

## CLARIFICATIONS FROM the ROC:

1) **Definition of “Designer Jeans” (Outlawed item)** - “Designer Jeans” refers to those modern jeans that have **slogans or logos** embroidered, silk screened and such, saying things like “PINK” or “BABY”. (Jeans with fancy or flashy adornments are acceptable)

2) Welding the firing pin in the bolt of a rifle so as to cause a “slam-fire” situation when levering the action (without the need to manipulate the trigger or hammer) is an **ILLEGAL MODIFICATION** subject to **DISQUALIFICATION PENALTIES**. REF: SHB p.4

3) **Definition of “short sleeve shirt” for men’s clothing:**

*A shirt with sleeves that do NOT extend to the wrist.*

*Note: Rolling up a long sleeve shirt is acceptable, but **fastening** a rolled up shirt sleeve in place is the **same as short sleeve**; either of which are **Outlawed/Prohibited** and subject to **DQ penalties**.*

4) Regarding the CRO/TO’s command of “CEASE FIRE” or “STOP”, and a failure of the shooter to comply with this command, the language will be changed to read “.....**the shooter WILL receive a MDQ .....**”. **Should the voting item be passed the shooter WILL receive a SDQ for not complying with the CRO/TO “cease fire” or “stop command”**.

*The Range Command of “Cease Fire” or “Stop” as given by the CRO/TO must be followed by the shooter, as it may have serious safety consequences.*

5) The point at which the “failure to adhere to loading/unloading procedure” **SDQ** applies is as follows: “Once control of the firearm(s) is relinquished, be it in a rack on the stage or at the shooter’s gun cart. (i.e. leaves the shooter’s hands)”

6) The only ammunition you can use on the stage is ammunition you initially bring to the line – you can’t run to your cart for ammunition or even to get another firearm. In other

words, you can't leave the "firing line" (as defined in the RO1 "Glossary of Terms") once you start the stage, and until all firearms have been verified as clear.

7) The action of a CRO/TO saving a long gun from falling over, still results in a penalty for the shooter. Basically if the CRO/TO had not been present to save the shooter from a penalty such as this, and the long gun would have fallen over regardless, then the penalty would still apply. The CRO/TO was just there to save the firearm from getting dirt on it!

**Note:** This is the only way to apply a penalty such as this, as some TOs may not be able to save the rifle from falling, and it would not be fair for those shooters who receive the penalty purely because of the action / inaction of their particular TO.

8) Revolvers (loaded or empty) that fall to the ground **while holstered** (e.g. gun belt buckle breaks) is a **NO CALL**, provided they remain holstered. The SHB and RO Manuals will be revised to read: "A dropped unloaded **firearm** on the firing line (from the loading table to the unloading table) results in the shooter's disqualification from the stage. A dropped loaded firearm results in a match disqualification. A shooter may not pick up a dropped **firearm**. The Range Officer will recover the **firearm**, examine it, clear it, and return it to the shooter. This **does NOT apply to holstered revolvers that remain "in leather"** in the event of an equipment failure (e.g. broken belt buckle) causing the gun/ammo belt to fall. Shooters may safely recover a fallen gun/ammo belt and continue finishing the stage without penalty. SHB p.25/RO1 p.18"

9) **All rounds (live or empty) from the firearm in question MUST be cleared before the next gun of the stage is fired (or before leaving the shooter's hands if it's the last gun of the stage). This applies to all types of long guns. The language of the rule as written, "...of the gun in which it was loaded..." gives the clarification regarding a rifle round falling into the shotgun, which would be a NO CALL. In a different situation, if a shotgun hull comes out of a 97 but falls back in the port as the shotgun is put down and then not cleared before then next firearm is cleared, it IS still a MSV (this includes empty rifle case falling off hat into open rifle action after being set down).**

Not bringing enough ammo to the line is NOT a "P" (just misses for un-fired rounds). The "P" in this case would only apply to ammo (like firearms) when not correctly staged on the line (e.g. on/in a prop), and not corrected by the shooter on the clock. The definitions in the SHB and RO Manuals will be revised to clarify.