the slide closed. There must not be a cartridge in the chamber of the pistol when the pistol is holstered (see 7.4.2, 7.14.2.1).*

This procedure requiring the shooter to ‘rack’ a semi-automatic after each holster draw may be ‘strange’ to PA shooters, but reflects WA1500 international practices.

There is no real time disadvantage to semi-automatic shooters as the shortest time sequence in the 150- and 60-shot events is 12 seconds, and for 48-shot events, 8 seconds (note – the 60-shot Distinguished and 48-shot events have not been adopted by PA at this time).

This procedure for semi-automatic pistols is not optional; it is an inherent part of WA1500.

2.5.1 *All safety mechanisms to be fully operational; all standard safety features of the firearm must work properly.*

Includes firearm type, e.g. pistols based on the Colt 1911 pattern frame must have an operational grip safety.

Revolvers originally fitted with a rebound/transfer bar safety mechanism must have this feature operational.

2.9.1 *Unless revolvers or pistols are holstered or cased, cylinders must be open at all times and / or slides locked open and magazine removed.*

In effect, precludes revolvers that do not have a swing-out cylinder.

6.11.7.1.1 *Revolver shooters must also retain the last 6 cases fired.*

This is WA1500 international procedure.

### 6.14 ‘Lost’ Equipment

These rules reflect the special nature of WA1500. The shooters are comparatively close to each other and when loading and holstering it is essential that no shooter places (or might place) himself in line with a firearm of an adjoining shooter.

6.16.1 *\*Stopwatches may not give an audible signal (see also notes).*

This is to be tempered with some degree of reasonableness. Many stopwatches give a **minor** ‘beep’ when activated; this is allowed – stopwatches that give a **clearly audible alarm** are not allowed.

7.14.2 *\*A shooter will be disqualified from the competition (see notes to 7.14.2) for:*

Applies to WA1500 competitions. For a PA Nationals with WA1500 as part of a multi-discipline Nationals competition, disqualification under 7.14.2 would not apply to the non-WA1500 events.

However, a shooter who has had his Holster Accreditation removed following a safety violation may not compete in any further holster events until the Holster Accreditation is restored in accordance with PA procedures ([www.pistol.org.au/nrc](http://www.pistol.org.au/nrc)).