

2022-2024

Effective November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2024
CHANGES EFFECTIVE 11/01/22 IN BOLD

OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND TRAPSHOOTING RULES



PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL TRAPSHOOTING ASSOCIATION

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Requests for Yardage Change Reviews in accordance with rules under HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTIONS, page 35 must be initiated with the Governance Committee Member in the shooter's respective State/Province as listed below. Any shooter residing outside these States/Provinces may send their request to the Governance Committee Chairman. The shooter must include a copy or listing of required scores with their review request. Requests should not be mailed directly to the PITA office.

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Jennifer Carter, Chair

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TARGET YEAR:

November 1 through October 31

Note: Targets are registered in the target year in which a tournament concludes. Example: Scores from a shoot beginning on Saturday Oct 31 and ending on Sunday Nov 1 are in the next target year

SECTION A - INFORMATION MEMBERSHIPS

Memberships are available in two classes, Life and Annual.

Annual Membership is \$25 for the online membership card or \$30 if a wallet-size card is requested. . Annual membership (online card) for first time PITA members and those under 18 years of age is \$12.50 (half price) or \$17.50 if a wallet-size card is requested. Shooters rejoining in October pay only \$12.50 for the current year if they renew for the following year at the same time (\$37.50 total-online card).

Life Membership is \$600

Life members shooting at least 2,500 targets annually receive the Averages & History book at no charge. Any life member not registering PITA targets for three consecutive years shall be considered as “inactive status” and will not receive the annual membership/averages card or other mailings from PITA. Life members will be considered as “active status” if they meet any one or more of these conditions:

1. Register PITA targets at least every third year.
2. Request in writing they remain as “active” and receive all ordinary correspondence.
3. Sponsor one or more youth shooter’s annual dues.
4. Purchase the current Averages and History yearbook.
5. Advertise or sponsor the Grand Pacific program.

All annual members are considered “active.”

It is the shooter’s responsibility to assure all scores are recorded and averages are current per rules. Average cards may be downloaded/printed from our website, or a wallet size card purchased for \$5.00. The average card must be presented when entering a tournament.

All new applicants and renewing members must complete an application blank. Membership is available online from our website, by mail or purchased on the day of the shoot. Only shooters in good standing may compete in PITA registered shoots. However, the management of any registered tournament may, at its discretion or judgment, reject any entry. In all cases, except as otherwise provided in these rules, the authority of the management of a registered tournament is supreme and all contestants shall abide by its ruling.

PITA ALL STAR TEAM

At the end of the target year, 11 five-person PITA All Star

Teams consisting of a top five team, two men's teams, two ladies' teams, a veteran team (**65-69 at the beginning of the target year**), a senior team (**70-74 at the beginning of the target year**), an elder team (**75 or older at the beginning of the target year**), two junior teams (under 18 at the beginning of the target year) and a sub junior team (under 15 at the beginning of the target year) will be named by the PITA Administrative Office. Members of the respective teams are required to have met the following minimum target requirements:

Requirements

1. Targets

Category	16 Yard Targets Required	Handicap Targets Required	Doubles Targets Required
Top five	2200	2200	1600
Men	2200	2200	1600
Ladies	2200	2200	1600
Veterans	2200	2200	1600
Seniors	1900	1900	1200
Elders	1900	1900	1200
Juniors	1500	1500	1000
Sub Juniors	1500	1500	1000

Selection of the All-Star Teams is based on shooters' ability as evidenced by his/her averages. The average is computed by dividing the sum of the singles average, handicap average and doubles average by three (3).

2. Shooters must shoot at six (6) different clubs, PITA sanctioned events. Target requirements at each club: 100 Singles, 100 handicaps and 50 pair doubles. Targets must be shot during the same calendar event. Exception: See major shoot target requirement.
3. The shooter must shoot a minimum of three (3) major shoots.
 - a. Major shoots are State and Provincial Championship Tournaments, the Western Canadian Championships, the Canadian Championships (when held in BC as a PITA shoot), the Grand Pacific, and the Fall Classic.

- i. Target requirement: High All Around events (200 Championship Singles, 100 Championship Handicap and 50 pair Championship Doubles).
 - b. In the event that a major shoot event occurs at a club that a shooter may have previously registered targets at during the target year, the club(s) hosting these major events may be counted twice.
4. Cross-registered targets shot at an ATA sanctioned event, and submitted to the PITA, will count as targets shot; the club hosting the ATA event will not be counted in the six-club requirement.
 5. Registered fifty (50) bird events. Targets shot will count. The club will not be counted since the event does not meet the target requirement of 100 singles, 100 handicaps and 50 pair doubles.
 - a. Shooting two (2) Multiplex events at the same club, either on the same day or twice during the same season (fall, winter, or summer) will not count as having met the club target requirement.
 - b. Shooting registered fifty-target events on consecutive days at a club will not count as having met the club target requirement.

Team placement will be determined as follows:

1. All shooters not awarded a spot on the “top five” team shall be eligible for All Star Teams in any category for which he/she may be eligible; these being both gender and age related.
 - a. To be eligible for the Top Five Team, a shooter in an age and/or a gender category, must have shot the required number of targets in order to be placed on the Top Five Team.
2. In the case of being eligible for two teams (these being gender and age categories), the shooter, having met the target requirements for both teams, shall be awarded a position on one team only, determined by whichever team he/she placed highest. In case the shooter qualifies for two teams at the same position, he/she shall be awarded the position in the age-related category.

CROSS REGISTRATION

Cross registered targets shot at an ATA sanctioned event and submitted to the PITA will count as targets shot; but the host ATA club will not be counted in the 6-club requirement for All Stars.

ATA/PITA Letter of Agreement

(For the advancement of shotgun sports)

Whereas the Amateur Trapshooting Association of America (ATA) and the Pacific International Trapshooting Association (PITA) both exist for the express purpose of promoting the safe and enjoyable conduct of the sport of trapshooting.

Now, therefore, the ATA and the PITA enter this Letter of Agreement (LOA) to provide a vehicle to allow targets shot under the rules of the ATA and/or the PITA to be registered in each other's association, hereinafter referred to as cross-registration.

This LOA is expressly intended to be applied only to those states and provinces who have both ATA and PITA state/provincial associations who conduct annual state/provincial tournaments, and the guidelines are as follows:

1. Neither association will sanction a tournament on a date that will conflict with the date of a tournament previously granted to another club or association in close proximity. "Close proximity" will be defined on a state/province by state/province basis.
2. The host club will present either an ATA or PITA sanctioned event with shooters having the option of their scores recorded by the other association. Shooters must be a current member in good standing, of each association, pay the daily fees of both associations, plus state/provincial association fees.
3. The rules of the host association will be accepted for cross- registration. Earned yardage will be awarded according to the rules/earned yardage chart of the host association and will apply directly to all cross-registered targets. Therefore, shooters cross-registering targets that earn yardage will have both their ATA and PITA cards punched accordingly. By cross-registering targets, shooters agree to accept the yardage increase criteria of

the host association. If a score of 96 does not earn a punch in a PITA shoot, an ATA shooter cross-registering will have his/her ATA card punched to reflect a half yard increase.

4. Cross-registered targets will be used in computing the shooter's average.
5. In a tournament which offers cross-registration there must be a minimum number of shooters in the event as detailed by the rules of the Host Association. Any number of shooters will be allowed to cross-register if they so desire.
6. Any club conducting a registered tournament under the rules of either ATA or PITA may provide for participating shooters to register all targets shot with the other association by doing the following:
 - a. Publish a program of events or post a copy of the official program on the gun club web site to ensure all shooters are notified of the availability of cross registration. A copy of this program must be included when submitting scores to the organization they are being cross registered to.
 - b. Sample announcement for a cross-registered program:
THE (Club Name) WILL HOST A (ATA or PITA) REGISTERED SHOOT ON (Date). TARGETS MAY BE CROSS-REGISTERED WITH THE (ATA or PITA) SUBJECT TO ALL FEES, RULES, AND REQUIREMENTS.
 - c. Collecting the appropriate state/provincial and national fees for all shooters desiring to cross-register targets and ensuring that their dues are current. Payment of those daily fees to the respective state/provincial and national associations.
 - d. Recording the membership numbers and scores of all such shooters.
 - e. Reporting the following information to the national office of the other association:
 - i. Names and membership numbers of all shooters cross- registering.
 - ii. Scores of all shooters cross-registering.
 - iii. Total number of shooters participating in each event, including those not cross-registering targets.
 - iv. Earned yardage for all handicap events.

- v. Club official contact information.
- vi. A copy of the official shoot program.
- f. Reporting all information required by the respective state/provincial association.
- g. Ensuring that a shooter wishing to cross-register targets shoots their longest assigned yardage and cross-registers all targets shot in the program. Cross-registered targets must be paid for before the earned yardage shoots their first event or no cross-registering will be allowed.
- h. Ensuring that no shooter currently suspended by the ATA or PITA be allowed to cross-register targets.

This agreement is subject to an annual review by the ATA and PITA for problem resolution.

This LOA may be cancelled by written notification of either association with one hundred eighty (180) days prior notice.
s/s Rob Taylor, ATA President-Jim Rankhorn, PITA President

AID TO STATE/PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Fifty cents of each respective State/Province daily fee received will be returned to them for their State/Provincial shoot. Fifty cents of each daily fee received will be added to the Annual Grand Pacific Trapshooting Tournament with the remainder of daily fees used for administration of the PITA. Effective 3/1/18 PITA daily fees are \$4.00. Any money, which in the opinion of the Executive Committee, is in excess of a safe amount will be returned to the shooters as added monies or increased trophies.

CLUB RECORD RETENTION

Clubs must keep all shoot records for a minimum of 2 calendar years.

LEWIS PURSE

When all the shooting has been completed, the scores are listed in numerical order from the highest to the lowest. They are then divided into as many groups as listed in the shoot program Lewis option. For example, if there were 30 entries and 3 groups, (the use of 3 groups is only an example) there

would be 10 scores in each group. The highest score in each group would then be a winner. Since there will often be odd numbers of entries and tie scores on the dividing line between the groups, the following rules have been established.

1. Where a short group is necessary, due to odd entry list, the short group or groups shall head the list.
2. Where the line of division falls in a number of tie scores, the contestants are assigned to the group in which the majority of the scores appear.
3. Where an equal number of tie scores appear on either side of the line contestants are assigned to the head of the lower group.
4. Where the original division is changed, due to tie scores, this change shall apply only to the groups directly affected and the original division shall continue in the other groups.

HIGH GUN DIVISION

of Percentage
pays

2 60,40
3 50,30,20
4 40,30,20,10
5 30,25,20,15,10
6 30,20,15,13,12,10
7 25,20,15,13,12,10,5
8 25,20,15,12,10,8,5,5
9 22,18,15,12,10,8,6,5,4
10 22,18,14,11,10,8,5,5,4,3

of Percentage
pays

11 20,17,14,10,9,7,5,5,5,4,4
12 20,16,13,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2
13 18,14,12,10,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,3,2
14 18,15,12,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2,2,2
15 16,13,11,8,7,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,2
16 16,14,11,9,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,2,2,2
17 15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,2,2,2
18 15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,2,2,2,2
19 14,12,9,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2
20 14,12,9,8,7,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2,2

SECTION B: OFFICIAL RULES

I understand by joining and participating in Pacific International Trapshooting Association (PITA) registered events that firearm sports involve a certain degree of risk that could result in injury or death. I agree to follow all rules of the PITA. In view of the fact that the PITA is a not-for-profit organization in which membership is voluntary, I hereby release, hold harmless, and waive all claims I may have against the PITA, the PITA Executive Committee, PITA host club(s), all employees, volunteers, or other organizations

associated with PITA event operations. (Effective 1/11/18-ratification at 2018 General Meeting)

The Rules and Regulations governing the proper conduct of Shooting Matches or Tournaments registered with the PITA are intended to ensure fair competition to each and every contestant.

Any Club or Association may conduct as many registered tournaments as it may see fit upon meeting two conditions: FIRST, it must conduct the tournaments in accordance with PITA rules and regulations.

SECOND, it must be affiliated with its respective PITA State/Provincial Association.

If there is not a PITA affiliated trapshooting association in the State/Province in which the Club is located, the Club may affiliate with another PITA State/Provincial Association until a PITA association is formed to encompass the Club's location.

State/Provincial Association Officials shall be called on to interpret these rules and to rule on any points not specifically covered by these rules. In the absence of State/Provincial Association Officials, Club Officials shall make such interpretations. The Governance Committee Chairman and the PITA Executive Committee shall make all final decisions and interpretations. Every contestant entering a PITA registered tournament agrees that all decisions and interpretations so made are final.

To make an application for a registered shoot or tournament a request is first addressed to the State/Provincial Secretary. Upon approval by the State/Provincial Secretary the request will be sent to the PITA Executive Secretary. Upon receipt of the approved application the Executive Secretary will issue a registration certificate, providing all conditions have been complied with and date(s) requested will not conflict with a tournament previously granted to another Club or Association in close proximity. The question of close proximity must be left to the judgment of the officials of the PITA. A record of the issuance of this Certificate of Registration will be kept on file in the office of the PITA.

All programs issued by clubs holding PITA registered tournaments must contain the following statement signifying

official sanction of the competition: "The (name) Gun Club has been authorized to hold a registered shoot on (date). PITA rules will govern this shoot and scores shot will be included in the official record."

To schedule marathons or non-programed/non-calendared shoot dates, shoot management must request permission from their State/Provincial Secretary, with an email copy sent to the PITA Secretary to conduct this type of event not less than 48 hours in advance of the shoot date requested. The event must comply with the close proximity requirements as stated in the Official Rules. Shoot management must post a notice of this event in or about the clubhouse. Cross registration is not permitted and all requirements of the section concerning "who may take part in registered tournaments," reporting requirements, etc. apply.

Special category shoots may be held as registered targets without posting public notices as long as the 48-hour notification is made to the PITA Secretary and the State/Provincial Secretary. Examples of special categories are wheelchair shooters, Youth (Sub-Junior and Junior) shooters, etc.

ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS

PITA Rule Changes are published annually. Rule changes effected in an even year will appear in a reissue of the PITA Rule Book. Changes effected in odd years will be published by addendum sheets. This method for altering, amending, or adding rules, set forth in the organization by-laws as revised in 1997 is as follows:

1. Proposed new rules and rule changes shall be submitted by the State/Provincial Organizations signed by the Organization's President and certified by the Organization's Secretary. The Governance Committee may submit proposed new rules and rule changes. The proposed new rules and rule changes, submitted by the Governance Committee, shall have been approved by a majority vote of the Governance Committee and certified to the PITA Executive Secretary by the Governance Committee Chairman.
2. All new rules and rule changes proposed by State/Provincial

Organizations or by the Governance Committee shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the Association by December 31, of each year. No later than January 31, of the following year the Executive Secretary shall cause copies of all proposed new rules and/or rule changes to be forwarded to the Secretary of each State/Provincial Organization and to each member of the PITA Executive Committee.

3. The Board of Directors of each State/Province shall consider and determine its positions on each proposed new rule and/or rule change prior to the annual meeting of the Governance Committee. State/Provincial members of the Governance Committee shall be required to vote in accordance with the decision of their State/Provincial Organization. In the instance of proposed new rules and/or rule changes initiated by the Governance Committee, the State/Provincial Rule Committee member's vote shall be governed by the represented State/Provincial decision of the past, if applicable.
4. The annual meeting of the Governance Committee shall be held prior to the General Meeting of the Delegates at the Grand Pacific Trapshooting Tournament. The Chairman of the Governance Committee will provide a report of all adopted new rules and approved rule changes at the General Meeting of the Delegates.
5. Those rule proposals adopted at the Governance Committee meeting will be incorporated in the PITA Rule Book and become effective at the start of the next target year.

WHO MAY TAKE PART IN REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

The PITA governs the conduct of all shoots registered with it; **ONLY** clubs affiliated with their State/Provincial Association will be permitted to hold registered shoots.

To constitute a registered shoot, the following requirements must be met:

1. All contestants must be members of the PITA at the time of their entry; and
2. Each contestant must pay the PITA and State/Provincial applicable fee(s); and
3. At least three (3) contestants must compete in and complete the same first event on the same day of

competition. Note: Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorer/puller on all one (1) and two (2) person squads.

CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS

1. Major tournament championships will be determined on the following: Singles-200 targets; Handicap-100 targets; Doubles-50 pair of targets. The HIGH ALL AROUND will be determined on the above 400 targets.
2. Each year at the Grand Pacific Tournament the States/Provinces will compete for a 6-person team trophy. This competition will be held in conjunction with the 200 targets "Grand Pacific Singles Championship". The 6-person team will consist of one person from each Class, AAA, AA, A, B, C & D. A person is to be named by each State/Provincial President to be responsible for the registration of the teams. The 6-person State/Provincial Teams are to be named and posted prior to the start of the "Grand Pacific Singles Championship" event.
3. The President shall appoint at least 4 members of the Governance Committee to take care of problems that arise on the shooting line at the PITA Grand Pacific Tournament.

LADIES, JUNIORS, SUB-JUNIORS, VETERANS, SENIORS, ELDERS AND CHAIR

Shall choose only one category at initial
Classification, if more than one applies

1. A Sub-junior is a person who has not attained their 15th birthday.
2. A Junior is a person who has attained their 15th birthday but has not attained their 18th birthday.
3. A Veteran is a person who has attained their 65th birthday but who has not attained their 70th birthday.
4. A Senior is a person who has attained their 70th birthday but who has not attained their 75th birthday.
5. An Elder is a person who has attained their 75th birthday.
6. A wheelchair shooter (CH) is defined as being seated on a manually operated or electric wheelchair or cart when shooting.
7. Any Sub-Junior (SJ), Junior (JR), Lady (LD), Veteran (VT),

Senior (SR) or Elder (EL) must declare what trophy they wish to compete for before they enter a shoot off. Only one trophy may be won.

Clarification: Any Sub-Junior, Junior, Lady, Veteran, Senior or Elder involved in a class, handicap or championship shoot off who is high or tied for the special category trophy in that event may elect to shoot off for the class, handicap or championship trophy, but in so doing forfeits all rights to the special category trophy regardless of results of the shoot off, except as provided in item (I).

If a Sub-Junior, Junior, Lady, Veteran, Senior, or Elder is eligible for class, handicap, or championship trophy as well as the special category trophy for that event, the Sub-Junior, Junior, Lady, Veteran, Senior or Elder may choose to take either trophy for that event, but not both.

8. When there is a Junior and a Sub-Junior trophy, the Junior must take the Junior trophy and the Sub-Junior must take the Sub-Junior trophy regardless of the high score between the two of them.
9. All shooters may shoot off for the championship trophy or the champion runner-up trophy and fall back to either class or special category trophies in a championship event. If a shooter is eligible for both a class and special category trophy in a championship event the shooter must declare before the championship shoot off begins which trophy they wish to fall back to if they lose the shoot off.

Championship trophy, for purpose of this, means the trophies awarded to the highest scoring event winner and any runner-up trophies, at championship events (200 singles, 100 handicap and 100 doubles used for high all-around competition) at Major Tournaments, but does not mean class champions, special category champions or any other than the event high score winner and runners-up.

DUTIES OF SHOOT MANAGEMENT OF HOST CLUB SPONSORING REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS AND TOURNAMENT CASHIER

Shoot Management of the host club is responsible for:

- a. The enforcement of the rules and regulations of the PITA
- b. Classifying and Handicap Committee. It shall be the responsibility of the host club or state/provincial association to arrange for this committee. Qualified

members of this committee shall be Officers of the PITA, Officers and Directors of each State/Provincial Association or PITA club members of the host club whose integrity and knowledge of current PITA Rules qualify them for this all-important duty.

Shoot Management and Cashier Responsibilities

- a. Shoot management or cashier must include all membership applications, scores, earned yardage report and program, electronically or by mail with the shoot report
- b. The prompt forwarding (3 calendar days from the last day of a registered shoot if using computer software) of the scores and other data (3S backup files) together with the money (within 10 calendar days) collected from the sale of membership cards and registration fees to the PITA Executive Secretary.
 - i. In the event the scores and other data as well as money is not forwarded following the established time frame, shoot management will receive a \$25 late shoot report fine for the first offense.
 - ii. A second offense in a target year will result in a \$50 late shoot report fine.
 - iii. If late shoot report fines are not paid the accrued amount, including late shoot report fees, shall be deducted from the state/provincial daily fee refund.
 - iv. third offense will result in cancellation of registered shoot privileges until delinquent shoot report(s) and/or money are received by the PITA.
 Note: Any check(s) submitted to the PITA which are returned NSF is equal to a third offense and must be paid, including bank fees, before further registered shoots are permitted.
- c. Scores not accompanied by the shoot report cannot be recorded.
- d. The shoot management of a registered tournament shall provide competent personnel and all disputes with reference to the competition shall be decided by shoot management.

SCOREKEEPER/PULLER

No Preferential Pullers Allowed. The shoot management must supply pullers and it will be illegal for squads to provide their own puller. Should a hand pull system be used the

puller shall pull the trap promptly in response to the contestant's call. The puller shall have an unobstructed view of the contestant at the firing point and the target or targets in flight.

If the Puller is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of the competition, the management may forthwith remove him. Contestant can refuse to shoot until Puller is changed. Only shoot management can make the selection of a new Puller.

REFEREE

1. Refereeing, scorekeeping and pulling may be done by one person if they are deemed qualified by shoot management.
2. It is compulsory that a Referee call "lost" when the target is unbroken, or "no target" when it is such. It is required by the PITA that the Referee announce the number of "dead" targets broken by each shooter after that shooter has shot five or ten, if shooting 10 per post, targets in order. This announcement should be made as shooters move to their respective posts.
3. It shall particularly be the duty of the Referee to see that the contestant, when firing at a target, is standing within the prescribed limits and at the correct post. (See "No Target" for clarifications). If a contestant skips a post during a sub-event (including a shoot off) the errant contestant must go back to the missed post as soon as it is noticed and as soon as practical. The overriding factor is that all contestants must remain in the same order of firing. The errant contestant may be required to finish the sub-event after the remaining members of the squad are finished. In all sub-events (include shoot offs) all contestants must shoot from all five posts and may not shoot twice from any one post.
4. If the Referee is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of the competition, the management may forthwith remove him. Contestants shall not be allowed to select their own referee unless authorized by the management to do so. Otherwise, only those referees assigned by the shoot management may be used.
5. When the contestant calls "pull" and a whole target or piece appears, the Referee should declare lost, no target, broken target, or failure to fire as appropriate.
6. If the contestant is dissatisfied with the Referee's

decision, he can ask for Shoot Management or another person who has been appointed to settle the dispute.

7. It shall be the duty of the Referee to see that only shooters and authorized persons be allowed in the shooting area.

CONTESTANT

1. A contestant may hold their gun in any position, pointed toward the trap house, when it is their turn to shoot. They shall not, in any manner, interfere with the preceding shooter by raising their gun to point or otherwise attract attention until it is their turn to shoot. Gun actions must be opened at all times except when on the firing point or when in the gun rack.
2. A contestant shall not load their gun until they are at the firing point, facing the trap. In single target shooting they shall place only 1 shell in their gun and must remove it or the empty shell before retiring from the firing point or moving from one station to another.

The referee or the management may disqualify a contestant for violation of this rule.

3. The management has the right and authority to disqualify any contestant who acts in an ungentlemanly or disorderly manner, disrupts the harmony of the shoot, or who handles their gun dangerously and to remove them from further participation in any competition in which they may have entered.
4. The practice of tracking or following through of targets behind a shooting squad is prohibited.
5. It is illegal for contestants to fire test shots while at their shooting station before their squad starts shooting a registered event. Test shots may be fired only when requested by the referee to verify apparent gun misfire, gun malfunction or broken gun.

OFFICIAL SCORING

The "Official Score" is the record kept by the scorer (the Scorer may be the Referee or Puller) on the sheet or sheets furnished by the management for such purpose and shall show in detail the scores made in the event or events for which furnished.

1. The Scorer shall keep an accurate record of each shot of each contestant accordingly as the Referee indicates "dead" or "lost" and the Scorer shall

promptly mark “/” or “X” for “dead” and the figure “0” for “lost”. If a score sheet is marked incorrectly, it must be corrected by the scorekeeper in such a manner as to leave no doubt of the score and must be initialed by the scorekeeper. Clear notations of the word “dead” or “lost” are acceptable corrections. Any correction must be completed complying with the requirements in subsection of this section as it applies to either 5 or 10 targets per post events. If the intent of the scorekeeper is not clearly demonstrated, the score must be counted as lost. The Scorer will indicate an “F” in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire (see Failure to Fire section) and a “G” for each ground shot (see Ground Shot section). The record of the competition so kept shall be official and shall govern all awards and records of competition to which it relates.

2. **DISPUTED TARGET:** If a single person is functioning as puller, scorer and referee, the call on the target can be changed by one shooter, other than the one who fired. The shooter who fired in case of dispute, may declare his/her target lost, but may not call his/her own target dead. In case a referee has been assigned or requested in addition to a scorer/puller, overriding the referee's call requires two or more squad members other than the person firing. Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorer/puller on all one and two-person squads.
3. If the scorer is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of competition, the management may forthwith remove him/her. The squad leader or shoot management may request assignment of a referee whenever accuracy of scoring or equity of the competition is in doubt.
4. At any time during an event the official score sheet must be available for the contestant to review.
5. It shall be the duty of the contestant to see that the correct result is recorded in accordance with the decision of the referee. In the case of error, it shall be the duty of the contestant in whose score the mistake has occurred to have the error corrected before they have shot at not more than 5 targets or 10 targets if shooting 10 per post, otherwise the score must stand as shown on the score sheet. The score must be corrected no later than before that shooter fires their first shot from the next firing point.
6. It is manifestly an error when the scorer omits to mark the result of any shot in that section of the score sheet where

it should have been recorded, and in such case, it shall be the duty of the contestant in whose score the omission has been made to have the error corrected before they shall have fired at not more than 5 targets or 10 if shooting 10 per post. Failing to do so, they shall be held to have "lost" the target or targets not scored, and the management of the competition shall so record it. The score must be corrected no later than before that shooter fires their first shot from the next firing point.

7. Each contestant in a squad shall be permitted to examine their score before the score sheet is sent to the bulletin board or to the cashier's office and whenever possible the individual scores shall be totaled on the score sheet before the sheet is removed from the scorer's stand.
8. Errors in the details of the Official Score will only be corrected in strict accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of this section. Errors on the official score sheet that are obvious by their nature, they conflict with other sections of the PITA Official Rule Book, will be corrected when found, see paragraph 9. Errors in totaling each shooter's score may and will be corrected whenever they are discovered.
9. The scores of any current member who takes part in a registered tournament shall be considered official scores and registered with the PITA.
10. A shooter may not shoot practice targets with a squad shooting registered targets.
11. If for any reason a contestant joins his assigned squad after the squad has completed shooting one or more sub events that contestant's subsequent scores will be recorded in the official records in the order actually shot. The sequence of sub events will be recorded for each individual shooter strictly in the order of occurrence.
12. If and when there is a question concerning the Official Rule Book as it pertains to the proper scoring of a target, or a pair of targets, shoot a provisional target or pair of targets and mark the results in the margin or on the back of the score sheet. Use an asterisk (*) system to reference when the situation occurred. Immediately after the event is complete the shooter with the contested target(s) and the squad leader (or another squad member) will take the score sheet to the office to obtain the correct resolution utilizing the Official Rule Book and qualified State/Provincial Board/Club management members.

DULY NOTIFIED

A contestant must be at the firing point within 3 minutes when it is time for their squad to shoot. Failing therein they may be disqualified or re-squadded. The contestant is "duly notified" when their name is posted on the score board or when the Referee, Scorer, Puller, or any other official calls out their name. If a squad sign is used showing the squad number shooting, it will not be necessary to call for the shooter. It will be the shooter's responsibility to be on the firing line when it is their turn to shoot.

SHOOTING UP

1. At any registered trapshooting competition, no person shall be permitted to "shoot up," that is, enter or take part in any completed or partially completed event or events after squad #1 has commenced the second event to be shot on trap #1.
2. At any registered trapshooting competition when any event or events are to be shot "Section System," no part of this rule shall apply but a special ruling shall be made by the management of the competition as to when entries close for the event or events. Such special ruling must be plainly set forth in the program for the tournament or specially announced on the grounds, or in a Special Notice posted on the club bulletin board or other conspicuous place on the grounds.

GUNS AND LOADS

12 Gauge Events

A contestant shall not use:

1. A gun whose chamber is larger than 12 gauge. Any contestant using a gun which is smaller than 12 gauge shall not receive any special consideration with respect to handicap or classification purposes. Targets shot using a gun smaller than 12 gauge during a 12-gauge event will be recorded as 12-gauge scores.
2. Any gun capable of chambering multiple gauges at the same time.
3. Any shell longer than 2-3/4" in length.
4. Any load of more than 1-1/8 oz of shot. No shot charge may exceed maximum allowable shot charge by 3%.
5. Any load of copper, nickel, or any other form of plated shot. Use of non-toxic shot material such as steel, bismuth or

other non-toxic shot materials is allowed.

6. Any load containing tracer material.
7. Any load with a lead shot size physically larger than 7- 1/2.
Any load with a steel shot size physically larger than 7.
8. Any load utilizing black powder or black powder substitute as propellant.
9. Semi-automatic shotguns that throw ejected shells more than 8 feet.
10. Any load with velocities exceeding the table below:

7/8 oz.	1350 fps
1 oz	1325 fps
1-1/8 oz	1290 fps

Sub Gauge Events

A contestant shall not use:

1. A gun whose chamber is larger than specified gauge for the event. Any contestant using a gun which is smaller than the specified gauge shall stand at the same distance from the trap that the shooter would have stood had he/she used the specified gauge gun. Targets shot using a gun smaller than the specified gauge during the event will be recorded as the specified gauge scores.
2. Any gun capable of chambering multiple gauges at the same time.
3. Any shell longer than 2-3/4" in length.
4. Any load of copper, nickel, or any other form of plated shot. Use of non-toxic shot material such as steel, bismuth or other non-toxic shot materials is allowed.
5. Any load containing tracer material.
6. Any load with a lead shot size physically larger than 7- 1/2.
Any load with a steel shot size physically larger than 7.
7. Any load utilizing black powder or black powder substitute as propellant.
8. Semi-automatic shotguns that throw ejected shells more than 8 feet.
9. Any load with velocities or shot charge (No shot charge may exceed maximum allowable shot charge by 3%) exceeding the table below for the specified gauge:

20 Gauge	7/8 oz	1290 fps
28 Gauge	3/4 oz	1290 fps
410 Bore	1/2 oz	1290 fps

Rule Enforcement

Any contestant found guilty of violating any of the above may be disqualified and removed from the competition by shoot management. A contestant may challenge the load of any other contestant. On receipt of a challenge the management shall obtain a cartridge from the challenged. If, after examination, the management finds the contestant violated the rule he **or she** may be disqualified or not depending on whether the offense is believed to be willfully committed.

Any contestant participating in registered competition is subject to shell inspection at any time by officials of the sponsoring Club or officials of the PITA.

SQUADS

1. For safety reasons there shall be no more than 2 yards difference between adjacent shooters within a squad shooting handicap event, and no more than a total difference of 3 yards in a squad. The highest whole yardage assignment shall be used for all squadding and competition purposes. This rule shall also apply to handicap shoot offs. If the shoot off involves shooters with handicap yardage variation of more than 3 yards, they shall be assigned separate squads. If this results in the shooter being assigned to shoot alone, pacers may not be used. A pacer is a person shooting non-registered or practice targets. At least one but not more than 5 shooters shall constitute a squad in registered competition. Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorer/puller on all one and two-person squads
2. To preserve the equity of competition, and to avoid as far as possible the balking of any contestant, no member of a squad shall move toward the next firing point until all members of the squad have shot their last shot for that post.

TIES

It shall be the shooter's responsibility to be present until an event is finalized either by highest score, shoot off or by other mutually agreed disposition. If a contestant fails to respond to a public-address announcement or other notice of a tie

score or call for a shoot off and the other tied contestant(s) do respond, the missing contestant is deemed to have forfeited any award or trophy. In the event all tied contestants fail to respond to the announcement, shoot management shall make any award based on those contestants' long run score for that event. If still tied the winner will be determined by a coin toss, but in no instance awarded to a lesser score. "Notice" of a tie for the purposes of this section shall include a public-address announcement or posting of shoot results with ties indicated. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the disposition of tie scores by any other mutually agreed method.

All ties shall, whenever possible, be shot off in such manner as the management of the competition may deem best suited to preserve the equity of competition. (Note: Ties in competition of 50 or more targets should be shot off in strings of not less than 20 or more than 25 targets per shooter.)

Each contestant shall shoot successively as follows at each firing point: At 2 targets in 10 target events, at 3 targets in 15 target events, at 4 targets in 20 target events or at 5 targets in 25 target events.

In High All Around competitions tie scores may be shot off with each competitor shooting 20 singles (4 per post), 10 handicap (2 per post) and 1 pair of doubles from each post. In High Overall competitions, tie scores may be shot off with each competitor shooting 10 singles (2 per post), 20 handicap (4 per post) and 1 pair of doubles from each post. The composite score of each added together shall determine the winner.

All shooters may shoot off for the championship trophy or the champion runner-up trophy and fall back to either class or special category trophies in a championship event. If a shooter is eligible for both a class and special category trophy in a championship event the shooter must declare before the championship shoot off begins which trophy they wish to fall back to if they lose the shoot off. If the shooter is eligible for both a class and special category trophy and does not declare before the championship shoot off, management will assume the shooter takes class over category.

Championship trophy, for purpose of this, means the trophies

awarded to the highest scoring event winner and any runner-up trophies, at championship events (200 singles, 100 handicap and 100 doubles used for high all-around competition) at Major Tournaments, but does not mean class champions, special category champions or any other than the event high score winner and runners-up.

In all handicap events when there is an event championship (and/or a runner-up) trophy plus yardage group trophies, the shooters will automatically fall back to yardage groups if they fail to win the event championship (and/or runner-up) trophy. This is based on high scores only and does not allow a fall back to a special category. (The previous paragraph covers fall back for special category shooters in a Major Tournament, when a true championship trophy is involved.)

If the management decides that the ties shall be shot off "miss and out", the procedure shall be as follows: All those in the tie shall shoot in the same sequence as their squad number at a single target from #3 firing point. The next target shall be shot at from #4 firing point, and the following targets from #'s 5, 1, and 2 successively until a decision is arrived at. Any contestant missing a target is out of the competition unless it should happen that all the contestants remaining miss a target in the same round, in which case they shall continue the competition just as if they had all broken the target.

Ties in double target events are best shot off at either 5 pair per shooter, one pair from each firing point, or at 10 pair per shooter, 2 pairs from each firing point. If it is decided to shoot off the tie "miss and out" the procedure is the same as in the preceding paragraph of this section, with the exception that a pair of targets will be shot at from the several firing points instead of a single target. The competition will continue until a decision is reached.

In shoot off competition the following will be the starting positions of the competitors, except where prohibited by unsafe yardage assignments.

One shooter – Post 2

Two Shooters – Posts 2 and 4

Three Shooters – Posts 2, 3 and 4

Four Shooters – Posts 2, 3, 4 and 5

Five Shooters – Posts 1,2,3,4 and 5

In shoot off competition, shooters will be assigned starting posts in the same sequence as their squad numbers, starting with the lowest number first. If shooters are still tied at the end of the first shoot off segment, the last shooter on the squad will become the leadoff shooter, with the balance of the squad rotating in the normal manner.

In all shoot offs based on registered events a scorekeeper and a referee shall be assigned. No one will be permitted inside the fence or trap area except authorized officials conducting the shoot off.

In all handicap event shoot offs, the contestants shoot from the same yardage they were assigned for the event. The shoot off will be conducted the same day. If the contestants have yardage differences that does not allow them to shoot on the same trap then the shoot off should be conducted on different traps at the same time, if possible, to maintain fairness at all times. All handicap parts of shoot offs for High All Around and High Over All will be conducted from the initial classification yardage assignment.

RESIDENCY

In the event a shooter has two physical residences they may declare to the PITA Executive Secretary, in which State/Province they wish to be considered a resident before their first shoot of the current target year. For the purposes of the section, a physical residence must have a physical address or description; a post office does not qualify. A shooter may change their declaration of physical address only once in a target year. Under no circumstances will a shooter be considered a resident in two different State or Provinces in the same target year.

COMPETITION

1. When the word “competition” is used in these rules, the word is understood to refer to either a single event in a program, to an entire day's program, or to the program of any one tournament, and must be so construed by the management to whose charge the carrying out of such competition has been entrusted.

2. Permission to enter an event more than once shall be at the SOLE DISCRETION of the club sponsoring a PITA registered shoot. The following shall apply:
 - a. All State/Provincial daily fees must be paid.
 - b. The sponsoring club determines the appropriate shooting fees.
 - c. The sponsoring club will determine whether or not the shooters must form a 3-man minimum squad to follow the last regular squad or to integrate any multiple time shooters into existing short squads.
 - d. Multiple time scores are not eligible for monies or prizes.
 - e. Scores shot will be entered on a shooter's permanent record for average.
 - f. A sponsoring club must identify and list separately all multiple time event scores.
 - g. A handicap score of 50 in a 50-bird event shall receive a half-yard punch and a score of 97 or more will receive a 1- yard punch in any handicap events of 100 targets.
3. Any Club or Association holding a PITA registered shoot may, at their discretion, move class winners and all ties in the 16-yard and Doubles, up a class for subsequent events. This action may only be taken if it is clearly printed in the program for that shoot only.

ADDED MONEY AND OPTIONS

No tournament promoter shall in the advertisement on program covers mention any purses or monies in excess of the amount actually added in cash or guaranteed. At no time may a person "Pay" or "Pick-up" another person's option or purse or enter a shooter for any option or purse. Only the shooter may play their own options. The only exceptions to this would be immediate family members where a parent could pay for a minor child's entry, purses and options and also pick up any purse, option and added money winnings for a minor child, and husbands and wives who could pay and pick up for each other. At every registered tournament, the cashier or other official in charge shall be required to post on the outside bulletin sheets those contestants that have entered the options and/or purses. Any gun club or organization holding a registered tournament of 100 or more shooters is required to furnish a recap sheet to

the shooters for any event not covered on the bulletin board.

CHECKS

1. Anyone who presents a check at any shoot that is returned for insufficient funds or other causes cannot compete in any registered event until full payment has been made to the individual or club to which the check was presented.
2. The PITA Executive Secretary may be notified as soon as it has been determined a check issued for payment of shoot fees, PITA dues or other Association business, has been returned for insufficient funds or other causes. This establishes the one year and three-year clock.
3. Anyone presenting a second bad check within the one-year clock must make the bad check good, pay all bank charges, and will automatically receive a written reprimand from the PITA, and be required to pay only in cash all fees to enter all PITA shoots for a one-year period.
4. Anyone presenting a third bad check within the three-year clock will immediately make the bad check good, including paying all bank charges. They will be suspended from the PITA for a minimum of three months or longer, as determined by the PITA Executive Board, and will be required to pay a \$50 fee when the applicant applies for reinstatement.
5. Any and all actions concerning the above will be held in as much confidence as possible. General public knowing and sharing must not occur.

OFFICIAL PROTEST

Any member in good standing may file a complaint utilizing the PITA OFFICIAL PROTEST FORM or reasonable facsimile that contains the following information:

1. Printed name and signature of complainant.
2. Name(s) of the person(s) against whom the complaint is made.
3. Applicable Rule Book section violated.
4. A complete description of the details of the alleged violation including, but not limited to:
 - a. Date, time, and location of the violation.
 - b. Names and addresses of any witnesses.

The completed form/facsimile shall be delivered to any State/Provincial Official, any member of the PITA Governance Committee or the Secretary of the PITA within 5 days of the occurrence of the alleged basis for protest. Any such Official receiving an Official Protest Form shall accept the complaint for investigation. Any protest not delivered within the 5-day requirement is deemed not timely and shall be disregarded. The whole PITA Executive Committee shall be apprised of any rule violation, or claim of violation, of the PITA Official Rules of the Association. They will ensure the protest is processed in accordance with the stated review and response procedures. This is a requirement of the PITA Corporate By-Laws, Article 5, paragraph four.

The initial investigation of the Official Protest shall be accomplished by a State/Provincial Official(s) and reviewed by the President of the State/Province involved as soon as feasible. The official(s) shall conduct an investigation appropriate for the nature of the complaint. Interviews or statements of the complainant, any witnesses and the alleged violator(s) shall be written or tape-recorded. The investigation shall be completed as soon as practical, but not more than thirty (30) days from assignment for investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, State/Provincial Official(s) shall make a determination as to the truth of the complaint and shall impose any appropriate sanction(s). The complainant shall not be involved in determining the disposition of the complaint.

In the case of an Official Protest against a State/Provincial Official or member of the PITA Executive Committee, the Official receiving the complaint shall immediately forward the complaint to the Chairman of the Governance Committee who shall assign 2 uninvolved members of the Governance Committee to investigate the complaint. The completed investigation shall be presented to the Governance Committee to determine, by majority rule, a disposition and/or sanction(s) to be imposed.

The State/Provincial Official(s) findings related to the complaint and disposition shall be issued not more than 10 days from completion of the investigation. Copies of the complaint, investigation and Official(s) disposition shall be

forwarded to the PITA Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall then supply a concise summary to each member of the Governance Committee for their review.

The complainant or any person the subject of an Official Protest may appeal the findings and/or sanctions imposed by the State/Provincial Official(s) within 10 days from the disposition to the PITA Governance Committee. Upon written notice of such appeal the Committee shall schedule a review hearing of the Official Protest where the complainant and/or the alleged violator(s) may appear to be heard on the issues. A written or recorded statement by either party may be substituted for a personal appearance. This Committee shall render a final decision related to the Official Protest within 10 days of the hearing. Their written decision shall be sent to the complainant, State/Provincial Official(s) involved and the alleged violator(s).

The Governance Committee shall have the authority to impose, modify or remove any sanctions, with or without an appeal by either party. Their decision shall be final.

All records related to an Official Protest, investigation and disposition shall be retained as an official record of the PITA for a period of 5 years from the date of final disposition.

Expenses to conduct the investigation of Official Protests shall be the responsibility of the PITA but must be pre-approved by the Treasurer of the PITA.

SAFETY

A shooter may be disqualified for an event or for a whole tournament at any time, by Shoot Management, or at any time by the PITA Executive Committee, or disciplined by the Executive Committee whenever the infractions are brought to their attention.

1. It is both the shooter's and shoot management's responsibility to conduct a shoot in a reasonable and safe manner.
2. When made aware of a possible violation of the safety rules during a sanctioned PITA event, shoot management, including PITA officials, State and Provincial officials, shall review the incident and may remove and/or disqualify any contestant who is conducting himself-herself in an unsafe

manner. The incident must be documented and reported to the Executive Committee for further consideration/action.

3. The use of any drug, legal or illegal, including alcohol, the day of and/or during a PITA sanctioned event, is prohibited with the exception of prescription medication or over-the-counter medications which do not impair a shooter's ability to perform safely. Alcohol or other intoxicants may not be on the trap field where shooting activities may be taking place.
4. Any disqualification pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3 of this section, shall include all affected events or practice on the same day the offense occurred. Shoot management shall attempt to include PITA officials in disqualification and enforcement decisions.
5. Any person disqualified under this rule shall forfeit all entrance money and rights in affected events. Refundable fees in events in which the shooter has not fired a shot, including the affected event, or later events, shall be refunded in full. Targets shot, trophies, or monies won in events prior to disqualification shall not be affected.
6. All disqualifications shall be documented and shall become records to be retained by the PITA Secretary.
7. The rules and enforcement provisions contained within this Safety section of the rulebook shall supersede any other conflicting sections of the rulebook and shall apply to all affiliated clubs and all shooters during PITA sanctioned events. Any appeal, by a shooter who has been disciplined, shall follow the same procedures as an appeal of an Official Protest.

DISQUALIFICATION AND SUSPENSION

Officials of State/Provincial Associations are authorized to disqualify and recommend for suspension, any contestant violating current PITA rules or whose conduct, in their judgment, is unsafe, unsportsmanlike, or disruptive to the harmony of any registered tournament. Official suspension shall be issued only by action of the PITA Executive Committee.

Disqualification carries with it forfeiture of all entrance money and rights in the competition. A shooter may be disqualified for

shooting in the wrong class or yardage. All handicap targets shot from the wrong yardage and not resolved during the event will be forfeited. An error at the handicap table does not relieve a shooter of the responsibility of knowing the rules and shooting in the proper class and at the proper yardage.

It is the shooter's responsibility to assure all scores are recorded and averages are current per rules. Average cards may be downloaded/printed from our website, or a wallet size card purchased. The average card must be presented when entering a tournament at any registered tournament or to any member of the Governance Committee.

Any shooter who knowingly falsifies their record or deliberately omits scores or falsifies their handicap yardage at any registered shoot or presents an illegal or void card may be suspended and barred from participating in PITA registered tournaments for a period of one year for such infractions.

In cases of flagrant or repeated violations of PITA rules the Executive Committee may invoke up to a lifetime suspension.

CLASSIFICATION RULES: 16-YARD CLASSIFICATION

1. Except as listed in paragraph (b) below, all male shooters 18 years old or older participating in PITA registered tournaments, shall be classified not less than "B" class until they have shot 500 PITA registered 16-yard targets and earned their classification. Thereafter they will be classed based on their current average. New lady shooters and new male shooters that have not attained their 18th birthday may be classified less than "B" class, at the option of the shoot classification committee, until they have shot their initial 500 PITA registered 16-yard targets. Thereafter, they will be classified based on their current average. No shooter shall be reduced in handicap yardage, singles, or doubles classification during a shoot if it is because they meet minimum target requirements by counting any of the targets shot at that shoot.
2. A shooter joining the PITA for the first time who can demonstrate that they have shot at least 500 ATA registered 16-yard targets will be classified based on their current ATA average. The existence of this rule does not relieve the

requirements at Major Tournaments as listed in paragraph (c) below.

3. At Major Tournaments all sub-juniors, juniors, seniors, and elders who have not shot at a minimum of 300 PITA registered 16-yard targets during the current and previous year combined shall be classified not less than Class "A". All others, including veterans and ladies, must have 500 PITA registered 16-yard targets during the same period of time, or must be classified not less than Class "A".

The class "A" penalty classification applies to tournaments utilizing five (5) or six (6) classes. If only four (4) classes are involved, then Class "B" would apply.

At Major Tournaments, at the discretion of the State/Provincial Board of Directors, or in the case of the Grand Pacific, the PITA Executive Committee, the requirement for the stated number of PITA registered targets may be satisfied by the substitution of a like number of registered ATA targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Shooters unable to present adequate records of ATA registered targets will be classified according to the regular PITA Rules identified above.

4. A shooter who has not shot 16-yard targets for one or more years shall resume shooting from their last assigned class. If the shooter has an established ATA classification that is higher, that average must be used.
5. After a shooter has shot at 500 registered 16-yard targets they shall be classified based on their current average. All targets from 600 to 1,000 will be included in the progressive average. After a shooter has shot at 1000 PITA registered 16-yard targets in consecutive years, classification shall be based on the average of the last 1000 targets. In computing averages after 1000 targets, those scores 10 or more below the average in which they are included will be disregarded and an additional score(s) substituted to calculate the average. An odd number of 50 target events will cause the 1000 target average total to be increased to 1050. A 50-target event is calculated based on the actual score divided by 50. Combine this score with the previous scores to establish your overall average. The 10% rule for abnormally low scores applies. (Example: 1050

targets shot at i.e., 1015 divided by 1050 = .9667 which is a 96.67 average).

6. Any member of the PITA Governance Committee, Directors or Officers of any State/Provincial Association, while serving an elected term of office, or members of the Executive Committee may, after proper investigation, review of a shooter's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation, place a shooter in a proper class, according to the shooter's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. Documentation used in a reclassification shall accompany the shoot report. This reclassification may be protested by the shooter to the entire Governance Committee. A shooter who accepts the reclassification at the immediate shoot will not prejudice their right of protest. Established ability may be determined from official registered average, non-registered scores, or a combination thereof. Abnormally low scores of 10 below the average shall be disregarded and an additional score must be substituted to calculate the average.
7. When a shooter receives a new card, whether it is after a renewal of membership or a yardage change, they shall be required to carry their old card for a time sufficient to verify current average.

CLASSIFICATION RULES: DOUBLES CLASSIFICATION

1. Except as listed in paragraph (2) below, all shooters participating in PITA registered shoots shall be classified not less than B class until they have shot at 200 PITA registered doubles targets. Thereafter, they will be classified based on that average. After 200 targets are registered, all targets from 300 to 1000 will be included in the progressive average. After the shooter has shot at 1000 PITA registered doubles targets, the last 1000 targets will be used for classification. In computing averages after 1000 targets have been registered, abnormally low scores (those scores 10 or more targets below the average in which they are included) will be disregarded and an additional score must be substituted to calculate the average. An odd number of 50 target events

will cause the 1000 target average total to be increased to 1050. A 50-target event is calculated based on the actual score divided by 50. Combine this score with the previous scores to establish your overall average. The 10% rule for abnormally low scores applies. (Example: 1050 targets shot at i.e., 964 divided by 1050 = .9181 which is a 91.81 average).

2. A shooter joining the PITA for the first time who can demonstrate that they have shot at least 200 ATA registered double targets will be classified based on their current ATA average. The existence of this rule does not relieve the requirement at Major Tournaments as listed in paragraph (c) below.
3. At Major Tournaments all sub-juniors, juniors, senior and elders who have not shot at a minimum of 100 PITA registered double targets during the current and previous year combined shall be classified not less than Class "B". All others, including veterans and ladies, must have 200 PITA registered double targets during the same period of time, or must be classified not less than Class "B".

The class "B" penalty classification applies to all tournaments utilizing four (4), five (5) and six (6) classes. This requirement may be waived at Major Tournaments, at the discretion of the State/Provincial Board of Directors, or in the case of the Grand Pacific or Fall Classic, the PITA Executive Committee. The requirement for the stated number of PITA registered targets may be satisfied by the substitution of a like number of registered ATA targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Shooters unable to present adequate records of ATA registered targets will be classified according to the regular PITA Rules identified above.

4. A shooter who has not shot doubles targets for one or more years shall resume shooting from their last assigned class. If a shooter has an established ATA classification that is higher, that average must be used.
5. Any member of PITA Governance Committee, Directors, or Officers of any State/Provincial Association, while serving an elected term of office, or members of the Executive Committee may, after proper investigation, review of a

shooter's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation, place a shooter in the proper class, according to the shooter's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. Documentation used in a reclassification shall accompany the shoot report. This reclassification may be protested by the shooter to the entire Governance Committee. A shooter who accepts the reclassification at the immediate shoot will not prejudice their right of protest. Established ability may be determined from official registered average, non-registered scores, or a combination thereof. Abnormally low scores of 10 below the average shall be disregarded and an additional score must be substituted to calculate the average.

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION TABLES

16-Yard Classification

CLASS (6 classes)		CLASS (5 classes)	
AAA	97.50% and above	AA	97.00% and above
AA	96.00% - 97.49%	A	94.50% - 96.99%
A	94.50% - 95.99%	B	91.50% - 94.49%
B	92.50% - 94.49%	C	88.50% - 91.49%
C	88.00% - 92.49%	D	Under 88.50%
D	Under 88.00%		
(4 classes)		(3 classes)	
A	96.00% and above	A	95.00% and above
B	92.50% - 95.99%	B	89.00% - 94.99%
C	88.50% - 92.49%	C	Under 89.00%
D	Under 88.50%		

Doubles Classification

CLASS (6 classes)		CLASS (5 classes)	
AAA	95.00% and above	AA	93.00% and above
AA	92.00% - 94.99%	A	89.00% - 92.99%
A	89.00% - 91.99%	B	85.00% - 88.99%
B	86.00% - 89.99%	C	78.00% - 84.99%
C	80.00% - 85.99%	D	Under 78.00%
D	Under 80.00%		

(4 classes)			(3 classes)	
A	90.00% and above	A	89.00% and above	
B	85.00% - 89.99%	B	83.00% - 88.99%	
C	78.00% - 84.999%	C	Under 83.00%	
D	Under 78.00%			
(2 classes)				
A	86.00% and above			
B	Under 86.00%			

HANDICAP RULES HANDICAP YARDAGE ASSIGNMENT

1. Except as outlined in paragraphs (6) and (8) below all shooters will be assigned handicap yardage equal to that recorded in the current PITA database. It is the shooter's responsibility to assure all yardage changes are recorded promptly and accurately.
2. Yardage limits to be utilized shall be 19 to 27 yards. Nineteen yards may be initially assigned only to shooters who are 65 years or older, the physically handicapped, ladies or sub-juniors. Sub-juniors will not be moved to 20 yards on their 15th birthday.
3. Except as outlined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this section, a new shooter shall be assigned a 20-yard handicap yardage.
4. If a shooter is a member of the ATA and has shot handicap targets in such association in the current or previous target year, he/she shall be assigned handicap yardage of whichever association shows the greater yardage. The existence of this rule does not relieve the requirement at Major Tournaments as outlined in paragraph (6) below.
5. A shooter who at any time has been a member of ATA but has not shot handicap targets in that association during the current or previous year must shoot their greatest assigned yardage unless the shooter has received a PITA target review and been granted a reduction.
A shooter who is a member or has ever been a member of the ATA and is joining the PITA for the first time will be assigned yardage equal to their ATA or other trapshooting association yardage.

6. At Major Tournaments, all shooters who have not shot at

the below listed quantity of PITA registered handicap targets during the current and previous year combined shall be assigned yardage as follows:

Category	Quantity of PITA Targets	Minimum Assigned Penalty Yardage
Sub-Juniors	500	22 yards
Juniors	500	24 yards
Ladies	500	22 yards
Veterans	500	24 yards
Seniors	500	24 yards
Elders	500	24 yards
All Others	500	24 yards

At the discretion of the State/Provincial Board of Directors, or in the case of the Grand Pacific or Fall Classic, the PITA Executive Committee, the requirement for the stated number of PITA registered handicap targets may be satisfied by the substitution of a like number of registered ATA handicap targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Shooters unable to present adequate records of ATA registered handicap targets will be classified according to the regular PITA Rules identified above.

7. A shooter rejoining the PITA after an absence of one or more years shall resume shooting from their previous PITA handicap yardage assignment. The two exceptions will be:
 - a. A shooter with a greater current established ATA handicap yardage assignment.
 - b. A shooter with a lesser current established ATA handicap yardage assignment if the shooter has a minimum of at least 800 ATA handicap targets per year in the last four consecutive years.
8. It will be the responsibility of the shooter to notify the handicap committee if they hold or have held a card of another trapshooting association. Failure to notify the handicap committee of other trapshooting cards may be cause for penalty action resulting in forfeiture of entry fees and all monies and possible suspension from all PITA shoots for one year.

9. The highest whole yardage assignment shall be used for all squadding and competition purposes. For squadding and competitions any one-half yard assignment will be disregarded and only the highest yardage assigned/earned will be used. The utilization of this requirement shall have no affect when awarding earned yardage.

HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTION

1. Handicap yardage reductions may be granted only upon request of the shooter, submitted to the member of the Governance Committee in the shooter's respective State/Province. The name and address of the members of the PITA Governance Committee are listed on the inside of the front cover of this Rule Book. "Request for Yardage Review" forms are available at the handicap table at all PITA registered shoots, online or from members of the Governance Committee.
2. After a shooter has shot their initial 500 PITA registered handicap targets with an average of less than 89%, they may request a yardage reduction. Thereafter, reductions shall be based on each 1,000 PITA registered handicap targets or on 2,000 targets for a two-yard reduction with an average less than 89%. A shooter may earn an unlimited number of yardage reductions in any target year.
3. In computing the average for a yardage reduction, the Governance Committee member shall disregard any abnormally low scores. Abnormally low scores are those scores 10 targets below the average in which they are included. Such scores will be removed from the computation and an additional score must be substituted for reduction consideration. An odd number of 50 target events will cause the 1,000-target minimum number average to be increased to 1,050. A 50-target event is calculated based on the actual score divided by 50. Combine this score with the previous scores to establish your overall average. The 10% rule for abnormally low scores applies. (Example: 1,050 targets shot at i.e., 895 divided by 1050 = .85238 which is an 85.24 average.)
4. The PITA Executive Secretary will grant handicap yardage

increases or reductions upon the request of the shooter and the Governance Committee member concerned only if the officially recorded scores and yardage indicate that such an increase or reduction is justified.

5. Special Circumstance Handicap Relief: The shooter must first request handicap relief from a local club that holds registered PITA shoots. (This ensures that those who are familiar with the hardship or special circumstance review the request.) On approval at the club level the request will be forwarded to the shooter's State/Provincial Governance Committee Representative for review. Upon approval at the State/Provincial level the request with the recommendation of the State/Provincial Governance Committee Representative will be forwarded to the PITA Executive Committee for final decision.
6. Change of yardage of any shooter may be made at any time during the target year on recommendation of the State/Provincial Handicap Representative or at the discretion of the PITA Governance Committee. However, a shooter may not be granted a yardage reduction during any registered tournament after the shooter has entered and shot in the first event of that tournament.
7. No shooter (except as detailed in "Honoring ATA Yardage Reductions") will receive a yardage reduction by the Governance Committee, who has not shot at 1,000 or more registered targets after receiving a yardage punch or a reduction. Handicap targets shot will accumulate regardless of the length of time since the last yardage change.
8. If the applicant earns yardage during the time a yardage reduction is applied for and subsequently received, the reduction shall be null and void.
9. When disagreement regarding a shooter's yardage exists, the shooter may contact the Chairman of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the shooter and the Chairman, the entire Governance Committee is to be contacted for a final decision.

HONORING ATA YARDAGE REDUCTIONS

1. PITA shooters in good standing with a PITA handicap yardage that is greater than their ATA yardage may apply for a PITA reduction to match their ATA yardage by submitting a yardage reduction request to the Governance Committee representative of their State/Province.
2. If the shooter's handicap average for the last 1000 PITA handicap targets or the last 1000 PITA/ATA combined handicap targets is less than 89%, the shooter may be granted up to a two- yard reduction toward matching his ATA yardage.

HANDICAP YARDAGE ADVANCEMENT

1. Any shooter who has a greater earned handicap yardage in the ATA than the PITA may, upon request to the Governance Committee, have their PITA yardage increased to equal that of their ATA handicap yardage. An application for said increase is to be submitted on the PITA form for Reduction/Increase. The Governance Committee Member will approve and forward the form to the PITA Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary will then issue a Revised Average Card to the advanced yardage. Such advancement will be the assigned yardage and the shooter, so applying, shall be subject to all the applicable rules related to yardage reductions and/or earned yardage from the date such advancement is granted.
2. A shooter earning a yardage increase while shooting penalty yardage shall have their cards punched from the yardage from which they shot.
3. Any member of the Governance Committee, Directors, or Officers of any State/Provincial Association, while serving an elected term of office or members of the Executive Committee may after proper investigation, review of a shooter's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation increase a shooter's handicap yardage assignment according to the shooter's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. This increase shall become the shooter's handicap yardage assignment and his/her averages card, or temporary

receipt punched accordingly, subject to the appeal process below. The Official making the determination shall forward to the PITA Executive Secretary in the shoot report a completed Yardage Advance/Reduction form along with a copy of the documentation used. This yardage change may be protested by the shooter to the entire Governance Committee. A shooter who accepts the increased yardage assignment at the immediate shoot will not prejudice their right of protest. Established ability may be determined from official registered averages, non-registered scores, or a combination thereof.

4. When disagreement regarding a shooter's yardage exists, the shooter may contact the Chairman of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the shooter and the Chairman, the entire Governance Committee is to be contacted for a final decision.
5. A handicap yardage advancement, not to exceed 25 yards, may be requested by a shooter to any yardage greater than their earned yardage by application to the Governance Committee member of their State/Province. Application for increase is to be submitted on the PITA form for reduction/increase. The Governance Committee member will approve and forward the form to the PITA Executive Secretary. The Secretary will record the advanced yardage. Such advance will be permanent and the shooter, so applying, shall be subject to all the applicable rules related to yardage reductions and/or earned yardage from the date such advance is granted. There shall be no provision for a temporary yardage advance and once granted a requested yardage advance shall become the shooter's assigned yardage.

EARNED YARDAGE

Yardage shall be automatically earned, and the shooter's card punched accordingly to the following schedule:

100 Target Handicap Events

High Scores and All Ties	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10 to 24 shooters	½	0	0	0
25 to 49 shooters	1	0	0	0
50 to 99 shooters	1	½	0	0

100 to 199 shooters	1	1	0	0
200 to 349 shooters	1	1	½	0
350 to 499 shooters	2	1	½	0
500 plus shooters	2	1	1	½

A score of 97 or better earns a minimum of 1 full yard regardless of the number of shooters.

50 Target Handicap Events

High Scores and All Ties	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10-21 shooters	½	0	0	0
21-50 shooters	1	0	0	0
51-100 shooters	1	½	0	0
101+ shooters	1	1	½	0

NOTE: When a shooter ties for high but loses the shoot off, he/she still earns the same punched value as the winner. **Scores of 49 and 50, in a 50-target event, will automatically earn 1 yard no matter how many shooters participate. Scores of 48, in a 50-target event, will receive a minimum of ½ yard no matter how many shooters participate.**

If a 50 bird Multiplex event is conducted within a 100-bird handicap event, it shall be considered an "option". Yardage advance will be awarded first on the 100-bird event. Yardage advances for those entering the Multiplex "option" shall apply to any shooter not earning yardage in the 100-bird handicap event. In no case will more than one yardage advance be awarded to the same contestant. Those entered in the Multiplex "option" and earning the automatic yardage by scoring 50, shall be advanced one-yard at the conclusion of the 100-bird handicap only if not earning yardage in that event.

SINGLES AND HANDICAP TARGET RULES

The squad leader may ask to see no more than 2 free targets before the squad commences firing for record on each sub-event or trap. In cases where the trap can be determined to be throwing illegal targets, additional free targets may be called for. After there has been a disruption of the squad during a sub-event or when 1 illegal target, or 1 broken target, or 1 no target is thrown the contestant affected by the disruption may

ask to see a legal target.

Shoot management may elect to shoot 16-yard singles events in sub-events of 25 (5 per post) or as sub-events of 50 (10 per post). If the decision to shoot the event as sub-events of 50 is not specified in the program and is announced after shooters have entered, they must be allowed the option of withdrawing with a refund or changing their option entry.

NO TARGET - SINGLES/HANDICAP

It is no target, and the referee shall allow another target respectively:

1. When a contestant shoots out of turn.
2. When 2 contestants, or when a contestant and a non-contestant shoot at the same target.
3. When a broken target is thrown, regardless of whether the shooter shoots at the target or not, it is declared "no target".
4. When the trap is sprung without any call of pull, or when it is sprung at any material interval or time, before or after the call of the contestant, providing the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots while the target is in flight it shall be assumed to have been fired at the target unless the shot hits the back of the back of the trap house below the lid or hits the ground somewhere between the contestant and the lines parallel to the back of the trap house. If there is no objective evidence of a "ground shot" then the results will be scored based on the target breakage. Contestants will be allowed a maximum of two "ground shots" or any "accidental" firings in any sub-event. Any "ground shots" or "accidental" firing in excess of two, in any sub-event, will be scored as lost targets.
5. When 2 targets are thrown at the same time regardless of whether the contestant shoots or not.
6. When an "illegal" target (a target more than 20 degrees outside the prescribed limits) or what is described as a "flipper or freak target" that may have slipped on the throwing arm of the trap or had not been properly placed on the throwing arm, provided the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots, the result of the shot shall be scored.
7. When firing, the contestant's feet must be immediately behind the whole yardage assigned (chair shooters hips

must be behind the line), disregarding any fraction of yardage assigned/earned, unless specially permitted by the referee to do so by reason of inequalities in the ground, platform, or other good and sufficient reason. The contestant must straddle an imaginary straight line drawn from the trap through the firing point and continuing indefinitely. Should the contestant fail to observe the above rule, it shall be the duty of the referee to call any target so shot a "no target".

8. All contestants must shoot in regular order of sequence according to their position in the squad. A contestant who does not shoot in regular order is "out of turn".
9. When a referee calls "no target" for any contestant, the next contestant is not "in turn" until the preceding contestant has shot and result has been scored. When a referee calls "no target" for any contestant who has shot one or more targets at a post from the wrong yardage only that shooter must shoot those targets over to be considered back in turn.
10. When shooting and a target of a distinctively different color is thrown, regardless of whether the contestant shoots or not.
11. Shooting at more targets than the rules call for at anyone firing point.

LOST TARGET OR TARGETS-SINGLES/HANDICAP

1. When the contestant shoots and fails to break the target.
2. A "soft" load, from which the shot and wad leave the barrel, shall not entitle the shooter to another shot and if the target is not broken it shall be declared "lost".
3. When a score sheet shall come into the bulletin board or cashier's office with one or more targets that are not scored at all, they shall be scored "lost targets" by the management.
4. When the target is missed cleanly or only dust falls from it.
5. If a contestant, after having shot at any number of targets in an event, voluntarily withdraws, or is disqualified by the referee from further participation in the event, the number of targets broken by the shooter will be officially recorded as his score for the number of sub- events in which the contestant participated. This rule to apply unless, upon authority from the PITA, the event has been declared canceled.

FAILURE TO FIRE-SINGLES/HANDICAP

A contestant will be allowed two failures to fire per sub-event. Examples include: Flinches, broken gun, unloaded gun, indented primer, dud shell when the wad remains in the barrel, malfunctions of any kind, etc. The scorer will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire and another target will be allowed. After two "'F"s" per sub-event all subsequent failure to fire will be declared lost and scored accordingly.

DOUBLE TARGET RULES

The squad leader may ask to see no more than 2 pairs of double targets before the squad commences firing for record on each sub-event or trap. The squad leader may also ask to see a pair of doubles targets before starting to shoot each subsequent post of a sub-event or trap. In cases where the trap could be determined to be throwing illegal targets, the squad may ask to see additional free pairs.

After there has been a disruption of the squad during a sub-event or when 1 illegal pair of targets, or 1 broken pair of targets, or 1 no target is thrown, the contestant affected by the disruption may ask to see a legal pair of targets.

CONTESTANT-DOUBLES

A contestant may hold their gun in any position, toward the trap, when it is their turn to shoot. The contestant shall in no manner interfere with the preceding shooter by raising their gun to point or otherwise attract attention. The contestant shall place only two shells in their gun, facing the trap house, and remove them or the empties before leaving one position for another. The referee or management may disqualify a contestant for a violation of this rule.

NO TARGET-DOUBLES

1. When both targets are broken by one shot.
2. When only one target is thrown.
3. When the target or targets are broken. A contestant must shoot when both targets are good (not broken) unless they

are declared a slow or fast pull by the referee or are illegal targets or for some obvious reason, they are declared no target by the referee.

4. When one target follows the other after a material interval of time instead of taking flight simultaneously.
5. When one or both targets are thrown at a wider or narrower angle or angles than set forth in the rules; providing the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots the result must be scored.
6. When the referee declares "no targets" the contestant shall be allowed another pair of targets.
7. Shooting in any position, other than authorized.
8. Shooting out of turn.
9. When two contestants, or a contestant and a non-contestant shoot at the same targets.
10. When shooting and a target of a distinctively different color is thrown, regardless of whether the contestant shoots or not.
11. When a contestant shoots at more targets than required at any one post.

LOST TARGET OR TARGETS-DOUBLES

1. When the contestant shoots and fails to break the target.
2. When the contestant deliberately shoots twice at the same target, both targets lost.
3. When a score sheet shall come into the bulletin board or cashier's office with 1 or more targets that are not scored at all, they shall be scored "lost targets" by the management.
4. When a target is cleanly missed or only dust falls from it.
5. If a shooter after having shot any number of targets in an event, voluntarily withdraws from the event, or is disqualified by the referee from further participation in the event, the number of targets broken by the shooter will be officially recorded as his score for the number of sub-events in which the contestant participated. This rule will apply unless upon authority from the PITA the event has been canceled.

FAILURE TO FIRE-DOUBLES

A contestant will be allowed two failures to fire for a sub-event. When the first target is broken and a failure to fire occurs on the second target, the contestant will receive a new pair, which will be scored as shot (for that pair). The first pair will be disregarded (for score). A failure to fire will be allowed on the second target if the first target was shot at and missed and you have a failure to fire on the second target. It will be scored as follows: on your second pair of targets your first target will be marked lost and your second target will be scored as appropriate. The shooter must shoot at both targets, not just the second target. Examples of failure to fire causes include: Broken gun, indented primer, dud shell when the wad remains in the barrel, flinches, malfunctions of any kind, etc.

When a contestant breaks the first target and his gun malfunctions by automatically firing again immediately after the first shot in what is commonly described as machine gunning or doubling, the pair will not be scored, and the contestant will receive a new pair. The second pair will be scored as shot. A malfunction of this nature shall be recorded as a failure to fire with two per sub-event allowed. All subsequent doubling malfunctions will be declared as lost a pair.

The scorer will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire and another pair of targets will be allowed. After two "F"s" per sub-event all subsequent failure to fire will be declared lost and scored accordingly.

LEGAL TARGET FLIGHT AREA

16 YARDS (Singles) AND HANDICAP SHOOTING

1. Targets shall be thrown level and a distance of not less than 48 yards or more than 51 yards in still air, at a height of not less than 8 feet or more than 10 feet at a distance of 10 yards in front of the trap, on an imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap, level with the grade of firing point #3.
2. Targets shall be thrown from an automatic angling trap that has been set in the equivalence of the #2 target spread hole of a Winchester model #1524 hands et trap. All

automatic angling traps not having the ability to be placed in the #2 target spread hole will be set to throw targets at angles of, no less than a straight away from firing point #1½ to the right and firing point #4½ to the left, or more than a straight away from firing point #1 to the right and firing point #5 to the left of the imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap.

3. The five firing points at 16 yards are on a radius from the trap and spaced 9 feet apart at 16 yards and 15½ feet apart at 27 yards. The target field arc shall not exceed a straight away from firing point #1 to the right and firing point #5 to the left of the imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap.
4. A calibrated radar gun may be used to determine distance of target flight. Targets will be thrown a speed of 42-43 mph. This speed will be set on a straight away from firing point #3, while the target setter is standing on the 16-yard line pointing the radar gun at the roof of the trap house, as the target first leaves the trap house. To ensure consistency, the trap mainspring tension should be decreased and then increased to reach the desired speed.
5. As an alternative to paragraph (d) above, when you have a 50-yard stake you may validate a radar gun to read the speed of targets set at 48 to 51 yards in still air. These readings will be taken from a straight away at firing point #3 on the 16-yard line while the radar gun operator points the radar gun at the top of the trap house as the target first leaves the trap house. Once a radar gun has been validated in this manner the obtained readings may be utilized by that trap club for the shoot year. Different radar guns require re-validation at the same trap club and each trap club requires re-validation if this method is utilized.
6. When one or more targets during a sub-event are shot at with the oscillation feature of the trap machine not activated the targets shall be scored as shot. The machine will have the oscillation feature activated immediately when it is noted to be not functioning.

DOUBLE TARGETS

1. Targets of a pair of doubles shall be level with one another and thrown a distance of not less than 44 yards or more than 46 yards in still air.
2. The height of a pair of doubles targets shall be, no less than 8 feet or more than 10 feet high at a point 10 yards in front of the trap on an imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap. Targets will be level with the grade of firing point #3.
3. Targets shall be thrown at known angles of, no less than a straightaway from firing point #1½ to the right and a straight away from firing point #4½ to the left, or more than a straight away from firing point #1 to the right and firing point #5 to the left, of the imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap. The target field arc will be no more than a straight away from firing point #1 to the right and firing point #5 to the left of the imaginary line through firing point #3 and the trap.
4. A calibrated radar gun may be used to determine the distance targets are thrown. Targets will be thrown a speed of 38-40 mph. This speed will be set on the left target of a pair of doubles as it first leaves the trap house. The target setter must be standing on the 16- yard line of firing point #4½, pointing the radar gun at the roof of the trap house to set this speed on a straightaway. To ensure consistency, the trap mainspring tension should be decreased and then increased to reach the desired speed.
5. As an alternative to paragraph (d) above, when you have a 45- yard stake you may validate a radar gun to read the speed of targets set at 44 to 46 yards in still air. These readings will be taken from a straightaway at firing point #4½ on the 16-yard line while the radar gun operator points the radar gun at the top of the trap house as the target first leaves the trap house. Once a radar gun has been validated in this manner the obtained readings may be utilized by that trap club for the shoot year. Different radar guns require re-validation at the same trap club and each trap club requires re- validation if this method is utilized.

TRAPS, PITS AND SCREENS AND TARGETS

TRAPS: An automatic angling trap shall be used. The automatic angling trap throws targets at unknown angles.

PITS and SCREENS: Pits and screens that are used to afford proper protection for the trappers shall not be higher than is necessary for such protection.

TARGETS: No targets shall measure more than four and five-sixteenths inches in diameter or more than one and one-eighth inches in height.

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