



International Blind Sports Federation Shooting Rules

2015 - 2016

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Introduction

Target shooting for the vision impaired uses standard shooting equipment with a special electronic audio aiming device fitted to the gun. The aiming device detects the point of aim of the gun relative to the target and provides the shooter through headphones different tones indicating the point of aim. Also within a competition a vision impaired shooter is permitted an assistant to provide information such as the position of shots which have been taken. Through these adaptations a vision impaired shooter, regardless of amount of sight, can achieve an accuracy comparable to a fully sighted shooter.

IBSA rules are based upon ISSF rules and only modify ISSF rules where necessary to enable vision impaired people to shoot. Currently all IBSA competitions are 10m air rifle competitions shot using .177 air rifles. This is due to limitations of older aiming devices, so in addition to the standard standing air rifle event IBSA has created 10m air rifle prone and 3 position events to widen the disciplines available.

1. General

- 1.1. Rules of I.S.S.F. (hereinafter ISSF) will be applied in all cases except where modified by these IBSA shooting rules. As ISSF rules are not inserted into these rules, ISSF rules should be read in connection with these IBSA rules for shooting.
- 1.2. These rules are written in English and in disputes the English version of these rules will be used.
- 1.3. These rules must be applied in their entirety at IBSA recognised shooting competitions.
- 1.4. IBSA recommends applying these rules at all air rifle shooting events, where competitive events for vision impaired athletes are listed.
- 1.5. As shooter and assistant form competitive couple, there will be medals awarded to both the shooter and assistant of the competitors who win medals.
- 1.6. All manipulation of guns must comply with ISSF safety rules. Coaches and/or team leaders will be responsible for verifying registered competitors of shooting events are able to comply with safety rules. Violation of this rule can lead to immediate disqualification.
- 1.7. An Athlete, team official, team member, or any other will be penalized according to ISSF rules when he/she:
 - Contravenes the spirit of fair-play
 - Manifestly offends members of any committee, officials or referees in the course of their official duties
 - Behaves himself/herself in a manner which discredits IBSA, or any other international Federation or the competition organiser.

Violation of ISSF and IBSA Rules, instructions of referee or jury members will result in:

- 1.7.1. The First violation: warning (yellow card)
- 1.7.2. The Second violation: Countdown of at least two points from reached score (green card)
- 1.7.3. The third violation: Disqualification of competitor (red card)

(For details see relevant ISSF rules for punishments for violations of rules).

- 1.8. All protests, appeals inclusive regarding technical matters must be handled as per ISSF rules. The protest fee 100 USD must be paid directly to the Organizing Committee. Appeals must be given in with guarantee of 100 USD. If the protest is upheld The Organizers must return the protest fee. If the protest is denied, the protest fee will be retained by IBSA. The decision of the Jury of Appeal is final.
- 1.9. The chief range officer and range officers requirements are as for ISSF rules for competitions of a similar level.
- 1.10. IBSA will appoint an IBSA technical delegate for an IBSA sanctioned competition. The technical delegate is responsible for all technical matters and ensuring that the IBSA rules are implemented correctly. The technical delegate may be required to perform site visits prior to the competition to ensure the location meets the required standards. The organiser is responsible for meeting the costs of the technical delegate in performing their duties.

2. Competition calendar and events

2.1. IBSA recognises the following levels of competition.

- Level 1: IBSA recognised international, development or national competition
- Level 2: IBSA Regional or World Cup or other IBSA sanctioned competition
- Level 3: IBSA Regional or World Championships

2.2. IBSA recognised events

2.2.1. Events in an IBSA recognised competition will be selected from the following list of events.

Event	Discipline	Gender
BM-S60	10m Air rifle standing	Men
BW-S40	10m Air rifle standing	Women
BM-3x40	10m Air rifle 3 position	Men
BW-3x20	10m Air rifle 3 position	Women
BM-P60	10m Air rifle prone	Men
BW-P60	10m Air rifle prone	Women

2.2.2. IBSA recommends where possible junior versions of the above disciplines are organised. If separate junior events are organised these are not required to be held in the same location or at the same time as the senior competition.

2.2.3. In the event of a low number of entries into a discipline, it may be permissible to combine men and women events into a mixed event. Should the number of shots for the separate men and women events differ, the mixed event will be for the number of shots in the men event.

- 2.2.4. For IBSA sanctioned competitions, IBSA may request changes to the list of events in a competition until the final entry verification is closed.
- 2.2.5. Only with the approval of IBSA may a change to the list of events in an IBSA sanctioned competition be permitted.
- 2.3. Additional events not recognised by IBSA
 - 2.3.1. In Level1 and level2 competitions organisers may insert additional events which are not recognised by IBSA.
 - 2.3.2. Where additional events are inserted into the competition programme, these must be run in such a way as to not negatively impact upon the IBSA recognised events.
 - 2.3.3. It is not permitted to insert additional disciplines not recognised by IBSA into Level3 competitions without the approval of IBSA.
- 2.4. It is preferred where possible finals competitions are held for the following disciplines.
 - 2.4.1. BM-S60 and BW-S40 may have a final in the standing position as defined for ISSF standing finals.
 - 2.4.2. BM-P60 and BW-P60 may have a final in the prone position as defined for ISSF prone finals.
 - 2.4.3. BM-3x40 and BW-3x20 may have a final with shots in all three positions as defined for ISSF three position finals.
- 2.5. Calendar
 - 2.5.1. World Championships may be organised in years when shooting for vision impaired is not in the Paralympic Games
 - 2.5.2. Regional Championships may be organised in years when there is no World Championships or when shooting for vision impaired is not in the Paralympic Games.
 - 2.5.3. There are no restrictions on the years when level1 and level2 competitions can be organised.
- 2.6. Applications for hosting IBSA sanctioned competitions and viability criteria
 - 2.6.1. Only IBSA and IBSA subcommittee may approve applications for hosting IBSA sanctioned competitions.
 - 2.6.2. Applications for hosting World Championships should be with the IBSA secretariat 12 months before the start of the competition.

- 2.6.3. Applications for hosting Regional Championships should be with the IBSA Secretariat 9 months before the start of the competition.
 - 2.6.4. Applications for hosting level2 competitions should be with the IBSA secretariat 6 months before the start of the competition.
 - 2.6.5. Level1 competitions do not need to be sanctioned by IBSA, however the competition can be listed in the IBSA calendar to promote the competition. For the competition to be listed in the IBSA calendar the organiser should contact the IBSA shooting subcommittee chairman with details. IBSA recommends this is done as early as possible.
 - 2.6.6. IBSA may optionally permit applications later than the above dates should IBSA feel it is in the interest of the sport to accept such an application and receives suitable evidence of the competition meeting the required standard.
 - 2.6.7. IBSA will appoint a Local Organising Committee who will be responsible for organising the competition.
 - 2.6.8. For events in a World Championships to be viable there must be at least 4 countries from 3 regions on the start list of the event at the time of the final entry.
 - 2.6.9. For events in a Regional Championships or level2 competition to be viable there must be 4 countries on the start list of the event at the time of the final entry.
 - 2.6.10. Should it not be viable for a Regional Championships in a given region then shooters may enter a Regional Championships of another region in that year.
 - 2.6.11. IBSA may cancel a competition where none of the events in the competition meet viability criteria.
- 2.7. World and regional records
- 2.7.1. World and regional records can only be recognised at Paralympic Games, World or Regional Championships and Level2 competitions sanctioned by IBSA.
 - 2.7.2. IBSA will only ratify records where the following criteria are met:
 - 2.7.2.1. The competition is run according to IBSA rules.
 - 2.7.2.2. Where results are forwarded to IBSA secretariat and shooting subcommittee chairman within 14 days of the end of the competition.
 - 2.7.2.3. When an application form for new record is submitted to IBSA secretariat and shooting subcommittee chairman within 14 days of end of the competition.

2.7.2.4. Where the record setter holds a valid IBSA sight classification. For a Level2 competition, the athlete may seek an IBSA sight classification up to 30 days after setting the new record, and only once this sight classification is accepted by IBSA will the record be confirmed

2.8. Entry eligibility

2.8.1. The shooter must meet the nationality requirements of IBSA to participate in IBSA competitions

2.8.2. For Level3 competitions, the shooter must hold a valid IBSA sight classification making them eligible for IBSA shooting competitions prior to the start of the competition. Level1 and Level2 competitions do not require athletes to hold a valid IBSA sight classification.

2.8.3. For level3 competitions IBSA may require shooters to have met a minimum qualification score within a level2 competition prior to entering the level3 competition. IBSA requires no minimum qualification score for entering level1 or level2 competitions, although the shooter's nation member may impose selection criteria for their team at such competitions.

2.9. Team competitions

2.9.1. Team events are only viable when there are at least teams from 4 nations on the start list of an event at the time of final entry.

2.9.2. Each nation may only enter one team.

2.9.3. Each team is formed of 3 shooters for each discipline.

2.9.4. The team event is shot concurrently with the individual event.

3. Competition processes

3.1. General

3.1.1. It is preferred for IBSA-recognised events that electronically-scored targets are used. Where paper targets are used it should be one shot per target. In Level1 competitions it is permitted for organisers to permit competitors in a class which makes it unlikely for them to be selected for higher level IBSA competitions to put more shots on a target providing scoring can be done unambiguously.

3.1.2. Shots will be scored according to scoring zones of ISSF 10m air pistol targets. Decimal scores will be taken when electronically scored targets are used.

3.1.3. The shooter may provide an additional aiming mark to work with their audio aiming device, however should a shot pass through both the shooters aiming mark and the scoring target and results in a larger hole in the scoring target

and thus the score cannot be unambiguously evaluated the lower score will be taken.

3.1.4. When paper targets are used, the shooter is provided four sighting targets for each position.

3.1.5. In three position events the competition will be shot in the order; kneeling, prone and standing. The shooter must complete the competition shots for any prior position before progressing to the next position.

3.2. Before the competition

3.2.1. Classification must be completed 2 hours before the technical meeting for the competition.

3.2.2. A technical meeting will be held at least 12 hours before the start of the competition.

3.2.3. The IBSA technical delegate will oversee the random allocation of competitor start numbers, either by drawing lots or computer generated with suitable software designed for the purpose.

3.2.4. The shooter and the shooter's assistant will be issued with a start number which will be worn by both the shooter and assistant on the back. The start number should be large enough to be clearly read from the spectator places.

3.2.5. If the shooter or assistant refuses not wear the issued start number then they will not be permitted to continue within the competition.

3.2.6. A start list of competing shooters, including the shooter's name, nationality and start number will be published before the start of the competition.

3.2.7. Shooter and assistant must report on the firing point 45 minutes prior to the published competition start time.

3.2.8. 45 minutes before the competition start time the assistant will be given 15 minutes to set up target lighting and other equipment. In this time the only handling of the rifle is to place it on the firing point. The rifle must be unloaded and have safety flag inserted.

3.2.9. 30 minutes before the competition start time the shooter will be given 15 minutes preparation time to handle the rifle and take aim at the target so as to find position and assess quality of target lighting. Within this time the rifle must remain unloaded and it is not permitted to take any shots. Dry firing is permitted.

3.2.10. 15 minutes before the competition start time the shooter will receive 15 minutes standard ISSF preparation and sighting time. Sighting shots may be taken within this period.

3.3. During competition

3.3.1. Competition will proceed as for a standard competition with the following modifications

3.3.1.1. The assistant is permitted to access the firing point and to communicate with the shooter in accordance with the rules for the assistants duties.

3.3.1.2. Competition timings

Event	Discipline	Gender	Number of shots	Time (Electronic targets)	Time (Paper targets)
BM-S60	10m Air rifle standing	Men	60	1 hour 15 minutes	1 hour 30 minutes
BW-S40	10m Air rifle standing	Women	40	50 minutes	1 hour
BM-3x40	10m Air rifle 3 position	Men	120 (40 kneeling, 40 prone, 40 standing)	2 hours 45 minutes	3 hours 15 minutes
BW-3x20	10m Air rifle 3 position	Women	60 (20 kneeling, 20 prone, 20 standing)	1 hour 45 minutes	2 hours
BM-P60	10m Air rifle prone	Men	60	50 minutes	1 hour
BW-P60	10m Air rifle prone	Women	60	50 minutes	1 hour

3.4. After the competition

3.4.1. The assistant is permitted to act on the shooters behalf for any administration.

3.4.2. After the end of the shooting time the assistant will be given 15 minutes to remove equipment, including the target lighting if supplied by the shooter.

3.4.3. The organiser will send within 14 days of the end of the competition a full copy of results achieved and any records to the IBSA secretariat and subcommittee chairman so that results book can be maintained and results posted to the IBSA website.

3.5. Finals competition processes

3.5.1. Finals competitions will be run to the schedule of an ISSF final competition with the following modifications.

3.5.1.1. The athletes who progress to the final will be the top 8 placed athletes at the end of the qualifying. If there are 8 or less athletes participating in the qualifying event, then the last placed athlete will not progress to the final.

- 3.5.1.2. Prior to the shooters being called to the firing line, the assistant will be given 15 minutes to set up lighting and other equipment.
- 3.5.1.3. Within the competition shots of a final the time remaining will not be visible to shooters.
- 3.5.1.4. Ten seconds before the end of the competition time for a shot or series of shots an announcement will be made. This announcement will use the wording "Ten seconds".
- 3.5.1.5. After the final has been completed the assistants will be given 15 minutes to remove lighting and other equipment.

4. Positions

4.1. Standing Position

- 4.1.1. The standing position will be as stated for ISSF rules with the following modifications
- 4.1.2. To assist the shooter resume their position, a removable mark may be placed on the floor which they may touch with the front part of their feet while shooting.
- 4.1.3. The shooter may rest the rifle on a support between shots, however while in the act of taking a shot the rifle and support must be clearly separated.

4.2. Prone position

- 4.2.1. The shooter must sit freely on the shooting chair. The shooter may place both feet on the floor.
- 4.2.2. The shooter will place both elbows on the shooting table. The angle between the left arm and the horizontal should be no less than 30 degrees.
- 4.2.3. The shooter may contact and gain stability from the table with the upper body.
- 4.2.4. No other part of the shooter should be in contact with the top surface of the table.
- 4.2.5. The shooter may only hold the rifle by hands, the right shoulder and the right part of the chest and upper arm adjacent to the shoulder. The shooter may place the head on the stock to the rear of the breech. No other part of the shooting jacket or body should be in contact with the rifle.
- 4.2.6. Only slings as permitted by ISSF rules may be used.
- 4.2.7. The reverse is allowed for the left handed position.

4.2.8. The shooter may rest the rifle on a support between shots; however this must be clearly separated from the rifle when taking a shot.

4.3. Kneeling position

4.3.1. The shooter shall sit freely on the shooting chair. The shooter may place both feet on the floor.

4.3.2. The shooter shall place only the left elbow on the shooting table. The angle between the left arm and the horizontal should be no less than 30 degrees.

4.3.3. All other parts of the body must not be in contact with the table.

4.3.4. The shooter may hold the rifle with hands, the right shoulder, the right part of the chest and upper arm adjacent to the right shoulder. The shooter may place the head on the stock to the rear of the breech. No other part of the jacket or shooter may contact the rifle.

4.3.5. Only slings as permitted by ISSF may be used.

4.3.6. The shooter may use a support to rest the rifle upon between shots; however this must be clearly separated from the rifle when taking a shot.

4.3.7. The reverse is allowed for the left handed position.

5. Equipment

5.1. All equipment, including the equipment specified here must be checked and passed by equipment control before competition.

5.2. Organisers providing equipment should ensure minimal variation between equipment they provide.

5.3. Rifles should comply with ISSF 10m air rifle specifications. The following exceptions are permitted:

5.3.1. The rifle may be fitted with an audio aiming device.

5.3.2. Other than the audio aiming device no other aiming equipment may be fitted to the rifle.

5.3.3. The maximum weight of the rifle is 6KG. The weight of the rifle includes the rifle, the components of the aiming device mounted on the rifle and any other accessories attached to the rifle which can reasonably be deemed as contributing to the weight of the rifle.

5.4. Audio aiming devices

- 5.4.1. The audio aiming device will provide audio signals which indicate the point of aim of the rifle. These audio signals will be output through headphones worn by the shooter. The level of the audio should be adjustable and should not be of such a level which it could reasonably be deemed to cause a disturbance to other shooters.
- 5.4.2. The aiming device fitted to the rifle should not transmit any signals in the direction of the target.
- 5.4.3. Additional illumination of the target is only permitted from fixed sources. These sources of additional illumination must not produce reflections near or on other competitor's targets.
- 5.4.4. If the shooter uses a device near the target which transmits a signal towards the shooter's firing point, the transmitter device must produce a fixed beam which can only be detected within the limits of the shooter's own firing point.
- 5.4.5. Audio aiming devices should be freely available to purchase. Products which previously satisfied this rule but have been discontinued by the manufacturer are also permitted.

5.5. Shooting chairs

- 5.5.1. Shooting chairs will be checked with the shooter in shooting position and may be subject to checks on the firing point, before, during or after the competition, as well as at equipment control.
- 5.5.2. The shooting chair should not have a backrest or arms.
- 5.5.3. The sitting angle is unlimited
- 5.5.4. The angle of the surface of the shooting chair is permitted to be up to 5 degrees from the horizontal.
- 5.5.5. The shooting chair may be upholstered with material compressible up to a maximum of 5cm.
- 5.5.6. The minimum height of the shooting chair is 40cm.

5.6. Shooting jackets

- 5.6.1. Shooters may use a shooting jacket complying with ISSF rules.
- 5.6.2. In the prone and kneeling positions the jacket may not touch the seat or thighs from above in a way which may give support and may only be fastened by the top button and buttonhole.
- 5.6.3. The shooter may only use one shooting jacket for all disciplines and positions in a competition.

5.7. Shooting trousers

5.7.1. Shooting trousers which comply with ISSF rules are permitted for the standing position. Shooting trousers are not permitted for the prone or kneeling positions.

5.8. Shooting tables

5.8.1. The dimensions of the shooting table are: Height 70-90cm, width 20-70cm and length 55-120cm.

5.8.2. The top surface of the table must be flat and be at the same angle or within 5 degrees of the angle of the floor of the shooting point.

5.8.3. The top surface may be upholstered with material compressible up to a maximum of 2cm. No indentations may be made in the table surface or covering material.

5.8.4. It is permitted to have a raised border to the table to prevent small objects falling off; however this border must not give the shooter any support or stability, except as permitted in the prone position.

5.8.5. In the kneeling position the shooter must use a raised circular block with maximum diameter of 10cm and minimum height 2cm to support the elbow.

6. Assistants

6.1. The shooter and assistant form a competitive couple. This means that any action taken by the assistant will count as if performed by the shooter.

6.2. The shooter may choose their assistant; however the shooter may only have one assistant for a given discipline.

6.3. Within the competition time the shooter and assistant should not communicate by speech, except when safety is concerned or for infrequently communicated information such as number of shots remaining or time remaining. Where speech is used, it should be at a level proportionate for the situation and should be minimised to cause as little disturbance to other shooters.

6.4. The assistant may perform the following actions:

6.4.1. Assist shooter with preparing and setting up equipment.

6.4.2. Checking targets and range conditions are suitable and have no defects.

6.4.3. Prior to taking the first sighting shot, the assistant may assist the shooter in finding the shooting position and alignment with their target.

- 6.4.4. Once the shooter has taken the first sighting shot, the assistant may only help the shooter resume their position by placing the feet on the removable marks if the shooter has decided to break from the shooting position.
- 6.4.5. The assistant may help the shooter in lifting the rifle from the firing point onto the support stand used for resting the rifle between shots. The assistant may also assist the shooter in returning the rifle from the support to the firing point.
- 6.4.6. Ensuring that safety is observed and immediately intervening should there be a risk of safety being compromised.
- 6.4.7. When the shooter starts the process to take aim, the assistant may communicate directional information to the shooter to help them find their target. Once the shooter is aiming at their target and has a signal from the aiming equipment the assistant must not touch or provide further assistance to the shooter. The assistant may return to the shooter once the shot has been taken or should the shooter lose the signal from their target.
- 6.4.8. The assistant will communicate information about the competition. A non-exhaustive list may include: Information on where a shot hit the target, shot group size and position, time remaining and number of shots remaining.
- 6.4.9. The assistant may change targets where paper targets are used or operate the electronic target system where electronic targets are used.
- 6.4.10. The assistant may deal with administrative tasks relating to the competition on behalf of the shooter.
- 6.5. Within competition time the assistant may not perform the following.
 - 6.5.1. The assistant may not load for the shooter.
 - 6.5.2. The assistant may not make adjustments to the shooter's aiming device.
 - 6.5.3. The assistant may not coach the shooter.
- 6.6. In an exceptional circumstance, for example a malfunction or where a shooter needs to move firing point, the referee may use their discretion to grant the assistant permission to perform tasks not permitted by these rules, e.g. help the shooter correct a malfunction. Any exceptions granted should not advantage the shooter beyond restoring them to the same level as if the exceptional circumstance had never occurred.

7. Range conditions

- 7.1. The range will comply with ISSF regulations for 10m with the following alterations.
 - 7.1.1. The general lighting along the targets will not exceed 200 lux.

- 7.1.2. The ISSF target should be illuminated by lighting as permitted by ISSF rules and any additional lighting provided by the shooter.
- 7.1.3. The target and background should not be lit by any other sources. There must not be any reflections which may disturb the shooter.
- 7.1.4. The shooter and assistant should be provided additional space so as to not disturb adjacent competitors. IBSA recommends a minimum firing point width of 1.5m. The additional width should be given so that the target is still on the centre line of the wider firing point.
- 7.1.5. Where electronic targets are used, especially for those classified due to limited field of vision (so called tunnel vision), should have the view of the electronic display restricted to the shooter.
- 7.1.6. A chair should be provided for the assistant to use.

8. Sight Classification

- 8.1. Shooters will be classified according to the IBSA sight classification system, B1, B2 and B3.
- 8.2. Only shooters holding a suitable sight classification for the event may participate.
- 8.3. All competitors will compete together regardless of the sight classification they hold.

9. Doping Regulations

- 9.1. Shooters must comply with the IBSA anti-doping regulations.
- 9.2. Should a shooter need to take a banned substance or method on the WADA prohibited list then the shooter should seek a Therapeutic Use Exemption as laid out in IBSA anti-doping rules. This Therapeutic Use Exemption should be available if the shooter is selected for anti-doping tests.
- 9.3. Punishments for doping offences will be as set out by IBSA anti-doping rules.
- 9.4. The doping control fees will be included in the competition fees.
- 9.5. The organiser will be responsible for choosing the number of shooters to be undergoing doping control at a competition. For a level3 competition this should be a minimum of the winner and another shooter at random. For Level1 and Level2 competitions doping control is not required.

9.6. The assistant will be treated as a team official for purposes of doping regulations

10. Additional impairments

10.1. Should a vision impaired shooter have an additional impairment which means they are unable to shoot in compliance with these rules, then the shooter may write to the IBSA shooting subcommittee for authorisation to shoot in a modified position and/or with modified equipment. Any modifications should be required due to the additional impairment and should not advantage the shooter beyond negating the effect of the additional impairment.

10.2. The shooter applying for an authorisation certificate should include the following information in their application.

10.2.1. Name of the shooter, nation represented and contact details.

10.2.2. Details of the nature of the additional impairment and how it impacts upon their ability to shoot.

10.2.3. Medical evidence of the impairment, for example doctor's report, results of medical tests, etc.

10.2.4. Details of the modifications which need to be made to the shooting position or the equipment used. Where appropriate photos showing the modifications should be included.

10.3. The IBSA shooting subcommittee may request further information should they feel information has not been provided or is unclear in any application.

10.4. The IBSA shooting subcommittee reserve the right to seek the advice of experts for applications which involve matters outside the expertise of the shooting subcommittee.

10.5. When an application for an authorisation certificate is successful, the shooter will be sent an authorisation certificate which will list the modifications permitted and will state the levels of competition where the certificate will be valid. The shooter then will be permitted to participate in competitions of the specified levels whilst making the listed modifications to their shooting.

10.6. Shooters who have been granted an authorisation certificate must be able to present the certificate when requested by range officials at any competition. If the shooter is unable to provide the certificate or is found to have made modifications not described on the certificate, then they will be required to revert to shooting in compliance with these rules. Should a shooter be required to revert to shooting in compliance with these rules but fail to then they will be disqualified.

- 10.7. Competition organisers may request a list of authorisation certificates for participants of their competition from the IBSA shooting subcommittee.
- 10.8. The IBSA shooting subcommittee when granting an authorisation certificate may restrict the levels of competition where the authorisation certificate will be valid.
- 10.9. The IBSA shooting subcommittee may either grant an authorisation certificate with a renewal date or for an indefinite period. Where a renewal date is specified, it is the shooter's responsibility to request the renewal from the IBSA shooting subcommittee.
- 10.10. It is the shooter's responsibility to inform the IBSA shooting subcommittee to changes in their circumstances which may affect the authorisation certificate. This may include, although is not limited to; the nature or severity of the impairment and the required modifications to shooting position and/or equipment. It is also recommended that the shooter notifies the IBSA shooting subcommittee of any changes of contact details so that the IBSA shooting subcommittee can contact the shooter regarding any matter related to the authorisation certificate.
- 10.11. The IBSA shooting subcommittee reserves the right to review and/or revoke authorisation certificates at any time. Should the IBSA shooting subcommittee revoke an authorisation certificate the shooter will be notified and provided with the reason. Such a revocation notice will be sent to the latest contact details held for the shooter and also the shooter's nation member of IBSA. Where a certificate is revoked the shooter will be permitted to make a new application for an authorisation certificate which addresses the concerns of the IBSA shooting subcommittee.

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