#### 1.0 GPA Introduction

The Galactic Pistol Alliance (GPA) is a sport, based very roughly on shooting defensively. It is intended to be safe, easily understood and to provide a level playing field for fair competition. It is a game, it is a sport, it is a competition.

#### 1.1 Fundamentals

- A. Provide a simple shooting sport, with a focus on safety.
- B. Allow competitors to develop and maintain pistol-oriented skills.
- C. Provide different divisions for grouping firearms of similar nature.
- D. Provide stages based on GPA concepts.

## **1.2 Core Principles**

- A. Equipment. This is a "concealed carry" sport. The equipment will reflect that.
  - Concealable. The firearm, and all related equipment, shall be hidden from view. (See 25 C)
  - 2. Practical. Equipment shall be securely restrained and suitable for all day wear.
- B. Participation. GPA is a volunteer-based sport. All competitors are expected to assist.
  - 1. Good sportsmanship.
    - a. A major focus of GPA is to maintain and improve shooting skills in a manner safe and enjoyable. Unsportsmanlike conduct has no place in the GPA and may result in anything from a discussion to a DQ. (See 21.11)
- C. Target engagement.
  - 1. Fault Lines attached to a cover object designate cover positions.
    - a. Tactical Priority engagement is required from cover positions.
  - 2. The absence of fault lines means targets are "in the open" and may be engaged at will.
  - 3. The course of fire may specify target designation, if appropriate.
  - 4. Make up shots can be made from anywhere, as long as it is safe to do so.
    - a. Following initial engagement, make up shots may be shot in any style (Freestyle, SHO, WHO, etc.)
- D. Sight pictures. Taking sight pictures, including air gunning, is permitted.
  - 1. Once the shooter comes to the starting position, air gunning must cease.
- E. Physically challenged. The Match Director may alter the CoF to allow those with physical challenges or disabilities to participate in a safe manner.
- F. Rule Book. It is intended to be simple and straight forward. Not every question can be anticipated. Where gaps exist, the Match Director will make the call, having sought a logical and common-sense answer.

## 1.3 Cold Range

- A. No one is allowed to carry a loaded firearm other than a law enforcement officer acting in an official capacity.
- B. Handling of firearms in the parking lot is prohibited.

- C. Safe areas will be provided where *unloaded* firearms may be handled.
  - 1. Handling live ammunition at the safe table is not permitted.
  - 2. Practice drawing and dry firing is allowed, reload practice is not.

#### 1.4 Safety

- A. All shooting sports have some element of risk. GPA relies on the implementation of safety rules and the awareness of participants to minimize that exposure.
- B. GPA's safety rules are based, in part, on Colonel Jeff Cooper's firearms safety rules:
  - 1. All guns are always considered loaded.
  - 2. Never let your muzzle cover anything you are not willing to destroy.
  - 3. Keep your finger off the trigger till your sights are on target.
  - 4. Identify your target and what is behind it.
- C. Specific violations of safety principles that result in a DQ are found in section 21.0
- D. The SO running a stage may issue a DQ for any action they deem to be unsafe, subject to review by the Match Director.
- E. Those new to GPA must be cleared by the Match Director, or his designee, to participate in the match.
  - 1. This may be done via a safety briefing, discussion or knowledge of prior experience.

## 1.5 Muzzle safety

- A. The 180 degree line (Also referred to as "the 180")
  - 1. An imaginary line extending from one side of the bay to the other.
  - 2. Passes through the shooter's body and is perpendicular to the centerline of the bay.
  - 3. The 180 moves with the shooter through the stage.
- B. Allowing the muzzle of the gun to point across the 180 in an up range direction, other than
- C. when drawing or holstering, is an immediate DQ.
- D. "Muzzle" is an optional warning that may be given if the SO sees the shooter is close to
- E. breaking the 180.
  - 1. There is no penalty associated with this call.
- F. Muzzle safe points
  - 1. Markers that over-ride the 180 degree line.
  - 2. The muzzle must not be pointed up range of a line from the shooter to the marker.
  - 3. Pointing the muzzle of the gun over this line is the same as breaking the 180 and results in an immediate DQ.

#### 1.6 Awareness

- A. Any participant seeing a potentially unsafe situation should immediately shout STOP. The Safety Officer will then take charge and determine the action required.
- B. Actions outside of the GPA domain should be managed privately. The Match Director should be informed, if appropriate.

### 2.0 (RESERVED)

## 3.0 Shooting Rules

## 3.1 The Course of Fire may override the shooting rules for safety purposes.

#### 3.2 Shooting Styles

- A. Freestyle
- B. Strong Hand Only (SHO)
- C. Weak Hand Only (WHO)
- D. Not Strong Hand Supported (NSHS)
  - 1. Any style *except* strong hand, supported.
- E. Retention
  - 1. Must be shot with the strong hand controlling the firearm
  - 2. Some point on the strong side arm, between the elbow and wrist, must be in contact with the torso.
  - 3. Targets required to be shot from retention must be one yard or less from the shooting position.
- F. The +0 zone may be cut out
  - 1. Requires that the shooter be stationary or backing away during initial engagement.
- **3.3** The order of shots on individual targets may not be specified. (i.e., "2 to the body and 1 to the head" is a legal requirement; "2 to the body and THEN 1 to the head" is not.) This also applies to targets in an array.

#### 3.4 Target Distances

- A. 40 yard maximum for normal targets to be shot Freestyle
- B. 15 yard maximum for required Freestyle head shots.
- C. 10 yard maximum for SHO
- D. 7 yard maximum for WHO

# 3.5 Any target may be *reengaged* at any time or place, as long as it is safe to do so.

#### 3.6 Reshoots

- A. Reshoots are mandatory under the following circumstances:
  - 1. Prop failure
  - 2. If the SO stops for a perceived squib and it is determined that there was no squib.
  - 3. The shooter was allowed to start in the wrong position.

- a. This was determined prior to the next shooter arriving at the starting line.
- 4. If the target is not taped between shooters and the SO cannot definitively call the score
- B. Reshoots are optional under the following circumstances:
  - 1. If the SO thinks he may have interfered with the shooter, he may offer a reshoot. (SO interference)
    - a. The shooter may accept or decline, at his discretion.
    - b. If the shooter believes that SO interference took place, he may request a reshoot. If the SO rejects the request, the shooter may ask for the Match Director to make the final decision.
  - 2. Any offer, request or acceptance of a reshoot must be made prior to the targets being scored.
  - 3. Freestanding steel targets that rotate beyond 45 degrees but do not fall (See 31.6)
- C. Reshoots are *not* given under the following circumstances:
  - 1. Mental errors
  - 2. Firearm malfunctions (See 17.12)
  - 3. Failure to understand the Course of Fire
  - 4. Failure to wear a required concealment garment
- D. Local Match Exception (See 17.12 B)

#### 3.7 Concealment Garments

- A. Required unless stated otherwise in the Course of Fire
  - 1. At local matches, this requirement may be overridden by the Match Director due to excessive heat

# 3.8 Coaching by the SO while running the Course of Fire

- A. Is encouraged at local matches
- B. Is not permitted at sanctioned events

# 4.0 (RESERVED)

- 5.0 Walk-Throughs
- 5.1. Conducted by the SO prior to anyone shooting the stage
- 5.2. Explain all shooting positions and any other relevant information
- 5.3. Shooters are allowed to occupy each position, including seated, prone, low-cover, etc.

5.4. SO's will answer specific questions with specific answers.

# 6.0 (RESERVED)

### 7.0 Starting Position

- 7.1 The default starting position will have the shooter standing straight, arms relaxed at sides.
- 7.2 The Course of Fire (CoF) may stipulate an alternate start condition for the gun, the shooter, or both.
- 7.3 Ear and eye protection must be in place for all participants and observers when the range is hot.

### 7.4 Incorrect starting position

A. See 3.6 A3

### 8.0 (RESERVED)

## 9.0 Range Commands

#### 9.1 Universal Commands

- A. May be issued at any time
- B. STOP
  - a. May be called by anyone who perceives a potential safety issue
  - b. May be called for a prop failure
- C. *Finger* (See 19.3)
- D. Muzzle
  - a. This is a safety warning
  - b. No PE is issued

#### 9.2 During the Course of Fire

- A. Range Is Hot
  - 1. Indicates that the Course of Fire has begun
- B. Make Ready
  - 1. This may be modified for safety reasons. If the starting position (for example) is turned toward the side berm, the command may be changed to "Face downrange and make ready."

- C. Are You ready?
  - 1. If the shooter does not respond within 5 seconds they are assumed to be ready.
  - 2. If the answer is "no," allow an additional 15 seconds and then proceed with the stage.
- D. Stand By
- E. Commence Fire (This may be an audible beep or other signal)
  - 1. The timer will be set to beep on a 1-4 second random delay.
  - 2. The button to start the timer will be pressed on the "B" in "Standby"

#### 9.3 At the end of the Course of Fire

- A. If finished, unload and show clear.
- B. (With the gun pointing downrange) If Clear, Slide Forward, Pull the Trigger, Holster.
- C. Revolver If Clear, Close the Cylinder, and Holster.
  - 1. Having checked that the cylinder is empty it is not necessary to pull the trigger.
- D. Range is Clear

### 9.0 (RESERVED)

## 10.0 (RESERVED)

#### 11.0 Cover and Concealment

## 11.1 Hard Cover (Solid wall, vehicle, etc.)

- A. May **not** be shot through
- B. If a *cover position* is available, it must be used **unless** the target is designated by the Course of Fire to be engaged "in the open" or through soft cover.

## 11.2 Soft Cover – (Bushes, laundry on a clothesline, etc.)

A. May be shot through

# 11.3 Visual Barriers (Barrels, any wall specifically designated as a "visual barrier," etc.)

- A. Provide concealment, not cover
- B. May *not* be intentionally shot through (See 29.7)

# 12.0 (RESERVED)

#### 13.0 Fault Lines

#### 13.1 Fault lines *define* cover, they do not *provide* cover.

A. Must have a straight edge

## 13.2 Start at the cover object and extend to the stage boundary

## 13.3. May be limited in length by placing an indicator at the desired length.

A. This should be noted in the written course description and during the walk-through.

#### 13.4 Fault Lines at a window

- A. No Fault Lines
  - 1. Targets behind the window are in the open.
- B. 1 or 2 Fault Lines
  - 1. Placed at edge(s) of window
  - 2. Targets are shot from cover (slicing the pie).

## 13.5 Fault Lines *not* at a cover position

- A. Represent a "do not pass" line
  - 1. Will be pointed out during the walk-through
- B. Shooter will earn one PE for *each* target engaged beyond a "do not pass" line (See 19.1 D2)

# 14.0 (RESERVED)

# **15.0 Tactical Priority**

# 15.1 Targets to be engaged from Hard Cover

- A. Shooting positions at hard cover are defined by the use of a fault line.
- B. Targets must be engaged from behind the fault line as they become visible ("Slicing the pie").
- C. Each target must be fully engaged before shooting another target. (See 15.1 D for exceptions)
- D. While engaging targets, a new target of equal or greater priority may be revealed.
  - 1. Shooter may immediately engage the surprise target and then continue as before.
  - 2. Shooter may finish with the current target prior to engaging the new one with no PE issued.
  - 3. If a target of lesser priority is engaged prior to the surprise one, a PE is earned.

# 15.2 Targets *other* than those engaged from behind a fault line are in the open and may be shot in any order.

### **16.0 (RESERVED)**

### 17.0 Scoring

#### **17.1 LIMITED STAGES**

- A. The Course of Fire will specify how many shots per target are required
- B. Targets will be engaged with exactly the required number of rounds (See 19.1 B4)

#### **17.2 UNLIMITED STAGES**

- A. The Course of Fire will specify how many shots per target are required
- B. Targets may be engaged with additional shots.

## 17.3 Shots on targets will be scored as 0, +1, +3, +5 or +10.

- A. A shot anywhere within the head zone will be scored as a zero
- B. Misses on cardboard will be scored as +10
- C. Shoot throughs count

### 17.4 Match scoring

- A. .5 scoring
  - 1. Points down on paper targets will be multiplied by .5
  - 2. Penalties (not multiplied by .5)
    - a. Non-threats (+5)
    - b. Steel that does not fall when required to do so (See 17.5)
    - c. Any other penalty (See 19.1)

## 17.5 Steel must fall in order to be scored (See 31.6)

- A. A steel target that does not fall will be scored +5
- B. "Audible hits" are not permitted

# 17.6 The bullet hole (with or without a grease ring) determines the score

A. Radial tears do not affect the score

# 17.7 The bullet hole needs only to be tangent to the perforation to receive the better score

# 17.8 Overlays may be used

- 17.9 One target per stage may require a different number of shots than the rest of the targets on that stage.
- 17.10 If a call cannot be made in a reasonable amount of time, the shooter receives the benefit of the doubt and the better score.
- 17.11 A ricochet will be scored as a hit if the resulting hole is one bullet diameter or larger.

#### 17.12 Firearm malfunctions

- A. Sanctioned Matches
  - 1. If a malfunction occurs after the start signal
    - a. The stage is scored as per the Course of Fire.
  - 2. If a malfunction is noticed during the Load and Make Ready
    - a. Must be fixed within 30 minutes for the competitor to shoot the stage
    - b. After 30 minutes the stage is scored as is (i.e., no shots fired).
- B. Local Match Exception
  - 1. During *local* matches, the SO may offer one reshoot for an equipment malfunction.
    - a. The SO will issue a "STOP" command, secure the gun and offer the reshoot.
    - b. Any subsequent similar malfunctions are *not* eligible for a reshoot. The stage will be scored as per the Course of Fire.

# 17.13 DNF (Did Not Finish)

A. Other than a DQ, anyone who does not complete all stages will be given a DNF.

## 17.14 Targets with painted hardcover

- A. If the entire bullet hole is in the black, it is considered a miss.
  - 1. A shoot-through from the painted area to a subsequent target will not be scored.
    - a. While setting up a stage, every effort should be made to avoid this situation.

## 17.15 Disappearing target

A. No PE will be issued for failing to shoot the required number of rounds at a disappearing target.

# **18.0 (RESERVED)**

### 19.0 Penalties (PE's)

## 19.1 Each penalty adds 3 seconds to the score for the stage.

- A. Single PE examples (a non-exclusive list)
  - 1. Common mistakes earn a single PE.
  - 2. Only one PE per type of infraction within a string may be called. (See 29.9)
    - a. Exceptions
      - 1. 19.1 B (Multiple Single PE's)
      - 2. 19.1 C (Double PE's)
      - 3. 19.1 D (Triple PE's)
  - 3. Leaving a **cover position** with an unengaged target visible, unless that target is specified to be shot "in the open."
    - a. If the shooter returns to cover prior to firing a shot no PE will be issued.
  - 4. Leaving an **open position** with an unengaged target visible to engage a target from cover
  - 5. Engaging a target while touching beyond a fault line
  - 6. The shooter performs an illegal act which gains less than a 3 second competitive advantage.
  - 7. Not engaging a target with the required number of rounds
    - a. No PE is earned if the target disappears
  - 8. Intentionally shooting through a visual barrier (See 11.3B and 29.7)
  - 9. Failure to wear a required concealment garment.
    - 1. No reshoot will be given (See 3.6 C4)
  - 10. Finger in the trigger guard at any time other than while engaging targets or transitioning between targets in an array
    - a. Two finger calls in the same match is a DQ
- B. Multiple single PE's
  - 1. One for each target engaged beyond a "Do Not Pass" line
  - 2. One for each "engage on the move" target shot with insufficient motion
    - a. Movement (or the lack thereof) will be defined by the SO team and is not subject to review.
      - 1. If both SO's are in agreement, a PE will be issued.
      - 2. If both SO's cannot agree, the shooter does not receive a PE.
  - 3. One for *each target* engaged in the wrong style, i.e., target shot Freestyle instead of SHO
  - 4. One for each limited target engaged with extra shots
- C. Double PE examples (a non-exclusive list)
  - 1. Failure to perform a mandatory reload
  - 2. An illegal action that results in a 3 second competitive advantage
    - a. Not going prone or taking a knee when required to do so.
- D. Triple PE examples (a non-exclusive list)
  - 1. Unsportsmanlike Conduct
  - 2. May include deliberate or severe rules violations

3. May also result in a DQ if the time penalty is deemed to be insufficient

### 19.2 If the SO's have any doubt about a call, no PE shall be issued

A. The SO team may discuss a call to confirm the decision.

### 20.0 (RESERVED)

#### 21.0 Disqualifications (a non-exclusive list)

#### 21.1 An Accidental Discharge deemed unsafe by the SO

- A. A shot that hits the ground within 2 feet of the shooter
- B. A shot while holstering or drawing
- C. A shot during the *Unload and Show Clear* process

## 21.2 Sweeping yourself or anyone else

- A. If the muzzle sweeps the lower body while drawing or holstering, but the finger is clearly outside of the trigger guard, no DQ will be issued.
- B. Sweeping a leg after a draw while seated is a DQ.

## 21.3 A shooter dropping a gun while in a shooting bay

A. The gun must be retrieved by an SO.

### 21.4 Dropping a gun outside of the shooting bay

- A. The gun must be retrieved by an SO.
  - 1. If clear, they may re-holster and continue in the match.
  - 2. If the gun is found loaded, they are disqualified.

## 21.5 Firing a round over the berm

#### 21.6 Breaking the 180 or muzzle safe points

### 21.7 Removing a gun from a holster unless:

- A. Shooting a Course of Fire
- B. At a safe table
- C. In a shooting bay, under the direct supervision of a Safety Officer

#### 21.8 Pointing a gun up range at any time

### 21.9 Two finger calls in the same match

## 21.10 Engaging a steel target from less than 10 yards

## 21.11 Unsportsmanlike conduct

- A. May result in a Single, Double, Triple PE or a DQ
  - 1. DQ if discussion, or other alternatives, prove to be insufficient
    - a. Must be approved by the Match Director

## 21.12 Deliberate and/or severe rules violations

## 22.0 (RESERVED)

#### 23.0 Ammunition

- A. Ammunition management is the responsibility of the shooter.
- B. Carry as much ammunition as desired
- C. Loading devices are not required to be loaded to the same capacity.
- D. Loading devices may be loaded in *any* configuration (full capacity, half capacity, 3 rounds only, etc.).
- E. Competitors using magazines with a capacity of ten or less may *elect* to load to +1.
- F. Competitors using magazines with a capacity greater than ten will not load to +1.
- G. A loading device may be abandoned without penalty.
  - 1. The abandoned loading device does not have to be empty.
- H. Prohibited Ammunition
  - 1. Tracer
  - 2. Metal Piercing
  - 3. Incendiary
- I. Power Factor
  - 1. There is no minimum required power factor
    - a. Steel poppers will be calibrated to fall when struck by ammunition with a 105 power factor.
    - b. Targets at 40 yards are permitted
- J. Permitted calibers
  - 1. 9mm, 38/357, 40/10mm, 45 9

#### 23.1 Reloads

- A. At least 1 reload must be performed after the first shot and prior to the last shot. (See 19.1 B1)
  - 1. Applies to each "string" within a stage
  - 2. May be waived by the Course of Fire.
  - 3. Failure to reload earns a Double PE (See 19.1 B1)

- B. After the first shot, reloads may take place at any time and any place.
- C. A loaded magazine may be dropped at any time with no PE.

### 24.0 (RESERVED)

## 25.0 Equipment

- A. Guns are legal if they make weight and dimensions for their division
- B. Optics must be slide mounted
- C. Normal *carry* condition for the pistol is unloaded, hammer down or striker forward, no magazine inserted, and holstered.
- D. Normal *start* condition is pistol loaded and holstered.
  - 1. Guns in single action mode must have manual safety engaged.
  - 2. Guns with DA/SAO capability may be operated in either mode.
- E. Must be completely concealed when standing straight with arms relaxed at sides.
- F. Holsters
  - 1. Must be fully concealed by the cover garment.
  - 2. Only outside the waistband (OWB) devices may be used.
  - 3. Are to be worn on the strong side between 2 and 4 o'clock or 8 and 10 o'clock.
  - 4. Shall completely cover the trigger and have no retention device that could cause the trigger to be pulled accidentally
  - 5. Serpa holsters and those of similar design are not permitted.
- G. Loading devices
  - 1. May be located anywhere as long as they are not visible with the shooter standing straight, arms relaxed at side.
  - 2. Magazines
    - a. Maximum length of 141mm.
  - 3. Loading device holders are not required.
  - 4. Magnets may not be used in any manner relative to loading devices.
- H. Firearm Barrels
  - 1. Length is measured from crown of barrel to the chamber face, to the tenth of an inch.
    - a. A measured length of 4.09 inches is considered 4.0.
  - 2. Compensated barrels
    - a. Are permitted as long as the gasses do not project to the side.
    - b. The compensator is included when measuring the barrel length.
- I. Gun configuration must remain the same for the entire match.
- J. Any firearm, ammunition, or equipment that is deemed unsafe will be brought to the attention of the Match Director who shall make the appropriate decision.

## **26.0 (RESERVED)**

#### 27.0 Divisions

### 27.1 FSO – Full Size Optic

- A. Barrel length greater than 4 inches and less than 5.3 inches.
- B. With optic
- C. 48 ounces or less with heaviest magazine.

### 27.2 FSI - Full Size Iron Sights

- A. Barrel length greater than 4 inches and less than 5.3 inches.
- B. With iron sights
- C. 48 ounces or less with heaviest magazine.

## 27.3 CPO – Compact Pistol Optic

- A. Barrel length 4 inches or less.
- B. With optic
- C. 40 ounces or less with heaviest magazine.

## 27.4 CPI - Compact Pistol Iron Sights

- A. Barrel length 4 inches or less.
- B. With iron sights
- C. 40 ounces or less with heaviest magazine.

# 27.5 LCP – Low Capacity Pistol

- A. Barrel length less than 5.3 inches.
- B. Any pistol using all loading devices with ten or fewer rounds.
- C. 43 ounces or less with heaviest magazine.

#### 27.6 Revolver

- A. Barrel length of 4.3 inches or less
- B. With iron sights
- C. Capacity of 6 or fewer rounds.
- D. 50 ounces or less.

#### 27.7 Alternate Divisions

- A. Shooters must stay in their selected division for the entire match.
- B. CPO Equipment may be used in FSO.
- C. CPI Equipment may be used in FSI.
- D. LCP equipment may be used in FSI or CPI, if barrel limitations are met.

### 27.8 Barrel measurements (See 25.0 H)

# 28.0 (RESERVED)

### 29.0 Stage Design

## 29.0 Written stage design – Course of Fire (CoF).

- A. Explains the stage concept and provides a consistent briefing for all shooters.
  - 1. Start position / condition, if needed
  - 2. Scoring conditions
    - a. Limited or Unlimited
    - b. Required number of shots per target
  - 3. Round count
  - 4. Procedure
    - a. Must provide a recommended path through the course
      - a. "Shoot all targets in tactical priority" is unacceptable
    - b. If the shooter is to follow a specific route, it is incumbent upon the designer or builder to eliminate alternatives.
    - c. The shooter may follow an alternate path as long as it is legal to do so.
- A. Clarifies any target designations that are not intuitive, based on the stage design.
- B. Addresses any special shooting conditions required such as SHO, while seated, etc.
- C. Will address any other issues not obvious to the shooter.
- D. Make up shots (See 1.2 C4)

#### 29.1. There is a maximum round count of 24 for each stage.

#### 29.2. Maximum traveling distance for a stage is 30 yards.

- A. Between shooting points, the maximum distance that a shooter must move on their own power is 10 yards.
- 29.3 The Course of Fire may require a specific starting configuration, i.e., gun loaded to 6, toes on line, etc..
- 29.4 The number of Steel targets is unlimited.
- 29.5 The mandatory reload may be waived by the Course of Fire.
- 29.6 Specific targets may be required to be shot on the move. (See 19.1 D3a)

- 29.7 Non-threats should be placed with Vision Barriers to discourage shootthroughs. (If a swinging target is partially blocked from view by a set of barrels, a non-threat should be placed on the blocking barrels.)
- 29.8 If low cover or a prone position is required, it may only be at the last shooting position.
- 29.9 A Course of Fire may consist of one, or multiple, "strings".
  - A. A "string" is a timed shooting event from timer start until the last shot is fired.
- 29.10 Steel targets must be engaged at 10 yards or farther. (See 21.10)
- 30.0 (RESERVED)
- 31.0 Targets
- 31.1. All targets will be IDPA cardboard targets.
- 31.2 The number of Non-Threat targets is unlimited.
  - A. Non-threats will be indicated by a large X or hands of contrasting color in the visible portion of the target.
- 31.3 If a target is placed backwards on a stand, it will be shot and scored as normal.

# 31.4 Steel targets

- A. Will be calibrated to fall when struck by ammunition with a 105 power factor.
- B. Any calibration challenge must be requested prior to the targets being scored.
- C. The calibration zone
  - 1. The circular portion of the target, if so structured.
  - 2. Obvious hits below the calibration zone are not subject to challenge
- D. If the hit is in question, the benefit goes to the shooter.
- E. Should be painted after each shooter.
  - 1. Failure to paint is not cause for a reshoot.
- F. Successful Challenges
  - 1. Scoring options
    - a. Reshoot the stage (3.6 A1)
    - b. Accept the stage as shot, with the challenged target scored as having fallen.

- G. Unsuccessful Challenges
  - 1. Stage is scored with the challenged target marked as a miss.

#### 31.5 Challenges on paper targets

- A. Pull the target and set it aside.
- B. Call the MD, who will determine the scoring.
  - 1. A successful challenge results in the shooter receiving the better score.

## 31.6 Steel targets will not be presented at an angle greater than 45 degrees.

- A. Freestanding steel targets that rotate beyond 45 degrees but do not fall may be called as a "hit" by the SO
  - 1. Scored as though the steel fell
  - 2. A reshoot will be offered before targets are scored

# 31.7 Portions of targets may be painted black to represent hard cover. (See 17.14)

# **32.0 (RESERVED)**

#### 33.0 Classifications

A. Are not available at this time.

# 34.0 (RESERVED)

#### 35.0 Rules Questions and Suggestions

- A. Send to GalacticPistol@outlook.com
- B. For suggestions please state:
  - 1. Rule number
  - 2. Problem or concern
  - 3. Proposed solution