



2017 Marine Corps Trials Shooting Rules

SHOOTING - Disability/Classification Groups

- 1) Open Category – Includes competitors who do not have a permanent physical disability. Examples of open category competitors include individuals with PTSD, TBI or orthopedic injuries.
- 2) SH2 Category – Includes competitors who do not have the ability to support the weight of the rifle with their arms and therefore require a spring stand (upper body injuries, arm amputees).
- 3) SH1 Category – Includes all competitors with a permanent physical disability (spinal cord injury, leg amputees, and stroke).

Shooting Events

- 1) 10M Air Pistol (Open & SH1) - 40 shots
- 2) 10M Air Rifle - Standing (Open, SH1 & SH2) – 40 shots
- 3) 10M Air Rifle - Prone (Open, SH1 & SH2) - 40 shots

Athletes are limited to only two events and number of shots may be reduced due to time restraints.

The disability category in which an athlete competes will remain consistent across all rifle events. For example, an athlete competing in the SH1 Air Rifle – Standing will also compete in the SH1 Air Rifle – Prone. However, those athletes competing in pistol will follow the pistol disability/classification group. Any athlete competing in the SH2 Rifle events may also compete in the Pistol SH1 Category provided the athlete can safely load and fire the air pistol without assistance.

GENERAL EVENT RULES

All events shall be fired at a distance of 10 meters. Only target grade (not “field” grade) air (compressed air or CO2) single shot rifles and pistols with iron sights firing a .177 caliber soft lead match pellets can be used for competition. Correcting lenses and telescopes cannot be attached to the rifle; any sight not containing a lens or system of lenses is permitted. Course of fire for all events is 40 record shots in 75 minutes.

Event finals will be held for the top eight rifle competitors in Prone and Standing Open, SH1, and SH2 categories and top eight pistol competitors in the Open and SH1 categories. Events with less than eight competitors will still shoot a final. Male and female athletes will compete in the same categories.

Safety:

1. In USA Shooting competitions, the competitions director is responsible for enforcing safety rules and standards.
2. Each shooter is responsible for following all safety and gun handling rules mentioned anywhere in the rulebook and all standard safe gun handling procedures.
3. Any shooter or official may stop the shooting at any time in the interest of safety.

Competition Equipment

All athletes/services are responsible for providing their own equipment, including air rifles and air pistols, spring stands, tables, shooting clothing, shooting glove, boots, and accessories (e.g., slings, rifle forend stops), and compressed air cylinders or CO2 cylinders/cartridges, and adapters for filling their compressed air cylinders.

It is against TSA regulations to fly with individual compressed air cylinders or CO2 cylinders/cartridges, so athletes/services are advised to ship those items in advance, or be prepared to purchase locally.

Some equipment has the blinders screwed into the rear site. This is no longer permitted. Blinders may be attached to the hat, cap, shooting glasses, or to a head band. Side blinders cannot be more than 40 mm deep (60 mm for Shotgun athletes)

The front edge of a side blinder must not extend further forward than the center point of the forehead, when viewed from the side. The lower edge of the side blinder must not extend down more than 20 mm below the centerline of the eye. Front Blinders to cover the non-aiming eye that are more than 30 mm wide are not permitted.

Competition Apparel

All rifle competitors will be allowed to wear competition apparel that is legal under the rules set forth by shooting's international federation (ISSF) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

For more information on IPC regulation apparel, visit <http://www.ipc-shooting.org/Rules/>

EVENT DETAILS**Air Pistol:**

Open - The pistol is held with one hand in the standing position.

SH1 - The pistol is held with one hand. Athlete is standing unless injury has impacted balance, stability or strength in the lower extremities. For those athletes, a wheelchair or other seat may be used.

Air Rifle Prone:

Open and SH1 – The athlete will be seated and may rest both elbows and lean the torso against the bench or a table on the firing point for stability (see IPC rules). Athletes may use a sling to support the weight of the rifle

SH2 – If the athlete is unable to support the rifle due to injury, the rifle will be supported by a spring stand (see IPC rules). Spring stands may be tested by range officials to determine if the spring stand meets IPC rules. The athlete will be seated and may rest both elbows and lean the torso against the table or chair on the firing point for stability.

Air Rifle Standing:

Open - The athlete will be in the standing position (see ISSF rules).

SH1 – Athletes will rest one elbow on their hip or ribcage to support the weight of the rifle. The athlete may be in the standing position or seated, if required, but may not rest any part of the body or arms against a bench, table, chair or wheel chair. The exception is that athletes with spinal cord injuries may contact the back of the chair.

SH2 – If the athlete is unable to support the rifle due to injury, the competitor may fire from a stand, bench or table, and the rifle will be supported by a spring stand that meets IPC rules. The athlete may be standing up or seated, if required, but may not rest any part of the body or arms against a bench, table, chair or wheelchair (see IPC rules). The exception is that athletes with spinal cord injuries may contact the back of the chair.

Specific rules about the guns, ammunition, targets, ranges and other competition equipment are available at the USA Shooting website: <http://www.usashooting.org/7-events/usarules>

Specific rules for athletes with physical disabilities are available at the International Paralympic Committee's shooting-specific website: www.ipc-shooting.org