

PRECISIONRIFLE  
**SERIES**  
CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOTING SERIES

**RIMFIRE**

**PRECISION RIFLE SERIES RIMFIRE**  
**RULES & STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES**



**PRECISIONRIFLESERIES.COM**

**2020 - 2021**

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## PRS Rimfire Series Overview and Structure:

### VISION

The Precision Rifle Series is and will continue to expand as the preeminent precision rifle organization in the world.

### MISSION

To promote and grow the sport of competitive precision rimfire shooting in a safe, fair, and practical manner for shooters of all skill levels and ages.

- **PROMOTE THE SPORT** - We seek to promote awareness of the sport and our organization to inspire participation in competitive precision rimfire shooting.
- **BUILD A BASE** - We seek to build a base and strengthen the sport at all levels, from grassroots to the best national competitions, in order to engage as many people as possible in the discipline of precision rifle shooting. The PRS Rimfire Series will provide another avenue for shooters at every level to enjoy the precision-rifle shooting experience, while being readily accessible to the masses. With the .22 LR platform, a decent scope, and ammo - anyone can excel in Precision Rimfire.
- **EXPAND CONNECTIONS** - We seek to connect and support competitors, MD's and industry leaders across the world through our organizational structure, innovation, and partnerships.
- **ACHIEVE COMPETITIVE SUCCESS** - We seek to continue the rich tradition of competitive success at organized local, regional, and national competitions.

## PRS RIMFIRE SERIES STRUCTURE



## PRS Rimfire Series Club Benefits & Overview:

- **No Mandated COF:** Freedom to plan and execute courses of fire based on the uniqueness of your venue, and what you feel best captures the principles of PRS rimfire competition. (No restrictions on target sizes & distances.)
- **Club Page:** All clubs who host PRS Rimfire Matches will receive a PRS Rimfire Club Profile and individual webpage that we maintain on the PRS website.
- **Regional Match Schedule:** Each Club will submit their matches and registration details which will be advertised on the PRS website by Region, just as it is for the Regional and Pro Series. A “Regional Schedule” allows MD’s to deconflict and grow. Each Match is clickable and editable – see current regional series on website.
- **Run Registration on PRS Website:** Option to run your registrations through the PRS website.
  - **Two Ways**
    - **Take Payments Via PRS Website**
      - 7% fee applies to cover credit card processing and administrative costs. Payment for the match is sent to you when registration closes.
      - Rosters are downloadable by you at any time while you are logged in with your shooter’s names, the fee they paid, emails, divisions, and categories. Exportable CSV file uploads directly into the Practiscore app.
    - **Run Your Sign-Up Without Taking Payments**
      - Clubs can choose to run a registration on the PRS website without taking payments which will generate a downloadable roster. Match fee collection would be done by the MD. There is no cost associated with this.
- **Upload Results from a Practiscore Link/No Excel:** After you host a match you can upload your scores directly from a Practiscore “Combined Scores” link. It is only a few clicks and you are done! No excel, google sheets, or similar is required.
- **Club Match Results & Club Internal Standings:** Results will be listed on your club’s page in addition to your club’s internal standings by Division– all of this is done automatically for you.
- **All of Your Shooters Scores Will Count** in your club’s standings, no shooters will be left out of your clubs scores or standings.
- **Optional Shooter PRS Rimfire Membership:** Shooters who want to compete within the Regional Rimfire Standings and be eligible to attend Regional and National Finales will be required to purchase a \$30 PRS Rimfire membership (\$20 For Juniors).
- **\$3 Fee Per Shooter’s Score Uploaded.**
  - These fees will be used to offset a portion of the costs of the administration of PRS sanctioned Rimfire matches and maintenance of the PRS competitor standings system and website.
  - This is less than the fee per score upload charged by multiple national organizations that are non-profit (see chart). These non-profits also do not have investments in automated systems and require scores to be printed and mailed in. They also require match sanctioning by mail and multiple other

inconveniences that the PRS has invested infrastructure in to overcome and make life simpler for MDs so you can focus on your match and not on the rest. We provide more for less money than any other shooting sport organization.

- You will want to consider this fee when determining the match fee for your shooters. This will help ensure you have sufficient funds to pay match expenses, including target costs, awards, etc. This fee is required for every single shooter that shoots the match, regardless of PRS membership.

### **PRS Rimfire Series Shooter Benefits & Overview**

- Join in the PRS Points Race and shoot your local PRS Rimfire matches!
- All shooters scores will be tracked at the club level, regardless of PRS membership as part of the Club's benefits.
- PRS points for the PRS Rimfire Regional Season Standings are attained by becoming a Rimfire Series Member and shooting PRS Rimfire Matches. \$30 annually and \$20 for Junior Shooters.
- All PRS Rimfire members will receive a Rimfire Shooter Profile where your ranking and scores are tracked, you can upload a photo, list your equipment, tell about yourself, and highlight your achievements each season.
- Rimfire Members have access to many PRS Sponsor Discounts and Special Promotions – you can pay for your membership with one discount.
- Members are eligible to attend Regional and National Finales according to rank in the standings.
- Compete in either the Open or Production.
- Plus, Open Division shooters can compete in 4 additional competitor categories: Ladies, Juniors, Seniors, and Mil/Le. (Same basic format as PRS Regional Series)
- Top Shooters in each Regions Standings (there are 6) will be invited to your Regional Finale.
- Top Shooters in the standings after each Region's Finale will be invited to the annual National PRS Rimfire Championship.

## **PRS Standards and Principles**

The 2020 PRS Rimfire Rules & Standard Operating Procedures apply to all PRS sanctioned Rimfire events including but not limited to PRS National and PRS Regional One Day Rimfire matches and internationally affiliated rimfire matches.

Safety is the first and highest priority before, during, and after all PRS competitions and is everyone's responsibility. Anyone who observes an unsafe act can call a cease fire at any point during an event.

PRS competitions are designed to test a shooter's ability to shoot accurately, correct for environmental factors effectively, and solve practical and tactical based challenges and problems quickly.

Each course of fire at a PRS rimfire event will be very practical in nature and relative to common aspects of long-range precision rifle engagements. PRS MD's will always have the freedom to plan and execute courses of fire they feel best captures the core principles of PRS rimfire competitions. The PRS will not dictate to MD's the way in which they run their COF's. It is the PRS's belief that the competitors should make the determination of the quality of a match and should provide appropriate feedback to the MD as well as the PRS when necessary.

A high level of professionalism and sportsmanship is expected at each PRS event. All participants, to include Match Directors, Range Officers, shooters, and spectators will always be treated with the utmost respect.

Cheating of any kind will not be tolerated at PRS events and will result in an immediate match disqualification and in certain instances may be grounds for expulsion from the Series.

PRS courses of fire (COF) are individual events designed to test a shooter's individual skill and ability. Therefore, coaching a shooter while they are conducting a stage is prohibited except for verbal coaching of junior shooters. Assistance before and after a stage is not only authorized but encouraged especially for new shooters.

### **Safety**

The following rules are designed to provide a safe shooting environment for all involved in a PRS Competition and are not subject to discussion or debate. It is everyone's individual responsibility to read and fully understand the PRS Safety Standards; ignorance is not an excuse for a safety violation.

## **1.1 General Safety Rules**

1.1.1 Keep muzzles pointed in a safe direction at all times regardless of the status of the weapon. Do not point any weapon at anything you do not wish to destroy. This is considered “flagging” and will not be tolerated.

1.1.2 Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.

1.1.3 All PRS events will be run on cold ranges. A cold range is defined as keeping firearms unloaded until it is the competitor’s turn to shoot.

## **1.2 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a Match**

The following rules apply to all participants of a PRS event. They do not apply to a shooter who is actively shooting a COF.

1.2.1 While conducting any movement with a firearm at a PRS, the participant will ensure all of their weapons are pointed in a safe direction at all times.

1.2.2 All participants will ensure their weapons are always cleared with the magazine out.

1.2.3 Chamber flags or other Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) will always be utilized and must be fully inserted into the chamber (not just the breach).

1.2.4 No person shall consume or be under the influence of alcohol or faculty altering drugs such as common narcotics during the match. Any person found to be impaired and unsafe because of legitimate prescription drugs may be directed to stop shooting and requested to leave the range.

## **1.3 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a COF**

The following rules apply to shooters who are actively participating in a COF.

1.3.1 ECI’s will remain in the rifle until the RO gives the command of “Load and make ready.”

1.3.2 If there is no movement involved to the first firing point, upon MD’s stage design and discretion, rifles may be in a “Hot” status meaning a round in the chamber, magazine inserted, bolt closed, and weapon on “Safe”. It is the shooter’s and RO’s responsibility to fully understand the COF and how to prepare their rifle prior to starting.

1.3.3 All transitions and movements during a course of fire must be done with open bolts and an empty chamber. An exception will be made for Semi-Automatic Rifles but only at the discretion and approval of the Match Director. If the MD does permit transitions and movements with a hot rifle, the weapon must be on safe and the shooter must give an audible “Safe” before moving, NO EXCEPTIONS.

1.3.4 The 120-degree rule must always be adhered to. No shooter will point their muzzle any more than 60 degrees off the direction of fire in either direction.

1.3.5 Shooters must maintain positive control of a firearm during a stage (loaded or unloaded). Positive control is defined as maintaining at least one point of bodily contact with the rifle or a sling type attachment to the body of the shooter.

1.3.6 Negligent/Accidental Discharges (AD/ND’s) are taken very seriously at any PRS event. An AD/ND is defined as any round unintentionally discharged from a firearm. A competitor who causes an accidental discharge must be stopped by a Range Officer as soon as possible. An accidental discharge is defined as follows:

1.3.6.1 A shot, which travels over a designated backstop, a berm or in any other direction outside the range span, specified in the written stage briefing or match rules as determined by the match director.

*Note that a competitor who legitimately fires a shot at the wrong target or with incorrect data, but remains within the established range span, will not be disqualified.*

1.3.6.2 A shot which occurs while loading, reloading or unloading a firearm.

1.3.6.3 A shot which occurs during remedial action in the case of a malfunction.

1.3.6.4 A shot which occurs during movement/transition, except while shooting at targets.

1.3.6.5 A shot which occurs when the shooter is not under glass with an established sight picture.

1.3.6.6 A shot which occurs before the shooter intended to shoot, regardless if the shot remains in the range span, target berm or the target itself.

1.3.6.7 A shot which occurs during a cease fire period.

1.3.7 If it can be established that the cause of the discharge is due to a broken or defective part of the firearm, the competitor has not committed any safety infraction in this Section, and a disqualification may not be invoked (at MDs discretion), but the competitor's scores for that stage will be zero. The firearm must be immediately presented for inspection to the Match Director or his delegate, who will inspect the firearm and carry out any tests necessary to establish that a broken or defective part caused the discharge. A competitor may not later appeal a disqualification for an accidental discharge due to a broken or defective part if they fail to present the firearm for inspection prior to leaving the course of fire.

#### **1.4 Penalties for Safety Infractions**

The penalties listed below should be followed as closely as possible. However, MD's may, when the situation warrants, issue a more severe punishment than what is called for in the rule book.

1.4.1 First offense flagging will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition (Match DQ).

1.4.2 Anyone found violating the Cold Range rule will result in an immediate Match DQ.

1.4.3 Failure to use an ECI will result in a warning. Second offense in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.

1.4.4 First offense of violating the 120-degree rule will result in a stage DQ. Second offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition (Match DQ).

1.4.5 Any shooter that fails to maintain positive control of a firearm during a stage (loaded or unloaded) will receive a match DQ if the firearm breaks the 120-degree rule. If the failure of positive control does not result in a violation of the 120-degree rule, the first offense will result in a stage DQ and the second offense in match DQ.

1.4.6 All AD/NDs will result in an immediate Match DQ.

1.4.7 Movement or transition during a COF with a round in the chamber or a closed bolt will result in the shooter being stopped, forced to clear their chamber and made to move back to the last shooting position while still on the clock for a first offense. Once the shooter has returned to the last firing point, he or she will continue with the rest of the COF. A second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition. Semi- Automatic Rifles are the only exception to policy that will be granted.

## **2.0 PRS Rimfire Equipment & Divisions**

The PRS has two Rimfire Divisions that are score separately. All shooters must declare the Division in which they will be competing when they register for a match. Shooters are permitted to shoot in multiple Divisions in the same season. Therefore, they must register for the Division in which they choose to compete at each match. It is the shooter's responsibility to ensure they are scored in the correct Division. Failure to do so will result in a Match DQ. The following rules govern each of the divisions.

### **2.1 Rimfire - Open Division**

2.1.1 All rifles must be chambered in .22 Long Rifle. A match DQ will result in any rifle that does not meet this qualification. 17 HMR, 22 Magnum and like rimfire cartridges are not allowed.

2.1.2 All .22 Long Rifles are permitted, but rifles with removable magazines are recommended and encouraged. .22 Long rifles equipped with fixed tubular magazines are discouraged as they pose a greater safety risk because they are not easy to make safe and require additional monitoring by shooters and range officers.

2.1.3 There are no equipment restrictions, except when the Match Director's COF dictates the use or non-use of certain equipment. Any scope, iron sights, or electronic sights may be used but magnified rifle scopes with externally adjustable turrets and reticles are recommended.

### **2.2 Rimfire - Production Division**

The PRS Rimfire Production Division was created to encourage growth to our shooting community from outside our ranks by allowing shooters the opportunity to compete in PRS events without being disadvantaged due to custom equipment. To accomplish this, we have set limits on the original cost of your rifle and the optic. All other equipment that can be mounted to or added to your rifle that does not significantly increase accuracy will be considered accessories and will not be regulated. We want shooters to be able to buy new equipment or pick up a new item off a prize table and be able to use it without the fear of being disqualified from the Production Division. Like the Open Division, all rifles must be chambered in .22 Long Rifle and removable magazines are encouraged.

2.3.1 Production Division rimfire rifle and optic together shall not exceed a combined MSRP of \$1500 USD as listed on the company's websites.

2.3.2 Rifle: For the purpose of the Production Division, a rifle is defined as a publicly available rifle per the original manufacturer's configuration of a complete firearm which will be comprised of at least but not limited to the following: stock with bottom metal or chassis, a complete action, a barrel and a trigger mechanism.

2.3.3 Optics: For the purpose of the Production Division, an optic is defined as a magnified optical system capable of safely engaging targets at various ranges using an internal reticle and/or adjustable turrets.

2.3.4 Accessories: For the purpose of the Production Division, the following items are considered accessories and will not be regulated or prohibited from being used on or in conjunction with your production rifle: muzzle brakes, suppressors, barricade stops/blocks, custom paint, rings, red dot sights, bags, pads, bipods, rails, zoom levers, data card holders, bolt knobs, bubble level, grips, handguards, etc.

2.3.5 Barrel tuners are not authorized in the Production division.

2.3.6 Ammunition: No Restrictions. All types of .22LR ammunition is allowed.

2.3.7 Enforcement: **The PRS WILL NOT maintain a list** of authorized rifles or optics due to the dynamics of the ever-changing cycle of revised models, new products, and upgrades being released by manufactures. Match Directors are responsible for addressing and enforcing the Production Division regulation matters when they arise on a case by case basis.

2.3.8 COF: Production Division shooters will shoot the same COF as Open Division.

2.3.9 Production Division Exceptions:

- If your production rifle came standard without a threaded barrel, you may have a qualified gunsmith remove the barrel and thread it so you can run a brake or a suppressor, provided no additional work is done to the barrel or action to “Accurize it”.
- If your barrel needs to be replaced, it must be sent back to the original manufacture for a replacement barrel of equal value. Factory barrels are authorized to be re-barreled/fitted by a gunsmith if no factory option to re-barrel exists. However, only factory barrels are authorized replacements.
- You may safely tune your original trigger, but replacement triggers are not allowed.
- You may glass bed rifles.

## **Categories**

*Only Open division shooters are eligible to select to shoot in one of the categories below (production division PRS points are not comparable to open division PRS points and therefore the scores can not be mixed in the standings).*

### **2.5 Military/Law Enforcement Category**

2.5.1 Any shooter who is a full time Active Duty Service Member or Full Time LEO is eligible to shoot in the Mil/LE Class in addition to their PRS Rimfire Division. Full and/or part time National Guard/Reserve competitive shooting teams that are sanctioned by their respective military branches qualify to compete under the MIL/LE PRS Category. Contractor, civilian or specialty type employment for both MIL/LE will not qualify a shooter in the category.

### **2.6 Ladies Category**

2.6.1 All female shooters in the Open Division are eligible to shoot in the Ladies Category.

### **2.7 Seniors Category**

2.7.1 Any Open Division shooter over the age of 55 is eligible to shoot in the Seniors Category.

2.7.2 MD are encouraged to make accommodations for physical limitations if equitably possible.

### **2.8 Junior Category**

2.8.1 Anyone Open Division shooter 16 years old or younger at the start of the season is eligible to shoot in the Juniors Category. Juniors must be able to operate their firearm safely by themselves with no hands-on assistance. Verbal coaching is permitted.

2.8.2 MD are encouraged to make accommodations for physical limitations if equitably possible.

## 2.9 Classifications

In order for shooters to be able to compete with their peers, PRS Rimfire competitors are divided into classifications based upon their skill level and performance. The reason for the classification system is to have the ability to rank competitors and allow shooters to have true peer-to-peer recognition. This allows for goal setting and realistic achievement of attainable goals within the sport.

2.9.1 The classification system is a yearly performance-based system in which shooters are classed for the current season based on their year prior season series score (not including their finale score). At the end of each season, shooters classes will be recalculated according to the classification bracket percentages based on their end of season pre-finale series score. The shooter will retain this classification for the entire next season and compete within this classification at the Rimfire Finale (if qualified).

2.9.2 PRS Rimfire competitors can achieve a classification of either Pro, Semi-Pro, Marksman, or Amateur. Each class consists of a percentage of the total number of affiliated shooters, based on the end of season standings not including the finale. Pro shooters, for example, will be classified as the top 20% of competitors according to the standings after the last Rimfire Series match of the season. Competitors within the top 55 -79.9% of shooters, based on these standings will be classified as Semi-Pro and so on.

### 2.9.3 Rimfire Series Classification Bracket Percentages:

**Professional** – First 20%

**Semi-Professional** – Next 25%

**Marksman** – Next 25%

**Amateur** – Remaining shooters (approx. 30%)

2.9.4 Percentages are broken down from the total number of shooters, based on yearly standings.

2.9.5 The number of shooters included in each class will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Tied shooters who fall into 2 separate classes based on the percentages will be classed up into the higher class. The “classed up shooters” former positions will remain unfilled in the lower class.

2.9.6 MD’s recognition of the top shooter in each class at their matches is optional but encouraged. This would require MDs to collect class information during registration process.

2.9.7 Rimfire Series implementation of this system will take place when each region hits a 200-300 paid member threshold.

2.9.8 Top shooters within each classification will be afforded the opportunity to attend the PRS Rimfire finale, fostering growth and encouraging participation at all levels.

2.9.9 Shooters with no previous year end of season series score will be titled “unclassified” (UNC) for the current season. These “unclassified” shooters will receive a classification prior to finale based on the current season series scores and maybe eligible for entry into the finale.

## Match Conduct

The following chapter describes the conduct of PRS Matches. Some items are rules, which must be followed to ensure match standards are met and others are guidelines, which should be followed but may not be possible due to extenuating circumstances.

### **3.1 Match Director's Responsibilities**

3.1.1 The MD is overall in charge of the PRS event and must have a full understanding of the official PRS Rimfire Rules.

3.1.2 MD's must provide a Match Handout which accurately describes each COF.

3.1.3 MD's must use the approved scoring system of one 'Impact' for one point.

3.1.4 MD's will ensure targets are in good working order. MD's are encouraged to use supplemental hit indicators on targets that are difficult to spot due to target weight, environmental factors, etc.

3.1.5 MD's will use a primary and secondary method of scoring. Shooters must have an opportunity to see the score they received on all stages prior to departing the stage.

3.1.6 MD's will provide stage and a match 15-minute arbitration period(s) once scores have been provided/posted to settle any scoring disputes. If an issue arises after the squad leaves the stage or 15 minutes after the match, it will not be entertained.

3.1.7 The MD is the ultimate authority of Match Rules, Safety, and Enforcement. All violations, penalties and enforcement should be dealt with thoroughly and in an expeditious manner. MDs may use of statements from RO's, shooters, and spectators. Once the stage/match arbitration period has ended, the rulings made by the MD are final.

3.1.8 MD's are completely responsible for RO conduct, recruitment, and management. MDs have 3 options in Range officer execution for PRS Rimfire matches.

3.10.9 All MDs are required to submit correct and completed scores through the PRS website no later than 24 hours after match conclusion.

3.1.10 MDs are authorized to compete in their own PRS Rimfire Series matches with approval of the regional director and are expected to adhere to section 4.2.2 of this rule book as practically as possible and within the consensus of their shooters.

3.1.11 If using PRS RO Option 3, the MD will (within the 24 hours after the conclusion of a match) be required to examine/investigate all score edits documented in Practiscore before submitting the final results to the PRS for publication.

#### **3.1.12 RO Option 1**

3.1.12.1 Assign Lead ROs that must remain on their stage for the duration of the match and are the only person authorized to call impacts.

3.1.12.2 Non-competing score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers are also assigned by the MD and must remain on their stage.

3.1.12.3 MDs may use additional spotting ROs to assist the Lead RO in spotting impacts, but they must not be competitors.

#### **3.1.13 RO Option 2**

3.1.13.1 Assign Lead ROs that must remain on their stage for the duration of the match.

3.1.13.2 Score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers may be competitors within that squad, but do not have the authority to rule procedurally under any circumstances.

3.1.13.3 Competitors may be used as additional spotting ROs to assist the Lead RO in spotting impacts

3.1.13.4 Competitors are encouraged to assist the Lead RO under this option and additional validation of spotting is permissible by members of the squad. Anyone found cheating for another shooter by the RO/MD will receive an immediate one-year suspension from the PRS.

### **3.1.14 RO Option 3**

3.1.14.1 MDs may employ “Lead Roaming RO’s”. Lead Roaming RO’s are defined as experienced shooters that shoot the match as well as serve as a RO in the same match. They must be fully briefed on all stages by the MD to ensure consistent stage execution. A Roaming RO shall not serve as a RO for his or her own stage run.

3.1.14.2 Score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers may be competitors within that squad, but do not have the authority to rule procedurally under any circumstances.

3.1.14.3 Competitors may be used as additional spotting ROs to assist the Lead RO in spotting impacts and to spot for the Lead RO during their stage run.

3.1.14.4 Competitors are encouraged to assist the Lead RO under this option and additional validation of spotting is permissible by members of the squad. Anyone found cheating for another shooter by the RO/MD will receive an immediate one-year suspension from the PRS.

3.1.14.5 When using RO option 3, “Enable Review Signature” in Practiscore must be selected during the creation of the match. After the lead/shooting RO has shot a stage, before the score is entered, both the RO and one additional shooter in the squad will be required to sign the scoring device. The 2nd signature must come from a shooter that is not on the same shooting team of the shooter receiving the score. After signatures are completed and the RO’s score is entered, no edits may be made to the score without MD approval.

## **3.2 Lead Range Officer’s Responsibilities**

3.2.1 Lead RO’s are responsible for all aspects of the COF they are running. They must have a complete understanding of exactly how the stage is to be executed. Any questions regarding the rules of the stage must be addressed with the MD prior to the start of the first shooter.

3.2.2 Lead RO’s must have a full understanding of the official PRS Rimfire Rules.

3.2.3 Lead RO’s must ensure the rules are the exact same for each shooter.

3.2.4 Lead ROs will provide a Stage Brief prior to the start of each squad and all questions must be asked and answered prior to the start of the first shooter from each squad. Lead RO’s will point out each target to the shooters except on “blind” stages in which case no shooter will be told the location of any target.

3.2.5 Lead RO’s will provide the squad with time to conduct a walk-through of the stage which is not to exceed one minute unless the stage is to be a “blind” stage. It is up to the RO/MD as to whether inspecting a firing position is permitted during the walk through.

3.2.6 RO’s will use the following verbiage to start each shooter:

RO - “Shooter do you understand the course of fire?”

Shooter must verbally reply with “Yes or No”

If there are no questions, then;

RO - “Load and make ready.”

RO - “Shooter ready?”

Shooter must verbally signal “Yes”

RO - “Standby”

Within the next 1-3 seconds the RO will start the shooter with the beep of a reliable shot-timer, or a verbal “Engage”.

3.2.7 If at any point during the COF if the RO/Safety Officer observes an unsafe act, he or she must call a cease-fire.

3.2.8 It is up to the Lead RO/MD’s discretion as to how procedural faults will be handled but must be the same for every shooter.

3.2.9 Only Lead RO’s or designated Spotting ROs will call impacts during a COF and only required to call “Impact.” “Impact” is the only word that shall be used to let the shooter know the target he/she was engaging was struck with a bullet and will be scored as a hit. The word “hit” can be confused with “miss” and often times creates confusion, so it shall not be used by the spotting RO.

3.2.10 RO’s are not permitted to signify in any way to a shooter where their rounds are impacting during the COF. MDs may establish exceptions for safety reasons – wrong targets, lack of back stops etc. Only ROs, not fellow shooters may make the approved corrections for safety reasons. Any shooter aiding other shooters, with the exception of youth category shooters, will receive a stage DQ. Assisting shooters after they have finished shooting is encouraged and permissible.

3.2.11 For all timed courses of fire, the RO will make every effort to ensure the shot timer registers the shooter’s final shot. Shooters will be automatically granted a buffer time of .3 seconds, meaning that if a shot was fired in 90.3 of 90 second stage and was an impact, the shooter will receive points for that impact.

3.2.12 RO’s must show and brief each shooter their score for the stage prior to the squad departing the stage. When using Practi-score (or any other approved electronic scoring system), the shooters can be verbally briefed and/or hit the “approve” button after each shooter completes a stage. But this does not fulfil the ROs responsibility to review the scores after the squad is complete. After the shooter leaves the stage, it cannot be arbitrated.

3.2.13 Any issues that may arise must immediately be brought to the attention of the MD.

### **3.3 Shooter’s Responsibilities**

3.3.1 The shooter is solely responsible for ensuring that he/she fully understands the PRS Rimfire and match rules as well as the COF prior to starting the stage.

3.3.2 Shooters are completely responsible for the equipment they are shooting to include their firearms and ammo. A firearm deemed to be unsafe can be grounds for removal from the match.

3.3.3 Shooters are solely responsible for their score. This applies to asking the RO for a reshoot if the shooter believes one is warranted as well as ensuring the proper score was recorded for the stage. If the shooter does not review/accept their score or remain at the stage for the RO to review the squad’s scores brief, they will not be permitted to petition the MD for a score change during the post-match arbitration period.

### **3.4 Match Scoring in all PRS Rimfire Matches**

3.4.1 PRS Rimfire Series Match scoring shall follow the standard of one impact on a target will be worth one point.

3.4.2 Half points, double points, or increased values for increased difficulty is prohibited.

3.4.3 Bonus points will not be authorized, as it can lead to competitive disparity and not reward the most consistent shooters.

3.4.4 Know Your Limits/Test Your Limits Stages are not exempted from this rule. The total number of points available on a KLY/TLY stage cannot exceed the total number of targets.

3.4.5 Point deductions are unauthorized during PRS matches as it can lead to competitive disparity and not reward the most consistent shooters. No COF/stage points scoring method will be implemented where a shooter can be deducted a point(s). This includes hostage stages, incorrect target engagements and KYL/TYLS.

### **3.5 Reshoots**

3.5.1 Reshoots shall only be permitted in the event of an interruption of the stage that was outside the control of the shooter. This may include broken targets, called cease fires for any reason not caused by the shooter, a broken prop or shooting support, or any other deemed reasonable by the RO. Reshoots will not be permitted for equipment malfunctions unless the firearm was provided as a "house gun". Nor shall they be permitted for shooters who claim to have not understood the stage rules.

3.5.2 The RO can give a shooter the option for a reshoot without having been asked by the shooter if the RO observes an incident which hindered the shooter.

3.5.3 The shooter can request a reshoot if he/she believes one is warranted. The shooter will have a period of two minutes to explain his grievance to an RO. The RO has the option to make the decision on his own, but the shooter can appeal to the Match Director if he/she receives an unfavorable ruling. If the shooter loses the appeal, he/she will not have the option of a second appeal during the rest of the match.

3.5.4 There are two types of reshoots in PRS Competitions.

3.5.4.1 A Full Reshoot means the shooter will run the entire COF over from start to finish.

3.5.4.2 A Partial Reshoot means the shooter is placed in the exact same position they were in at the time of the stoppage and will have the exact amount of time placed back on the clock which was remaining at the time of the stoppage. If either the position or the time remaining cannot be determined, the shooter must take a full reshoot.

3.5.5 Once a shooter reshoots a stage, they MUST take the reshoot score.

### **3.6 Tie Breakers**

3.6.1 Every PRS Rimfire Competition will have at least one timed Tie-Breaker Stage that will be designated/designed by the MD and published in the matchbook. The best scores/times of the stage(s) will determine which of the tied shooters receives the higher placing. If tied shooters receive the same combined score, the combined time to the nearest 100th of a second will be used to determine which shooter receives the higher score. If two shooters in the top 10 are still tied, the stage will be reshot until the tie is broken. Tied shooters outside the top 10 will be scored as tied and all shooters tied for that position will receive the same match placement.

## **Code of Conduct and Sportsmanship**

## **4.1 Code of Conduct and Sportsmanship**

4.1.1 Unsportsmanlike conduct by any participant of a PRS event will not be tolerated.

4.1.2 Unsportsmanlike conduct includes but is not limited to: arguing with other competitors or match officials, throwing of equipment or any other temper tantrum-like behavior, heckling other shooters while they are shooting, use of vulgar/offensive language, habitual whining, and any other action that may be outside the norm of what is considered to be professional behavior.

4.1.3 Penalties for unsportsmanlike infractions is left to the discretion of the MD. The general guidelines for MD's are first time offenders are given a warning and their second offense will result in a Match DQ and they will be asked to leave the premises. If, however, the MD determines the infraction to be of a serious nature, he/she may have the offender removed immediately.

4.1.4 Habitual offenders will receive a full season suspension from all PRS events.

## **4.2 Cheating Definitions and Penalties**

4.2.1 Cheating is defined as deliberately attempting to gain an unfair advantage over other competitors in an unscrupulous manner.

4.2.2 Examples of cheating include but aren't limited to: shooting a PRS stage for score that the shooter assisted by designing, practicing or proofing/dry firing, exceeding the velocity or caliber rule, changing anything on a fellow competitor's equipment, altering or falsifying score sheets or data in electronic scoring devices or deliberately altering targets or props prior to the target being scored or engaged to gain advantage.

4.2.3 Any person discovered cheating will receive an immediate Match DQ. A second offense or a severe first offense will result in an expulsion from the PRS for one year and will not be permitted to participate in any PRS event.

## **4.3 Social Media**

4.3.1 Social Media plays a critical part of the success and growth of the PRS National, Regional and Rimfire Series as well as attracting and retaining national and regional sponsors.

4.3.2 The PRS reserves the right to monitor social media sites and delete inappropriate content as we see fit. We have a Zero Tolerance Policy regarding dishonorable content such as racial, ethnic, sexual, religious, and physical disability slurs. Violations will be handled on a case by case basis by the PRS Director and can result in but are not limited to removal from social media channels, or a suspension from the series.

4.3.3 The PRS strives to create a positive and inclusive organization that is dedicated to helping new shooters reach their highest potential. In furtherance of this goal, the PRS aspires to engage members of the shooting community in positive, honest, transparent, and knowledgeable dialogue about the PRS through social media. The PRS views social media as an important tool for communicating its successes and opportunities for shooters and the community. The PRS also views social media as a platform for receiving constructive feedback from the community and for discussing the PRS's challenges and opportunities for improvement in a positive and constructive way.

4.3.4 Guidelines:

All PRS shooters should abide by the following guidelines when using social media:

Be positive and respectful, and always take the high road. When disagreeing with others' opinions, remain appropriate and polite. If you find yourself in a situation online that is becoming antagonistic, seek out your PRS Regional Director for advice on how to disengage from the dialogue in a polite and respectful manner that reflects well on you as a PRS shooter and the PRS as an organization.

## **5.0 PRS Rimfire Season Scoring and Standings**

5.1.1 PRS Points for the regional season standings are attained by shooting in PRS Rimfire Series matches and require a current PRS Rimfire membership.

5.1.2 All Clubs who host a PRS Rimfire match will register for a PRS Rimfire Club profile, each club will have their own page with their own internal club standings.

5.1.3 All shooters who participate in a PRS rimfire match will have their scores tracked at the club level.

5.1.4 Shooters who have purchased a PRS Rimfire membership for the current season will have their scores tracked at the club and regional rimfire series level. They will receive a PRS Rimfire profile where their scores for Rimfire matches, equipment, and achievements will be displayed. Only current members will be eligible to attend Regional and National Rimfire Finales.

5.1.5 Regional rimfire series standings and rimfire club internal series standings by division will be automatically updated on the PRS website by the PRS with each matches results submission in real time. Standings are recalculated once every 24 hours. MD's do not have to maintain their club's internal series standings.

5.1.5.1 Rimfire Regional Series Standings on the PRS website will consist of Open and Production Division as well as standings for each Rimfire Shooter Category. (Lady, Junior, Senior, MIL/LE)

5.1.5.2 PRS Rimfire Club Internal Standings will consist of Open and Production Division.

5.1.5.3 Club internal Finales may be weighted as double for the club's internal standings if selected by the MD on the PRS website during match submission.

5.1.6 The PRS points system is based on a performance system where the first-place shooter in each Division (Open and Production) receives 100 points and all other shooter's scores from each Division are determined by dividing their score by the winner's score and multiplying that number by 100.

5.1.7 PRS points for the field are figured using the following formula: Shooters score / winners score x 100, rounded to 3 decimal places.

Example:

You received 89 match points.

The winner received 105 match points.

Therefore;  $(89 / 105) * 100 = 84.7619$  rounded to 84.762 PRS points

5.1.8 Total PRS points for the season will be the sum of the shooter's three best match scores.

5.1.9 To qualify for a Regional Rimfire Season Finale invitation, a shooter must have three PRS rimfire match scores.

5.1.10 The Regional Finale will be worth 40% of the shooters season total.

## 5.2 PRS Rimfire Match Criteria

5.2.1 PRS Rimfire matches must be one day events.

5.2.2 PRS Rimfire matches must have 6-12 stages, 8-10 stages are recommended.

5.2.3 PRS Rimfire matches must have a round count of 60 - 120 rounds, 80-100 rounds are recommended.

5.2.4 PRS Rimfire matches must have a minimum of 10 registered shooters. (Regional director waivable – no requirement to notify the PRS director. Regional Directors are encouraged to approve this waiver and assist in growing the sport but maintain the integrity of the series by working with the MD).

5.2.5 PRS Rimfire matches must be scheduled and posted on the PRS web page at least 30 days in advance of the match date.

5.2.6 There are no minimum or maximum target distances or sizes.

## 5.3 The PRS Regional Rimfire Regions, Finales and Processes

PRS Regional Rimfire Finales will be organized by the region's MD's and Regional Director. The top shooters in each region's end of season standings will receive an invite to the region's finale. Regional boundaries are displayed on the PRS Rimfire Website. Shooters may compete outside region but their point totals will remain in their home or selected region.

5.3.1 **Open Division:** The top 80 Open Division shooters after the final regular season match of the season will receive a slot to their Regional Finale. The number invited will be determined by the Finale MD based on the capacity of the venue, listed numbers are approximate.

5.3.2 **Production Division:** The top 15 Production Division shooters after the final regular season match of the season will receive a slot to their Regional Finale. The number invited will be determined by the Finale MD based on the capacity of the venue, listed numbers are approximate.

5.3.3 **Ladies, Sr, Jr, MIL/LEO Categories:** The top 5 shooters in each of the PRS Rimfire Categories will also receive an invitation to their Regional Finale. If they have already qualified for the Finale based any other qualifying system, that slot will transfer to the next shooter in that category.

## 5.4 The PRS National Rimfire Finale

5.4.1 The PRS will be responsible for hosting a National Championship Rimfire Match at the end of the season. Invitations will be determined by each Region's Final Standings after their finale scores have been added to the standings. The National PRS Rimfire Finale location and specific details will be published in advance of the match date.

5.4.2 The top 30 Open Division shooters from each PRS Rimfire Regional Series standings will receive a slot to the national finale. If a shooter cannot attend the invitation will be extended to the next shooter by standings rank order.

5.4.3 The top 3 Production Division Shooters from each PRS Rimfire Regional Series standings will receive a slot to the national finale. If a shooter cannot attend the invitation will be extended to the next shooter by standings rank order.

5.4.4 The top shooter in each category (Lady, Junior, Senior, Mil/Le) from each PRS Rimfire Regional Series finale will receive a slot to the national finale. If they have already qualified for

the Finale based any other qualifying system, that slot will transfer to the next shooter in that category. If a shooter cannot attend the invitation will be extended to the next shooter by standings rank order.

## **6.0 PRS Rules Update Procedures**

The following chapter will cover processes for rules updates for the PRS. Rules will be updated each year to maintain relevant procedures to promote the competitive growth and achievement of the sport. Mid-year changes will only be considered in extreme cases.

### **6.1 PRS Rules Submission Process**

6.1.1 Shooters should work with their regional directors and local match directors who will submit recommendations to the PRS director.

6.1.2 The PRS director will use the PRS Match Director Committee to determine the appropriate course of action for each submission.

## **7.0 PRS Rimfire Leadership, Committee Structure and Processes.**

### **7.1 PRS Rimfire Regional Committees**

7.1.1 All Match Directors (one per club if there are multiple) will form the Region's committee.

7.1.1 Each Region's MD Committee will be responsible for holding a vote to determine the following at the conclusion of each season.

- The Committee will vote on the location of the region's finale for the following season.
- The Committee will vote to determine who will serve as the Regional Director of the Region's Rimfire Series each year.
- The Committee will communicate to the Regional Director any suggestions for rule updates or changes at the conclusion of each season or as they arise.
- The committee members are encouraged to work together for match deconfliction and scheduling, to recruit additional clubs and to grow the sport for the benefit of all.
- Regional Directors will work together at the end of the season with the PRS Director to vote on any proposed rule updates, additions, or changes.

### **7.2 PRS Rimfire Committee**

7.2.1 The six Regional Directors and the PRS Director will form the PRS Rimfire Leadership/Rules committee.

- This Committee will vote on rule updates, additions, or changes at the end of the season based on the submissions of the regional committees.
- Regional Directors will inform the PRS Director of MD and Shooter input to steer the direction of the series for subsequent seasons.
- Regional Directors will assist their new Match Directors in COF design (as requested/needed) and other PRS required processes.



## Appendix 1: PRS Safety Brief

The following Safety Points should be included in every PRS competition briefing, and Competition booklet.

### General Safety Rules

- Always keep muzzles pointed in a safe direction regardless of the status of the weapon. Do not point any weapon at anything you do not wish to destroy. This is considered “flagging” and will not be tolerated.
- Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.
- All PRS events will be run on cold ranges. A cold range is defined as keeping firearms unloaded until it is the competitor’s turn to shoot.
- Safety SOP: Conduct of a Match.
- The following rules apply to all participants of a PRS event, while not actively shooting a COF.
- While conducting any movement with a firearm at a PRS, the participant will ensure all of their weapons are pointed in a safe direction at all times.
- All participants will ensure all of their weapons are cleared with the magazine out at all times.
- Chamber flags or other Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) will be utilized at all times.
- Rifle Staging: Match Directors are encouraged to designate locations near each stage where shooters can safely stage their rifles. The location should be marked with two flags or property markers 15 to 30 feet apart oriented in a direction or manner whereas rifles will all be safely pointed in the same direction. When made available, shooters shall stage rifles in this designated area.
- No person shall consume or be under the influence of alcohol or drugs during the match. Any person found to be impaired and unsafe as a result of legitimate prescription drugs may be directed to stop shooting and requested to leave the range.

### Safety SOP: Conduct of a COF

- The following rules apply to shooters who are actively participating in a COF. ECI’s will remain in the rifle until the RO gives the command of “Load and make ready.”
- If there is no movement involved to the first firing point, upon MD’s stage design and discretion, rifles may be in a “Hot” status meaning a round in the chamber, magazine inserted, bolt closed, and weapon on “Safe”. It is the shooter’s and RO’s responsibility to fully understand the COF and how to prepare their rifle prior to starting.
- All transitions and movements during a course of fire must be done with open bolts and an empty chamber. An exception will be made for Semi- Automatic Rifles but only at the discretion and approval of the Match Director. If the MD does permit transitions and movements with a hot rifle, the weapon must be on safe and the shooter must give an audible “Safe” before moving, NO EXCEPTIONS.
- The 120-degree rule must always be adhered to. No shooter will point their muzzle any more than 60 degrees off the direction of fire in either direction.
- Shooters must always maintain positive control of a firearm.

- Negligent Discharges (ND's) are taken very seriously at any PRS event. A ND is defined as any round unintentionally discharged from a firearm during a transition, movement, and/or weapons manipulation; or a round intentionally discharged during a cease fire period.

### **Penalties for Safety Infractions**

- First offense flagging will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- Anyone found violating the Cold Range rule will result in an immediate Match DQ.
- Failure to use an ECI will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- Any shooter deemed to be intoxicated will receive an immediate Match DQ but the shooter will not be permitted to drive from the event while still intoxicated.
- Movement or transition during a COF with a round in the chamber or a bolt closed will result in the shooter being made to move back to the last shooting position while still on the clock for a first offense. Once the shooter has returned to the last firing point, he or she will continue with the rest of the COF. A second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- First offense of violating the 120-degree rule will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- Any shooter that fails to maintain positive control of a firearm during a stage (loaded or unloaded) will receive a match DQ if the firearm breaks the 120-degree rule. If the failure of positive control does not result in a violation of the 120-degree rule, the first offense will result in a stage DQ and the second offense in match DQ.
- An AD/ND will result in an immediate Match DQ

## **Appendix 2: Guidelines for Match Directors**

The Precision Rifle Series strongly believes there should be as few restrictions and constraints placed on Match Directors as possible so that they may run their individual matches in a manner that best fits their vision and needs. The PRS Rules and Standard Operating Procedures are meant to ensure a basic standard is maintained with regards to safety and match conduct, which are two essential elements of a rimfire shooting series. MD's will always have the freedom to plan and execute courses of fire they feel best captures the core principles of PRS competitions. The PRS will not dictate to MD's the way in which they run their COF's. It is the PRS's belief that the competitors should make the determination of the quality of a match and should provide appropriate feedback to the MD as well as the PRS when necessary. The following guidelines, therefore, are meant to aid MD's, especially new ones, in ensuring their matches are as successful as possible at all levels.

### **Pre-match**

Provide the shooters with as much information as possible. Accurate start times, solid directions, round count by weapon and general expectations should be conveyed to the shooters at least two weeks prior to the match. Also include what amenities and facilities will be available and what the participants should plan to bring; i.e. food, water, toilet items, etc.

### **Stage design**

All stages should be validated for safety, practicality and level of difficulty. Any COF that is thought to be unsafe in any way, should not be used. The PRS prides itself on being the most practical of all the action shooting sports, therefore; designing stages that are highly practical COF's such as short to mid-range unknown distance stages, blind stages with no preparation granted to the shooter, and the use of realistic props is highly encouraged. Unrealistic and impractical stages should be avoided. The majority of PRS stages should be challenging to even the most seasoned competitors. As a general guideline, the top score for most stages (and therefore the match) should be between 80-90% of the total available points. Matches in which the winner attains less than 70% of the points possible are not providing the shooters, especially newer ones, an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

Match Books should include all the information a shooter needs to shoot a stage. At a minimum, the general stage scheme, starting point, shooting locations, target descriptions, direction of fire, round count, stage restrictions and par time should be included. Blind stages are exceptions to this guideline.

### **Match Flow**

Matches should be designed to be as efficient as possible in order to minimize the amount of time shooters spend waiting to shoot. Having a nearly uniform par time for most stages, using efficient methods like staging several shooters at one time and utilizing experienced RO's who fully understand their COF are simple things that can be done to make the match flow smooth and efficient.

## **Post-Match**

Scoring should be completed as quickly as possible at the end of every match. Scores should be complete within thirty minutes after the last shooter finishes his or her last stage. The use of a digital scoring system on digital devices will be strongly encouraged. Once the match scores and PRS points are tabulated, they should be distributed to the shooters as quickly as possible; either posted on a large screen monitor, air-dropped or several paper copies made available. This is so any shooter that might have a legitimate issue with their score is able to meet the 15-minute arbitration deadline. All scores must be uploaded on the PRS website by the MD within 24 hours of match completion so they can be posted to the PRS website in a timely manner.