
2025-2027

Effective November 1, 2025 - October 31, 2027
UPDATED JANUARY 14, 2026

OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND TRAPSHOOTING RULES



PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL TRAPSHOOTING ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 5276 · Twin Falls, ID 83303

Phone: (208) 312-0314

Website: www.shootpita.com

E-mail: info@shootpita.com

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Jennifer Carter, Chair
 411 Whitney Street, Stayton, OR 97383
 Phone: 503-931-4211
 E-mail: carter.d.j@hotmail.com

ALBERTA

780-523-0431

ALASKA

907-457-2020

ARIZONA

503-349-3649

BRITISH COLUMBIA

604-826-6841

CALIFORNIA

707-768-1728

COLORADO

970-867-5490

IDAHO

208-880-1623

HAWAII

808-756-3527

MONTANA

971-279-2165

NEVADA

775-772-7504

OREGON

541-890-6733

WASHINGTON

253-857-5196

JESSE SMITH

lynn.jess3@hotmail.com

STUBBY HUGHES

alaskastubby@yahoo.com

LONNY BROWN

dolbank@msn.com

BOB WHITE

gunking@shaw.ca

BILLY MYERS

bydnsilly@hotmail.com

KEVIN DAVIS

tappyoilllc@icloud.com

CLAY BROWN

claybrown@mindspring.com

EDWARD ARAKAKI

abu_96720@yahoo.com

JACOB OHONICH

jacob@ohonich.me

MARK DAGHER

zipper1978@aol.com

NADENE BLAINE

nblaine67@gmail.com

ART FENTON

aa27fenton@gmail.com

REQUESTS FOR YARDAGE CHANGE REVIEWS

In accordance with rules under HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTIONS, page 27, Requests for Yardage Change Reviews must be initiated with the Governance Committee Member in the contestant's respective State or Province as listed below. Any contestant residing outside these States and Provinces may send their request to the Governance Committee Chairperson. The contestant must include a 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.

TARGET YEAR:

November 1 through October 31

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

SECTION A – INFORMATION**MEMBERSHIPS**

Memberships are available in two classes: Life and Annual.

Annual Membership is \$25 for the online membership card or \$30 if a wallet-sized 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-sized 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).

Life Membership is \$600. Life members shooting at least 2,500 targets annually receive the Averages & History book at no charge. Any life member not registering PITA targets for three consecutive years shall be considered in “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 that they remain as “active” and receive all ordinary correspondence.
3. Sponsor one or more youth contestants’ annual dues.
4. Purchase the current Averages and History yearbook.
5. Advertise in the Grand Pacific program or sponsor a Grand Pacific event.

It is the contestant’s responsibility to ensure all scores are recorded and averages are current per PITA rules. Average cards may be downloaded/printed from 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 a membership application form. This form is available online from the PITA website, by mail, or may be purchased on the day of the tournament. Only contestants in good standing may compete in PITA-registered tournaments. However, Shoot 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 Shoot Management of a registered tournament is supreme and all contestants shall abide by its ruling.

PITA ALL STAR TEAM

At the end of the target year, 11 five-person PITA All-Star Teams consisting of a top-five team, two men's teams, two ladies' teams, a veteran team (65-69 at the beginning of the target year), a senior team (70-74 at the beginning of the target year), an elder team (75 or older at the beginning of the target year), two juniors' 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 meet the following minimum target requirements:

Requirements

1. Targets

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

Selection of the All-Star Teams is based on contestants' 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).

- Contestants must shoot PITA-sanctioned tournaments at six (6) different clubs. The target requirements for each club are as follows: 100 singles, 100 handicap, and 50 pairs of doubles. Targets must be shot during the same calendared tournament. Exception: See Major Tournament Target Requirement below.
- Contestant must shoot a minimum of three (3) Major Tournaments.
 - Major Tournaments are State and Provincial Championship Tournaments, the Western Canadian Championships, the

- Canadian Championships (when held in BC as a PITA tournament), the Grand Pacific, and the Fall Classic.
- i. Target requirement: High All-Around events (200 Championship Singles, 100 Championship Handicap, and 50 pair of Championship Doubles).
 - b. In the event that a Major Tournament occurs at a club where a contestant may have previously registered targets during the target year, the club(s) hosting these Major Tournaments may be counted twice.
 - 4. Cross-registered targets shot at an ATA-sanctioned tournament, and submitted to the PITA, will count toward the target requirement. The club hosting the ATA tournament will not be counted in the six-club requirement.
 - 5. Registered fifty (50) target tournaments:
 - a. Targets shot will count toward the target requirement.
 - b. The club will not be counted as the tournament does not meet the target requirement of 100 Singles, 100 Handicap, and 50 pair of Doubles.
 - c. Shooting two (2) Multiplex tournaments at the same club, either on the same day or twice during the same season (fall, winter, or summer) will not count toward the club target requirement.
 - d. Shooting registered fifty (50) 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 contestants not selected for the "Top Five" team are eligible for any All-Star Team in their respective gender and age categories.

To be eligible for the Top Five Team, a contestant, regardless of age or gender, must have shot the required number of targets for that team.

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.

CROSS REGISTRATION

Cross-registered targets shot at an ATA-sanctioned event and submitted to the PITA will not be counted in the six-club requirement for All Stars.

CROSS-REGISTRATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN ATA AND PITA

Guidelines for Collaborative Trapshooting Events

PURPOSE OF THE AGREEMENT

This Letter of Agreement (LOA) between the Amateur Trapshooting Association (ATA) and the Pacific International Trapshooting Association (PITA) establishes a framework for cross-registration of targets shot under ATA and/or PITA rules. Its purpose is to allow shooters to formally register scores with both organizations, exclusively in states and provinces where both associations conduct annual tournaments. The agreement is designed to promote safe and enjoyable trapshooting while facilitating coordination between the ATA and PITA.

SCHEDULING AND COORDINATION

To avoid scheduling conflicts, neither ATA nor PITA will sanction a tournament that overlaps with another club or association's event in close proximity. Each state or province will determine the definition of "close proximity" to reflect local geographic considerations. Advance notice of any planned cross-registered event must be sent by the PITA office to the relevant ATA state or provincial secretary, and to the ATA office, ensuring transparency and facilitating effective communication.

EVENT PRESENTATION AND SHOOTER REQUIREMENTS

The host club will present either an ATA or PITA-sanctioned event. Shooters may opt to have their scores recorded by both associations. Participation requires shooters to maintain current membership in each association and pay all required daily and state or provincial fees.

EARNED YARDAGE AND REGISTRATION

Earned yardage will be determined by the host association's rules and will apply to all cross-registered targets. Shooters earning yardage through cross-registration will have their ATA and PITA cards updated accordingly. By cross-registering, shooters agree to follow the host association's criteria for yardage increases.

COMPUTATION OF AVERAGES

Cross-registered targets will be included in the calculation of each shooter's average.

MINIMUM PARTICIPATION AND CROSS-REGISTRATION

Tournaments offering cross-registration must meet the minimum shooter requirements detailed by the host association's rules. Any number of shooters may choose to cross-register, regardless of the total event participation.

NOTIFICATION OF CROSS REGISTRATION

Any club hosting a registered tournament under ATA or PITA rules may allow shooters to register all targets with the other association. This is contingent on the publication of an event program that clearly informs shooters of the cross-registration option. The program must be posted online or otherwise made accessible, and a copy included when submitting scores to the relevant association.

SAMPLE ANNOUNCEMENT

THE (Club Name) WILL HOST A (ATA or PITA) REGISTERED SHOOT ON (Date). TARGETS MAY BE CROSS-REGISTERED WITH THE (ATA or PITA) SUBJECT TO ALL FEES, RULES, AND REQUIREMENTS.

ADMINISTRATION AND REPORTING

The host club is responsible for collecting all appropriate state/provincial and national fees from shooters who wish to cross-register, ensuring dues are up-to-date, and submitting payment to the respective associations. Membership numbers and scores must be recorded for each shooter. Information reported to the national office of the other association must include:

- Names and membership numbers of all shooters cross-registering
- Scores of all shooters cross-registering
- Total number of shooters participating in each event, including non-cross-registered participants
- Earned yardage for all handicap events.
- Club official contact information.
- A copy of the official shoot program

Additionally, the club must report all required information to the respective state or provincial association.

YARDAGE ASSIGNMENT AND ELIGIBILITY

Shooters wishing to cross-register must shoot from their longest assigned yardage and cross-register all targets shot in the program. All fees must be paid before shooting begins; otherwise, cross-registration is not permitted. Shooters currently suspended by either ATA or PITA are not eligible for cross-registration.

REVIEW AND TERMINATION

This agreement is subject to annual review by ATA and PITA to address any issues that arise. The LOA may be canceled by written notification from either association with one hundred eighty (180) days prior notice.

DAILY FEES

Effective 03/01/18, 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 that respective State or Province for their annual Championship Tournament.
2. Fifty cents of each daily fee received will be added to the annual Grand Pacific Trapshooting Tournament.
3. The remainder of the daily fees is used for the administration of the PITA.

Any surplus funds, as determined by the Executive Committee, may be used to increase contestant payouts and/or to enhance trophy awards.

SECTION B - RULES

ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS

PITA Rule Changes are published annually. Rule changes affected in an odd year will appear in a new issue of the PITA Rule Book. Addendum sheets will publish changes affected in even years. This method for altering, amending, or adding rules, set forth in the association's bylaws as revised in 2025, is as follows:

1. Proposed new rules and rule changes shall be submitted to the member's State or Provincial association secretary by September 15.
 - 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 and rule changes to the PITA Executive Secretary by September 30.
 - a. Proposed new rules and rule changes submitted by the Governance Committee must:
 - i. Be approved by a majority vote of the Governance

- Committee; and
 - ii. Be signed by the Chairperson 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. All new rules and rule changes proposed by State or provincial associations or by the Governance Committee shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary of the Association by December 31 each year. No later than January 31 of the following year, the Executive Secretary shall send 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 PITA Executive Committee.
3. In cooperation with 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 Provincial members of the Governance Committee shall be required to vote in accordance with the decision of their State or Provincial association.
 - b. At the Annual Meeting of the Delegates, the Chairperson of the Governance Committee will provide a report of all adopted new rules and approved rule changes.
 5. 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.

OFFICIAL RULES

I understand that by joining and participating in Pacific International Trapshooting Association (PITA) registered 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 association 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 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 or Provincial Association.

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

State and 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 or Provincial Association Officials, Club Officials shall make such interpretations.

The Governance Committee Chairperson 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 made are final.

To make an application for a registered tournament:

1. A Shoot Application Form (found on the PITA website) is first addressed to the state or provincial Secretary. Upon approval by the State or Provincial Secretary, the request will be sent to the PITA Executive Secretary.
2. Upon receipt of the approved application, the PITA Executive Secretary will issue a registration certificate, providing all conditions have been met and the date(s) requested will not conflict with a tournament previously granted to another club or association in close proximity.
3. 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 tournament: *"The (name) Gun Club has been authorized to hold a registered tournament on (date). PITA rules will govern this tournament, and scores shot will be included in the official record."*

To schedule marathons or non-program/non-calendared

tournaments, 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 tournament not less than 48 hours in advance of the tournament date requested. Shoot Management must post notice of this event in or about the clubhouse. Cross registration is not permitted, and all requirements of the "Registered Tournaments" section, reporting requirements, etc. apply.

Special category tournaments may be held as registered 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 contestants, Youth (Sub-Junior and Junior) contestants, etc.

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

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

Any contestant who knowingly falsifies their record, deliberately omits scores, falsifies their handicap yardage at any registered 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.

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

SAFETY

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

1. It is the responsibility of both the contestant and Shoot Management to conduct a Tournament in a reasonable and safe manner.
2. When made aware of a possible violation of the safety rules during a PITA-sanctioned Tournament, Shoot Management, including PITA officials and State and Provincial officials, shall review the incident and may remove or disqualify any contestant who is 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 or during a PITA-sanctioned event, is prohibited, with the exception of prescription medication or over-the-counter medications which do not impair a contestant's ability to perform safely. Alcohol or other intoxicants may not be on the trap field when shooting activities are taking place.
4. Any disqualification pursuant to - (2) or (3) of this section 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 contestant has not fired a shot, including the effected 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 contestants during PITA-sanctioned tournaments. Any appeal, by a contestant who has been disciplined, shall follow the same procedures as an appeal of an Official Protest.

COMPETITION

When the word "competition" is used in these rules, 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 Shoot Management.

REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS

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

To constitute a registered 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 fee(s); and
 3. At least three (3) contestants must compete in and complete the same first event on the same day of the tournament.
- Note:** Shoot Management shall assign a referee in addition to the scorekeeper on all one (1) and two (2) person squads.
4. Permission to enter an event more than once shall be the SOLE DISCRETION of the club sponsoring the 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 three (3) person 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.

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 must include the following:
- a. Singles: 200 targets
 - b. Handicap:100 targets
 - c. Doubles: 50 pairs of targets.

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

DUTIES OF SHOOT MANAGEMENT

Shoot Management is responsible for:

- 1. The enforcement of the rules and regulations of the PITA.
- 2. Cashiers or secretaries must forward all membership applications and tournament reports to the PITA Executive Secretary immediately following their tournament.
- 3. It shall be the responsibility of the host Club or Association to arrange for qualified handicappers. Qualified members of this committee shall be Officers of the PITA, Officers and Directors of each State or Provincial Association or club members of the Host Club whose integrity and knowledge of current PITA Rules qualify them for this all-important duty.
- 4. 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. 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.
 - a) In the event the scores and other data as well as money is not forwarded following the established time frame, shoot management will receive a \$25 late shoot report fine for the first offense.
 - b) A second offense in a target year will result in a \$50 late shoot report fine.
 - c) 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.
- d) Third offense will result in cancellation of registered shoot privileges until delinquent shoot report(s) and/or money are received by the PITA.
 - e) 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.
 - f) Scores not accompanied by the shoot report cannot be recorded.
7. The shoot management of a registered tournament shall provide competent personnel and all disputes with reference to the competition shall be decided by shoot management
 8. 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.
 9. Scores not received or not accompanied by the registration fees will not be recorded.
 10. Shoot Management of a registered tournament shall provide competent personnel for scorekeeping, refereeing, line-bossing, cashiering, and dispute resolution.
 11. Shoot Management shall resolve all disputes related to the competition, except as noted in paragraph (10) of this section.
 12. The PITA President shall appoint at least four (4) members of the Governance Committee to resolve problems that arise during the PITA Grand Pacific.

DUTIES OF 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 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, the contestant shall place only one (1) shell in his or her gun and must remove it or the empty shell before retiring from the firing point or while 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 while moving from one station to another.

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

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 unsportsmanlike or disorderly manner, disrupts the harmony of the tournament, or handles their gun dangerously.

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.

SQUADS

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

RESIDENCY

In the event a contestant has:

1. More than one physical residence; or
2. No physical residence

They may declare to the PITA Executive Secretary, prior to their first tournament of the new target year, in which State or Province they wish to be considered a resident before their first tournament 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 contestant may change their declaration of address only once in a target year. Under no circumstances will a contestant be considered a resident in two different States or Provinces in the same target year.

CHECKS

1. Any contestant who presents a check at any tournament which is then returned for insufficient funds or other causes 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. Any contestant presenting a second bad check within one year of the first bad check must make the first bad check good and pay all bank charges. The contestant will receive a written reprimand from the PITA and will be required to pay all future PITA-registered tournament fees in cash for a period of one year.
3. Any contestant presenting a third bad check within three years of the first bad check must make the bad check good and pay all bank charges. The contestant will be suspended from the PITA for a minimum of three months or as determined by the PITA Executive Board and will be required to pay a \$50 fee when the contestant applies for reinstatement.
4. The PITA Executive Secretary must be notified as soon as it has been determined that a check issued for payment of tournament 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. All actions concerning checks will be held in as much confidence as possible.

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 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. Non-toxic shot material, such as steel, bismuth, or other non-toxic shot materials, are 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.
11. 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 that is smaller than the specified gauge shall stand at the same distance from the trap that the 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. Non-toxic shot material such as steel, bismuth or other non-toxic shot materials are allowed.

5. Any load containing tracer material.
6. Any load with a lead shot size physically larger than 7½.
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:

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 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 contestant in question. If, after examination, Shoot Management finds the contestant violated the rule he or she may be disqualified 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 club or officials of the PITA.

SCOREKEEPER/REFEREE

Shoot Management must supply qualified scorekeepers/referees. It will be illegal for squads to provide their own scorekeeper/referee.

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

contestants move to their next post or at the end of the sub-event.

If the contestant is dissatisfied with the scorekeeper/referee's decision, he or she can ask for Shoot Management or another person who has been appointed to settle the dispute.

If the scorekeeper/referee is negligent or inefficient, impairing the equity of the competition, Shoot Management may remove him or her without delay. The contestant may refuse to shoot until the scorekeeper/referee is changed. Only Shoot Management 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.

CLASSIFICATION RULES: SPECIAL CATEGORIES

LADY, JUNIOR, SUB-JUNIOR,

VETERAN, SENIOR, ELDER, AND CHAIR

Contestants 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 15th birthday.
2. A Junior (JR) is a person who has attained their 15th birthday but has not attained their 18th birthday.
3. A Veteran (VT) is a person who has attained their 65th birthday but has not attained their 70th birthday.
4. A Senior (SR) is a person who has attained their 70th birthday but has not attained their 75th birthday.
5. An Elder (EL) is a person who has attained their 75th birthday.
6. A Chair 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.
8. When there are 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 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 contestant is eligible for both a class and special category trophy in a championship event, the 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, a championship trophy 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 include class champions, special category champions or any other than the event high score winner and runners-up.

CLASSIFICATION RULES: SINGLES

1. Except as listed in paragraph (3) below, all contestants 18 years old or older participating in PITA-registered tournaments shall be classified no less than "B" Class until they have shot 500 PITA-registered 16-yard targets and earned their classification. Thereafter, they will be classified based on their current average. New contestants who have not attained their 18th birthday may be classified as less than "B" Class at the option of 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 contestant shall be reduced in handicap yardage, singles, or doubles classification during a tournament if they meet minimum target requirements by counting any of the targets shot at that tournament.
2. A 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 (3) 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 no less than "A" Class. All others who have not shot at a minimum of 500 PITA-

registered 16-yard targets during the same period of time must be classified as not less than "A" 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.
 - 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 ATA-registered targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Contestants unable to present adequate records of ATA-registered targets will be classified according to the PITA classification rules identified above.
4. A contestant who has not shot 16-yard targets for one (1) or more years shall resume shooting from their last assigned class. If the contestant has an established ATA average that is higher, that average must be used.
 5. After a 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 contestant has shot at 1,000 PITA-registered 16-yard targets, classification shall be based on the average of the last 1,000 targets.
 6. In computing averages after 1,000 targets, those scores ten (10) or more below the average in which they are included will be disregarded and additional scores must be substituted to calculate the average.
 7. An odd number of 50-target 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 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 a contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting tournament and documentation, and place the contestant in the proper class, according to the 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 contestant to the entire Governance Committee. A contestant who accepts the reclassification at the immediate 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 ten (10) below the average shall be disregarded and an additional score must be substituted to calculate the average.

9. When a contestant receives a new card, whether it is after a 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 tournament may, at their discretion, move class winners and all ties in the Singles and Doubles up a class for subsequent events. This action may only be taken if it is clearly printed in the program for that tournament only.

CLASSIFICATION RULES: DOUBLES

1. Except as listed in paragraph (4) below, all contestants participating in PITA-registered tournaments shall be classified 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 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 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 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 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 (5) 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 no less than "B" Class. All others who have not shot at a minimum of 200 PITA-registered doubles targets during the same period of time must be classified as no less than "B" Class.
 - a. The Class "B" penalty classification applies to all tournaments utilizing four (4), five (5), and six (6) classes.
 - 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 ATA-registered targets. The use of this waiver shall be clearly stated in the program. Contestants unable to present adequate records of ATA-registered targets will be classified according to the regular PITA Rules identified above.
6. A contestant who has not shot doubles targets for one or more years shall resume shooting from their last assigned class. If a contestant 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 or provincial association, while serving an elected term of office, or members of the Executive Committee may, after proper investigation, review a contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and documentation and place a contestant in the proper class according to the contestant's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. Documentation used in a reclassification shall accompany the tournament report. This reclassification may be protested by the contestant to the entire Governance Committee. A contestant who accepts the reclassification at the immediate tournament will not prejudice their right to protest. Established ability may be determined from official registered average, non-registered scores, or a combination thereof. Abnormally low scores of ten (10) below the average shall be disregarded, and

additional scores must be substituted to calculate the average.

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION TABLES

16-Yard Classification

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

Doubles Classification

CLASS	(6 classes)	CLASS	(5 classes)
AAA	95.00% and above	AA	93.00% and above
AA	92.00% - 94.99%	A	89.00% - 92.99%
A	89.00% - 91.99%	B	85.00% - 88.99%
B	86.00% - 89.99%	C	78.00% - 84.99%
C	80.00% - 85.99%	D	Under 78.000%
D	Under 80.00%		
	(4 classes)		(3 classes)
A	90.00% and above	A	89.00% and above
B	85.00% - 89.99%	B	83.00% - 88.99%
C	78.00% - 84.999%	C	Under 83.00%
D	Under 78.00%		
	(2 classes)		
A	86.00% and above		
B	Under 86.00%		

CLASSIFICATION RULES: HANDICAP YARDAGE ASSIGNMENT

1. Except as outlined in paragraphs (6) and (8) below, all contestants will be assigned handicap yardage equal to that recorded in the current PITA database. It is the contestant's responsibility to 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 contestants who are 65 years or older, the physically handicapped, or sub-juniors. Sub-juniors will not be moved to 20 yards until their 15th birthday.
3. Except as outlined in paragraphs (2), (4), and (7) of this section, a new contestant shall be assigned a twenty (20) yard handicap yardage.
4. If a 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 (7) below.
5. A 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 contestant has received a PITA target review and been granted a reduction.
6. A 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 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	24 yards
Ladies	500	24 yards
Veterans	500	24 yards
Seniors	500	24 yards
Elders	500	24 yards
All Others	500	24 yards

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

8. A 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 are:
 - a. A contestant with a greater current established ATA handicap yardage assignment.
 - b. A contestant with a lesser current established ATA handicap yardage assignment if the contestant has a minimum of at least 800 ATA handicap targets per year in the last four (4) consecutive years.
9. It is the 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 result in forfeiture of entry fees and all monies and possible suspension from all PITA tournaments 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 ($\frac{1}{2}$) yard assignment will be disregarded and only the highest full yardage assigned/earned will be used. The utilization of this requirement shall have no effect when awarding earned yardage.

HANDICAP RULES: YARDAGE ADVANCEMENT

1. Any contestant with a greater 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 must be submitted using the PITA form for Reduction/Increase. The Governance Committee Member will review the form for accuracy, then approve and forward the form to the PITA Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary will then issue a Revised Average Card to show the advanced yardage. Such advancement will be to the assigned yardage and the 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 contestant earning a yardage increase while shooting penalty yardage shall have their card 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, members of the Executive Committee may, after proper investigation, review a contestant's records of scores of any trapshooting competition and increase a contestant's handicap yardage assignment according to the contestant's established ability. Honorary directors and gun club officers are specifically excluded from this authority. This increase shall become the contestant's handicap yardage assignment, and they shall have 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 tournament report, a completed Yardage Advance/Reduction form along with a copy of the documentation used. This yardage change may be protested by the contestant to the entire Governance Committee. A contestant who accepts the increased yardage assignment at the immediate 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 contestant's yardage exists, the contestant may contact the Chairperson of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the contestant and the Chairperson, 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 contestant to any yardage greater than their earned yardage by application to the Governance Committee member of their State/Province. Application for an increase is to be submitted on the PITA form for reduction/increase. The Governance Committee member will review the form for accuracy, then approve and forward the form to the PITA Executive Secretary. The Secretary will record the advanced yardage. Such an advance will be permanent and the contestant, 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 advancement and once granted, a requested yardage advance shall become the

contestant's assigned yardage.

EARNED YARDAGE

Yardage shall be automatically earned and the contestant's card punched according to the following schedule:

100 Target Handicap Events

High Scores and All Ties	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10 to 24 contestants	½	0	0	0
25 to 49 contestants	1	0	0	0
50 to 99 contestants	1	½	0	0
100 to 199 contestants	1	1	0	0
200 to 349 contestants	1	1	½	0
350 to 499 contestants	2	1	½	0
500 plus contestants	2	1	1	½

A score of 97 or better earns a minimum of one (1) full yard and a score of 96 earns a minimum of one-half (½) yard, regardless of the number of contestants.

50 Target Handicap Events

High Scores and All Ties	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
10-24 contestants	½	0	0	0
25-49 contestants	1	0	0	0
50-99 contestants	1	½	0	0
100-199 contestants	1	1	0	0
200-349 contestants	1	1	½	0
350-499 contestants	2	1	½	0
500-plus contestants	2	1	1	½

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

NOTE: When a contestant ties for high score but loses the shoot-off, he or 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 contestants participate. Scores of 48, in a 50-target event, will receive a minimum of ½ yard, no matter how many 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 Multiplex event is conducted within a 100-target handicap event, it shall be considered an "option". Yardage advancement will be awarded first on the 100-target event. Yardage advancements for those entering the Multiplex "option" shall apply to any contestant not earning yardage in the 100-bird handicap event. In no case will more than one yardage advancement 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.

HANDICAP YARDAGE REDUCTION

Handicap yardage reductions may be granted only upon the contestant's request. Requests must be submitted to the member of the Governance Committee in the contestant's respective State or Province. If there is no state or provincial association where the contestant lives, their request may be sent to the Chair of the Governance Committee. The names and contact information 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 tournaments or on the PITA website.

1. After a 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 2,000 targets for a two-yard reduction with an average of less than 89%. A contestant may earn an unlimited number of yardage reductions in any target year.
2. The Governance Committee member shall disregard any abnormally low scores. Abnormally low scores are those scores 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 consideration of reduction.
3. An odd number of 50 target 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, an 85.24 average.

4. The PITA Executive Secretary will process handicap yardage increases or reductions upon the contestant's request and the Governance Committee member's approval only if the officially recorded scores and yardage indicate that such an increase or reduction is justified.
5. Special Circumstance Handicap Relief: The contestant must first request handicap relief from a local club that holds registered PITA tournaments. This ensures that those familiar with the hardship or special circumstance review the request. Upon club-level approval, the request will be forwarded to the contestant's State or Provincial Governance Committee Representative for review. Upon approval at the State or Provincial level, the request along with the recommendation of the State or Provincial Governance Committee Representative will be forwarded to the PITA Executive Committee for final approval.
6. Change of yardage for any contestant may be made at any time during the target year upon recommendation of the State or Provincial Governance Committee member. However, a contestant may not be granted a yardage reduction during any registered tournament after the contestant has entered and shot in the first event of that tournament.

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". If the contestant earns yardage during the time in which a yardage reduction has been requested and has not yet been approved, the reduction request shall be considered null and void.

7. When a disagreement regarding a contestant's yardage exists, the contestant may contact the Chairperson of the Governance Committee. In the event that no agreement can be reached between the contestant and the Chairperson, the entire Governance Committee must be contacted for a final decision.

HONORING ATA YARDAGE REDUCTIONS

1. PITA 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 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 contestant may be granted up to a two (2) yard reduction toward matching their ATA yardage.

SINGLES AND HANDICAP - TARGETS

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 one (1) illegal target, one (1) broken target, or 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.

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 contestants on the same squad shoot at the same target.
3. When a broken target is thrown, regardless of whether the contestant shoots 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 contestant's call, providing the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots while the target is in flight, it shall be assumed 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 back of the trap house.

If there is no objective evidence of a "ground shot" the results will be scored as shot. Contestants will be allowed a maximum of two "ground shots" in any sub-event. Any "ground shots" in excess of two in any sub-event will be scored as lost targets.

5. When two targets are thrown simultaneously, regardless of whether the contestant shoots.

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 will be scored as shot.
7. When firing, the contestant's body must be immediately behind the whole yardage assigned, 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. The contestant must straddle an imaginary straight line drawn from the center of the trap house through the post and continuing indefinitely. Should the contestant fail to observe the above rule, the referee shall call any target so shot a "no target".
8. All contestants must shoot in regular 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 the 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 contestant must shoot those targets over to be considered back in turn.
10. When 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 firing point.

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 still air, at a height of not less than eight (8) feet or more than ten (10) feet at a distance of ten (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 set in the equivalent 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 nine (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 straightaway 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 (4) above, when using a 50-yard stake, 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, the obtained readings may be utilized by that trap club for the target year. Different radar guns require 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 and the 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 not to be functioning.

SINGLES AND HANDICAP - LOST TARGET

It is a lost target when:

1. The contestant shoots and fails to break the target.
2. A "soft" load, in which the shot and wad leave the barrel, and the target does not break.
3. When a score sheet comes to the cashier with one or more targets that are not scored at all, Shoot Management will score them as "lost targets."
4. When the target is missed cleanly or only dust falls from it.

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 sub-events in which the contestant has participated. This rule does not apply if the entire event is canceled by the PITA.

SINGLES AND HANDICAP - FAILURE TO FIRE

A contestant will be allowed two (2) failures to fire per sub-event. Examples include flinch, broken gun, unloaded gun, indented primer, dud shell when the wad remains in the barrel, malfunctions, 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 (2) failures to fire per sub-event, all subsequent failures to fire will be declared lost and scored accordingly.

DOUBLES - TARGETS

A contestant may hold 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 contestant by raising their gun to point or otherwise attract attention.

The contestant shall place only two (2) shells in their gun, face the trap house, and remove the shells or the empties before leaving one position for another. The referee or Shoot Management 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 score on each sub-event or trap. The squad leader may also ask to see a pair of doubles targets before 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 the squad has been disrupted during a sub-event or when one (1) illegal pair of targets, one (1) broken pair of targets, or if no target is thrown, the contestant affected by the disruption may ask to see a legal pair of targets.

DOUBLES - LEGAL TARGET FLIGHT AREA

1. Targets of a pair of doubles shall be level with one another and thrown a distance of not less than 44 yards or more than 46 yards in still air. 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 (4) 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 target year. Different radar guns require re-validation at the same trap club, and each trap club requires re-validation if this method is utilized.

DOUBLES - NO TARGET

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

1. Both targets are broken by one shot.
2. Only one target is thrown.
3. The target or targets are broken.
4. The targets are declared a slow or fast pull by the contestant or are illegal targets
5. One target follows the other after a material interval of time instead of taking flight simultaneously.
6. One or both targets are thrown at a wider or narrower angle or angles than set forth in the rules, provided the contestant does not shoot. If the contestant shoots, the result must be scored.
7. The referee declares "no targets", the contestant shall be allowed another pair of targets.
8. The contestant is shooting in any position other than

authorized.

9. The contestant shoots out of turn.

DOUBLES - LOST TARGET

It is a lost target when:

1. The contestant shoots and fails to break the target(s).
2. A "soft" load, in which the shot and wad leave the barrel, and the target is not broken, is shot.
3. When a score sheet comes into the cashier with one or more targets that are not scored at all, Shoot Management shall score them as "lost targets".
4. The target is missed cleanly, or only dust falls from it.
5. 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 contestant will be officially recorded as his score for the number of sub-events in which the contestant participated. This rule will apply unless, upon authority from Shoot Management, the event has been declared canceled.

DOUBLES - FAILURE TO FIRE

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

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

The scorer will indicate an "F" in the box on the score sheet for each failure to fire, and another pair of targets will be allowed. After

two "F's" per sub-event, all subsequent Failures to Fire will be declared lost and scored accordingly.

DULY NOTIFIED

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

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

OFFICIAL SCORING

The "Official Score" is the record kept by the scorekeeper (the scorekeeper may be the referee or puller) on the sheet or sheets furnished by 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:
 - a. The scorekeeper shall promptly mark "/" or "X" for "dead" and the figure "0" for "lost."
 - b. If a score sheet is incorrectly marked, it must be corrected and initialed by the scorekeeper in such a manner as to leave no doubt of the score. 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 comply with the requirements in paragraph (7) of this section as it applies to either five (5) or ten (10) targets per post. If the intent of the scorekeeper is not clearly demonstrated, the target must be counted as lost.
3. The record of the event so kept shall be official and shall govern all awards and records of the tournament to which it relates.
4. If a single person is functioning as scorekeeper and referee, the call on the target can be changed by one contestant other than the one who fired. The contestant who fired the shot in 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, overriding the referee's

call requires two (2) or more squad members other than the contestant with the shot in question.

5. If the scorekeeper is negligent or inefficient, impairing thereby the equity of competition, 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 review.
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 targets or ten targets if shooting ten per post. Otherwise, the score must stand as shown on the score sheet. The score must be corrected before that contestant fires their first shot from the next firing point.
8. It is manifestly an error when the scorekeeper 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 if shooting ten per post. Failing to do so, the contestant shall be held to have "lost" the target or targets not scored and Shoot Management of the competition shall so record it. The score must be corrected before that 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 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 (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.
11. Errors in totaling each 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 contestant may not 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 contestant 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 (*) to reference when the situation occurred. Immediately following the contestant with the target(s) in question and the squad leader (or another squad member) will take the score sheet to 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 (1) and two (2) person squads.

TIES

1. It shall be the contestant's responsibility to be present until an event is finalized either by the 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 that 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 tournament 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 contestant.)
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
 - d. At 5 targets in 25 target events.
7. In High All Around competitions, tie scores may be shot off with each contestant shooting twenty singles (four per post), ten handicap (two per post), and one pair of doubles from each post.
8. In High Overall competitions, tie scores may be shot off with each competitor shooting ten singles (two per post), twenty handicap (4 four per post), and one pair of doubles from each post. The composite score of each shall be added together to determine the winner.
9. In a Championship event, all contestants who 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.
10. If a contestant is eligible for both a class and special category trophy in a championship event, the contestant must declare before the championship shoot-off begins to which trophy they wish to fall back if they lose the shoot-off. If the 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 contestant takes class over category.
11. For the purpose of this section, Championship Trophy means the trophies awarded to the highest scoring contestant and any runner-up 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 anything 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 contestants will automatically fall back to yardage groups if they fail to win the event championship (or runner-up)

- trophy. This is based on high scores only and does not allow a fall back to a special category.
13. If 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 posts 5, 1, and 2 successively until a 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 pairs per contestant, one pair from each firing point; or at ten pair per contestant, two pairs from each firing point. If it is decided to resolve the tie via "miss and out," the procedure is the same as in paragraph (13) above, with the exception that a pair of targets will be shot at from the various firing points instead of a single target. The competition will continue until a decision is reached.
 15. In shoot-off competitions, the following starting positions will be used for the competitors, except where prohibited by unsafe yardage assignments.
 - a. One competitor: Post 2
 - b. Two competitors: Posts 2 and 4
 - c. Three competitors: Posts 2, 3, and 4
 - d. Four competitors: Posts 2, 3, 4, and 5
 - e. Five competitors: Posts 1,2,3,4, and 5
 16. In shoot-off competition, 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 competitors are still tied at the end of the first shoot-off segment, the last competitor on the squad will become the lead-off 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 on the same day. If the contestants have yardage differences that do not allow them to shoot on the same trap, the shoot-off shall be

conducted on different traps at the same time, if possible, to maintain fairness at all times.

19. All handicap 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.

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 collect another person's option, purse money, or enter a contestant for any option or purse. Only the 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, husbands and wives 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 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.

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 printed name and signature of the complainant.
2. The name(s) of the person(s) against whom the complaint is made.
3. The 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 contact information of any witnesses.

The completed form 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 informed of any rule violation, or claim of violation, of the PITA Official Rules of the Association. 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 III, A, 3, e.

The official protest investigation shall be conducted by a State or Provincial 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 recorded.

The investigation shall be completed as soon as it is practical, but not more than thirty (30) days from the assignment for investigation.

Upon completion of the investigation, the State or Provincial official(s) shall determine the 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 then 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. Copies of the complaint, investigation, and official 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 recommended by the State or Provincial Official within ten (10) days 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. The

Governance Committee shall render a final decision related to the Official Protest within ten (10) days of the hearing. The 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 official records of the PITA for a period of five (5) years from the date of final disposition.

The PITA is responsible for the expenses associated with investigating Official Protests, but these expenses must be pre-approved by the PITA Treasurer.

At every registered tournament, the cashier or other official in charge shall be required to post on the bulletin sheets those contestants who have entered the options and/or purses.

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

SECTION C – SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CLUB RECORD RETENTION

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

LEWIS PURSE

When the event has concluded, the scores of the contestants who have participated in the Lewis option are listed in numerical order from the highest to the lowest. The scores are then divided into as many groups as listed under the Lewis option in the tournament program.

For example, if there were 30 (thirty) entries and 3 (three) groups (the use of 3 groups is only an example), there would be 10 scores in each group. The highest score in each group 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 created due to an odd number of entries, the short group or groups shall be the first group listed.
2. Where the line of division falls in several ties in scores, the contestants are assigned to the group in which the majority of the scores appear.
3. Where an equal number of ties in 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 a tie in scores, this change shall apply only to the groups directly affected and the original division shall continue in the other groups.

HIGH GUN DIVISION

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

**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 concurrently 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 who 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 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 are determined by that state or province.

The PITA Rookie of the Year competition will run concurrently 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 is 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 with only one team.

Ties in this competition will be resolved by long run, starting 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 concurrently 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 concurrently with the Championship Singles (200 targets), Championship Handicap (100 targets), and Championship Doubles (50 pairs 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.

INDEX

ADDED MONEY AND OPTIONS	40
ALL-STAR TEAM	3
ALTERATIONS OR AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES	7
CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS	12
CHECKS	15
CLASSIFICATION RULES:	
Categories	18
Penalty Classification Table	24
Doubles	21
Singles	19
CLUB RECORD RETENTION	43
COMPETITION	11
CROSS REGISTRATION	4
DAILY FEES	7
DISQUALIFICATION AND SUSPENSION	10
DOUBLES	
Failure to Fire	34
Lost Target	34
No Target	34
Legal Target Flight Area	33
Targets	32
DULY NOTIFIED	35
DUTIES OF CONTESTANT	14
DUTIES OF SHOOT MANAGEMENT	13
GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE	1
GRAND PACIFIC AWARD CRITERIA	
Champion of Champions	44
Championship Singles Team Competition	45
Husband & Wife Competition	46
Rookie of the Year	45
Two-in-a-Family	45
GROUND SHOT	30,36
GUNS AND LOADS	
12-Gauge Events	16
Sub-Gauge Events	17
Rule Enforcement	17
HANDICAP RULES:	
Earned Yardage	26
Yardage Advancement	25
Yardage Reduction	27
Yardage Assignment	23
HIGH GUN DIVISION (20 pays)	44
HONORING ATA REDUCTIONS	29
LEWIS PURSE	43
MEMBERSHIP	2
OFFICIAL PROTEST	40
OFFICIAL RULES	8
OFFICIAL SCORING	35
REGISTERED TOURNAMENTS	12
RESIDENCY	15
SAFETY	10
SCOREKEEPER/REFEREE	18
SINGLES AND HANDICAP	
Failure to Fire	32
Lost Target	32
No Target	29
Legal Target Flight Area	31
Targets	29
SQUADS	14
TARGET YEAR	2
TIES	38
YARDAGE CHANGE REVIEW REQUESTS	1

