



2024

**PRS RIMFIRE
RULES &
STANDARD
OPERATING
PROCEDURES**

CONTENTS

Section 1 – Overview	3
Section 2 – Safety	8
1.1 General Safety Rules	
1.2 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a Match	
1.3 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a COF	
1.4 Penalties for Safety Infraction	
Section 3 – PRS Rimfire Divisions and Categories	11
2.1 Open Division	
2.2 Production	
2.3 Military/Law Enforcement Category	
2.4 Ladies Category	
2.5 Seniors Category	
2.6 Junior Category	
2.7 Classifications	
Section 4 – Match Conduct	13
3.1 Match Director Responsibilities	
3.2 Lead Stage Officer’s Responsibilities	
3.3 Shooter’s Responsibilities	
3.4 Match Scoring in all PRS Rimfire	
3.5 Matches Re-shoots	
3.6 Hang Fires	
3.7 Tie Breakers	
Section 5 – Code of Conduct & Sportsmanship	19
4.1 Code of Conduct and Sportsmanship	
4.2 Cheating Definitions and Penalties	
4.3 Social Media	
Section 6 – PRS Rimfire Season Scoring and Standings	21
5.1 PRS Rimfire Season Scoring and Standings	
5.2 PRS Rimfire Match Criteria	
5.3 The PRS Rimfire National Finale and Processes	
Section 7 – PRS Rimfire Rules Update Procedures	23
6.1 PRS Rimfire Rules Submission Process	
Appendix I: PRS Rimfire Safety Brief	24
Appendix II: Guidelines for Match Directors	26
Appendix III: PRS Rimfire Skills Stages	27
Appendix IV: PRS Rimfire Targets	31

S.1 PRS RIMFIRE OVERVIEW AND SERIES STRUCTURE

MISSION

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

- **PROMOTE THE SPORT** - Promoting awareness of the sport and the organization is a crucial aspect of the PRS Australia Rimfire Series. By increasing awareness, we hope to inspire more people to participate in competitive precision Rimfire shooting, which can provide numerous benefits, including improved marksmanship, discipline, and sense of community.
- **BUILD A BASE** - Building a strong foundation for precision rifle shooting at all levels is a top priority for the PRS Australia Rimfire Series. We recognise that the sport has the potential to engage and inspire people from all walks of life, regardless of their skill level or experience. Through the PRS Rimfire Series, we aim to create an accessible platform that allows shooters of all levels to enjoy the precision-rifle shooting experience. By utilizing the .22 LR platform, a decent scope, and ammo, we believe that anyone can excel in precision Rimfire shooting.
- **EXPAND CONNECTIONS** - By fostering connections and providing support to competitors, local clubs, match directors, and industry leaders. We aim to create a strong and cohesive community of precision rifle shooters in Australia. Through our organisational structure, innovative approach, and strategic partnerships, we are dedicated to promoting the growth and development of the sport at all levels. Whether you are a seasoned competitor or just starting out, we are here to help you achieve your goals and connect with like-minded individuals who share your passion for precision rifle shooting.
- **ACHIEVE COMPETITIVE SUCCESS** - We are committed to upholding the rich tradition of competitive success at organised local and national competitions. We recognise the importance of maintaining the highest standards of excellence in precision rifle shooting, and are dedicated to supporting and promoting the sport in all its forms. Whether you are a seasoned competitor or just starting out, we are here to help you develop your skills and reach your full potential, while fostering a sense of camaraderie and community among all participants.

PRS RIMFIRE SERIES CLUB BENEFITS & OVERVIEW

At the national level, competition requires a strong foundation of talent and infrastructure that is nurtured and developed at the grassroots level. We recognise local clubs are often the breeding grounds for future champions and the lifeblood of the sport in the country.

In recognition of the critical role that local clubs play in developing the talent and skills required for national-level competition, it is essential to provide them with the necessary support and resources to thrive. One way to do this is by affiliating with organisations such as PRS Australia.

By affiliating with PRS Australia, local clubs can gain access to a range of benefits and support mechanisms that are designed to help them grow and develop.

Additionally, PRS Australia can offer clubs the opportunity to participate in larger competitions and events, which can provide valuable exposure and experience for their members. By participating in these larger events, club members can learn from top-level competitors and gain valuable insights into the latest techniques and strategies in their sport.

Affiliating with PRS Australia we will support your club with growth and support.

- **NO MANDATED COF** - We value the freedom of local clubs to design and implement courses of fire that highlight the unique features and challenges of their venue. We believe that this approach will result in a more engaging and diverse competition that better captures the essence of the sport. Therefore, we will not impose any restrictions on the sizes and distances of targets used in your courses of fire. Instead, we will work closely with your club to provide guidance and support to ensure that your courses of fire align with the principles of PRS Rimfire competition and adequately prepare your members for higher-level competitions.
- **CLUB LISTED ON PRS WEBSITE** - We will provide you with a PRS Rimfire Club Profile that will be featured on our website. This profile will serve as a powerful promotional tool for your club, providing valuable exposure and directing potential traffic to your local club. Your PRS Rimfire Club Profile will include information about your club's history, mission, and values, as well as details about your facilities, courses of fire, and upcoming events.
- **NATIONAL MATCH SCHEDULE** - A "National Schedule" that allows clubs to deconflict their events and ensure that there are minimal scheduling conflicts that might prevent members from attending multiple events. By having a clear and coordinated schedule, we can also help to promote the sport and attract new members, as interested individuals can easily find and attend matches in their local area.
- **AFFILIATE LOGO** - By affiliating with Precision Rifle Series Australia, your club will be listed as an affiliated club on our website. This means that your club will be recognised as part of the wider PRS Rimfire community and will be expected to operate and execute courses of fire according to the same high standards and principles that we uphold across all affiliated clubs. One of the key benefits of this affiliation is that any person who attends your match will experience the same Precision Rifle Series quality, regardless of the club they attend. This includes consistent rules and regulations, fair and impartial judging, and a focus on safety and sportsmanship.
- **OPTIONAL SHOOTER PRS RIMFIRE MEMBERSHIP** - To be eligible to compete in the National Rimfire Standings and attend the National Finale. Shooters will be required to purchase a PRS Rimfire membership. The cost of this membership is \$60 for adults and \$40 for juniors. Additionally, by purchasing a PRS Rimfire membership, shooters will be supporting the ongoing growth and development of the sport, helping to ensure that it remains strong and vibrant for years to come.

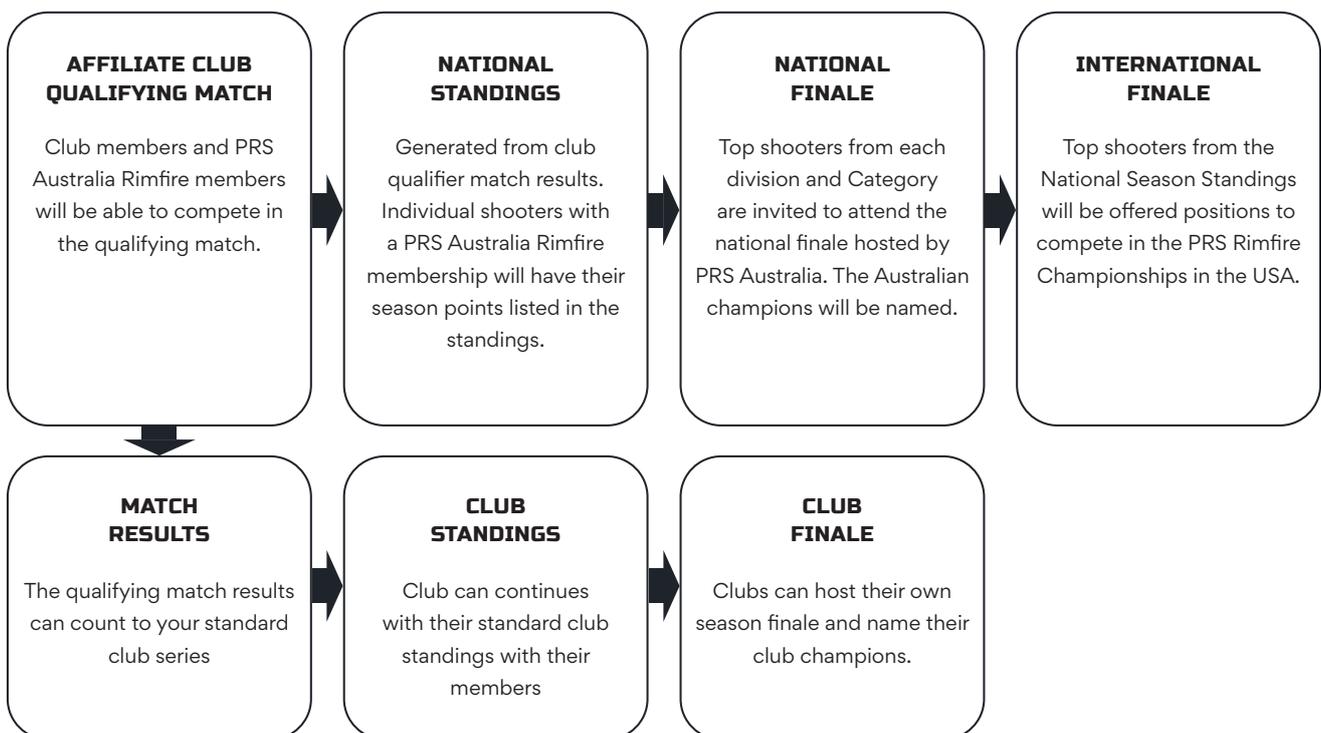
PRS RIMFIRE SERIES SHOOTER BENEFITS & OVERVIEW

- **POINTS RACE** - One of the most exciting aspects of the PRS Rimfire competition is the Points Race, which allows shooters to accumulate points by competing in local PRS Rimfire matches. By joining the Points Race, shooters can challenge themselves and compete against others in their region, all while working towards a chance to qualify for the National Finales. To participate in the Points Race, all you need to do is attend and compete in local PRS Rimfire 'Qualifier' matches with an affiliated PRS Australia club. Each match will earn you points based on your performance, with the top shooters earning the most points and increasing their chances of qualifying for the National Finale. All PRS Rimfire members will scores are tracked on the PRS Australia website.
- **PRS RIMFIRE MEMBERSHIP** - To attain PRS Rimfire points for the National Season Standings, shooters must become a PRS Rimfire Series Member and compete in PRS Rimfire qualifying matches. Membership fees for PRS Rimfire Series are \$60 annually for adult shooters and \$40 for junior shooters. Attaining PRS Rimfire points is crucial for shooters who want to qualify for the National Finales, as these points determine their ranking on the National Season Standings.
- **ANY QUALIFIER, ANYWHERE** - When you become a PRS Rimfire Series member, you gain access to a nationwide network of affiliated clubs that host PRS Rimfire qualifying matches. This means that you can travel to any club in the country and compete in their matches, with the ability to earn PRS points towards the National Season Standings. By competing in matches at various clubs across the country, you can gain valuable experience in different shooting conditions and environments, which can help you improve your skills and increase your chances of earning a spot in the top rankings of the National Season Standings.
- **NATIONAL 2-DAY FINALE** - The top shooters in the National Season Standings, which are based on PRS Rimfire points earned in qualifying matches, will be invited to compete in the annual national PRS Rimfire Championships hosted by PRS Australia. This is an opportunity for top PRS Rimfire shooters in Australia to compete against each other.
- **NATIONAL AUSTRALIAN FINALE** - The 2024 PRS Rimfire national Finale will be held at Precision Rifle NSW (Southern Highlands Regional Shooting Complex, Hilltop, NSW) on August 16-18 2024. The top 50 rimfire shooters will be invited based upon their two (2) top submitted scores. The PRS Australia Rimfire Series will culminate in a two-day season finale. This event will hosted by PRS Australia, including venue, course of fire, sponsors and prize table.
- **PATHWAY TO THE US FINALE** - To qualify for the international PRS Rimfire Championships, shooters must perform at a high level in PRS Rimfire National finale. This requires skill, practice, and dedication, as only the top shooters in the National Season Standings will earn an invitation to compete. This is an incredible opportunity for top PRS Rimfire shooters to showcase their skills on an international stage and compete against some of the best shooters from around the world.
- **USA FINALE** - The finale will take place in August to ensure the top competitors have time to prepare for the USA PRS Finale held at Gadson Shooting Centre, Missouri, United States on October 18-20.
- **PATHWAY TO IPRF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS** - To qualify for the International Precision Rifle Federation Rimfire World Championships, shooters must perform at a high level in PRS Rimfire National finale. This combined with scores from across your season will be used when applying for the AUPRA team selection process.

PRS RIMFIRE SERIES STRUCTURE

As a PRS Australia Rimfire Series affiliated club, you will be responsible for hosting two qualifier matches during the competition year, which must be scheduled at least two months prior to the national finale. To be eligible for a spot at the national finale, shooters are required to participate in a minimum of two qualifying matches. With each affiliated club hosting two qualifiers, shooters who hold a PRS Rimfire Series membership have the option to compete locally or travel to other clubs to participate in qualifying matches. This not only allows for greater flexibility and convenience for competitors, but also helps to promote a sense of community and growth among shooters across the country. By participating in local matches and supporting affiliated clubs, shooters can contribute to the growth and development of the sport, while also enjoying the thrill of competition and the chance to earn a spot at the prestigious national finale.

- **QUALIFYING MATCHES** - As a requirement for affiliation with the PRS Australia Rimfire Series, all clubs must host two one-day qualifier matches that are advertised as “PRS Rimfire Qualifier”. These matches must be open to any shooter who holds a PRS Australia Rimfire membership, providing opportunities for all members to compete and earn points towards the national season standings.
- **QUALIFYING MATCH REQUIREMENTS** - The two one-day qualifier matches required for PRS Australia Rimfire Series affiliation must each consist of a minimum of eight stages, with a total round count of at least 80 rounds. To qualify as a PRS Rimfire Series Qualifier, each match must also include at least one unmodified PRS Rimfire Skills stage. Scores must be submitted to PRS Australia within 24 hours of match completion.
- **NATIONAL FINALE** - The PRS Australia Rimfire Series will culminate in a two-day season finale, which will take place on the Thursday and Friday before the national Centrefire finale. This scheduling ensures convenience for competitors who wish to participate in both disciplines. This event will be hosted by PRS Australia, including venue, course of fire, sponsors and prize table.



PRS STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES

The 2024 PRS Rimfire Rules & Standard Operating Procedures apply to all PRS sanctioned events including but not limited to PRS National Two Day matches. Specific range rules may override PRS rules. In the instance of a clash, the range rules take priority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

S.2 SAFETY

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

1.1 General Safety Rules

- 1.1.1 Keep muzzles pointed in a safe direction at all times regardless of the status of the firearm. This is considered "flagging" and will not be tolerated.
- 1.1.2 Keep your finger outside the trigger guard until you are on target and ready to shoot.
- 1.1.3 All PRS events will be run on cold ranges. A cold range is defined as keeping firearms unloaded until it is the competitor's turn to shoot.

1.2 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a Match

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

- 1.2.1 While conducting any movement with a firearm at a PRS Event, the participant will ensure all of their firearms are pointed in a safe direction at all times.
- 1.2.2 All participants will ensure all of their firearms are cleared with the magazine out at all times.
- 1.2.3 Chamber flags or other Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) will be utilised at all times and must be fully inserted into the chamber (not just the breach).
- 1.2.4 No person shall consume or be under the influence of alcohol or faculty altering drugs such as common narcotics

during the match. Any person found to be impaired and unsafe as a result of legitimate prescription drugs may be directed to stop shooting and requested to leave the range.

1.3 Safety SOP for the Conduct of a COF

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

- 1.3.1 ECI's will remain in the rifle until the SO gives the command of "Load and make ready."
- 1.3.2 If there is no movement involved to the first firing point, upon MD's stage design and discretion, rifles may be in a "Hot" status meaning a round in the chamber, magazine inserted, bolt closed, and firearm on "Safe". It is the shooter's and SO's responsibility to fully understand the COF and how to prepare their rifle prior to starting.
- 1.3.3 All transitions and movements during a course of fire must be done with open bolts and an empty chamber.
- 1.3.4 The 120 degree rule must be adhered to at all times. No shooter will point their muzzle any more than 60 degrees off of the direction of fire in either direction.
- 1.3.5 Shooters must maintain positive control of a firearm during a stage (loaded or unloaded). Positive control is defined as maintaining at least one point of bodily contact with the rifle or a sling type attachment to the body of the shooter.
- 1.3.6 Negligent/Accidental Discharges (AD/ND's) are taken very seriously at any PRS event. An AD/ND is defined as any round unintentionally discharged from a firearm.

A competitor who causes an accidental discharge must be stopped by a Stage Officer as soon as possible. An accidental discharge is defined as follows:

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

Note that a competitor who legitimately fires a shot at the wrong target or with incorrect data, but remains within the established range span, will not be disqualified.
- 1.3.6.2 A shot which occurs while actually loading, reloading or unloading a firearm.
- 1.3.6.3 A shot which occurs during remedial action in the case of a malfunction.
- 1.3.6.4 A shot which occurs during movement/transition, except while actually shooting at targets.
- 1.3.6.5 A shot which occurs when the shooter is not under glass with an established sight picture.
- 1.3.6.6 A shot which occurs before the shooter intended to shoot, regardless if the shot remains in the range span, target berm or the target itself.
- 1.3.6.7 A shot which occurs during a cease fire period.
- 1.3.7 If an ND occurs whilst the shooter is on glass with an established sight picture and the impact of the bullet is in a safe area, the stage officer may apply a stage DQ instead of a match DQ, at their discretion. If this occurs a second time the shooter will be issued a match DQ.
- 1.3.8 If it can be established that the cause

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

- 1.3.7 If a hangfire occurs, the presiding range rules will apply to the situation. No allowances or re-shoots will be given.

1.4 Penalties for Safety Infractions

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

- 1.4.1 First offense flagging will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- 1.4.2 Anyone found violating the Cold Range rule will result in an immediate Match DQ.
- 1.4.3 Failure to use an ECI will result in a warning. Second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.
- 1.4.4 First offense of violating the 120 degree rule will result in a stage DQ. Second offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.

- 1.4.5 Any shooter that fails to maintain positive control of a firearm during a stage (loaded or unloaded) will receive a match DQ if the firearm breaks the 120 degree rule. If the failure of positive control does not result in a violation of the 120 degree rule, the first offense will result in a stage DQ and the second offense in match DQ.
- 1.4.6 All AD/NDs will result in an immediate Match DQ, unless 1.3.7 or 1.3.8 applies.
- 1.4.7 Movement or transition during a COF with a round in the chamber or a closed bolt will result in the shooter being stopped, forced to clear their chamber and made to move back to the last shooting position while still on the clock for a first offense. Once the shooter has returned to the last firing point, he or she will continue with the rest of the COF. A second offense will result in a stage DQ. Third offense will result in a removal of the offending shooter from the competition.

5.3 PRS RIMFIRE DIVISIONS AND CATEGORIES

PRS Rimfire has two Divisions. All shooters must declare the Division in which they will be competing when they register for a PRS Rimfire match.

Shooters are permitted to move from Production to Open during a season, but may not move from Open to Production.

It is the shooter's responsibility to ensure they are scored in the correct Division. Failure to do so will result in a Match DQ. The following rules govern each of the divisions.

2.1 Open Division

- 2.1.1 All rifles must be chambered in .22 Long Rifle. A match DQ will result in any rifle that does not meet this qualification. 17 HMR, 22 Magnum, and like rimfire cartridges are not allowed.
- 2.1.2 All .22 Long Rifles are permitted, but rifles with removable magazines are recommended and encouraged. .22 Long rifles equipped with fixed tubular magazines are discouraged as they pose a greater safety risk because they are not easy to make safe and require additional monitoring by shooters and range officers.
- 2.1.3 There are no equipment restrictions, except when the Match Director's COF dictates the use or non-use of certain equipment. Any scope, iron sights, or electronic sights may be used but magnified rifle scopes with externally adjustable turrets and reticles are recommended.

2.2 Production Division

The Production Division was designed for mainstream rifle manufacturers, and pits manufacturers products against each other on a level playing field.

Athletes are required to compete with the rifle as it comes from the factory, with little to no modification to the rifle system.

Like the Open Division, all rifles must be chambered in .22 Long Rifle and removable magazines are encouraged.

- 2.2.1 In 2024, the Production Division Rifles shall be a non-custom, standard stock rifle, manufactured/assembled by a single mainstream manufacturer, in a configuration as available by that manufacturer at the time of production.

The action, chassis/stock and trigger must be manufactured by, or be proprietary to that manufacturer, or be a generic part.

- 2.2.2 Rifle: For the purpose of the Production Division, a rifle is defined as a publicly available rifle per the original manufacturers configuration of a complete firearm which will be comprised of at least but not limited to the following: stock with bottom metal or chassis, a complete action, a barrel and a trigger mechanism. The manufacturer must produce 150 or more production rifles per year. Discontinued models must have had a total production at least 250 units.
- 2.2.3 Optics: There are no restrictions on optics in any PRS divisions
- 2.2.4 Accessories: The barrel may be re-crowned and / or threaded. A muzzle brake or barrel tuner may be fitted. Weights can be added to the rifle.

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

2.2.6 Ammunition: Commercially available standard velocity .22LR ammunition only.

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

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

2.2.9 Production Division Exceptions:

2.2.9.1 If your production rifle came standard without a threaded barrel, you may have a qualified gunsmith remove the barrel and thread it so you can run a brake, provided no additional work is done to the barrel or action to "Accurise it".

2.2.9.2 If your production rifle came standard without a detachable magazine, you may have a detachable magazine kit installed. You may not replace the stock.

2.2.9.3 If your barrel needs to be replaced, it must be sent back to the original manufacture for a replacement barrel of equal value. Factory barrels are authorised to be re-barreled/fitted by a gunsmith if no factory option to re-barrel exists.

However, only factory barrels are authorised replacements.

2.2.9.4 You may safely tune your original trigger but replacement triggers are not allowed.

2.2.9.5 Alterations: The action may be bedded to the chassis or stock; however, the chassis or stock may not be altered for better fit.

Categories

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

2.3 Military/Law Enforcement Category

2.3.1 Any shooter who is a full time Active Duty Service Member or Full Time LEO is eligible to shoot in the Mil/LE Class in addition to their PRS Division. Contractor type employment for both MIL/LE will not qualify a shooter in the category.

2.4 Ladies Category

2.4.1 All female shooters are eligible to shoot in the Ladies Category in addition to their PRS Division.

2.5 Seniors Category

2.5.1 Anyone over the age of 50 at the start of the sesason is eligible to shoot in the Seniors Category in addition to their PRS Division. Age verified by birthdate on a government issued ID.

2.5.2 MD's are encouraged to make accommodations for physical limitations if equitably possible.

2.6 Junior Category

2.6.1 Anyone 18 years old or younger at the start of the season is eligible to shoot in the Juniors Category in addition to their PRS Division. Age verified by birth date on a government issued ID. Juniors must be able to operate their firearm safely by themselves with no hands-on assistance. Verbal coaching is permitted.

2.7 Classifications

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

- 2.7.1 The classification system is a yearly performance-based system in which shooters are classed for the current season based on their year prior season series score (not including their finale score). At the end of each season, shooters classes will be recalculated according to the classification bracket percentages based on their end of season pre-finale series score. The shooter will retain this classification for the entire next season and compete within this classification at the Rimfire Finale (if qualified).
- 2.7.2 PRS Rimfire competitors can achieve a classification of either Pro, Semi-Pro, or Marksman. Each class consists of a percentage of the total number of affiliated shooters, based on the end of season standings, prior to the finale. Pro shooters, for example, will be classified as the top 20% of competitors according to the standings after the last Standard match of the season. Competitors within the top 45 -79.9% of shooters, based on these standings will be classified as Semi-Pro and so on.
- 2.7.3 PRS Rimfire Series Classification Bracket Percentages:
 - Professional – First 20%
 - Semi-Professional – Next 35%

Marksman – Remaining shooters (approx. 45%)

- 2.7.4 Percentages are broken down from the total number of shooters, based on yearly standings.
- 2.7.5 The number of shooters included in each class will be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. Tied shooters who fall into 2 separate classes based on the percentages will be classed up into the higher class. The “classed up shooters” former positions will remain unfilled in the lower class.
- 2.7.6 MD’s recognition of the top shooter in each class at their matches is optional but encouraged. This would require MD’s to collect class information during the registration process.
- 2.7.7 Top shooters within each classification will be afforded the opportunity to attend the PRS Rimfire finale, fostering growth and encouraging participation at all levels.
- 2.7.8 Shooters with no previous year end of season series score will be titled “unclassified” (UNC) for the current season. These “unclassified” shooters will receive a classification prior to finale based on the current season series scores and may be eligible for entry into the finale.
- 2.7.9 Shooters who qualify in Pro and Semi-Pro are not eligible to shoot in the production division.

2.8 Minimum Requirements

- 2.8.1 At a match, each Division and Classification must have a minimum of 3 eligible competitor entries otherwise it will not be eligible for award or prizes for that division/classification.

5.4 MATCH CONDUCT

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

3.1 Match Director's Responsibilities

- 3.1.1 The MD is overall in charge of the PRS Rimfire event and must have a full understanding of the official PRS Rimfire Rules.
- 3.1.2 MD's must provide a Match Book which accurately describes each COF.
- 3.1.3 MD's must use the approved scoring system of one 'Impact' for one point.
- 3.1.4 MD's will ensure targets are in good working order. MD's are encouraged to use supplemental hit indicators on targets that are difficult to spot due to target weight, environmental factors, etc.
- 3.1.5 MD's will use a primary and secondary method of scoring. Shooters must have an opportunity to see the score they received on all stages prior to departing the stage.
- 3.1.6 MD's must be PRS Rimfire members.
- 3.1.7 MD's will provide stage and a match 15-minute arbitration period(s) once scores have been provided/posted to settle any scoring disputes. If an issue arises after the squad leaves the stage or 15 minutes after the match, it will not be entertained.
- 3.1.8 The MD is the ultimate authority of Match Rules, Safety, and Enforcement. Any and all violations, penalties and enforcement should be dealt with thoroughly and in an expeditious manner. MD's may use of statements from SO's, shooters, and spectators. Once the stage/match arbitration period has ended, the rulings made by the MD are final. These final rulings are not intended to include instances where retroactive corrective action must be taken to uphold the broader PRS Rimfire rules such as allegations of cheating, improper enforcement of or failure to follow PRS Rimfire rules, or other incidences that may require further investigative actions or score revisions in order to publish accurate results and maintain the integrity of the match/sport.
- 3.1.9 All MD's are required to submit correct and completed scores to PRS Australia within 24 hours of the end of the event.
- 3.1.10 MD's are completely responsible for RO conduct, recruitment, and management. MDs have 3 options in Range officer execution for PRS Rimfire matches.
- 3.1.11 MDs are authorised to compete in their own PRS Rimfire Series matches with approval of the regional director and are expected to adhere to section 4.2.2.1 of this rule book as practically as possible and within the consensus of their shooters.
- 3.1.12 If using PRS RO Option 3, the MD will (within the 24 hours after the conclusion of a match) be required to examine/ investigate all score edits documented in Practiscore before submitting the final results to the PRS for publication.
- 3.1.13 MD's are required to have on-site a copy

of the PRS Rimfire rules during matches and the MD will reference the rules every time a decision is made by the match director. As a decision is being administered, the rule being applied must be presented to the shooter by paragraph number.

3.1.14 SO Option 1

- 3.1.14.1 Assign Lead SO's that must remain on their stage for the duration of the match and are the only person authorised to call impacts.
- 3.1.14.2 Non-competing score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers are also assigned by the MD and must remain on their stage.
- 3.1.14.3 MD's may use additional spotting SO's to assist the Lead SO in spotting impacts but they must not be competitors.

3.1.15 SO Option 2

- 3.1.15.1 Assign Lead SO's that must remain on their stage for the duration of the match.
- 3.1.15.2 Score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers may be competitors within that squad, but do not have the authority to rule procedurally under any circumstances.
- 3.1.15.3 Competitors may be used as additional spotting SO's to assist the Lead SO in spotting impacts
- 3.1.15.4 Competitors are encouraged to assist the Lead RO under this option and additional validation of spotting is permissible by members of the squad. Anyone found cheating for another shooter by the RO/MD will receive an immediate one-year suspension from the PRS.

3.1.16 RO Option 3

- 3.1.16.1 MDs may employ "Lead Roaming RO's". Lead Roaming RO's are defined as experienced shooters that shoot the match as well as serve as a RO in the same match. They must be fully briefed on all stages by the MD to ensure consistent stage execution. A Roaming RO shall not serve as a RO for his or her own stage run.
- 3.1.16.2 Score Keepers/timers and Stage Safety Officers may be competitors within that squad, but do not have the authority to rule procedurally under any circumstances.
- 3.1.16.3 Competitors may be used as additional spotting ROs to assist the Lead RO in spotting impacts and to spot for the Lead RO during their stage run.
- 3.1.16.4 Competitors are encouraged to assist the Lead RO under this option and additional validation of spotting is permissible by members of the squad. Anyone found cheating for another shooter by the RO/MD will receive an immediate one-year suspension from the discipline.

3.2 Lead Stage Officer's Responsibilities

- 3.2.1 Lead SO's are responsible for all aspects of the COF they are running. They must have a complete understanding of exactly how the stage is to be executed. Any questions regarding the rules of the stage must be addressed with the MD prior to the start of the first shooter.
- 3.2.2 Lead RO's must have a full understanding of the official PRS Rimfire Rules.
- 3.2.3 Lead SO's must ensure the rules are the exact same for each shooter.
- 3.2.4 Lead SO's will provide a Stage Brief

prior to the start of each squad and all questions must be asked and answered prior to the start of the first shooter from each squad. Lead SO's will point out each target to the shooters except on "blind" stages in which case no shooter will be told the location of any target.

- 3.2.5 Lead SO's will provide the squad with time to conduct a walk-through of the stage which is not to exceed one minute unless the stage is to be a "blind" stage. It is up to the SO/MD as to whether inspecting a firing position is permitted during the walk through.
- 3.2.6 SO's will use the following verbiage to start each shooter:
SO - "Shooter do you understand the course of fire?"
Shooter must verbally reply with "Yes or No"
If there are no questions then;
SO - "Load and make ready."
SO - "Shooter ready?"
Shooter must verbally signal "Yes"
SO - "Standby"
Within the next 1-3 seconds the SO will start the shooter with the beep of a reliable shot-timer or a verbal "Engage".
- 3.2.7 If at any point during the COF the SO/RO observes an unsafe act, he or she must call a cease-fire.
- 3.2.8 It is up to the Lead SO/MD's discretion as to how procedural faults will be handled but must be the same for every shooter.
- 3.2.9 Only Lead SO's or designated Spotting SO's will call impacts during a COF and only required to call "Impact." "Impact" is the only word that shall be used to let the shooter know the target he/she was engaging was struck with a bullet and will be scored as a hit. The word "hit" can be confused with "miss" and often times creates confusion, so it shall not be used by the spotting SO.

- 3.2.10 SO's are not permitted to signify in any way to a shooter where their rounds are impacting during the COF. MD's may establish exceptions for safety reasons - wrong targets, lack of back stops etc. Only SO's, not fellow shooters may make the approved corrections for safety reasons. Any shooter providing assistance will receive a stage DQ. Assisting shooters after they have finished shooting is encouraged and permissible.
- 3.2.11 For all timed courses of fire, the SO will make every effort to ensure the shot timer registers the shooter's final shot. Shooters will be automatically granted a buffer time of .3 seconds, meaning that if a shot was fired in 90.3 of 90 second stage and was an impact, the shooter will receive points for that impact.
- 3.2.12 SO's must show and brief each shooter their score for the stage prior to the squad departing the stage. When using Practiscore (or any other approved electronic scoring system), the shooters can be verbally briefed and/or hit the "approve" button after each shooter completes a stage. But this doesn't fulfill the SO's responsibility to review the scores after the squad is complete. After the shooter leaves the stage, it cannot be arbitrated.
- 3.2.13 Any issues that may arise must immediately be brought to the attention of the MD.

3.3 Shooter's Responsibilities

- 3.3.1 The shooter is solely responsible for ensuring that he/she fully understands the PRS Rimfire and match rules as well as the COF prior to starting the stage.
- 3.3.2 Shooters are completely responsible for the equipment they are shooting to include their firearms and ammo. A firearm deemed to be unsafe can be grounds for removal from the match.

- 3.3.3 Shooters are solely responsible for their score. This applies to asking the SO for a re-shoot if the shooter believes one is warranted as well as ensuring the proper score was recorded for the stage. If the shooter does not review/accept their score or remain at the stage for the SO to review the squad's scores brief, they will not be permitted to petition the MD for a score change during the post-match arbitration period.
- 3.3.4 Shooters may only speak to the lead SO of the stage or MD for any dispute. Other individuals may not intervene on the shooter's behalf.

3.4 Match Scoring in all PRS Rimfire Matches

- 3.4.1 PRS Rimfire Series Match scoring shall follow the standard of one impact on a target will be worth one point.
- 3.4.2 Half points, double points, or increased values for increased difficulty is prohibited.
- 3.4.3 Bonus points will not be authorised, as it can lead to competitive disparity and not reward the most consistent shooters.
- 3.4.4 Know Your Limits/Test Your Limits Stages are not exempted from this rule. The total number of points available on a KYL/TYL stage cannot exceed the total number of targets.
- 3.4.5 Point deductions are unauthorised during PRS matches as it can lead to competitive disparity and not reward the most consistent shooters. No COF/stage points scoring method will be implemented where a shooter can be deducted a point(s). This includes no shoot stages, incorrect target engagements and KYL/TYL's.

3.5 Re-shoots

- 3.5.1 Re-shoots shall only be permitted in the event of an interruption of the stage that was outside the control of the shooter.

This may include broken targets, called cease fires for any reason not caused by the shooter, a broken prop or shooting support, or any other deemed reasonable by the SO. Re-shoots will not be permitted for equipment malfunctions unless the firearm was provided as a "club gun". Nor shall they be permitted for shooters who claim to have not understood the stage rules.

- 3.5.2 The SO can give a shooter the option for a re-shoot without having been asked by the shooter if the SO observes an incident which hindered the shooter.
- 3.5.3 The shooter can request a re-shoot if he/she believes one is warranted. The shooter will have a period of two minutes to explain his grievance to an SO. The SO has the option to make the decision on his own but the shooter can appeal to the Match Director if he/she receives an unfavorable ruling. If the shooter loses the appeal, he/she will not have the option of a second appeal during the rest of the match.
- 3.5.4 There are two types of re-shoots in PRS Rimfire Competitions.
 - 3.5.4.1 A Full Re-shoot means the shooter will run the entire COF over from start to finish.
 - 3.5.4.2 A Partial Reshoot means the shooter is placed in the exact same position they were in at the time of the stoppage and will have the exact amount of time placed back on the clock which was remaining at the time of the stoppage. If either the position or the time remaining cannot be determined, the shooter must take a full a Reshoot.
- 3.5.5 Once a shooter re-shoots a stage, they MUST take the re-shoot score.

3.6 Hang Fires

- 3.6.1 If a competitor encounters a hang fire, the stage officer will note the time of the last recorded shot. After the 30-second wait, the shooter returns to the previous position with bolt back and magazine inserted. The shooter is then restarted from that position, with the exact same amount of time left on the timer.
- 3.6.2 In the event of a hangfire occurring. The shooter may load one extra round into their magazine but must not alter their gear from the initial run.
- 3.6.3 Note: A full reshoot may be granted but ONLY at the match director's discretion IF there is a technical issue or malfunction of the shot timer, where the last shot was NOT captured.
- 3.6.4 Definition: A "Hang Fire" is defined as the gun failing to discharge on a closed bolt, regardless of cause.

3.7 Tie Breakers

- 3.7.1 Every PRS Rimfire Competition will have at least one timed Tie-Breaker Stage that will be designated/designed by the MD and published in the matchbook. The best scores/times of the stage(s) will determine which of the tied shooters receives the higher placing. If tied shooters receive the same combined score, the combined time to the nearest 100th of a second will be used to determine which shooter receives the higher score. If two shooters in the top 10 are still tied, the stage will be re-shot until the tie is broken. Tied shooters outside the top 10 will be scored as tied and all shooters tied for that position will receive the same match placement.
- 3.7.2 PRS Skills Stage detailed descriptions are located in Appendix A-3.
- 3.7.3 If match directors cannot in good faith execute a PRS Skill stage to standard as outlined in Appendix A-3, they will brief the PRS director no later than one week prior to the match date a modified skill stage/tie breaker to take its place.

5.5 CODE OF CONDUCT AND SPORTSMANSHIP

4.1 Code of Conduct and Sportsmanship

- 4.1.1 Unsportsmanlike conduct by any participant of a PRS event will not be tolerated.
- 4.1.2 Unsportsmanlike conduct includes but is not limited to: arguing with other competitors or match officials, throwing of equipment or any other temper tantrum-like behavior, heckling other shooters while they are shooting, use of vulgar/offensive language, habitual whining, and any other action that may be outside the norm of what is considered to be professional behavior.
- 4.1.3 Penalties for unsportsmanlike infractions are left to the discretion of the MD. The general guidelines for MD's are first time offenders are given a warning and their second offense will result in a Match DQ and they will be asked to leave the premises. If, however, the MD determines the infraction to be of a serious nature, he/she may have the offender removed immediately.
- 4.1.4 Habitual offenders will receive a full season suspension from all PRS events.

4.2 Cheating Definitions and Penalties

- 4.2.1 Cheating is defined as deliberating attempting to gain an unfair advantage over other competitors in an unscrupulous manner.
- 4.2.2 Examples of cheating include but aren't limited to: shooting a PRS Rimfire stage for score that the shooter assisted by practicing or proofing/dry firing, exceeding the velocity or caliber rule, changing anything on a

fellow competitor's equipment, altering or falsifying score sheets or data in electronic scoring devices or deliberately altering targets or props prior to the target being scored or engaged to gain advantage.

- 4.2.2.1 In relation to rule 3.1.11. MD's may shoot their own match but, if doing so, they must not test fire their course of fire. The MD should make every effort, if shooting the match, to provide the shooters with the same information they know related to the course of fire. This information may include, but is not limited to target sizes, mil/moa widths, obscured targets, targets only visible from certain positions, strategic/purposeful orientation of targets and/or animal or distinctly shaped targets.
- 4.2.3 Shooters are not authorised to switch rifles during a match in order to gain an advantage. Any rifle substitution during a match must be approved by the MD and related to equipment failure only. The replacement rifle must be of similar ballistic capability as determined by the MD and must be the same type of firearm.
- 4.2.4 Any person discovered cheating will receive an immediate Match DQ. A second offense or a severe first offense will result in an expulsion from the PRS for one year and will not be permitted to participate in any PRS event.

4.3 Social Media

- 4.3.1 Social Media plays a critical part of the success and growth of the PRS well as attracting and retaining sponsors.
- 4.3.2 The PRS reserves the right to monitor related social media sites and delete

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

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

4.4 Guidelines

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

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

5.6 PRS RIMFIRE SCORING AND SEASON STANDINGS

5.1 PRS Rimfire Season Scoring and Standings

- 5.1.1 PRS Rimfire Points for the national season standings are attained by shooting in PRS Rimfire ‘Qualifier’ Series matches and require a current PRS Rimfire membership.
- 5.1.2 All Clubs who host a PRS Rimfire match will be a PRS Rimfire Affiliated Club.
- 5.1.2 All shooters who participate in a PRS Rimfire qualifying match will have their scores tracked.
- 5.1.3 Only current PRS Rimfire members will be eligible to attend the National Rimfire Finale.
- 5.1.4 The PRS Rimfire points system is based on a performance system where the first-place shooter in a Division (Open or Production) receives 100 points and all other shooter’s scores from each Division are determined by dividing their score by the winner’s score and multiplying that number by 100. However, in instances where the match-winner is also a Production division shooter, the shooter will receive 100 points in the Open Division and 100 Points in their other respective division. The next open division shooter in the match results will receive PRS Rimfire points in the standings based on the match winner’s score.
- 5.1.5 PRS Rimfire points for the field are figured using the following formula: Shooters score / winners score x 100, rounded to 3 decimal places.

Example:

You received 89 match points.
The winner received 105 match points.

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

~~5.1.6 Total points for the season will be the sum of the shooter’s two best match scores and Finale score.~~

For 2024. The Series standings will be determined by the 2024 Finale Placements

- 5.1.7 To qualify for the PRS Rimfire Season Finale, a shooter must have two PRS Rimfire Qualifier match scores.
- 5.1.9 ~~The PRS Rimfire Finale will be worth 1.5X of a normal season match.~~

For 2024. Finale will be scored out of 100 (Same as a normal season match) Winner takes all

5.2 PRS Rimfire Match Criteria

- 5.2.1 PRS Rimfire matches, excluding the National Finals are for one (1) day series points.
 - 5.2.1.1 PRS Rimfire matches must have a minimum of eight (8) stages
 - 5.2.1.2 PRS Rimfire matches must have a minimum of 80 round count.
 - 5.2.1.3 PRS Rimfire matches must have at least one PRS Skills Stages to be used as a tie-breaker.
 - 5.2.1.4 PRS Rimfire matches must have a minimum of 10 registered shooters.
 - 5.2.1.5 PRS Rimfire matches must be scheduled and posted on the PRS web page at least 30 days in advance of the match date.
 - 5.2.1.6 PRS Rimfire Club One Day matches must include at least one PRS Skills Stages to be used as a tie-breaker.
 - 5.2.1.7 There are no minimum or maximum target distances or sizes.

5.2.1.8 PRS Rimfire Clubs are not permitted to run PRS sanctioned rimfire matches that also count for points in a competing series with national aspirations and/or significant resemblance to the PRS in services provided to shooters. Rimfire Clubs are welcome to run matches for more than one series, but a single match will not be able to count points for both the PRS and another competing series. Nor will any PRS finale count for points in a competing series.

5.2.2 Affiliated PRS clubs Will run a minimum of 2, or up to 3 qualifying matches in 2024

5.3 The PRS Rimfire National Finale and Processes

The PRS will be responsible for hosting a National Championship Rimfire Match at the end of the season. ~~Invitations will be determined by the national series combined Final Standings.~~ The National PRS Rimfire Finale location and specific details will be published in advance of the match date and invitations will be sent out.

2024 Finale invitations will be based off a competitors best 2 Qualifying match scores.

5.3.1 Open Division: The top 30 Open Division shooters from the national rimfire series standings will receive a slot to the national finale. If a shooter cannot attend the invitation will be extended to the next shooter by standings rank order.

5.3.2 Production Div: The top 5 Production Division Shooters from national rimfire series standings will receive a slot to the national finale. If a shooter cannot attend the invitation will be extended to the next shooter by standings rank order.

5.3.3 Ladies, Sr, Jr, MIL/LEO, Categories: The top 3 shooters in each of the PRS Rimfire Categories will also receive an invitation to the Finale. If they have already qualified for the Finale based any other qualifying system, that slot will not transfer to the next shooter in that category.

5.3.4 Semi-Pro & Marksman, Classification

Shooter: The top 10 shooters in Semi-Pro

and top 5 shooters in Marksman will also receive an invitation to the Finale. If they have already qualified for the Finale based on any other qualifying system, that slot will not transfer to the next shooter in that category.

5.3.5 ~~The Finale will be valued at 1.5x the score of a normal match (150pts).~~

For 2024. Finale will be scored out of 100 (Same as a normal season match) Winner takes all

5.4 The PRS Rimfire USA Finale

5.4.1 ~~The top 3 shooters on the PRS Leader board at the qualification date for the season will receive invitations to the PRS Rimfire USA Finale. Their entry fee for the match will be covered by PRS Australia.~~

For 2024. PRS Rimfire USA Finale Invitations will be awarded based on 2024 AUS Rimfire Finale placements.

Shooters 1 to X (TBC) will receive invitations to the PRS Rimfire USA Finale. Their entry fee for the match will be covered by PRS Australia.

5.4.2 In the event of a tie, the shooter with the most match wins, of their 2 qualifying scores will be awarded the invitation. If the shooters are still tied, the shoot with the largest combined winning margin will be awarded the invitation.

5.4.3 Qualification date for the 2024 season is 21st August 2024.

5.7 PRS RIMFIRE RULES UPDATE PROCEDURES

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

6.1 PRS Rimfire Rules Submission Process

- 6.1.1 Shooters may contact their club treasurer and/or their match director(s) who will submit rule updates to the PRS director. Shooters must use these points of contact as primary means to suggest rules changes but may include the PRS director as the situations warrants. Submissions directly sent to the PRS that are not vetted through local leadership will be sent the regional director for review.
- 6.1.2 Once an affiliated club submits a rule change request the PRS Director, it will be categorised as a proposal for immediate review or end-of season review. Unless the rule submission unquestionably affects the course of the current season it will be held for an end of the season rules review.

APPENDIX I:

PRS RIMFIRE SAFETY BRIEF

The following Safety Points should be included in every PRS competition briefing, and Match book.

General Safety Rules

- Keep muzzles pointed in a safe direction at all times regardless of the status of the firearm. This is considered “flagging” and will not be tolerated.
- Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.
- All PRS Rimfire events will be run on cold ranges. A cold range is defined as keeping firearms unloaded until it is the competitor’s turn to shoot.

Safety SOP: Conduct of a Match

- The following rules apply to all participants of a PRS event, while not actively shooting a COF.
- While conducting any movement with a firearm at a PRS event, the participant will ensure all of their rifle is pointed in a safe direction at all times.
- All transitions and movements must be completed with the bolt retracted and an empty chamber.
- All participants will ensure all of their firearms are cleared with the magazine out at all times.
- Chamber flags or other Empty Chamber Indicator (ECI) will be utilised at all times.
- Rifle Staging: Match Directors are encouraged to designate locations near each stage where shooters can safely

stage their rifles. The location should be marked with two flags or property markers 5 to 10 metres apart oriented in a direction whereas all rifles will point down range on the firing line. When made available, shooters shall stage rifles in this designated area.

- No person shall consume or be under the influence of alcohol or drugs during the match. Any person found to be impaired and unsafe as a result of legitimate prescription drugs may be directed to stop shooting and requested to leave the range.

Safety SOP: Conduct of a COF

- The following rules apply to shooters who are actively participating in a COF. ECI’s will remain in the rifle until the RO gives the command of “Load and make ready.”
- If no movement is required to start the COF, the RO may give the order to load. Load meaning that magazines may be attached, a round chambered and safety catch applied.. It is the shooter’s and RO’s responsibility to fully understand the COF and how to prepare their rifle prior to starting.
- All transitions and movements must be completed with the bolt open and an empty chamber.
- The 120 degree rule must be adhered to at all times. No shooter will point their muzzle any more than 60 degrees off of the direction of fire in either direction.
- Shooters must maintain positive control of a firearm at all times

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

Penalties for Safety Infractions

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

or unloaded) will receive a match DQ if the firearm breaks the 120 degree rule. If the failure of positive control does not result in a violation of the 120 degree rule, the first offense will result in a stage DQ and the second offense in match DQ.

- AAD/ND will result in an immediate Match DQ, exception in specific circumstances.

APPENDIX II: GUIDELINES FOR MATCH DIRECTORS

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

Pre-match

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

Stage design

All stages should be validated for safety, practicality and level of difficulty. Any COF that is thought to be unsafe in any way, should not be used. The PRS prides itself on being the most practical of all the action shooting sports, therefore; designing stages that are highly practical COF's such as short to mid-range unknown distance stages, blind stages with no preparation granted to the shooter, and the use

of realistic props is highly encouraged. Unrealistic and impractical stages should be avoided. The majority of PRS stages should be challenging to even the most seasoned competitors. As a general guideline, the top score for most stages (and therefore the match) should be between 80-90% of the total available points. Matches in which the winner attains less than 70% of the points possible are not providing the shooters, especially newer ones, an opportunity to enjoy themselves.

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

Match Flow

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

Post-Match

Scoring should be completed as quickly as possible at the end of every match. Scores should be complete within thirty minutes after the last shooter finishes his or her last stage. The use of a digital scoring system on digital devices will be strongly encouraged. All scores must be sent to PRS AU by the MD within 24 hours of match completion so they can be posted to the PRS website in a timely manner.

APPENDIX III: PRS RIMFIRE SKILLS STAGES

PRS Skills Stages are intended to serve several purposes. The first purpose is to provide a standardised way in which to deal with ties. If two shooters are tied for the same position, the sum of the two scores will be used to determine the winner. If the shooters have the same combined score, the shooter with the fastest combined time will receive the higher (better) placement.

The stages are also meant to serve as a training tool for shooters.

Stage 1 is meant to stress the skill of transitioning from target to target and rapidly engaging targets. It has an unlimited round count which allows the shooter to push the speed envelope without having to worry about being penalised for a miss.

Stage 2 is meant to stress the skill of transitioning from position to position as well as shooting from alternate positions. Because there is a limit to the number of rounds that can be shot from each position, the shooter will need to take more time with each shot than was necessary on Stage 1.

Finally, the Skills Stages are meant to serve as a barometer for shooters. All the scores for the Skills Stages will be kept and posted on the PRS website. This will provide the shooters with solid metrics by which they can judge themselves against other shooters they would not have otherwise had an opportunity to compete against. It will also allow them to see how they stack-up against the best shooters in the world.

The following pages layout the PRS Skills Stages in detail.

PRS SKILLS

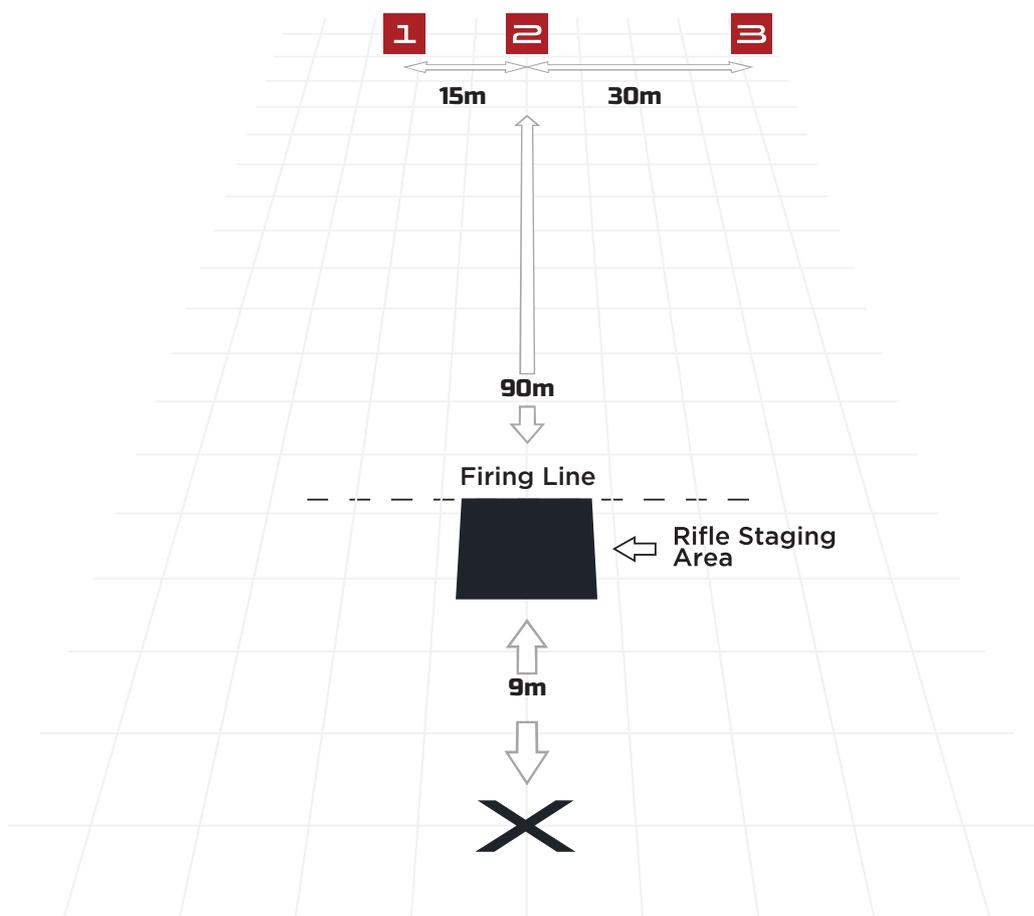
STAGE 1

PRS Skills Stage 1 consists of three targets, placed at a distance of 90 metres and will have a spacing of 15 metres between targets 1 and 2 and 30 metres of spacing between targets 2 and 3. Start position is 9 metres behind the shooter's box on level terrain with the rifle staged on the firing line. At the sound of the beep the shooter will move to the shooter's box, assume a prone position and engage the targets from left to right and may only advance to the next target once the previous target has been hit. Once the shooter has successfully engaged all three targets from left to right, they will then reengage in the same fashion from right to left starting with the far right target.

Par time is 90 seconds and round count is unlimited.

Target Size

75mm



PRS SKILLS

STAGE 2

PRS Skills Stage 2 will consist of one target, 10" in diameter placed at a distance of 90 metres. Start position is 9 metres behind the firing position, which is a barricade, marked with 4 firing points. At the sound of the beep the shooter will move to the barricade to a firing point of his/her choice and engage the target with 2 rounds only. Shooter will then move to the remaining firing positions in any order and engage the target with two rounds from each position. Par time is 90 seconds and round count is 8.

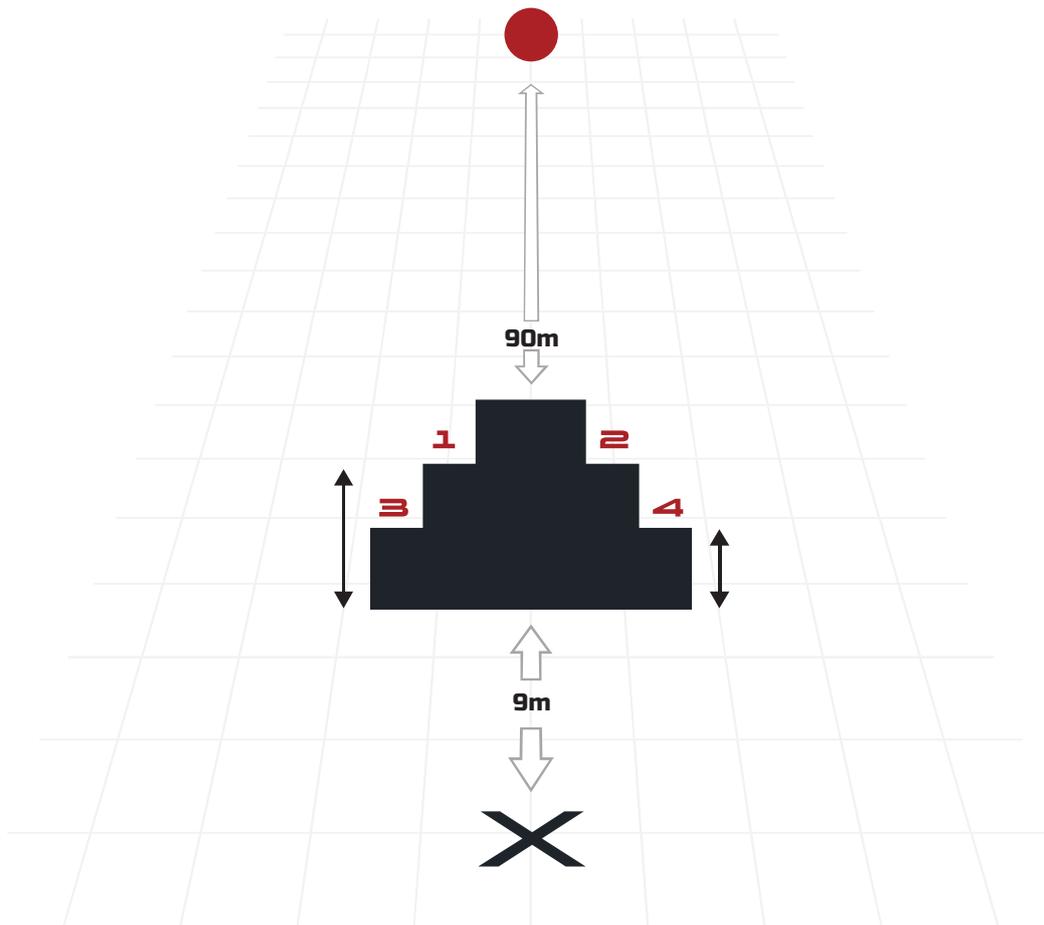
Barricade dimensions:

Positions 1 and 2 are 1220-1270mm tall x 1220mm wide x 100-130mm thick.

Positions 3 and 4 are 710-760mm tall x 1830mm wide x 100-130mm thick

Target Size

75mm



PRS SKILLS

STAGE 3

PRS Skills Stage 3 will consist of 2 targets at 90 metres (Small target left and large target right) and 2 targets at 130 metres (Small target left and large target right). Start position-rifle in hand, mag in, bolt back.

Sound of the buzzer shooter drops into a prone position and engages the near left target and the far left target with one round each, hit to move. Shooter then conducts a mandatory mag change and reengages far left and near left targets in that order. Shooter then moves to a prop 450mm x 450mm x 150mm box (450 tall x 150 wide) and engages near right and far right targets with one round each, hit to move. Mandatory mag change and then reengage far right and near right with one round each, hit to move.

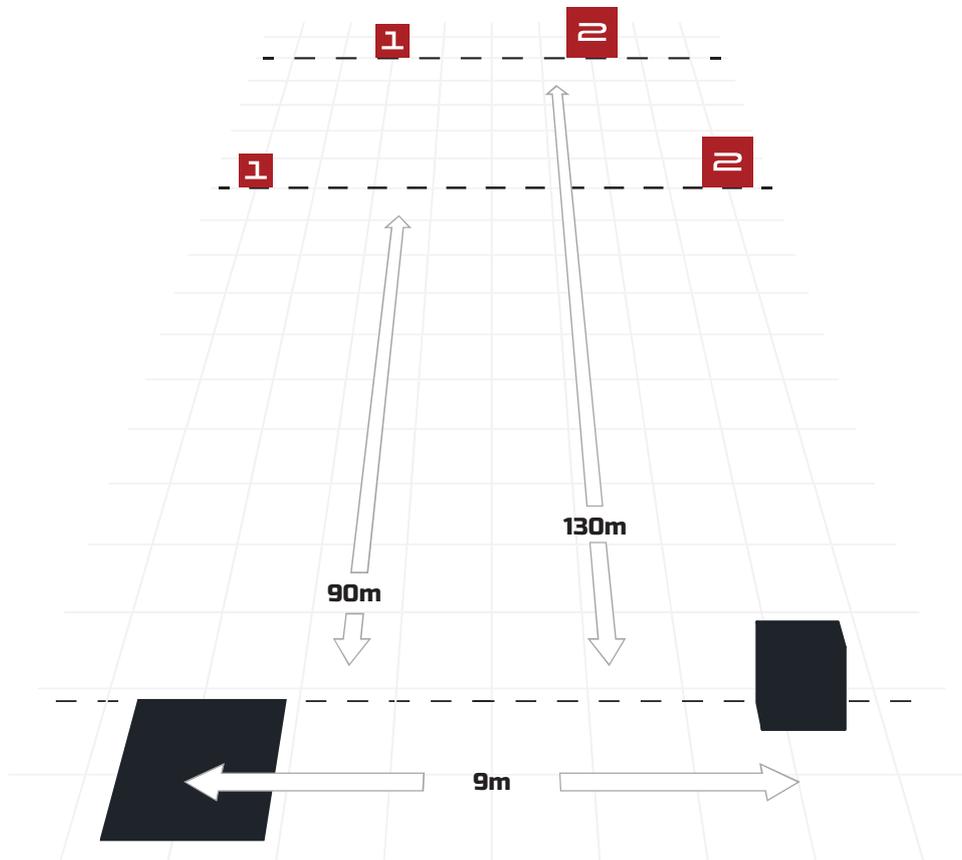
Round count of 12 total rounds (8 rounds total if shot clean).

3 magazines required (2 minimum if start mag is reused for second mag change). Par time 90 seconds.

Target Size

75mm Small

125mm Large



PRS SKILLS

STAGE 4

PRS Skills Stage 4 will consist of 1.5 moa targets at 90, 130, and 160 metres. Start position 9 metres behind firing line, mag in, bolt back. Sound of the buzzer, the shooter moves to the firing line, assumes a prone position and engages all 3 targets with one round each, hit to move, from near to far without dialing any dope on their scopes. After the 160m target is successfully engaged the shooter must drop their magazine, move back to the start point to retrieve their second magazine and return to the firing line. Shooter will then reengage all targets from near to far shooting from the prone support side position. right and near right with one round each.

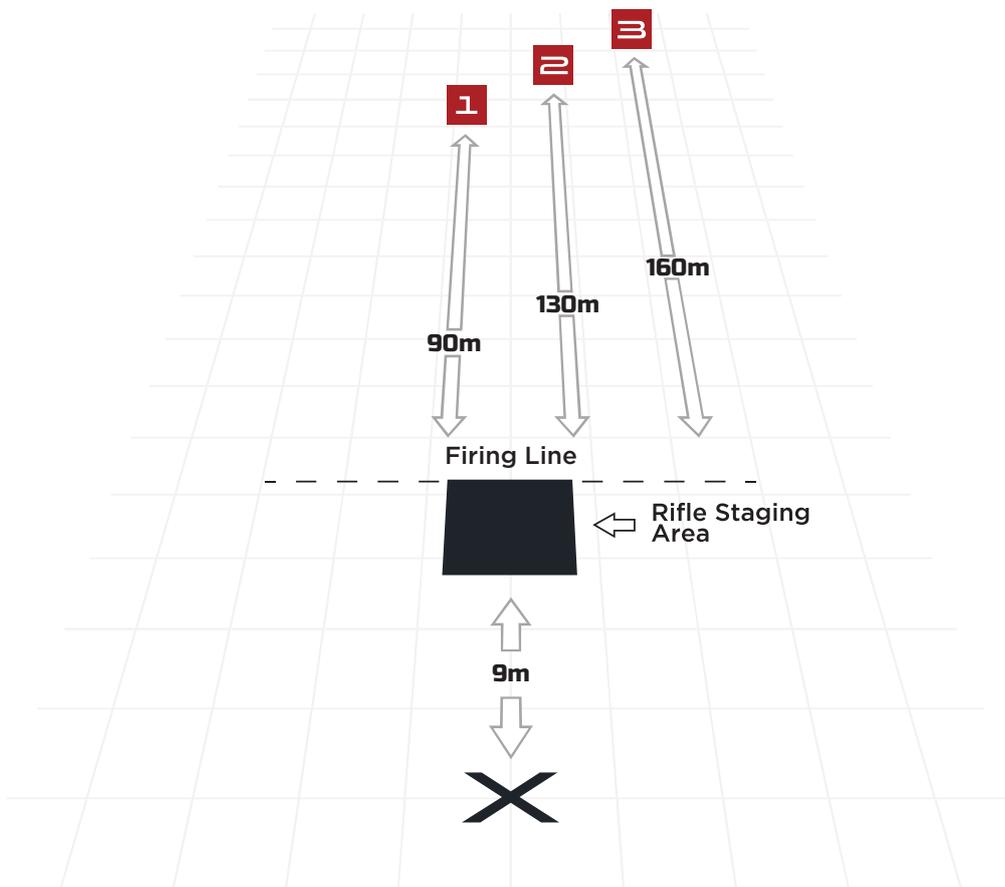
Round count unlimited 2 magazine minimum Par time 90 seconds

Target Size

90m 50mm

130m 75mm

160m 120mm



APPENDIX V: MATCH RECOMMENDATIONS

Rimfire events are to be run with the same mindset as the centrefire matches are, practical and with few restrictions, however given the nature of the styles of rifles and ammunition used, Match Directors must remember to keep distances and targets sizes practical.

These matches provide an excellent introduction to the PRS discipline, or even for those looking to run a rifle without the expense of centrefire ammunition.

We recommend:

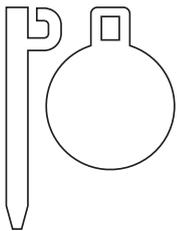
- It is recommended that these matches don't extend much farther than 200 metres, this is not a limitation or a target that must be reached.
- Target sizes generally tend to be quite small at the shorter ranges whilst getting considerably bigger at extended ranges.

- It is also suggested that targets be kept light or on swinging frames to allow for easy distinction of impacts at range.

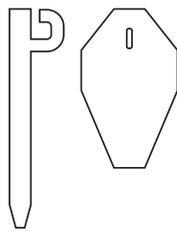
The 22LR events are held to the same match rules and regulations as the centrefire PRS events.

TARGETS

Should be Bisalloy 450 Hardened Steel and no thicker than 6mm to allow for sufficient recall on an impact. The following targets should be utilised in the PRS Rimfire match. Below are some examples of targets used in PRS Rimfire matches.



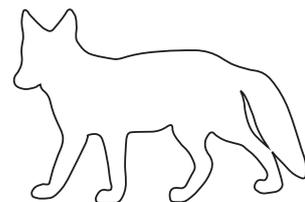
Stake Round Target
50mm
75mm
100mm
125mm



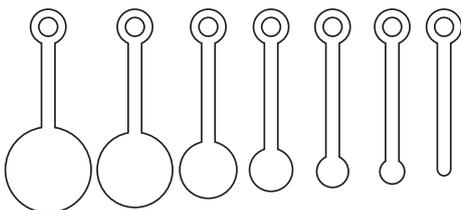
Stake Mini IPSC Target
100mm



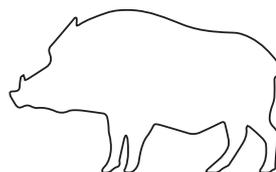
Circle
117mm
200mm



Fox Feral
363mm Tall x 543mm Wide



KYL RACK
6, 10, 14, 18, 25, 33, 45, 61 & 82mm



Boar Feral
326mm Tall x 541mm Wide



Rabbit Feral
216mm Tall x 285mm Wide