## Pacific International Trapshooting Association

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January 29, 2025

TO: State and Provincial Presidents and Secretaries FROM: Jennifer Carter, Governance Committee Chair

RE: 2025 Rule Change Proposals

On behalf of the PITA Governance Committee, I submit the attached rule change proposals for your consideration.

Over the past year, a group of us has worked to overhaul the PITA rulebook for the following reasons:

- To improve the logical order of the rulebook.
- To correct grammar and punctuation.
- To incorporate changes suggested by the membership.
- To implement changes deemed necessary by the Governance Committee.

Per the PITA bylaws, Section A of the rule book can only be changed by the PITA Executive Committee. So the following rule change proposals are presented for information and comment, but will ultimately be approved or declined by the Executive Committee:

- GC-01 Requests for Yardage Change Reviews
- GC-02 Memberships
- GC-03 All-Star Team

To simplify your review, the following proposals include only grammar and punctuation changes and clarifications:

- GC-05 Official Rules
- GC-06 Disqualification and Suspension
- GC-07 Safety
- GC-13 Target Rules
- GC-14 Singles and Handicap Legal Target Flight Area
- GC-15 Singles and Handicap No Target
- GC-16 Singles and Handicap Lost Target
- GC-17 Singles and Handicap Failure to Fire
- GC-18 Doubles Target Rules
- GC-19 Doubles Legal Target Flight Area
- GC-20 Doubles No Target
- GC-21 Doubles Lost Target
- GC-22 Doubles Failure to Fire
- GC-26 Honoring ATA Yardage Reductions
- GC-31 Squads
- GC-33 Added Money and Options
- GC-34 Official Protest

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**Executive Secretary** 

Kay Klundt P.O. Box 5276 Twin Falls, ID 83303 208-312-0314 The following is a brief description of the changes for each of the other proposals:

- GC-04 Alterations and Amendments
  - o Revises the process and timeline for submitting changes to the PITA rulebook
  - If passed, this rule change will also necessitate a change to the PITA bylaws. Therefore, I have attached Bylaw Change Proposal 01. This change should be considered by all members, but delegates from each state and province at the Grand Pacific will ratify it.
- GC-08 Competition
  - o Moved some information to Registered Tournaments
  - o Removed some information that was already included in Earned Yardage
  - o Moved some information to 16-yard Classification
- GC-09 Registered Tournaments
  - o Some information was moved to this section from "Competition."
- GC-10 Championship Tournaments
  - o Created a list of what we consider to be Major Tournaments
  - o Moved the State and Provincial Team information to Section C
  - Moved some information to Shoot Management
- GC-11 Duties of Shoot Management
  - o Removed some information regarding a specific type of cashiering software
  - o Added some information regarding the submission of Multi-plex scores
  - Added some information from Championship Tournaments
- GC-12 Traps, Traphouses, and Targets
  - More current definition of Traps
  - o Removed Pits and Screens
  - Clarifies the size of targets
- GC-23 Scorekeeper/Referee
  - o Clarifies the role of the scorekeeper/referee
- GC-24 Classification Rules: Singles-Doubles-Handicap
  - o Changes the penalty yardage for women to match that of men
  - Added some information from Competition
- GC-25 Handicap Yardage Reduction
  - o Clarifies the process for requesting a yardage reduction
- GC-27 Handicap Yardage Advancement
  - o Adds the rest of the earned yardage table for 50-target events, originally proposed several years ago.
  - Adds to the 100-target earned yardage that a 96 will earn an automatic half-yard to align with the Letter of Agreement between ATA and PITA.
- GC-28 Special Categories
  - o Adds the same restrictions with regard to shoot-offs to the Wheelchair category.
- GC-29 Guns and Loads
  - o Corrects the speed of sub-gauge shells to align with what is currently being sold and shot.
- GC-30 Official Scoring and Ties
  - o GC-30.a Only grammar changes
  - o GC-30.b Changes the yardage classification for a tie in High All Around from that assigned at initial classification to the contestant's current yardage.
- GC-32 Duties of Contestant
  - o Changes to the Residency portion of the rule
- GC-35 Shooting-Up
  - o Eliminates this rule
- GC-36 Section C
  - o Creates this section to include non-mandatory information. We identified several areas within the rulebook that were neither rules nor mandatory information.
- GC-37 Daily Fees
  - o Changed the title from "Aid to State/Provincial Associations" to "Daily Fees," as this section defines the disbursement of the fees.

I have also created a form for each state and provincial association to use for voting and for the Governance Committee members to use when they vote on behalf of their state or province.

Proposal No.	Description	Passed	Failed	Comments
GC-01	Requests for Yardage Change Reviews			These can only be approved or denied by the Executive Committee.
GC-02	Memberships			
GC-03	All-Star Team			
GC-04	Alterations and Amendments			
Bylaw -01	Article III – Organization Structure, F. Committees, 1. Governance Committee, b. Responsibilities			The delegates must approve this at the PITA General Meeting held at the Grand Pacific.
GC-05	Official Rules			
GC-06	Disqualification and Suspension			
GC-07	Safety			
GC-08	Competition			
GC-09	Registered Tournaments			
GC-10	Championship Tournaments			
GC-11	Duties of Shoot Management			
GC-12	Traps, Traphouses, and Targets			
GC-13	Target Rules			
GC-14	Singles and Handicap Legal Target Flight Area			
GC-15	Singles and Handicap No Target			
GC-16	Singles and Handicap Lost Target			
GC-17	Singles and Handicap Failure to Fire			
GC-18	Doubles Target Rules			
GC-19	Doubles Legal Target Flight Area			
GC-20	Doubles No Target			
GC-21	Doubles Lost Target			
GC-22	Doubles Failure to Fire			
GC-23	Scorekeeper-Referee			
GC-24	Classification Rules Singles-Doubles-Handicap			
GC-25	Handicap Yardage Reduction			
GC-26	Honoring ATA Yardage Reductions			
GC-27	Handicap Yardage Advancement			
GC-28	Special Categories			
GC-29	Guns and Loads			
GC-30.a	Official Scoring and Ties			Only one of these can be approved.
GC-30.b	Official Scoring and Ties			
GC-31	Squads			
GC-32	Duties of Contestant			
GC-33	Added Money and Options			
GC-34	Official Protest			
GC-35	Shooting Up			
GC-36	Section C			
GC-37	Daily Fees			
		1		

### **GC-01 REQUESTS FOR YARDAGE CHANGE REVIEWS**

CURRENT RULE: SECTION A INFORMATION REQUESTS FOR YARDAGE CHANGE REVIEWS

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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION A INFORMATION REQUESTS FOR YARDAGE CHANGE REVIEWS

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 contestant's respective State/ or Province as listed below. Any shooter contestant residing outside these States/ and Provinces may send their request to the Governance Committee Chairman. The shooter contestant must include a copy or listing of required scores copy of the Request for Yardage Review form (found on the PITA website) with their review request. Requests should not be mailed directly to the PITA office.

- 1. This section had no title
- 2. Listing the specific form for yardage change requests
- 3. Grammar

### **GC-02 MEMBERSHIP**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION A - INFORMATION MEMBERSHIPS

Memberships are available in two classes, Life and Annual.

<u>Annual Membership</u> is \$25 for the online membership card or \$30 if a wallet-size card is requested.

**<u>Life Membership</u>** is \$600. 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 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 annual dues.
- 4. Purchase the current Averages and History yearbook.
- 5. Advertise or sponsor in 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 shooter 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: 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. Contestants 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).

All annual members are considered "active".

<u>Life Membership</u> is \$600. 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. Shooter **contestant**s 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 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 contestant's annual dues.
- 4. Purchase the current Averages and History yearbook.
- 5. Advertise in the Grand Pacific program or sponsor a Grand Pacific event the Grand Pacific program.

All annual members are considered "active".

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

All new applicants and renewing members must complete an **membership** application blank form. This form is available on enline from our website, by mail, or may be purchased on the day of the shoot tournament. Only shooters contestants in good standing may compete in **PITA-registered** shootstournaments. However, theShoot 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 Shoot Management of a registered tournament is supreme and all contestants shall abide by its ruling.

- 1. Clarifications
- 2. Grammar

### **GC-03 ALL STAR TEAM**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION A - INFORMATION 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

	16 Yard	Handicap	Doubles
Category	Targets	Targets	Targets
	Required	Required	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	1500	1500	1000
Juniors			

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. Shooter 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 calendared event. Exception: See major shoot target requirement.
- 3. 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 <u>not</u> 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:

- 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION A INFORMATION 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

	16 Yard	Handicap	Doubles
Category	Targets	Targets	Targets
	Required	Required	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

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

- 3. Shooter Contestants must shoot PITA-sanctioned tournaments at six (6) different clubs, PITA sanctioned events. The target requirements at for each club are as follows: 100 singles, 100 handicaps, and 50 pair of doubles. Targets must be shot during the same calendared event tournament. Exception: See Major Shoot Tournament Target Requirement below.
- 4. Shooter Contestant must shoot a minimum of three (3) Major Tournaments.
  - a. Major shoots **Tournaments** are State and Provincial Championship Tournaments, the Western Canadian Championships, the Canadian Championships (when held in BC as a PITA shoot **tournament**), 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 Tournament event occurs at a club that where a shooter contestant may have previously registered targets at during the target year, the club(s) hosting any of these Major events Tournaments may be counted twice.
- 5. Cross-registered targets shot at an **ATA-sanctioned** event **tournament**, and submitted to the PITA, will count as targets shot **toward the target requirement**; the club hosting the ATA event **tournament** will not be counted in the six-club requirement.
- 6. Registered fifty (50) bird target events tournaments.:
  - a. Targets shot will count toward the target requirement.
  - b. The club will <u>not</u> be counted <u>since</u> **as** the <u>event **tournament** does not meet the target requirement of 100 singles, 100 handicaps, and 50 pair **of** doubles.</u>
  - c. Shooting two (2) Multiplex events tournaments 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 toward the club target requirement.
  - d. 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.

  All contestants not selected for the "Top Five" team are eligible for any All-Star Team in their respective gender and age categories.
  - a. To be eligible for the Top Five Team, a shooter-contestant, regardless of age or gender in an age and/or a gender category, must have shot the required number of targets for that team. 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. If a contestant qualifies for two teams (e.g., gender and age categories) by meeting the target requirements for both, they will be assigned to only one team. They will have the option to choose which team they prefer.

### **REASON:**

Change to the section regarding qualifying for more than one team. We let contestants
choose the category in which they would like to compete at every shoot they attend.
We should also let them choose which team they would like to be awarded if they
qualify for more than one team.

- 2. Clarifications
- 3. Grammar

### GC-04 BYLAW CHANGE - ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS

CURRENT RULE:
SECTION B
OFFICIAL RULES
ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS
AND
PITA BYLAWS, ADOPTED JULY 2022
ARTICLE III – ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
F. COMMITTEES, 1. GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, b. RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS AND

## PITA BYLAWS, ADOPTED JULY 2022 ARTICLE III – ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE F. COMMITTEES, 1. GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, b. RESPONSIBILITIES

PITA Rule Changes are published annually. Rule changes effected in an even year will appear in a re new issue of the PITA Rule Book. Changes effected in odd years will be published by addendum sheets. Addendum sheets will publish changes effected in odd years. This method for altering, amending, or adding rules, set forth in the organization bylaws as revised in 1997 2022 is as follows:

Members may propose new rules and changes to existing rules using the following procedure:

- 1. Proposed new rules and rule changes shall be submitted by to the member's State or Provincial Organizations association secretary by September 15.signed by the Organization's President and certified by the Organization's Secretary.
  - a. If there is no State or Provincial association where the member lives, the member may submit the proposal to the PITA Governance Committee.
  - b. By September 30 of the same year, the State or Provincial association board of directors or the Governance Committee will review the proposal and decide whether to advance it to the PITA membership or reject it.
    - i. If the proposal is rejected by the State or Provincial association board of directors or the Governance Committee, a detailed statement as to why the proposal was rejected must be presented to the member who proposed the new rule or change.
- 2. The Governance Committee may submit proposed new rules or rule changes to the PITA Executive Secretary by September 30.
  - a. Proposed new rules submitted by the Governance Committee must:
    - i. Be approved by a majority vote of the Governance Committee and
    - ii. Be signed by the Chairman of the Governance Committee
    - iii. No later than October 15 of the same year, the PITA Executive Secretary shall send copies of all proposed new rules or rule changes to the secretaries of each State or Provincial association and each member of the Governance Committee. 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.
- 3. In cooperation with The the membership, the board of directors of each State and 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.
- 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.
  - a. State and **P**rovincial members of the Governance Committee shall be required to vote in accordance with the decision of their State **or** Provincial <del>Organization</del> **association**.
  - b. At the annual meeting of the delegates, 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. At the Annual Governance Committee meeting, 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.

- 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.

- 1. We currently have no procedure for a member to submit a new rule or a rule change proposal.
- 2. Our current system, with proposed new rules and rule change proposals being due to the PITA Secretary by December 31, does not allow members from any state or province who holds their championship event prior to the start of the new year to have a say in changes as their annual meeting is will be held prior to distribution of the rule change proposals.
- 3. The updated timeline will allow for more time to review proposed changes and more time to correct any discrepancies prior to final submission to the PITA Executive Secretary.

### **BYLAW CHANGE 01 - ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS**

CURRENT BYLAW:
PITA BYLAWS, ADOPTED JULY 2022
ARTICLE III – ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
F. COMMITTEES, 1. GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, b. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governance Committee shall have responsibility for defining official rules and regulations as set forth in Section B of the P.I.T.A. Rules Book.

All material in Section B of the P.I.T.A. Rules Book shall be subject to the procedures for rule changes, additions, or deletions.

Proposed new rules and rule changes from the membership shall be submitted by the State or Provincial Association, signed by the Association's President, and certified by the Association's Secretary. Proposed new rules and rule changes may be submitted by the Governance Committee. 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 P.I.T.A. Executive Secretary by the Chairman of the Governance Committee.

All new rules and rule change proposals shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the P.I.T.A. 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 and Provincial Association and to each member of the P.I.T.A. Governance Committee.

Only those new rules and rule changes that have been submitted to the P.I.T.A. by each State or Provincial Association or by the Governance Committee as required by these Bylaws may be adopted by the Governance Committee. However, the Governance Committee shall have the right to clarify any rule or rule change so long as the intent and purpose of the rule or rule change is not affected.

All new rules and rule changes approved and adopted by a majority vote of the Governance Committee at its Annual Meeting shall become effective on the first day of the next P.I.T.A. target year.

The Annual Meeting of the Governance Committee shall be held prior to the General Meeting of the Delegates. The Chairman of Governance Committee will provide a report of all adopted new rules and approved rule changes at the Annual Meeting of the Delegates.

The Official Rules of the P.I.T.A. shall be published biennially on even-numbered years. In odd-numbered years, an addendum to the Rules Book will be published.

Eight (8) members of the Governance Committee personally in attendance/online at any of its meetings shall constitute a quorum. In the absence of a State or Provincial Governance Committee member, their respective State or Provincial affiliate may appoint an alternate representative for that meeting. No action may be taken by the Governance Committee in

the absence of a quorum.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: PITA BYLAWS, ADOPTED JULY 2022 ARTICLE III – ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE F. COMMITTEES, 1. GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE, b. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Governance Committee shall have responsibility for defining official rules and regulations as set forth in Section B of the P.I.T.A. Rules Book.

All material in Section B of the P.I.T.A. Rules Book shall be subject to the procedures for rule changes, additions, or deletions.

Proposed new rules and rule changes from the membership shall be submitted by the State or Provincial Association, signed by the Association's President, and certified by the Association's Secretary. Proposed new rules and rule changes may be submitted by the Governance Committee. 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 P.I.T.A. Executive Secretary by the Chairman of the Governance Committee.

Members may propose new rules and changes to existing rules using the following procedure:

- 1. Proposed new rules and rule changes shall be submitted by to the member's State or Provincial Associations association secretary by September 15.signed by the Association's President and certified by the Association's Secretary.
  - a. If there is no State or Provincial association where the member lives, the member may submit the proposal to the PITA Governance Committee.
  - b. By September 30 of the same year, the State or Provincial association board of directors or the Governance Committee will review the proposal and decide whether to advance it to the PITA membership or reject it.
    - i. If the proposal is rejected by the State or Provincial association board of directors or the Governance Committee, a detailed statement as to why the proposal was rejected must be presented to the member who proposed the new rule or change.
- 2. The Governance Committee may submit proposed new rules or rule changes to the PITA Executive Secretary by September 30.
  - a. Proposed new rules submitted by the Governance Committee must:
    - i. Be approved by a majority vote of the Governance Committee and
    - ii. Be signed by the Chairman of the Governance Committee

The PITA Executive Secretary shall send copies of all proposed new rules or rule changes to the secretaries of each State or Provincial association and each member of the Governance Committee no later than October 15 of the same year.

3. In cooperation with The the membership, the board of directors of each State and 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.

All new rules and rule change proposals shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the P.I.T.A. 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 and Provincial Association and to each member of the P.I.T.A. Governance Committee.

Only those new rules and rule changes that have been submitted to the P.I.T.A. by each State or Provincial Association or by the Governance Committee as required by these Bylaws may be adopted by the Governance Committee. However, the Governance Committee shall have the right to clarify any rule or rule change so long as the intent and purpose of the rule or rule change is not affected.

All new rules and rule changes approved and adopted by a majority vote of the Governance Committee at its Annual Meeting shall become effective on the first day of the next P.I.T.A. target year.

The Annual Meeting of the Governance Committee shall be held prior to the General Meeting of the Delegates. The Chairman of Governance Committee will provide a report of all adopted new rules and approved rule changes at the Annual Meeting of the Delegates.

The Official Rules of the P.I.T.A. shall be published biennially on even-numbered years. In odd-numbered years, an addendum to the Rules Book will be published.

Eight (8) members of the Governance Committee personally in attendance/online at any of its meetings shall constitute a quorum. In the absence of a State or Provincial Governance Committee member, their respective State or Provincial affiliate may appoint an alternate representative for that meeting. No action may be taken by the Governance Committee in the absence of a quorum.

- 1. This bylaw is cited in the rulebook under Alterations and Amendments. They need to match.
- 2. We currently have no procedure for a member to submit a new rule or a rule change proposal.
- 3. Our current system, with proposed new rules and rule change proposals being due to the PITA Secretary by December 31, does not allow members from any state or province who holds their championship event prior to the start of the new year to have a say in changes as their annual meeting is will be held prior to distribution of the rule change proposals.
- 4. The updated timeline will allow for more time to review proposed changes and more time to correct any discrepancies prior to final submission to the PITA Executive Secretary.

### **GC-05 OFFICIAL RULES**

## CURRENT RULE: 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 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES

I understand by joining and participating in Pacific International Trapshooting Association (PITA) registered events **tournaments** 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 **Sshooting Mmatches** or **Ttournaments** 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:

- 1. It must conduct the tournaments in accordance with PITA rules and regulations.
- 2. It must be affiliated with its respective PITA State/Provincial Association.

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

State/Provincial **Aassociation Oofficials** 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/ **or** Provincial **Aassociation Oofficials**, 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 <del>shoot or</del> tournament:

- A request-Shoot Application Form (found on the PITA website) is first addressed to the State/ or Provincial Secretary.
- 2. Upon approval by the State/ **or** Provincial Secretary the request will be sent to the PITA Executive Secretary.
- 3. Upon receipt of the approved application the PITA 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 Cclub or Aassociation in close proximity. The question of close proximity must be left to the judgment of the officials of the PITA.
- 4. A record of the issuance of this Certificate of Registration will be kept on file in the office of the PITA. The question of close proximity must be left to the judgment of the officials 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 tournament on (date). PITA rules will govern this shoot tournament and scores shot will be included in the official record."

To schedule marathons or non-programed/non-calendared shoot tournament dates, Shoot Management must request permission from their State/ or Provincial Secretary, with an email copy sent to the PITA Executive Secretary to conduct this type of event tournament 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 tournament in or about the clubhouse. All requirements of the section concerning "who may take part in registered tournaments", reporting requirements, etc. apply.

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

- 1. Grammar
- Rearranged the sentences
   Removing the sentence "The tournament must comply with the close proximity requirements as stated in the Official Rules" as it is redundant.

### GC-06 DISQUALIFICATION AND SUSPENSION

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B DISQUALIFICATION AND SUSPENSION

Officials of State/ **or** 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 **the** forfeiture of all entrance money and rights in the <del>competition</del> **tournament**. A <del>shooter</del> **contestant** may be disqualified for shooting in the wrong class or **at the wrong** 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 <del>shooter</del>

**contestant** of the responsibility of knowing the rules and shooting in the proper class and at the proper yardage.

It is the shootercontestant's responsibility to assure all scores are recorded correctly and averages are current per PITA rules. Average cards may be downloaded/printed from our website, or a wallet size card may be 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 **contestant** who knowingly falsifies their record, **or** deliberately omits scores, **or** falsifies their handicap yardage at any registered shoot **tournament**, 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.

#### REASON:

1. Grammar

### **GC-07 SAFETY**

## CURRENT RULE SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B SAFETY

A shooter contestant 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 A contestant may be 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 the responsibility of both the contestant and Shoot Management to conduct a shoot tournament in a

- reasonable and safe manner.
- 2. When made aware of a possible violation of the safety rules during a sanctioned PITA-sanctioned event tournament, Shoot Management, including PITA officials, State and Provincial officials, shall review the incident and may remove and/or disqualify any contestant who is conducting behaving in an unsafe manner. The incident must be documented and reported to the Executive Committee for further consideration/or 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 contestant's ability to perform safely. Alcohol or other intoxicants may not be on the trap field where when shooting activities may be are taking place.
  - 4. Any disqualification pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3 of this section, shall include all affected events or practice shall include all affected events and practices 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 contestant 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 **Executive** 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 contestants during PITA-sanctioned events tournaments. Any appeal, by a shooter contestant who has been disciplined, shall follow the same procedures as an appeal of an Official Protest.

### **REASON:**

1. Grammar

### **GC-08 COMPETITION**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B COMPETITION

- 4. When the word "competition" is used in these rules, the word it is understood to refer to either a single event in a program, to an entire day's program, or to the entire program of any one tournament, and must be so construed by the Shoot 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.

- 1. The information in paragraph 2.a-f has been moved to "Registered Tournaments"
- The information in paragraph 2.g. is already in Earned Yardage
   The information in paragraph 3 belongs in Classification Rules: 16-Yard Classification
- 4. Grammar

### **GC-09 REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B WHO MAY TAKE PART IN REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

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

To constitute a registered shoot tournament, 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 **applicable** PITA and State **or** Provincial <del>applicable</del> fee(s) **fees**; and
- 3. At least three (3) contestants must compete in and complete the same first event on the same day of **the** competition **tournament**. Note: **Shoot** Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorer/puller **scorekeeper** on all one (1) and two (2) person squads.
- 4. Permission to enter an event more than once shall be in the SOLE DISCRETION of the club sponsoring a PITA registered tournament. The following shall apply:
  - a. All State or 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 contestants must form a 3-man minimum squad to follow the last regular squad or to integrate any multiple-time contestants into existing short squads.
  - d. Multiple time scores are not eligible for monies or prizes.
  - e. Scores shot will be entered on a contestant's permanent record for average.
  - f. A sponsoring club must identify and list separately all multiple time event scores.

- Changed the title to "Registered Tournaments"
   The information in paragraph 4.a-f. was moved from Competition, as it more appropriately fits here.

### GC-10 - CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS

- 1. The following are considered Major tournaments
  - a. The PITA Grand Pacific
  - b. The PITA Fall Classic
  - c. The Western Canadian Championship
  - d. The Canadian Championship, when held under the auspices of the PITA.
  - e. Any State or Provincial PITA Championship
  - f. Any tournament so deemed by the PITA Executive Committee
- 2. Major tournament championships will be determined on must include the following:
  - a. Singles: 200 targets
  - b. Handicap:100 targets
  - c. Doubles: 50 pair of targets.

The HIGH ALL AROUND will be determined on the above 400 targets.

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

- 1. Grammar changes
- 2. There was no list of what we consider Major tournaments for the purpose of the All Star Team.
- 3. Paragraph 3: The State and Provincial team trophy information doesn't belong in this part of the rule book. It has been moved to Section C.
- 4. Paragraph 4: This belongs under Shoot Management.

### **GC-11 DUTIES OF SHOOT MANAGEMENT**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B DUTIES OF SECRETARY OR OTHER DESIGNATED OFFICER SPONSORING REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

Secretaries or other designated officers are responsible for:

- 1. The enforcement of the rules and regulations of the PITA.
- 2. Cashiers or secretaries must include all membership applications and entry blanks with all shoot reports. Entry blanks must be signed or initialed by duly qualified PITA members selected to assume the duties of classifying and handicapping. It shall be the responsibility of the host Club or 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 Club members of the Host Club whose integrity and knowledge of current PITA Rules qualify them for this all-important duty.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Scores not received or not accompanied by the registration fees cannot be recorded.
- 5. The management of a registered tournament shall provide competent personnel and all disputes with reference to the competition shall be decided by shoot management.

### **PROPOSED CHANGE:**

**SECTION B** 

## DUTIES OF SECRETARY OR OTHER DESIGNATED OFFICER SPONSORING REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS SHOOT MANAGEMENT

### Secretaries or other designated officers are Shoot management is responsible for:

- 1. The enforcement of the rules and regulations of the PITA.
- 2. Cashiers or secretaries must include forward all membership applications and entry blanks, and with all shoot reports to the PITA Executive Secretary immediately following their tournament. Entry blanks must be signed or initialed by duly qualified PITA members selected to assume the duties of classifying and handicapping.
- 3. It shall be the responsibility of the host Club or Association to arrange for this—qualified handicappers. Qualified members of this committee shall be: Officers of the PITA, Officers and Directors of each State/ or Provincial Association or Cclub members of the Host Club whose integrity and knowledge of current PITA Rules qualify them for this all-important duty.
- 4. 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 ten10 calendar days) collected from the sale of membership cards and registration fees to the PITA Executive Secretary. Scores and data must be forwarded to the PITA Executive Secretary within 3 days of the conclusion of the tournament.
- 5. Funds collected from Daily Fees and the sale of PITA memberships must be forwarded to the PITA Executive Secretary within 10 days of the conclusion of the tournament.

6. Multi-plex scores must be submitted to the PITA Executive Secretary by 4:00 p.m. on the Monday following the conclusion of the event.

## **Shoot Management and Cashier Responsibilities**

- a. Shoot management or cashier must include all membership applications, scores, earnedyardage 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 are 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 soot 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.
- 7. Scores not received or not accompanied by the registration fees cannot will not be recorded.
- 8. The Shoot Management of a registered tournament shall provide competent personnel for scorekeeping, refereeing, line-bossing, cashiering, and dispute resolution. and all disputes with reference to the competition shall be decided by
- 9. Shoot Management shall resolve all disputes related to the competition, except as noted in paragraph 10 of this section.
- 10. The PITA President shall appoint at least four (4) members of the Governance Committee to resolve problems that arise during the PITA Grand Pacific.

- 1. Change in the title because Secretaries are rarely those running the tournaments
- 2. Grammar changes
- 3. Removal of "3S backup files" because there are a variety of scorekeeping software applications being used.
- 4. Addition of a sentence regarding the submission of Multi-Plex scores.
- 5. Paragraph 7 was moved from paragraph 3 in Championship Tournaments

## GC-12 TRAPS, TRAP HOUSES AND TARGETS

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TRAPS, TRAP HOUSES AND TARGETS

TRAPS: An automatic angling trap shall be used. The automatic angling trap throws targets at unknown angles. A trap machine that throws targets at an unknown angle shall be used.

PITS and SCREENS TRAP HOUSES: Pits and screens that are used to afford proper protection for the trappers Trap houses must adequately protect the trap loaders and shall not be higher than is necessary for such protection.

TARGETS: No targets shall measure more than four and five-sixteenths (4 5/16") inches in diameter or more than one and one-eighth (1 1/8") inches in height.

- 1. Title change because we don't use pits and screens anymore.
- 2. More current definition of Traps
- Change the name and clarify the definition from PITS AND SCREENS to TRAP HOUSES.
- 4. Clarifying the size of targets.

### **GC-13 TARGET RULES**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES SINGLES AND HANDICAP TARGETS RULES

The squad leader may ask to see no more than **two** (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 **one** (1) illegal target, or **one** (1) broken target, or **one** (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. If sub-events are to be shot 10 targets per post, this must be published in the tournament program.

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar changes

### GC-14 LEGAL TARGET FLIGHT AREA

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 <u>still</u> 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 hand set 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE:
SECTION B
TARGET RULES
SINGLES AND HANDICAP
LEGAL TARGET FLIGHT AREA

- 1. Targets shall be thrown level and **to** a distance of not less than 48 yards or more than 51 yards in <u>still</u> 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 **hand-set** trap. All automatic angling traps <u>not</u> 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 **the** distance of **the** target flight. Targets will be thrown **at** 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** 4) above, when **you have using** a 50-yard stake **you Shoot Management** 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 when the oscillation feature of the trap machine trap machine's oscillation feature has not been 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.

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar

#### GC-15 SINGLES AND HANDICAP - NO TARGET

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES SINGLES AND HANDICAP NO TARGET

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

- 1. When a contestant shoots out of turn.
- 2. When **two 2** contestants, or when a contestant and a non-contestant **on the same squad** shoot at the same target.
- 3. When a broken target is thrown, regardless of whether the **shooter contestant** shoots **at the target** or not, it is declared "no target".
- 4. When the trap is sprung without any call, or when it is sprung at any material interval or time, before or after the call of the contestant's call, providing the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots while the target is in flight it shall be assumed to have been the shot was fired at the target unless the shot hits 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 as shot**. 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 **two 2** targets are thrown **at the same time simultaneously** regardless of whether the contestant shoots <del>or not</del>.
- 6. When an "illegal" target (a target more than 20 degrees outside the prescribed limits) **is thrown** 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 will be scored as shot**.
- 7. When firing, the contestant's feet body 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 cause reason. The contestant must straddle an imaginary straight line drawn from the center of the trap house through the firing point post and continuing indefinitely. Should the contestant fail to observe the above rule, it shall be the duty of the referee to the referee shall call any target so shot a "no target".
- 8. All contestants must shoot in regular **order of** sequence order 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 contestant 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 any **one** firing point.

- Title change
   Grammar

#### GC-16 SINGLES AND HANDICAP – LOST TARGET

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES SINGLES AND HANDICAP LOST TARGET

#### It is a lost target when:

- 1. When Tthe contestant shoots and fails to break the target.
- 2. A "soft" load, from in which the shot and wad leave the barrel and the target does not break. 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 comes to the cashier with one or more targets that are not scored at all, they shall be scored shoot management will score them as "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.

If a contestant withdraws from an event voluntarily or is disqualified by the referee, their score will be recorded as the number of targets broken up to that point. This applies to all subevents in which the contestant has participated. This rule does not apply if the entire event is canceled by the PITA

- 1. Title change 2. Grammar

#### GC-17 SINGLES AND HANDICAP - FAILURE TO FIRE

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B FAILURE TO FIRE – SINGLES/HANDICAP

A contestant will be allowed two failures to fire per sub-event. <u>Examples include:</u> 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES SINGLES AND HANDICAP FAILURE TO FIRE

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

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar

#### **GC-18 DOUBLE TARGET RULES**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B CONTESTANT – DOUBLES AND DOUBLE TARGET RULES

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.

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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES - DOUBLES

A contestant may hold their **his or her** 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 **contestant** 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 **Shoot M**anagement may disqualify a contestant for a violation of this rule.

The squad leader may ask to see no more than **two (2)** pairs of double targets before the squad commences firing for record **score** on each sub-event or trap. The squad leader may also ask to see a pair of doubles targets before starting to shoot **shooting** 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 has been disrupted during a sub-event or when one (1) illegal pair of targets, or one (1) broken pair of targets, or one (1) no target is thrown, the contestant affected by the disruption may ask to see a legal pair of targets.

- Title change
   Grammar

#### **GC-19 DOUBLES TARGET RULES**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 <u>still</u> 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B LEGAL TARGET FLIGHT AREA - DOUBLES

- 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 <u>still</u> air. **That is air with no wind and no vertical air motion.**
- 2. The height of a pair of doubles targets shall be, no less than **eight** (8) feet or more than **ten** (10) feet high at a point **ten** (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 **straightaway** from firing point #4½ to the left, or more than a **straightaway** 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 **at which** targets are thrown. Targets will be thrown **at** 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 (e4) 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 revalidation at the same trap club, and each trap club requires re-validation if this method is utilized.

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar

#### **GC-20 DOUBLES - NO TARGET**

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

When a contestant shoots at more targets than required at any one post

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES DOUBLES NO TARGET

It is no target, and the referee shall allow another **pair of** targets respectively **when:** 

- 1. When bBoth targets are broken by one shot.
- 2. When oOnly one target is thrown.
- When tThe target or targets are broken.
- 4. A contestant must shoot when both targets are good (not broken) unless they The targets are declared a slow or fast pull by the referee contestant or are illegal targets or for some obvious reason, they are declared no target by the referee.
- 5. When oOne target follows the other after a material interval of time instead of taking flight simultaneously.
- 6. When oOne 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.
- 7. When the referee declares "no targets" the contestant shall be allowed another pair of targets.
- 8. **The contestant is Sshooting** in any position, other than authorized.
- 9. The contestant shoots **Shooting** out of turn.

- 10. When tTwo contestants, or a contestant and a non-contestant, on the same squad, shoot at the same targets.
- 11. When shooting and a A target of a distinctively different color is thrown, regardless of whether the contestant shoots or not.
- 12. When a A contestant shoots at more targets than required at any one post

- 1. Title change
- 2. Slow and fast pulls are generally called by the contestant, not the referee.
- 3. Grammar

#### GC-21 DOUBLES - LOST TARGET

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B LOST TARGET OR TARGETS – DOUBLES

- 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 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES DOUBLES LOST TARGET

## It is a lost target when:

- 1. When t The contestant shoots and fails to break the target(s).
- 2. A "soft" load, from in which the shot and wad leave the barrel, and the target is not broken is shot. 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 comes in to the bulletin board or cashier's office with one or more targets that are not scored at all, they shall be scored shoot management shall score them as "lost targets" by the management.
- 4. When The target is missed cleanly or only dust falls from it.
- 5. **If a** 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 will** apply unless, upon authority from **the PITA**, **Shoot Management,** the event has been declared canceled.

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar

#### GC-22 DOUBLES - FAILURE TO FIRE

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B FAILURE TO FIRE – DOUBLES

A contestant will be allowed two failures to fire for a sub-event. When the <u>first target is broken</u> 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. <u>Examples of failure to fire causes include</u>: 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B TARGET RULES DOUBLES FAILURE TO FIRE

Examples of failure to fire causes include: **A B-broken** gun, **an** indented primer, **a** dud shell when the wad remains in the barrel, flinches, malfunctions **of any kind**, etc. It will be considered a Failure to Fire when:

1. The <u>first target is broken</u> contestant breaks the first target 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 the contestant has a failure to fire on the second target. It will be scored as follows: on you're the second pair of targets you're the first target will be marked lost

- and **you're the** second target will be scored as appropriate. The shooter must shoot at both targets, not just the second target.
- 2. 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 scorekeeper** will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire and another pair of targets will be allowed. A contestant will be allowed two failures to fire for a sub-event. After two "F's" **Failures to Fire** per sub-event all subsequent failures to fire will be declared lost and scored accordingly.

- 1. Title change
- 2. Grammar

#### GC-23 SCOREKEEPER/REFEREE

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. When the contestant calls "pull" and a whole target or piece appears, Referee should declare lost, no target, broken target, or failure to fire as appropriate.
- 7. If the contestant is dissatisfied with Referee's decision, he can ask for Shoot Management or another person who has been appointed to settle the dispute.
- 8. It shall be the duty of the Referee to see that only shooters and authorized persons be allowed in the shooting area.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B SCOREKEEPER/REFEREE

No Preferential Pullers Allowed. The Shoot Management must supply qualified pullers and scorekeepers/referees. It will be illegal for squads to provide their own puller scorekeeper/referee. 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.

#### The scorekeeper/referee shall:

- 1. 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).
- 2. Declare lost, no target, broken target, or failure to fire as appropriate when the contestant calls "pull" for a target and a whole target or piece appears.
- 3. See that only shooters contestants and authorized persons are allowed in the shooting area.
- 4. Announce the number of "dead" targets broken by each shooter contestant after the squad has completed shooting on that post. This announcement should be made as the shooters contestants move to their next post or at the end of the subevent.

If the contestant is dissatisfied with **the** scorekeeper/referee's decision, he can ask for **S**hoot **M**anagement or another person who has been appointed to settle the dispute.

If the Puller scorekeeper/referee is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of the competition, the Shoot Management may forthwith remove him. The contestant can may refuse to shoot until Puller the scorekeeper/referee is changed. Only Shoot Management can may make the selection of a new scorekeeper/referee.

Should a hand-pull system be used, Shoot Management must provide a competent puller. The puller shall have an unobstructed view of the contestants and the targets while in flight and shall pull the trap promptly in response to the contestant's call. No Preferential Pullers are Allowed.

One person may serve as referee, scorekeeper, and puller if Shoot Management deems them qualified.

#### 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

- 5. 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.
- 6. When the contestant calls "pull" and a whole target or piece appears, Referee should declare lost, no target, broken target, or failure to fire as appropriate.
- 7. If the contestant is dissatisfied with Referee's decision, he can ask for Shoot Management or another person who has been appointed to settle the dispute.
- 8. It shall be the duty of the Referee to see that only shooters and authorized persons be allowed in the shooting area.

- 1. The advent of automatic traps and voice calls has made the use of "Pullers" obsolete
- 2. Most scorekeepers have no knowledge of the rules
- 3. Title Change
- 4. Grammar changes

#### GC-24 CLASSIFICATION RULES - SINGLES-DOUBLES-HANDICAP

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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, senior 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.

#### 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 data base. 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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:

	Quantity of	Minimum Assigned
Category	PITA	Penalty Yardage
	Targets	
Sub-Juniors	500	<b>22</b> yards
Juniors	500	<b>24</b> yards
Ladies	500	22 yards
Veterans	500	<b>24</b> yards
Seniors	500	<b>24</b> yards
Elders	500	<b>24</b> yards
All Others	500	<b>24</b> 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 <u>per year</u> 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.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B CLASSIFICATION RULES – SINGLES, DOUBLES, AND HANDICAP

1. Except as listed in paragraph (b 3) below, all male shooters contestants 18 years old or older participating in PITA-registered tournaments, shall be classified not no less than "B" class until they have shot 500 PITA-registered 16-yard targets and earned their classification. Thereafter they will be classed-classified based on their current average. New lady shooters—and new male shooters contestants that have not attained their 18th birthday may be classified less than "B" class, at the option of the shoot classification committee shoot management, until they have shot their initial 500 PITA registered 16-yard targets. Thereafter, they will be classified based on their current average. No shooter contestant shall be reduced in handicap yardage, singles, or doubles classification during a shoot tournament if it is because they meet minimum target requirements by counting any of the targets shot at that shoot tournament.

- 2. A shooter contestant 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 (e3) 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 who have not shot at a minimum of 500 PITA-registered 16-yard targets during the same period of time, or must be classified not less than Class "A".
  - **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.
  - b. At Major tournaments, at the discretion of the State or 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-registered targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Shooters Contestants unable to present adequate records of ATA-registered targets will be classified according to the regular PITA classification rules identified above.
- 4. A shooter contestant who has not shot 16-yard targets for one or more years shall resume shooting from their last assigned class. If the shooter contestant has an established ATA classification average that is higher, that average must be used.
- 5. After a shooter contestant 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 contestant has shot at 1,000 PITA-registered 16-yard targets in consecutive years, classification shall be based on the average of the last 1,000 targets.
- 6. In computing averages after **1,000** targets, those scores 10 or more below the average in which they are included will be disregarded, and <del>an</del> additional score(s) substituted to calculate the average.
- 7. An odd number of **50-target** events **scores** will cause the **1,000** target average total 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 <del>you're</del> the overall average. The 10% rule for abnormally low scores applies. (Example: **1,050** targets shot at i.e., **1,015** divided by **1,050** = .9667 which is a 96.67 average).
- 8. Any member of the PITA Governance Committee, Directors or Officers of any State or Provincial Association, while serving an elected term of office, or members of the Executive Committee may, after proper investigation, review of a shooter's contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting competition tournament and documentation, place a shooter contestant in a proper class, according to the shooter's contestant'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 contestant to the entire Governance Committee. A shooter contestant who accepts the reclassification at the immediate shoot tournament 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.
- 9. When a shooter **contestant** receives a new card, whether it is after a renewal of membership **renewal** or a yardage change, they shall be required to carry their old card for

- a time sufficient to verify **the** current average.
- 10. Any Club or Association holding a PITA-registered shoot tournament 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 tournament only.
- 11. When a contestant 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 the current average.

#### CLASSIFICATION RULES: DOUBLES CLASSIFICATION

- Except as listed in paragraph (24) below, all shooters contestants participating in PITA-registered shoots shall be classified not no 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.
- 2. After the shooter contestant 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 scores must be substituted to calculate the average.
- 3. 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 <del>your</del> **the** 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).
- 4. A shooter contestant joining the PITA for the first time who can demonstrate that they have shot at least 200 ATA-registered doubles 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.
- 5. At Major tournaments, all sub-juniors, juniors, seniors, and elders who have not shot at a minimum of 100 **PITA-registered** doubles targets during the current and previous year combined shall be classified not no less than Class "B". All others, including veterans and ladies, must have who have not shot at a minimum of 200 **PITA-registered** doubles targets during the same period of time, or must be classified not no less than Class "B".
  - **a.** The class "B" penalty classification applies to all tournaments utilizing four (4), five (5), and six (6) classes.
  - b. 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-registered 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.
- 6. A shooter contestant 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.
- 7. 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 contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation, place a shooter contestant in the proper class, according to the shooter's contestant'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 contestant to the entire Governance Committee. A shooter contestant who accepts the reclassification at the immediate shoot will not prejudice their right of to 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 scores must be substituted to calculate the average.

#### HANDICAP RULES HANDICAP YARDAGE ASSIGNMENT

- 1. Except as outlined in paragraphs (6) and (8) below all shooters contestants will be assigned handicap yardage equal to that recorded in the current PITA database. It is the shooter's contestant's responsibility to assure ensure all yardage changes are recorded promptly and accurately.
- 2. Yardage limits to be utilized shall be **nineteen** (19) to **twenty-seven** (27) yards. Nineteen yards may be initially assigned only to <del>shooters</del> **contestants** who are 65 years or older, the physically handicapped, <del>ladies</del> or sub-juniors. Sub-juniors will not be moved to 20 yards on their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 3. Except as outlined in paragraphs 2 and 4 of this section, a new shooter **contestant** shall be assigned a 20-yard handicap yardage.
- 4. If a shooter **contestant** 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 **contestant** 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 **contestant** has received a PITA target review and been granted a reduction.
- 6. A shooter **contestant** 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.
- 7. At Major tournaments, all shooters contestants 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	<b>24</b> yards
Ladies	500	<del>22</del> 24 yards
Veterans	500	<b>24</b> yards
Seniors	500	<b>24</b> yards
Elders	500	<b>24</b> yards

All Others	500	<b>24</b> yards
		<i>J</i>

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 contestants unable to present adequate records of **ATA-registered** handicap targets will be classified according to the regular PITA Rules identified above.

- 8. A shooter contestant 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 contestant with a greater current established ATA handicap yardage assignment.
  - b. A shooter contestant with a lesser current established ATA handicap yardage assignment if the shooter contestant has a minimum of at least 800 ATA handicap targets per year in the last four consecutive years.
- 9. It will be is the responsibility of the shooter contestant's responsibility 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.
- 10. 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 **full** yardage assigned/earned will be used. The utilization of this requirement shall have no affect effect when awarding earned yardage.

- 1. Change the penalty classification/yardage for women to match that of the men
- 2. Moved paragraphs 10 and 11 under 16-yard Classification from "Competition" (GC05)
- 3. Moved paragraph 8 under Doubles Classification from "Competition" (GC05)
- 4. Grammar changes

#### GC-25 HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTION

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTION

- 4. Handicap yardage reductions may be granted only upon request of the shooter the contestant's request. Requests must be submitted to the member of the Governance Committee in the shootercontestant's respective State/or Province. If there is no state or procincial association where the contestant lives, their request may be sent to the Chair of the Governance Committee. The names and contact information and address of the members of the PITA Governance Committee are listed on the inside of the front cover of this Rrule Bbook. "Request for Yardage Review" forms are available at the handicap table at all PITA-registered shoots, online or from members of the Governance Committee, or on the PITA website.
- 2. After a shooter contestant 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 of less than 89%. A shooter contestant 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 40 **ten** 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 **of reduction**.
- 4. An odd number of 50 target events scores 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 1,050 = .85238, which is an 85.24 average.)
- 5. The PITA Executive Secretary will grant process handicap yardage increases or reductions upon the request of the shooter the contestant's request and the Governance Committee member's approval concerned only if the officially recorded scores and yardage indicate that such an increase or reduction is justified.
- 6. Special Circumstance Handicap Relief: The shooter contestant 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 Upon club-level approval at the club level the request will be forwarded to the shooter contestant's State or Provincial Governance Committee Representative for review. Upon approval at the State or Provincial level, the request with the recommendation of the State or Provincial Governance Committee Representative will be forwarded to the PITA Executive Committee for final decision approval.
- 7. Change of yardage of for any shooter contestant may be made at any time during the target year upon recommendation of the State or Provincial Handicap Representative Governance Committee member or at the discretion of the PITA Governance Committee.

- However, a shooter **contestant** may not be granted a yardage reduction during any registered tournament after the shooter **contestant** has entered and shot in the first event of that tournament.
- 8. No shooter A contestant who has not shot at 1,000 or more targets after receiving a yardage reduction or a yardage punch will not receive a yardage reduction. (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.
- 9. If the applicant contestant earns yardage during the time in which a yardage reduction has been requested and has not yet been approved is applied for and subsequently received, the reduction request shall be considered null and void.
- 10. When a disagreement regarding a shooter contestant's yardage exists, the shooter contestant may contact the Chairman of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the shooter contestant and the Chairman, the entire Governance Committee is to must be contacted for a final decision.

- 1. Cleans up and clarifies the process for a yardage reduction request
- 2. Grammar

#### GC-26 HONORING ATA YARDAGE REDUCTIONS

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 or Province.
- 2. If the shooter's handicap average for the last 1000 PITA handicap targets or the last **1,000** 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B HONORING ATA YARDAGE REDUCTIONS

- 1. PITA shooters contestants 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 or Province.
- 2. If the shooters contestant's handicap average for the last 1,000 PITA handicap targets or the last 1,000 PITA/ATA combined handicap targets is less than 89%, the shooters contestant may be granted up to a two-yard reduction toward matching his their ATA yardage.

#### REASON:

1. Grammar

#### GC-27 HANDICAP YARDAGE ADVANCEMENT

## CURRENT RULE: SECTION B 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 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	1/2	0	0	0
25 to 49 shooters	1	0	0	0
50 to 99 shooters	1	1/2	0	0
100 to 199 shooters	1	1	0	0
200 to 349 shooters	1	1	1/2	0
350 to 499 shooters	2	1	1/2	0
500 plus shooters	2	1	1	1/2

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	1/2	0	0	0
21-50 shooters	1	0	0	0
51-100 shooters	1	1/2	0	0
101+ shooters	1	1	1/2	0

A score of 50 in a 50-bird event earns a  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard punch regardless of the number of shooters.

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 earn1 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-half yard at the conclusion of the 100-bird handicap only if not earning yardage in that event.

## PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B HANDICAP YARDAGE ADVANCEMENT

1. Any shooter contestant who has with 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 **must** be submitted on **using** 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 **contestant**, 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 **contestant** 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 or Provincial Association, while serving an elected term of office or members of the Executive Committee may after proper investigation, review of a shooter contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation increase a shooter contestant's handicap yardage assignment according to the shooter contestant's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. This increase shall become the shooter contestant's handicap yardage assignment and his/her their 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 contestant to the entire Governance A shooter contestant who accepts the increased yardage assignment at Committee. the immediate shoot tournament 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 contestant's yardage exists, the shooter contestant may contact the Chairman of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the shooter contestant 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 contestant 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 review the form for accuracy, 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 contestant's assigned yardage.

#### **EARNED YARDAGE**

Yardage shall be automatically earned, and the shooter contestant'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 contestants	1/2	0	0	0
25 to 49 shooters contestants	1	0	0	0
50 to 99 shooters contestants	1	1/2	0	0
100 to 199 <del>shooters</del>	1	1	0	0
contestants				
200 to 349 shooters	1	1	1/2	0
contestants				
350 to 499 <del>shooters</del>	2	1	1/2	0
contestants				
500 plus shooters contestants	2	1	1	1/2

A score of 97 or better earns a minimum of 1 full yard and a score of 96 earns a minimum of one-half yard regardless of the number of shooters.

### 50 Target Handicap Events

High Scores and All Ties	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10-24 shooters contestants	1/2	0	0	0
25-49 shooters contestants	1	0	0	0
50-99 shooters contestants	1	1/2	0	0
100-199 shooters contestants	1	1	0	0
200-349 contestants	1	1	1/2	0
350-499 contestants	2	1	1/2	0
500 plus contestants	2	1	1	1/2

A score of 50 in a 50-bird event earns a ½ yard punch regardless of the number of shooter contestants.

NOTE: When a shooter contestant ties for high score 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 one (1) yard no matter how many shooters contestants participate. Scores of 48, in a 50-target event, will receive a minimum of ½ yard no matter how many shooters contestants participate.

In the case of Multiplex events, when a contestant shoots a score of 48, 49, or 50, the earned yardage shall take effect immediately. All other yardage advancements will take place at the conclusion of that Multiplex event.

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

advanced one-half yard at the conclusion of the 100-bird handicap only if not earning yardage in that event.

- 1. When the rule change was originally conceived, it was put forward by the Executive Committee. Since it was not put forward by the entire Governance Committee (at that time, the Handicap Committee), it was rejected. The following year, California proposed the change, but in the transfer from Executive Committee to California, part of the chart was left off.
  - This proposal is to correct that omission and bring the 50-target events in line with the 100-target events.
- 2. The Multiplex is essentially one large event. As you can see from the chart below, we have anywhere from 256-375 shooters in each event over the last 12 months. An average of 324 shooters. In a regular, 100-target event, with 324 shooters, the punches would be  $1 1 \frac{1}{2} = 0$ . See chart below:

Event	Shooters	50's	49's	48's	47's
12-23	295	1	2	2	7
Potential earned yardage		1	1	1/2	0
11-23	333	1	1	2	10
Potential earned yardage		1	1	1/2	0
10-23	346	0	2	6	14
Potential earned yardage		-	1	1	1/2
09-23	313	1	3	6	9
Potential earned yardage		1	1	1/2	0
08-23	351	1	4	4	15
Potential earned yardage		2	1	1/2	0
07-23	289	0	4	10	19
Potential earned yardage		-	1	1	1/2
06-23	343	1	3	12	16
Potential earned yardage		1	1	1/2	0
05-23	375	2	1	10	15
Potential earned yardage		2	1	1/2	0
04-23	307	0	3	6	7
Potential earned yardage		-	1	1	1/2
03-23	315	0	1	2	5
Potential earned yardage		-	1	1	1/2
02-23	368	0	0	1	6
Potential earned yardage		-	-	2	1
01-23	256	0	0	2	7
Potential earned yardage		-	-	1	1

- 3. Grammar
- 4. Currently, if a contestant cross-registers to the ATA and shoots a 96, they do not receive yardage in the PITA, but they do in the ATA. They then must shoot their

longest yardage, which moves them up a half yard in the PITA. See PITA/ATA Letter of Agreement.

#### **GC-28 SPECIAL CATEGORIES**

# CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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 15<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 2. A Junior is a person who has attained their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday but has not attained their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 3. A Veteran is a person who has attained their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday but who has not attained their 70<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 4. A Senior is a person who has attained their 70<sup>th</sup> birthday but who has not attained their 75<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 5. An Elder is a person who has attained their 75<sup>th</sup> 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 <u>shoot off</u>. 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.

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B SPECIAL CATEGORIES

# CATEGORIES LADYIES, JUNIORS, SUB-JUNIORS, VETERANS, SENIORS, ELDERS AND CHAIR

Contestant shall choose only one category at initial classification, if more than one category applies.

- 1. A Sub-junior (SJ) is a person who has not attained their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 2. A Junior (JR) is a person who has attained their 15<sup>th</sup> birthday but has not attained their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 3. A Veteran (VT) is a person who has attained their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday but <del>who</del> has not attained their 70<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 4. A Senior (SR) is a person who has attained their 70<sup>th</sup> birthday but <del>who</del> has not attained their 75<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 5. An Elder (EL) is a person who has attained their 75<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- 6. A Wheelc Chair shooter contestant (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), Elder (EL), or Chair contestant (CH) must declare what trophy they wish to compete for before they enter a shoot off. Only one trophy per event may be won. Clarification: Any Sub-Junior, Junior, Lady, Veteran, Senior, or Elder, or Chair contestant involved in a class, handicap or championship shoot-off who is also high or tied for the a 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 10).
- 8. If a Sub-Junior, Junior, Lady, Veteran, Senior, or Elder or Chair contestant 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, or Chair contestant may choose to take either trophy for that event, but not both. 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 contestants 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 they lose the champion or champion runner-up shoot-off. If a shooter contestant is eligible for both a class and special category trophy in a championship event the shooter contestant must declare before the championship shoot off begins which trophy they wish to fall back to if they lose the shoot off.
  - For the purpose of this section, 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 include class champions, special category champions or any other than the event high score winner and runners-up.

#### **REASON:**

1. If Wheelchair shooters are considered a Special Category, they should have the same restrictions with regard to shoot-offs, as the other special categories.

2. Grammar changes

## **GC-29 GUNS AND LOADS**

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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 <u>lead</u> shot size physically larger than 7- 1/2. Any load with a <u>steel</u> 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 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 <u>s teel</u> 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	1325 fps
28 Gauge	3/4 oz	1325 fps
410 Bore	1/2 oz	1325 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B 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 that 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  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " in length.
- **4.** Any load of more than 1 1/8 oz of shot. No shot charge may exceed **the** maximum allowable shot charge by 3%.
- **5.** Any load of copper, nickel, or any other form of plated shot. Use of **N**on-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 7½.
- 8. Any load with a steel shot size physically larger than 7.
- **9.** Any load utilizing black powder or black powder substitute as propellant.
- **10.** 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 **the** specified gauge for the event. Any contestant using a gun which **that** is smaller than **the** specified gauge shall stand at the same distance from the trap that the shooter **contestant** would have stood had he **or** 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  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " in length.
- **4.** Any load of copper, nickel, or any other form of plated shot. Use of **N**on-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  $7\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 7. 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 or shot charge (No shot charge may exceed maximum allowable shot charge by 3%) exceeding the table below for the specified gauge:

<mark>20 Gauge</mark>	<mark>7/8 oz</mark>	1290 fps
<mark>28 Gauge</mark>	3/4 oz	1290 fps
410 Bore	<mark>1/2 oz</mark>	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 contestant in question. If, after examination, the Shoot 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 **a** registered competition is subject to shell inspection at any time by officials of the sponsoring **c**lub or officials of the PITA.

## **REASON:**

- 1. Grammar
- 2. Correcting the speed on the sub-gauge shells to match what is in practice.

## GC-30.a OFFICAL SCORING AND TIES

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES OFFICIAL SCORING AND TIES

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 <u>not</u> 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.

#### 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 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 should 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 be continued 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

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B OFFICIAL SCORING AND TIES

The "Official Score" is the record kept by the **scorekeeper** (the **scorekeeper** may **also** be the **r**eferee or **p**uller) on the sheet or sheets furnished by **the Shoot M**anagement for such purpose and shall show in detail the scores made in the event or events for which furnished.

- 1. The **scorekeeper** shall keep an accurate record of each shot of each contestant accordingly: as the **referee** indicates "dead" or "lost". and
  - a. The **scorekeeper** shall promptly mark "/" or "X" for "dead" and the figure "0" for "lost."
  - b. If a score sheet is **incorrectly** marked <del>incorrectly</del> it must be corrected **and initialed** by the scorekeeper in such a manner as to leave no doubt of the score. <del>and must be initialed by the scorekeeper</del>. Clear notations of the word "dead" or "lost" are acceptable corrections.
  - c. The **scorekeeper** will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire.
  - d. The scorekeeper will indicate a "G" in the box on the score sheet for each ground shot.
- 2. Any correction must be completed complying with the requirements in subsection paragraph 7 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 target must be counted as lost.
- 3. No scoresheet may be changed/corrected once it has left the trap.
- 4. The record of the competition event so kept shall be official and shall govern all awards and records of competition the tournament to which it relates.
- 5. DISPUTED TARGET: If a single person is functioning as puller, scorekeeper, and referee, the call on the target can be changed by one shooter contestant, other than the one who fired. The shooter contestant who fired the shot 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 scorekeeper/puller, overriding the referee's call requires two or more squad members other than the person contestant with the shot in question. firing. Shoot management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorekeeper/puller on all one and two-person squads.
- 6. If the **scorekeeper** is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of competition, the **shoot** 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.
- 7. At any time during an event the official score sheet must be available for the contestant to review.
- 8. 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 **five** 5 targets or **ten** 40 targets if shooting **ten** 40 per post. **O**therwise the score must stand as shown on the score sheet. The score must be corrected <del>no later than</del> before that <del>shooter</del> **contestant** fires their first shot from the next firing point.
- 9. It is manifestly an error when the **scorekeeper** omits fails 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 **five** 5 targets or **ten**10 if shooting **ten** 10 per post. Failing to do so, they the contestant shall be held to have "lost" the target or targets not scored, and the shoot management of the competition shall so record it. The score must be corrected no later than before that shooter contestant fires their first shot from the next firing point.
- 10. 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 scorekeeper's stand.
- 11. Errors in the details of the official score will only be corrected in strict accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 7 and 8 of this section. Errors on the official score sheet that are obvious by their nature, in that they conflict with other sections of the PITA Official Rule book, will be corrected when found, see paragraph 9.
- 12. Errors in totaling each shooter contestant's score may and will be corrected whenever they are discovered.
- 13. The scores of any current member who takes part in a registered tournament shall be considered official scores and registered with the PITA.
- 14. A shooter contestant may <u>not</u> shoot practice targets with a squad shooting registered targets.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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, the contestant shall shoot a provisional target or pair of targets and the scorekeeper shall 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 following the event is complete the shooter contestant with the contested target(s) in question and the squad leader (or another squad member) will take the score sheet to the office shoot management to obtain the correct resolution utilizing the Official Rule book and qualified State or /Provincial Board or /Club management members.
- 17. Shoot Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorekeeper/puller on all one and two-person squads.

#### **TIES**

- 1. It shall be the shooter' contestant's responsibility to be present until an event is finalized either by highest score, shoot off or by other mutually agreed disposition.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 will the award or trophy be awarded to a lesser score.

- 4. "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.
- 5. 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.)
- 6. Each contestant shall shoot successively as follows at each firing point:
  - a. At 2 targets in 10 target events.
  - b. At 3 targets in 15 target events.
  - c. At 4 targets in 20 target events. or
  - d. At 5 targets in 25 target events.
- 7. In High All Around competitions tie scores may be shot off with each competitor contestant shooting twenty 20 singles (4 four per post), 10 ten handicap (2 two per post) and one1 pair of doubles from each post.
- 8. In High Overall competitions, tie scores may be shot off with each competitor shooting 10 ten singles (2 two per post), 20 twenty handicap (4 four per post) and 1 one pair of doubles from each post. The composite score of each added together shall determine the winner.
- 9. **In a Championship event, all shooters contestants tied for the championship trophy** 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.
- 10. If a shooter contestant 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 contestant is eligible for both a class and special category trophy and does not declare before the championship shoot-off, shoot management will assume the shooter contestant takes class over category.
- 11. Championship trophy, For purpose of this section, Championship Trophy means the trophies awarded to the highest scoring event winner contestant and any runner-up trophies, at in 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.
- 12. In all **championship** handicap events when there is an event championship (and/or a runner-up) trophy plus yardage group trophies, the <del>shooters-</del> **contestants** will automatically fall back to yardage groups if they fail to win the event championship <del>(and/or runner-up)</del> trophy. This is based on high scores only and does not allow a-fall back to a special category. <del>(The previous paragraph covers fall back for special category shooters in a Major Tournament, when a true championship trophy is involved.)</del>
- 13. If the **shoot** 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 winner is determined. Any contestant missing a target is out of the competition unless it should happen that all of the contestants remaining should miss a target in the same round, in which case they shall continue the competition just as if they had all broken the target.
- 14. Ties in double target events are best shot off at either **five** 5 pair per shooter **contestant**, one pair from each firing point, or at **ten** 10 pair per shooter, **contestant**, **two** 2 pairs from

each firing point. If it is decided to shoot off **resolve** the tie **via** "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 **various** several firing points instead of a single target. The competition will be continued until a decision is reached.

15. In **shoot-off** competition**s** the following will be the starting positions will be used for ef the competitors, except where prohibited by unsafe yardage assignments.

One shooter competitor: Post 2

Two Shooters competitors:
Three Shooters competitors:
Four Shooters competitors:
Five Shooters competitors:
Posts 2 and 4
Posts 2, 3 and 4
Posts 2, 3 and 4
Posts 2, 3, 4 and 5
Posts 1,2,3,4 and 5

- 16. In shoot-off competition, shooters competitors will be assigned starting posts in the same sequence as their squad numbers for the event in which they have tied, starting with the lowest number first. If shooters competitors are still tied at the end of the first shoot-off segment, the last shooter competitor on the squad will become the lead-off shooter competitor, with the balance of the squad rotating in the normal manner.
- 17. 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.
- 18. In all handicap event **shoot-offs**, the contestants shoot from the same yardage they were assigned for the event **in which they have tied**. 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 **shall** be conducted on different traps at the same time, if possible, to maintain fairness at all times.
- 19. All handicap parts portions of shoot-offs for High All Around and High Over All will be conducted from the initial classification yardage assignment

#### **REASON:**

- 1. Choose to approve either GC-30.a or GC-30.b Paragraph 19 is the only difference. In 30.b, the Handicap portion of the HAA is shot from currently assigned yardage rather than the initial yardage.
- 2. Grammar

## GC-30.b OFFICAL SCORING AND TIES

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES OFFICIAL SCORING AND TIES

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 <u>not</u> 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.

#### 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 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 should 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 be continued 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

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B OFFICIAL SCORING AND TIES

The "Official Score" is the record kept by the **scorekeeper** (the **scorekeeper** may be the **r**eferee or **p**uller) on the sheet or sheets furnished by the **shoot** management for such purpose and shall show in detail the scores made in the event or events for which furnished.

- 1. The **scorekeeper** shall keep an accurate record of each shot of each contestant accordingly: as the **referee** indicates "dead" or "lost". and
  - a. The **scorekeeper** shall promptly mark "/" or "X" for "dead" and the figure "0" for "lost."
  - b. If a score sheet is **incorrectly** marked <del>incorrectly</del> it must be corrected **and initialed** by the scorekeeper in such a manner as to leave no doubt of the score. <del>and must be initialed by the scorekeeper</del>. Clear notations of the word "dead" or "lost" are acceptable corrections.
  - c. The **scorekeeper** will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire.
  - d. The scorekeeper will indicate a "G" in the box on the score sheet for each ground shot.
- Any correction must be completed complying with the requirements in subsection paragraph 7 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 target must be counted as lost.
- 3. The record of the competition event so kept shall be official and shall govern all awards and records of competition the tournament to which it relates.
- 4. DISPUTED TARGET: If a single person is functioning as puller, scorekeeper, and referee, the call on the target can be changed by one shooter contestant, other than the one who fired. The shooter contestant who fired the shot 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 scorekeeper/puller, overriding the referee's call requires two or more squad members other than the person contestant with the shot in question. firing. Shoot management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorekeeper/puller on all one and two-person squads.
- 5. If the **scorekeeper** is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of competition, the **shoot** 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.
- 6. At any time during an event the official score sheet must be available for the contestant to
- 7. 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 **five** 5 targets or **ten** 40 targets if shooting **ten** 40 per post. **O**therwise the

- score must stand as shown on the score sheet. The score must be corrected <del>no later than</del> before that <del>shooter</del> **contestant** fires their first shot from the next firing point.
- 8. It is manifestly an error when the **scorekeeper** omits fails 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 **five** 5 targets or **ten**10 if shooting **ten** 10 per post. Failing to do so, they the contestant shall be held to have "lost" the target or targets not scored, and the shoot management of the competition shall so record it. The score must be corrected no later than before that shooter contestant fires their first shot from the next firing point.
- 9. 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 scorekeeper's stand.
- 10. Errors in the details of the official score will only be corrected in strict accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 7 and 8 of this section. Errors on the official score sheet that are obvious by their nature, in that they conflict with other sections of the PITA Official Rule book, will be corrected when found, see paragraph 9.
- 11. Errors in totaling each shooter contestant's score may and will be corrected whenever they are discovered.
- 12. The scores of any current member who takes part in a registered tournament shall be considered official scores and registered with the PITA.
- 13. A shooter contestant may <u>not</u> shoot practice targets with a squad shooting registered targets.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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, the contestant shall shoot a provisional target or pair of targets and the scorekeeper shall 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 following the event is complete the shooter contestant with the contested target(s) in question and the squad leader (or another squad member) will take the score sheet to the office shoot management to obtain the correct resolution utilizing the Official Rule book and qualified State or /Provincial Board or /Club management members.
- 16. Shoot Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorekeeper/puller on all one and two-person squads.

#### TIES

- 1. It shall be the shooter' contestant's responsibility to be present until an event is finalized either by highest score, shoot off or by other mutually agreed disposition.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 will the award or trophy be awarded to a lesser score.

- 4. "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.
- 5. 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.)
- 6. Each contestant shall shoot successively as follows at each firing point:
  - a. At 2 targets in 10 target events;
  - b. At 3 targets in 15 target events;
  - c. At 4 targets in 20 target events or
  - d. At 5 targets in 25 target events.
- 7. In High All Around competitions tie scores may be shot off with each <del>competitor</del> contestant shooting twenty 20 singles (4 four per post), 40 ten handicap (2 two per post) and one1 pair of doubles from each post.
- 8. In High Overall competitions, tie scores may be shot off with each competitor shooting 40 ten singles (2 two per post), 20 twenty handicap (4 four per post) and 4 one pair of doubles from each post. The composite score of each added together shall determine the winner.
- 9. **In a Championship event, all shooters contestants tied for the championship trophy** 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.
- 10. If a shooter contestant 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 contestant is eligible for both a class and special category trophy and does not declare before the championship shoot-off, shoot management will assume the shooter contestant takes class over category.
- 11. Championship trophy, For purpose of this section, Championship Trophy means the trophies awarded to the highest scoring event winner contestant and any runner-up trophies, at in 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.
- 12. In all **championship** handicap events when there is an event championship (and/or a runner-up) trophy plus yardage group trophies, the <del>shooters</del> **contestants** will automatically fall back to yardage groups if they fail to win the event championship <del>(and/or runner-up)</del> trophy. This is based on high scores only and does not allow a-fall back to a special category. <del>(The previous paragraph covers fall back for special category shooters in a Major Tournament, when a true championship trophy is involved.)</del>
- 13. If the **shoot** 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 winner is determined. Any contestant missing a target is out of the competition unless it should happen that all of the contestants remaining should miss a target in the same round, in which case they shall continue the competition just as if they had all broken the target.
- 14. Ties in double target events are best shot off at either five 5 pair per shooter contestant, one pair from each firing point, or at ten 10 pair per shooter, contestant, two 2 pairs from each firing point. If it is decided to shoot off resolve the tie via "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 **various** several firing points instead of a single target. The competition will be continued until a decision is reached.

15. In **shoot-off** competition**s** the following will be the starting positions will be used for ef the competitors, except where prohibited by unsafe yardage assignments.

One shooter competitor: Post 2

Two Shooters competitors:

Three Shooters competitors:

Four Shooters competitors:

Five Shooters competitors:

Posts 2 and 4

Posts 2, 3 and 4

Posts 2, 3, 4 and 5

Posts 1,2,3,4 and 5

- 16. In shoot-off competition, shooters contestants will be assigned starting posts in the same sequence as their squad numbers for the event in which they have tied, starting with the lowest number first. If shooters competitors are still tied at the end of the first shoot-off segment, the last shooter competitor on the squad will become the lead-off shooter competitor, with the balance of the squad rotating in the normal manner.
- 17. 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.
- 18. In all handicap event **shoot-offs**, the contestants shoot from the same yardage they were assigned for the event **in which they have tied**. 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 **shall** be conducted on different traps at the same time, if possible, to maintain fairness at all times.
- 19. All handicap parts portions of shoot-offs for High All Around will be conducted from the last-assigned yardage and High Over All will be conducted from the initial classification yardage assignment.

## **REASON:**

- 1. Choose to approve either GC-30.a or GC-30.b Paragraph 19 is the only difference. In 30.b, the Handicap portion of the HAA is shot from currently assigned yardage rather than the initial yardage.
- 2. Grammar

## **GC-31 OFFICAL SQUADS**

# CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B SQUADS

- 1. At least one but not more than **five** 5 shooters **contestants** shall constitute a squad in registered competition.
- 2. For safety reasons there shall be no more than **two** 2 yards difference between adjacent shooting **a** handicap event, and no more than a total difference of 3 yards in a squad shooting **a** handicap event.
- 3. 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 contestants with a handicap yardage variation of more than three 3 yards, they shall be assigned to separate squads. If this results in the shooter contestant being assigned to shoot alone, pacers may not be used. A pacer is a person shooting non-registered or practice targets.
- 4. **Shoot m**anagement shall assign a referee in addition to the **scorekeeper/**puller on all one and two-person squads
- 5. 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.

#### **REASON:**

- 1. Rearranging the order of the information
- 2 Grammar

## **GC-32 DUTIES OF CONTESTANT**

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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 <u>only 1 shell</u> 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 **Shoot M**anagement 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.

#### RESIDENCY

In the event a shooter **contestant** 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 **contestant** 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.

#### 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.
- 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 oneyear 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 held in as much confidence as possible.

General public knowing and sharing must not occur.

#### **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 <u>not</u> be necessary to call for the <del>shooter</del> **contestant**. It will be the <del>shooter</del>**contestant**'s responsibility to be on the firing line when it is their turn to shoot.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B DUTIES OF CONTESTANT

- 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 contestant by raising their gun to point or otherwise attract attention until it is their turn to shoot.
- 2. Gun actions must be opened at all times except when on the firing point or when in the gun rack.
- 3. A contestant shall not load their gun until they are at the firing point, facing the trap.
  - a. In single target shooting they the contestant shall place only one (1) shell in their his or her gun and must remove it or the empty shell before retiring from the firing point or moving from one station to another.
  - b. In double target shooting the contestant shall place only two (2) shells in his or her gun and must remove them or the empty shells 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.

- 4. The Shoot management has the right and authority to disqualify and remove from further participation in any competition in which they may have entered, any contestant who acts in an ungentlemanly unsportsmanlike 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.
- 5. The practice of tracking or following-through of targets behind a shooting squad is prohibited.
- 6. 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.

#### RESIDENCY

In the event a shooter contestant has:

- a. More than one two physical residence; or
- b. No physical residence

They may declare, to the PITA Executive Secretary, **prior to their first shoot of the new target year**, in which State **or** Province they wish to be considered a resident before their first shoot of the current target year.

For the purposes of the section:

- a. A physical residence must have a physical address or description; a post office does not qualify.
- b. In the event the contestant has no physical address (i.e. full-time RV), their driver's license or government-issued identification card shall be used to establish residency.

A shooter **contestant** may change their declaration of physical address only once in a target year. Under no circumstances will a shooter **contestant** be considered a resident in two different States or Provinces in the same target year.

#### **CHECKS**

- Anyone Any contestant who presents a check, at any shoot, that which is returned for insufficient funds or other causes cannot will not be allowed to compete in any PITA 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. Anyone contestant presenting a second bad check within the one year of the first bad check clock must make the bad check good, and pay all bank charges, and The contestant will automatically receive a written reprimand from the PITA, and will be required to pay all future PITA-registered shoot fees only in cash all fees to enter all PITA shoots for a period of one-year, period.
- 3. Anyone contestant presenting a third bad check within the three-years of the first bad check clock must make the bad check good and pay all bank charges will immediately make the bad check good, including paying all bank charges. They The contestant 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 contestant applies for reinstatement.
- 4. The PITA Executive Secretary must 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 and three-year timelines.
- 5. Any and all actions concerning the above **checks** will held in as much confidence as possible. General public knowing and sharing must not occur.

## **DULY NOTIFIED**

A contestant must be at the firing point within 3 minutes **of** when it is time for their squad to **begin** shoot**ing**. Failing therein, they the contestant may be disqualified or re-squadded. The contestant is "duly notified" when their name is posted on the **scoreboard** or when the **r**eferee, **or scorekeeper**, Puller, or any other official calls out their name.

If a squad sign is used showing the squad number shooting, it will <u>not</u> be necessary to call for the <del>shooter</del> **contestant**. It will be the <del>shooter</del>**contestant**'s responsibility to be on the firing line when it is their turn to shoot.

#### **REASON:**

1. Rearranging the order of the information

- 2. Change Residency because we have members that have no physical address. They live full-time in their RV's.
- 3. Grammar changes

## **GC-33 ADDED MONEY AND OPTIONS**

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B 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" pay or collect another person's option or purse money or enter a shooter contestant for any option or purse. Only the shooter contestant may play their own options. The only exceptions to this rule 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 may also 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 who have entered the options and/or purses.

Any gun club or organization holding a registered tournament of 100 or more shooters contestants is required to furnish a recap sheet to the shooters the contestants with a recap sheet for any event not covered on the bulletin board.

#### **REASON:**

1. Grammar changes

## **GC-34 OFFICIAL PROTEST**

CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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.
- 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B OFFICIAL PROTEST PROCEDURE

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

- 1. **The p**rinted name and signature of **the** complainant.
- 2. **The n**ame(s) of the person(s) against whom the complaint is made.
- 3. The Applicable Rule Book section violated. applicable section of the rule book
- 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 contact information of any witnesses.

The completed form/facsimile shall be delivered to any State/ or Provincial official, any member of the PITA Governance Committee, or the Executive 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 informed of any rule violation, or claim of violation, of the PITA Official Rules of the Association. They The Executive Committee 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 Article III, A, 3, e.

The **official protest** initial-investigation of the Official Protest shall be accomplished **conducted** by a State/ **or** Provincial Official(s)official and reviewed by the President of the State/or 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 **is** practical, but not more than thirty (30) days from assignment for investigation.

Upon completion of the investigation, **the** State/ **or** Provincial **o**fficial(s) shall make a determination as to determine the truth legitimacy 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/or 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 **two (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.

Not more than ten (10) days following the completion of the investigation, the State or Provincial official shall issue their findings. 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 **who is** the subject of an Official Protest may appeal the findings and/or sanctions imposed **recommended** by the State/ **or** Provincial Official(s) within **ten** (10) days from the disposition to the PITA Governance Committee **of receipt of the official findings**.

Upon written notice of such appeal the **Governance** 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 **The Governance** Committee shall render a final decision related to the Official Protest within **ten** (10) days of the hearing. Their written decision shall be sent to the complainant, State/ or 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 records of the PITA for a period of five (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. The PITA is responsible for the expenses associated with investigating Official Protests, but these expenses must be pre-approved by the PITA Treasurer.

#### **REASON:**

1. Grammar

# **GC-35 SHOOTING UP**

# CURRENT RULE: SECTION B OFFICIAL RULES 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION B 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.

#### **REASON:**

- 1. If I understand this correctly, you can't come along and start shooting in Event 1 when people have already started shooting Event 2.
- 2. We have no definition for "Section System"

#### GC-36 SECTION C

# **CURRENT RULE: SECTION A - INFORMATION** CLUB RECORD RETENTION / LEWIS PURSE / HIGH GUN DIVISION

#### **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.

- Where a short group is necessary, due to odd entry list, the short group or groups shall 1. 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.
- Where the original division is changed, due to tie scores, this change shall apply only to 4. the groups directly affected and the original division shall continue in the other groups.

	HIGH GUN DIVISION
age	# of Percentage

	·		
# of	Percentage	# of	Percentage
pays		pays	
2	60,40	11	20,17,14,10,9,7,5,5,5,4,4
3	50,30,20	12	20,16,13,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2
4	40,30,20,10	13	18,14,12,10,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,3,2
5	30,25,20,15,10	14	18,15,12,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2,2,2
6	30,20,15,13,12,10	15	16,13,11,8,7,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,2
7	25,20,15,13,12,10,5	16	16,14,11,9,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2
8	25,20,15,12,10,8,5,5	17	15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,3,2,2,2
9	22,18,15,12,10,8,6,5,4	18	15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2
10	22,18,14,11,10,8,5,5,4,3	19	14,12,9,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,3,3,2,2,2,2
		20	14,12,9,8,7,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION C OPTIONAL INFORMATION

## **CLUB RECORD RETENTION**

Clubs must keep all shoot tournament records for a minimum of two (2) calendar years.

## **LEWIS PURSE**

When all-the shooting event has been completed concluded, the scores of the contestants who have participated in the Lewis option are listed in numerical order from the highest to the lowest. They The scores are then divided into as many groups as listed under the Lewis option in the shoot tournament 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 wins the option.

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, created due to odd entry list an odd number of entries, the short group or groups shall head the list be the first group listed.
- 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	<b>DIVISION</b>	
111011	$\sim$ 014		

# of	Percentage	# of	Percentage
pays		pays	
2	60,40	11	20,17,14,10,9,7,5,5,5,4,4
3	50,30,20	12	20,16,13,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2
4	40,30,20,10	13	18,14,12,10,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,3,2
5	30,25,20,15,10	14	18,15,12,10,9,7,6,5,5,4,3,2,2,2
6	30,20,15,13,12,10	15	16,13,11,8,7,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,2
7	25,20,15,13,12,10,5	16	16,14,11,9,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2
8	25,20,15,12,10,8,5,5	17	15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,3,2,2,2
9	22,18,15,12,10,8,6,5,4	18	15,13,10,8,8,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2
10	22,18,14,11,10,8,5,5,4,3	19	14,12,9,8,7,6,6,5,5,4,4,3,3,3,3,2,2,2,2
		20	14,12,9,8,7,7,6,5,5,4,3,3,3,2,2,2,2,2,2,2

#### **GRAND PACIFIC AWARD CRITERIA**

## **Champion of Champions**

Each year the Champion and Lady Champion of each state and provincial championship will compete for the PITA Champion of Champions at the Grand Pacific. In the absence of the winner, the next highest qualifying contestant in attendance may compete on behalf of his or her state or province.

The competition will run concurrent with the first half of the Championship Singles. In the event of a tie, the event will carry over to the second half of the Championship Singles.

A lady that wins her state or provincial singles championship may compete for Champion of Champions but may not fall back to Lady Champion of Champions.

Any contestant who has won their own state or provincial singles championship and a state or provincial championship where the trophies are open, must choose for which state or province they wish to compete.

#### Rookie of the Year

Each year the Rookie of the Year of each state and provincial championship will compete for the PITA Rookie of the Year at the Grand Pacific. In the absence of the winner, the next highest qualifying contestant in attendance may compete on behalf of his or her state or province.

A rookie is defined by the PITA as a contestant who has not shot any registered targets in any association prior to the end of their state or provincial championship the previous year.

The criteria for Rookie of the Year for each state and province is determined by that state or province.

The PITA Rookie of the Year competition will run concurrent with the Championship Singles and the Championship Handicap. In the event of a tie, the contestants will shoot 25 singles and 25 handicap targets each until the tie is resolved.

# **Championship Singles Team Competition**

Each state and province are allowed up to three (3) teams. Teams must be comprised of one contestant from each class: AAA, AA, A, B, C, and D.

The team with the highest total combined score for Championship Singles events (200 targets) will be the Grand Pacific Team Champions for that year.

A contestant's class will be initially handicapped upon entry into the Grand Pacific for that year.

All team members must be current residents of the state or province for which they are competing, with the exception of D Class. If a D Class contestant for that state or province is not available, a D class contestant from another state or province may be substituted.

If a team cannot be formed because a contestant is not available from a particular class, a contestant from a lower class may be substituted.

Each contestant may compete for only one team.

Ties in this competition will be resolved by long run, stating with the D Class contestant in the first half of the Championship Singles.

## **Two-in-a-Family Competition**

Contestants in this competition must be related by blood or marriage.

This competition will run concurrent with the Championship Singles (200 targets), Championship Handicap (100 targets), and Championship Doubles (50 pair of targets). The pair of contestants with the highest total combined score will be the Grand Pacific Two-in-a-Family Champions for that year.

# **Husband and Wife Competition**

Contestants in this competition must be a currently married couple.

This competition will run concurrent with the Championship Singles (200 targets), Championship Handicap (100 targets), and Championship Doubles (50 pair of targets). The pair of contestants with the highest total combined score will be the Grand Pacific Two-in-a-Family Champions for that year.

#### **REASON:**

- 1. These aren't really rules, so we created a Section C for information that may or may not be heeded.
- 2. The PITA has no control over how long a club maintains its records, and we have no power to enforce this as a rule.
- 3. The Lewis option is just one of many. This information is not a rule, but rather a guideline for payouts.
- 4. High Gun Divisions are not rules. High Gun can be divided in many different ways.
- 5. We don't have any place where a person can find the criteria for Grand Pacific specific trophies, outside of the Grand Pacific program.

# **GC-37 DAILY FEES**

# CURRENT RULE: SECTION A INFORMATION 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.

# PROPOSED CHANGE: SECTION A INFORMATION DAILY FEES

Effective 3/1/18 PITA daily fees are \$4.00. Daily fees are allocated as follows:

- 1. Fifty cents of each respective State/ or Provincial daily fee received will be returned to them for their State/Provincial shoot that respective State or Province for their annual Championship Tournament.
- 2. Fifty cents of each daily fee received will be added to the **a**nnual Grand Pacific Trapshooting Tournament.
- 3. with The remainder of **the** daily fees **are** used for administration of the PITA. Effective 3/1/18 PITA daily fees are \$4.00.
- 4. Any money surplus funds, which in the opinion of as determined by the Executive Committee, is in excess of a safe amount will be returned to the shooters as added monies or increased trophies. used to increase contestant payouts and/or enhance trophy award.

#### **REASON:**

1. This is really more of an explanation of where the daily fees go than about aid to state or provincial associations

## **RULE CHANGE PROPOSAL CERTIFICATION**

I, Jennifer Carter, Chair of the PITA Governance Committee, hereby certify to Kay Klundt, PITA Executive Secretary, that the following rule change proposals and one bylaw change proposal have been approved for submission to the membership by a majority vote of the PITA Governance Committee.

GC-01	GC-02	GC-03	GC-04	GC-05	GC-06	GC-07
GC-08	GC-09	GC-10	GC-11	GC-12	GC-13	GC-14
GC-15	GC-16	GC-17	GC-18	GC-19	GC-20	GC-21
GC-22	GC-23	GC-24	GC-25	GC-26	GC-27	GC-28
GC-29	GC-30.a	GC-30.b	GC-31	GC-32	GC-33	GC-34
GC-35	GC-36	GC-37				
Blyaw Cha	inge 01					

Jump	o L Courtu	01.28.2025
Signature	2	Date

I, Kay Klundt, PITA Executive Secretary, have received the above-mentioned rule change proposals and bylaw change proposal and will cause all to be forwarded to the Secretaries of each PITA State and Provincial Association as well as each member of the PITA Executive Committee by January 31, 2025.

Kay Klundt	01/28/2025
Signature	Date