

The following guidelines are based on extensive discussion and polling of the ELR community. These specific conditions and definitions of an ELR world record are representative of the ELR shooting sport. A record that's established by these guidelines represents the pinnacle of achievement in ELR shooting as defined by majority consensus.

It is the Match/Event Director, Shooters, and Witnesses own personal responsibility to be aware of and understand the rules before a record attempt. Shooters are responsible for ensuring the match follows the guidelines just as much as the Directors are. Violations of these rules, even if under the direction of an official, will still result in a disqualification of a record.

Rule Publication Version: May 2019

Part 1: Rule Publication and Availability Guidelines

A) Publication.

- a. The rules will include a Month and Year of publication, in order to determine the current guidelines when a record is submitted. So that the match date and rule date correspond correctly with each other.
- b. World record attempts will be subject to the most recent version of the rules available on the website here: <https://elrcentral.com/elr-match-results-submission/>

B) Rule Availability by Match/Event Directors.

- a. Match/Event Directors are required to have a copy of the Official World Record Rules at any and all attempts. These will be on hand for review by any Official, Shooter, Team Member, Spectator or Witness upon request. This is so that rules may be referenced or reviewed on the spot at an event by anyone present.
 - i. Match/Event Directors will state during their briefing that a physical copy of the rules is available and at what location for review or use during a petition.

C) Rule Violations or Record Protests.

- a. Match/Event Directors are to inform the attendees during the briefing that they may file a protest of the record or submit evidence of rule violations within 30 days following the event. These protests can be filed on site with the Officials or can be filed directly through ELR Central.
 - i. Anyone in attendance may file a protest but must specifically state the rule/s which they believe to be violated by number. (Example: Rule D(a(i))).
 - ii. In the event of a Record Protest, the Witnesses may be asked to provide independent statements. It is the Match/Event Directors job to have the appropriate contact information for the undersigned witnesses to a record.
 - iii. Protests are not anonymous but are not public. Both sides are given the opportunity to make a statement and to defend their position.
- b. Intentional rule violations or ethical violations will result in the record being disqualified and can result in permanent barring from future records.

Part 2: Record Types.

A) There are only two classes of World Records.

- a. Standard.
- b. 22LR Rimfire.
- c. A shooter may set a world record as a team or solo. If a shooter sets a world record, without a spotter. That shooter will be the sole record holder. If a shooter sets a record with a spotter, then both the shooter and spotter will share the world record.

Part 3: Potential Record Submission Guidelines.

- A) The process of verification of a potential new record must be started in a timely manner. Match Directors have 72 hours to begin the review process by submitting the “ELR Central® Official Petition for World Record” form.
- B) The Official [Petition for World Record form](#) must be submitted for a record to be reviewed. Records will not be accepted without this form. All criteria on the form must be met.
 - a. Submitted forms will be made available to the public along with the record.
 - i. Private information such as addresses, and phone numbers will be redacted from the public's view but an unredacted version will be kept on file.
 - b. The Match Director, Shooter, Spotter (If Applicable), and 10 Witnesses must all review and sign this form for submission.
- C) Potential Record Submissions must include a photo of the shooter with the target, the shooter with his rifle, and a photo of the Match Director with the Witnesses.
- D) Score Sheets must be included. Score Sheets must include shooter and spotters name, distance to the target, time of the record attempt (example 1 min 25 seconds), shooters initials, event name, date, time record took place (example 1030) and score at a minimum etc.
 - a. If the Event/Match Director is using an “All in one” score sheet for the entire match and both team members are shooting then the score sheet needs to indicate team members.
 - b. For a World Record Event the second team member may not shoot until all the teams first shooters have cycled through, and individual shooters have gone. However, score sheets may have team members paired side by side for ease of use since the shooters start time needs to be indicated on the score sheet.
 - c. If individual sheets are used for each shooter, then the MD must submit the entirety of all the score sheets at the time of the potential record.
 - d. Potential New World Record Score Sheets must include the signature or initials of the person/s who achieved the new record and Event/Match Director.
 - i. This can be done on the line of the score, or formally at the bottom. This is Match Directors Discretion. As long as its on the score sheet or card used at the firing line.
 1. This only needs to be done for potential records, and not all shooters.

Part 4: Standard Records.

A) Setting.

- a. World record attempts can either take place at ELR matches or dedicated record setting events. An unbiased Match Director and RO with experience in ELR matches will officiate the attempt and be responsible for insuring all the conditions are met.
- b. There must be at least 10 unbiased witnesses.
 - i. Witnesses do not include the shooting team members (formal or informal), or the Match Director.
- c. Video evidence is recommended, but not required.

B) Target.

- a. There is one standard target size that will be used for world records. A sheet of steel, 36"x36" square which is the largest target size used in ELR matches.
- b. The target shall be free-hanging.
- c. The target shall be freshly painted (showing no impacts) prior to any world record attempt, or a target monitoring system which allows for marking previous impacts may be used.

C) Observation.

- a. Shooters, spotters, and witnesses can observe the target with any kind of optics or cameras including remote 'target' cameras.
- b. Final verification of hits will be made at the target, and the official hit count is up to the match director to decide.

D) Range.

- a. Range must be verified to within +/-5 yards by at least 3 individual laser rangefinders, or survey equipment.
- b. Any existing record must be broken by at least 10 yards.
- c. After a World Record setting performance, the exact range will be re-measured from the shooter's shooting position to the target.

E) Hit Criteria.

- a. The criteria for success is 3 out of 3 hits on the target.
- b. Only direct hits count.
- c. The officiating match director has final say on official hit count, based on up close visual inspection of the target and the video.

F) Timing.

- a. Shooters will have unlimited time to prepare and set up. Once the first shot is fired, the shooter will have 3 minutes to fire the remaining 2 shots.
- b. The rifle used in the world record attempt must not have been fired within the past 6 hours except for a zero confirmation at 100 yards only.
- c. The Shooter may not have fired a rifle in the past 6 hours except for 1 zero confirmation at 100 yards.
 - i. Zero Confirmation must be held on a separate shooting area from the World Record Targets.

- ii. Shooters may not attempt a World Record for 20 minutes after a zero confirmation to allow for the rifle barrel to cool to ambient temperature.
- d. Shooters are permitted to shoot and spot only once in a 5-hour period.
- e. There must be a minimum of 5 hours before shooters can attempt another World Record.
- f. Shooters may attempt no more than two World Record attempts in a 24-hour period.

G) Shooters.

- a. Shooters are allowed up to 1 spotter to directly assist in wind calls, spotting impacts and any other capacity other than direct physical contact with the shooter or rifle once the first shot is fired.
- b. No-one other than the named spotter can assist or communicate the shooter during the attempt.
- c. Shooters may fire from any platform/position they desire including prone, kneeling, sitting, standing, tripod, benchrest or other.
- d. If a shooter has a spotter during the attempt, that spotter will be named along with the shooter, as the official world record holding 'team'.
- e. Shooting order will be determined by a random draw.

H) Shooters & Spotters.

- a. One rifle per shooter for both attempts. Two shooters cannot share one rifle.
- b. Shooters and spotters may not shoot back to back (1-hour minimum between tries).
- c. For the purposes of firing order random draw, the teams are split in to A and B relays. One member of the 2-man team will draw a number, and the second member of that team will shoot the same order number on relay B (If the spotter is also planning on a World Record Attempt). Example, one team member picks number 8. Both members of the team will shoot slot 8. One in relay order A and one in relay order B.
- d. Relay order B begins only after every shooter from relay order A and all individual shooters have shot.
- e. Spotters may spot for only 1 person in a 24-hour period.

I) Equipment.

- a. There is no limit on caliber, cartridge or bullet.
 - i. No destructive devices allowed.
- b. There are no restrictions on optics or aiming devices.
- c. There are no type limits. Shooters may use pistols, railguns, traditional shouldered rifles etc.
- d. No bolted down weapon systems. Rifle Systems may not be secured or mounted to the shooting platform.
- e. Electronic Communication Devices are permitted, if the Match Officials are given a means to monitor the communication during the attempt.
 - i. Electronic communication is restricted to Shooter and Spotter only during the attempt. No other competitors can listen in on the information.

Part 5: 22Long Rifle Records.

E) Setting.

- a. World record attempts can either take place at ELR matches or dedicated record setting events. An unbiased Match Director and RO with experience in ELR matches will officiate the attempt and be responsible for insuring all the conditions are met.
- b. There must be at least 10 unbiased witnesses.
 - i. Witnesses do not include the shooting team members (formal or informal), or the Match Director.
- c. Video evidence is recommended, but not required.

F) Target.

- a. There is one standard target size that will be used for 22LR world records. A sheet of steel, 12"x12" square.
- b. The target shall be free-hanging.
- c. The target shall be freshly painted (showing no impacts) prior to any world record attempt, or a target monitoring system which allows for marking previous impacts may be used.

G) Observation.

- a. Shooters, spotters, and witnesses can observe the target with any kind of optics or cameras including remote 'target' cameras.
- b. Final verification of hits will be made at the target, and the official hit count is up to the match director to decide.

H) Range.

- a. Range must be verified to within +/-5 yards by at least 3 individual laser rangefinders, or survey equipment.
- b. Any existing record must be broken by at least 10 yards.
- c. After a World Record setting performance, the exact range will be re-measured from the shooter's shooting position to the target.

I) Hit Criteria.

- a. The criteria for success are 3 out of 3 hits on the target including the first shot on that target. Only direct hits count.
- b. Each new target a shooter engages at any point during a course of fire qualifies for a new World Record, irregardless of hits or misses on prior targets.
- c. The officiating match director has final say on official hit count, based on up close visual inspection of the target and/or the video.

J) Shooters.

- a. Shooters are allowed up to 1 spotter to directly assist in wind calls, spotting impacts and any other capacity other than direct physical contact with the shooter or rifle once the first shot is fired.
- b. No-one other than the named spotter can assist or communicate the shooter during the attempt.
- c. Shooters may fire from any platform/position they desire including prone, kneeling, sitting, standing, tripod, benchrest or other.

- d. If a shooter has a spotter during the attempt, that spotter will be named along with the shooter, as the official world record holding 'team'.
- e. Shooting order will be determined by a random draw.

K) Shooters & Spotters.

- a. One rifle per shooter for both attempts. Two shooters cannot share one rifle.
- b. Shooters and spotters may not shoot back to back (1-hour minimum between tries).
- c. For the purposes of firing order random draw, the teams are split in to A and B relays. One member of the 2-man team will draw a number, and the second member of that team will shoot the same order number on relay B (If the spotter is also planning on a World Record Attempt). Example, one team member picks number 8. Both members of the team will shoot slot 8. One in relay order A and one in relay order B.
- d. Relay order B begins only after every shooter from relay order A and all individual shooters have shot.
- e. Spotters may spot for only 1 person in a 24-hour period.

L) Equipment.

- a. Only 22 Long Rifle Rimfire is allowed.
- b. There are no restrictions on optics or aiming devices.
- c. There are no type limits. Shooters may use pistols, railguns, traditional shouldered rifles etc.
- d. No bolted down weapon systems. Rifle Systems may not be secured or mounted to the shooting platform.
- e. Electronic Communication Devices are permitted, if the Match Officials are given a means to monitor the communication during the attempt.
 - i. Electronic communication is restricted to Shooter and Spotter only during the attempt. No other competitors can listen in on the information.