1. Ammunition (I-B). There have been a number of observations that factory .410 ammunition does not conform to our rules for the maximum allowable overweight allowance of 3%. When the Rules book was "streamlined" in 2012 we deleted the details for grains standard and grains maximum for all of the gauges, and made the overweight allowance 3% across-the-board, which is what the allowance was for 12, 20 and 28 gauge loads. However, the .410 had had an overweight allowance of approximately 4.6% equating to 229 grains. Sampling of factory shells has shown they are over the current allowable maximum of 225 grains. We should increase the maximum for .410, so shooters who reload are not penalized. In addition, due to the variance in loads, especially the .410, the challenge procedure should be modified and factory ammunition should not be subject to challenges. The Rules & Classification Committee proposes listing the grains standard and grains maximum in the Rules Book as they were in 2011 for the 12, 20 and 28 gauge, and increasing the grains maximum for the .410 bore to 232 grains.

Change I-B-1 to read:

Lead shot ammunition for skeet shall not exceed:

Gauge	Oz. Lead	Grains Std	Grains Max
12	1-1/8	492.2	507
20	7/8	382.8	394
28	3/4	328.1	338
.410	1/2	218.8	232

Change I-B-3 to read:

Reloads. Any shooter whose loads are challenged as to weight shall have **three** shells selected and checked for weight of shot and the rest entrusted to the referee for use during the flight. **The three shells will be individually weighed, and the average weight will be used to determine the legality of the loads.** Challenges may not be anonymous. Any shooter found to be using loads heavier than the maximum weights permissible as listed in I-B-1 will have his his/her score disqualified for that event.

Add to end of I-B-4:

Factory loads that meet the specifications of I-B-1 are exempt from challenge.

<mark>99</mark> In Favor	3 Opposed	1 Abstain
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2. HOA Titles (II-B-5). Our effort to have more shoots incorporate Doubles into the High Over All event has not been embraced by shoot management or the shooters. Therefore, we need to change the current rule to provide shoot management more flexibility and to have our rules reflect reality.

Change II-B-5 to read (changes <u>underlined</u>; deletions struck through):

HOA titles <u>must be are</u> an aggregate of <u>all any</u> gauges <u>or doubles</u> offered in that registered tournament (preliminary events and Champion of Champions not included) and will officially be recognized by the NSSA only when they include championships or title events in any of the four standard gauges and load divisions defined II-B-1 or doubles designated as HOA events in that registered tournament and a total of at least 200 targets. i.e., a HOA could be 100 20 gauge and 100 doubles, or 200, 300 or 400 .410, or other combinations, as long as each gauge is scheduled as a separate event. <u>A registered tournament may only have one HOA event</u>. If doubles are not to be included in the HOA, they may be run as a preliminary event.

Additionally, delete the term "HAA" in V-C-4-a and V-C-4-c. Note: this does <u>not</u> preclude shoot management from offering an HAA event.

Add a note under the "HOA Classification Tables":

See V-C-4-a for HOA classification when the HOA event is not comprised of the four standard gauges, or four standard gauges plus Doubles.

<mark>88</mark> In Favor

12 Opposed

2 Abstain

1 No Vote

3. One time down reclassification (V-A-9 and V-A-11-c & e). A shooter's one time down reclassification between a preliminary event and main event is not adequately covered under the Rules. Additionally, reclassification between events of the same gauge or doubles at the same shoot isn't addressed at all. As currently written and interpreted, if a shooter reclassifies downward between a preliminary event and the main event, and then subsequently reclassifies back upward after the main event, that shooter would not have had the chance to shoot in the lower class, since the downward reclassification occurred between the preliminary and main events. The Committee agreed that a shooter should not be deprived of that opportunity. The Rules Committee proposes the following changes:

Change the last sentence of V-A-9 to read (changes <u>underlined</u>):

However, the shooter's classification does NOT change between a preliminary and the main event, or between events of the same gauge or doubles at the same registered shoot. The changes are updated after the shoot (see V-A-II-e).

Add after the last sentence of, and before the "Note" for, V-A-11-c:

Should a shooter reclassify downward between a preliminary and main event, or between events of the same gauge or doubles at a registered shoot, and then subsequently reclassify upward at the completion of that registered shoot, such an occurrence will **NOT** count as the shooter's "one time downward" reclassification.

Reword the first sentence of V-A-11-e to read (changes <u>underlined</u>):

A shooter does NOT reclassify during a shoot after shooting in a preliminary registered event in one or more gauges before the main event <u>or, between events of the same gauge or doubles at the same registered shoot.</u>

<mark>98</mark> In Favor	2 Opposed	2 Abstain
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4. Licensed and Association Referees (IV-A & IV-B). The Rules Committee raised the question as to why we have two different categories of referees, especially in light of the number of parents that are refereeing to help off-set the cost of their children participating in registered shoots. Most of these parents are not NSSA members, thereby excluding them from refereeing at the World Shoot. No Committee member could think of a valid reason for having two categories of referees. Accepting the changes below will create one "class" of referee.

Delete IV-A-1-d (the requirement that a licensed referee be a NSSA member) and IV-B (Associate Referee), and renumber IV-C (Chief Referee) and IV-D (Field Referee), accordingly.

97 In Favor **5** Opposed **1** Abstain

5. Recognition and Awards (II-I). When the Directors voted at the annual meeting in 2012 to eliminate target standards as a prerequisite for All-American team eligibility, though it has been fine for the Open team, there were unintended consequences where the Concurrent teams are concerned. Virtually every individual on the Open team shoots target standards; they need to in order to accumulate enough points to make the team. However, that is not currently the case with Concurrent teams, where individuals who shot less than target standards were selected for a team on the basis of a few good shoots. Someone who is All-American material should exhibit not only a high degree of proficiency, but also a level of dedication to our sport, and shooting target standards is a way of demonstrating that commitment. Additionally, the Sub Junior, Junior and Senior Veteran teams are selected using a hybrid system comprised of points and HOA average and without target standards the results can be skewed. The Executive Committee and All-American Selection Committee recommend returning to the previous target standards for Concurrent All American team eligibility, to ensure those who are both skilled and committed to our sport are selected, by adding II-I-2 (and renumbering current 2-6, accordingly), to read as follows:

2. All-American Team

With the exception of the Open team, candidates for All-American selection must have shot standard target requirements as defined for High Average selection in II-I-1 in the .410, 28, 20, 12 and doubles events for their respective concurrent category.

	12	20	28	.410	Dbls
All Concurrents	800	800	800	800	500
Sub-Jr/Sr-Vet	700	500	400	400	300
Sup-Vet	500 regardless of gauge or Dbls				

(You are voting on the addition of NSSA Rule II-I-2 and the renumbering current 2-6, accordingly. You are not voting on the All American Team selection process as it is not a part of NSSA Rules OR NSSA Standards.)

77 In Favor 23 Opposed 3 Abstain