



NRA 100% Club
since 1946

PENSACOLA RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB RULES AND REGULATIONS

Revised April 2023



PENSACOLA RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The Board of Directors (the Board or BOD) are elected by the membership and exist to serve the membership. They enforce the club rules and regulations. Any member may address the Board at its monthly meeting.
2. All club members are responsible for knowing and adhering to the Rules and Regulations. Deliberate failure to adhere to these, especially deliberate violation of safety regulations, may result in expulsion from the club.
3. Members may bring guests to the range. A maximum of four guests may be brought to the range. Only two of these guests may be on the firing line at any one time and must be under the direct supervision of the sponsoring member. All guests must sign the Release of Liability form available in the clubhouse. Parents or guardian of minor children must sign for their children. The member is directly responsible for the behavior of guests.
4. Do not loan keys to non-members.
5. Membership cards shall be visibly displayed on the member while on the range. A lanyard or clip-on is acceptable.
6. The outer gate is to be locked behind you. It is only left open for scheduled matches or special events. A sign will be placed on the gate to notify members that the gate should be left open. The person in charge of the event will close the gate.
7. Target mounting cardboard is available in the target house. Paper targets must be mounted on these cardboards. Wood 2X2s are available for use in the steel target stands. Every effort should be made to avoid damage to 2X2s or steel stands.
8. Fully automatic firearms are not permitted. Bumpfire, slidefire, or similar items are not permitted. 50 caliber BMG or crew served weapons are not allowed.
9. Hearing protection is required, eye protection is highly recommended. Children under 16 must wear both.
10. No hunting allowed.
11. No pets allowed.
12. Last member to leave the range should check that all buildings including restrooms are locked.
13. Members are restricted to firing lines, target areas, buildings and roads. Exceptions to this rule (i.e., a work party) must be authorized by the board and the entire range will be closed.
14. Bullets may be removed from the backstop. Range must be cold. A report of the weight of projectiles recovered must be delivered to board of directors.
15. No alcohol shall be consumed until all shooting on ranges is concluded.

BASIC SAFETY RULES

1. Keep muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
2. Finger off the trigger until ready to fire.
3. When not firing, firearms must be unloaded, actions open and muzzles pointing downrange.

DO NOT HANDLE UNCASED WEAPONS UNTIL RANGE IS HOT OR YOU HAVE SPECIFICALLY BEEN CLEARED TO HANDLE WEAPONS BY THE RANGE OFFICER DURING COMPETITION.

DO NOT UNCASE WEAPONS UNTIL RANGE IS HOT.

DO NOT HANDLE UNCASED WEAPONS WITH PEOPLE DOWNRANGE.

4. Bullets must impact the lower half of the berm.
5. Firing rate shall not exceed 5 shots in 10 seconds.

HOT AND COLD RANGE

While a specific range is in use, it is in one of two states, **HOT** or **COLD**. A **COLD** range is a safe range. Firearms are unloaded, actions are open, and are not being handled. Personnel may go downrange.

1. A **HOT range** is ready to fire.
 - a. No personnel can go downrange.
 - b. All personnel must remain behind the firing line.
 - c. Firearms may be safely handled and fired.
 - In either case:
 - FIREARMS NOT IN ACTUAL USE ON THE FIRING LINE WILL BE UNLOADED. Actions will be open, and magazines removed.
 - UNCASED FIREARMS WILL NOT BE HANDLED WHEN THE RANGE IS COLD EXCEPT WHEN DIRECTED DURING A MATCH BY THE MATCH DIRECTOR.
2. The **range is COLD** when:
 - a. All firing has ceased.
 - b. Firearms are placed on the bench with actions open and magazines/clips removed.
 - c. All persons on the firing line acknowledge a cold range.
 - d. All firearm handling has ceased.
3. The **range may be made HOT** when:
 - a. All personnel have returned behind the firing line.
 - b. All personnel verbally acknowledge that the range is hot.
4. The trap range, the 200-yard rifle range and the 100 rifle yard range all go cold, or go hot together. When a scheduled match is in session, the match director controls all three ranges. The two ranges not in use are closed until opened by the match director. This includes time for scoring, presentation of awards, equipment set up and take down.

RANGE SPECIFIC RULES

PLINKING RANGE

1. Any allowed firearm may be used.
2. Aluminum cans, plastic bottles, spinners, and paper targets may be used as targets.
3. No concrete, glass or exploding targets.
4. ALL projectiles must impact the berm from the base to no higher than half way up.

NAT ARENSON BULLSEYE PISTOL RANGE

1. Pistols only on standard existing frames.
2. One bullseye per frame.

100 YARD RANGE

1. Targets may be placed at any point from 25 to 100 yards.
2. Paper targets, metal silhouette targets and stationary clay pigeons may be used.
3. Clay pigeons are to be placed on the berm no higher than half way up.

200 YARD RANGE

1. Targets may be placed at 150 yards to 200 meters.
2. Paper and metal silhouette targets may be used.
3. Steel targets may be hung from the wood stand at 200 yards.

BOBBY KAHN MEMORIAL RIFLE RANGE

1. This is a 100, 200, 300 yard precision rifle range. Centerfire rifles and rifle caliber carbines may be used on any range. 22 RF rifles and light carbines, (such as M1 Carbine) may only be used on the 25 yard and 100 yard range. No pistols are permitted.
2. The shooter on the far left serves as Range Officer and calls the range hot or cold. He serves as safety observer.
3. The red strobe light must be lit when people are downrange.
4. Some benches are marked for specific target lanes. Use these benches for the specific target.
5. Cross firing is prohibited.
6. Targets are placed on the provided frames at 25, 100, 200 and 300 yards. No intermediate range or ground targets are allowed. Targets are only mounted to frame areas NOT marked in red.
7. Ricochets must be avoided.
8. Standing, or offhand position is not allowed. Other recognized positions are allowed.
9. Only paper targets are used.
10. The exception to this rule is at the 300 yard line where hanging steel targets may be used at the specific and marked spots.
11. Clean up target material when leaving.
12. If you do not have an established zero, sight in first at the 25-yard line.

TRAP RANGE

1. Keep shotgun unloaded with action open until the firing line and range is hot.
2. While on firing line keep the shotgun pointed downrange at all times.
3. Do not move from firing line with a loaded gun.
4. No magnum loads, no shot larger than 7½.
5. Load one round for singles, two shells for doubles.
6. All duds or empties must be removed from range by shooter. Pick them up when range is cold.
7. Only shooters are allowed on the trap line while shooting is in process unless allowed by Range Officer.
8. Only authorized persons are allowed to reload the trap.

BENCHREST RANGE

1. .22 rimfire caliber only.
2. Targets must be mounted so bullets will not strike any wood frames.

SILHOUETTE RANGE

1. No cartridges over 2,500 feet per second.
2. No full metal jacket or penetrator type cartridges.
3. No shotguns.
4. No cartridges that **damage the plates**.
5. Approved targets are paper or unpitted steel.
6. No cross firing.
7. .22LR only on .22LR targets.
8. Empty chamber indicators required on a cold range.
9. All shots must impact the lower half of the berm.

VIOLATIONS AND TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

DELIBERATE SAFETY VIOLATIONS, WILLFUL FAILURE TO FOLLOW RULES, OR ACTIONS WITH RECKLESS DISREGARD OF CONSEQUENCES WILL RESULT TO IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGE.

1. Minor violations may be handled by correction with no further action.
2. Deliberate safety violation or destruction of club property will be handled as below:
A certified letter will be sent to the member announcing their suspension and offering a chance to address the BOD.
 - a. The member may speak to the BOD in their defense.
 - b. Except for this meeting, the suspended member may not be on range property.
 - c. After this meeting, the BOD may issue a probation, suspension, or membership termination. It may vote to take no action and the member will have his membership restored. A simple majority of the BOD present makes the decision.
 - d. If a member does not appear at the meeting without good cause, his membership will be terminated. He may not be a guest.

HIGHER_{LOWER} JUST RIGHT

It's always fun to visit, set up targets and enjoy time sending rounds down range. Setting up targets can be a little more complicated than it seems. Target height is the biggest concern as all bullets need to impact the rear back stop.

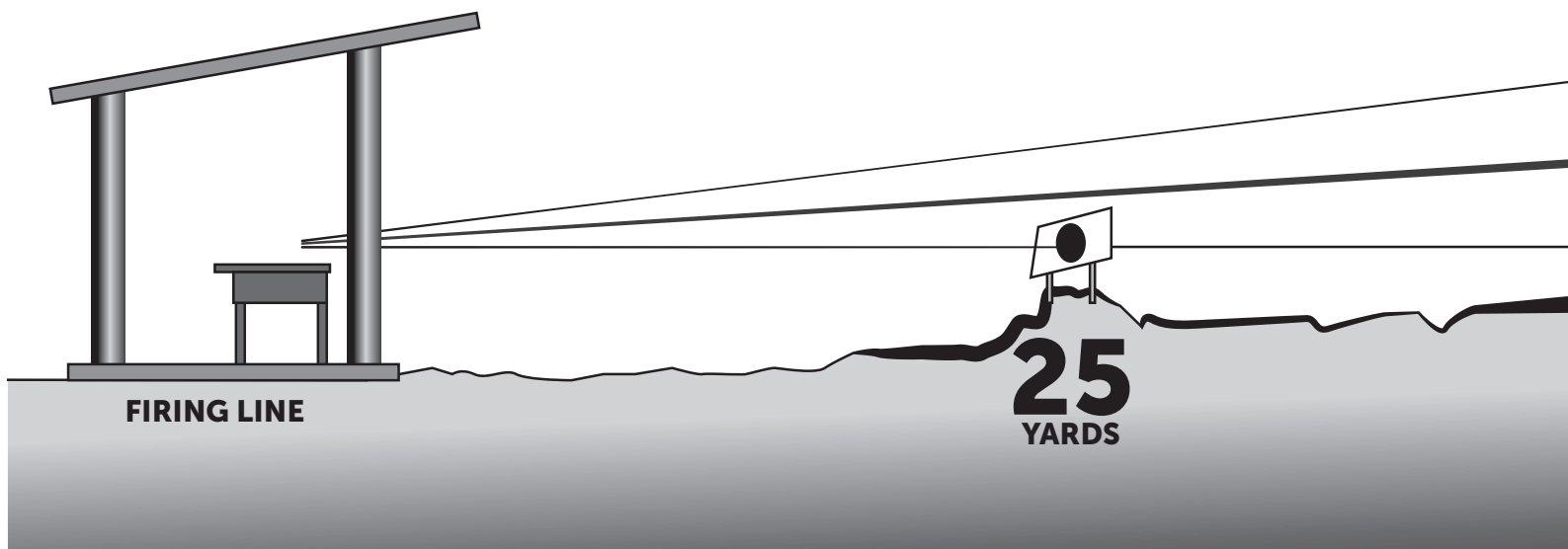
For the illustrated example, the 100 yard rifle range will be used, but the principles can be easily applied to use on all our ranges. The 100 yard rifle range ONLY allows targets to be set up at 25, 50, 75 and 100 yards.

Proper target placement may require a second trip down range to change a position avoiding unintended consequences. Target height is key to making sure all bullets impact the rear back stop.

Shown below, there is an old political sign with a target that is placed on top of the 25 yard berm, but not quite tall enough to clear the 50 yard berm which as illustrated causes a ricochet sending the bullet tumbling over the wall of the pistol range. Not a good scenario for anyone down range where that will land. A tree may catch it, but Murphy's Law says it will probably pass through the eye of a needle before coming to a final landing.

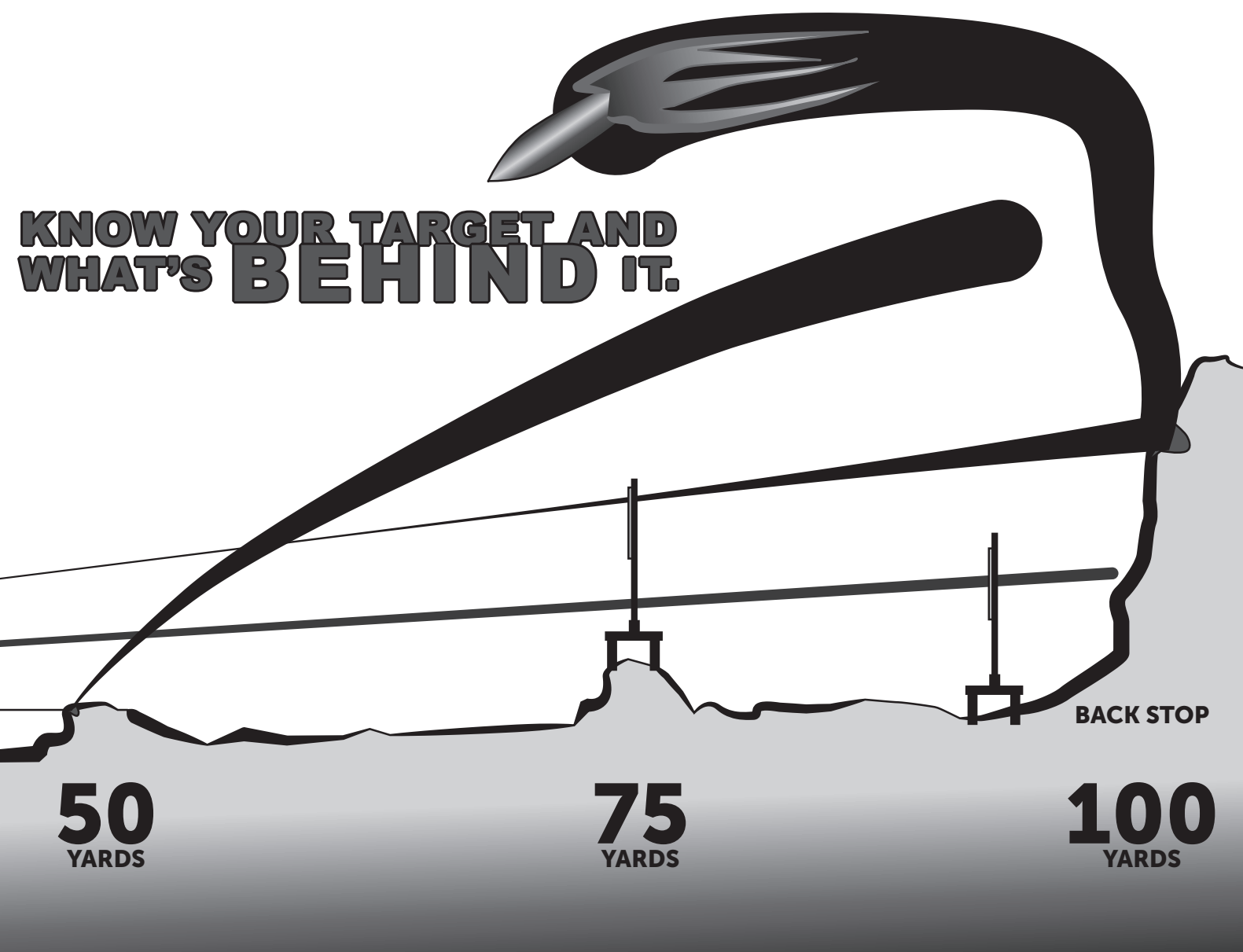
Next a target is set on top of the 75 yard berm (which presents a problem in itself because a person on top of that berm may also be exposed above the wall to the pistol range). A round unintentionally fired too high may go over the range or ricochet onto an adjoining range.

The final target is set up so that all bullets will impact straight into the lower half of the rear back stop.



Note the elevation change as the range slopes upwards toward the rear back stop. Targets at all lines should be set up so when looking through your sights, the rear back stop is the final impact point. If they are not, do not proceed to shoot, correct the problem. Especially when noticing a target stand directly in the line of fire (see the photo). Ever wonder how so many steel stands and wooden up-rights get holes making them useless?

These scenarios have all been seen on the range. The rifle range is a great place to visit and enjoy, lets work together to use target heights that keep all the bullets where they belong – in the rear back stop.





RANGE FACILITY MAP

