

HOLLYWOOD RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB, Inc.
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HRPC RANGE SAFETY RULES AND PROCEDURES

Introduction: The first concern of everyone at the HRPC is safety. As a 100% NRA Club, we adhere to their safety rules. Those rules include, but are not limited to:

- Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction,
- Always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot,
- Know your target and what is beyond,
- Know how to operate the firearm safely,
- Be sure the firearm is safe to operate, and
- Use only the correct ammunition for your firearm, and the most important which is:
- Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

The HRPC has the following rules and procedures that supplement the NRA Safety Rules:

A. FIREARMS BROUGHT ONTO OR REMOVED FROM THE RANGE

1. **Definition:** A *firearm* is defined as any device capable of firing a projectile by means of expanding gas.
2. **Firearms:** All firearms brought onto the range must be completely unloaded. The only exception is for personal defense firearms, which must remain concealed. Unloaded firearms may be carried, handled, cleaned, and repaired on the premises; however, wherever possible, actions should remain open. (This means bolts open, slides back, magazines out, cylinders open, etc.) When not in use, all visible firearms must have empty chamber indicators (ECI's).

B. CARTRIDGES ALLOWED

1. **Calibers:** Whether shot from a pistol or rifle, only the following specified cartridges may be fired on the Range ("Allowed Cartridges"):
 - a. .17 HMR rimfire
 - b. .22 Long Rifle, Short, and Long (.223 is not allowed)
 - c. .22 magnum rimfire
 - d. .25 ACP; .32 ACP; .32 S&W; .380 ACP
 - e. 9 x 18 Makarov and 7.62 x 38 Nagant
 - f. .38 Special, 38 S&W
 - g. 9mm Luger
 - h. .40 S&W
 - i. .41 Non-magnum
 - j. .44 Special
 - k. .45 ACP and .45 Long Colt, .455 Webley
2. **Additional calibers:** Any member who wants to shoot a cartridge not listed above must submit a written request for approval to the Executive Committee.
3. **Energy levels:** Whether loaded by the manufacturer or hand-loaded, all cartridges must not exceed factory levels.

4. **Bullet types:** Bullets may be bare lead or jacketed, but may not contain materials such as steel, which could damage downrange equipment. Except for .22 rimfire magnum and .17 HMR, other magnum cartridges are prohibited, as are steel core, steel jacketed, armor piercing, and tracer ammunition.
5. **Air gun pellets:** Lead or alloy air gun pellets are allowed. Such projectiles must not be fired at energy levels equal to or exceeding the energy level of a prohibited cartridge.
6. **Black Powder:** If authorized to shoot “black powder,” only lead, round ball, or conical ammunition is allowed; no sabots. Such projectiles must not be fired at energy levels equal to or exceeding the energy level of a prohibited cartridge. The list of those authorized is maintained.
7. **Metallic silhouettes:** Only standard velocity (1080 fps or less) .22 rimfire cartridges are allowed on the small animals.
8. **S.A.S.S.:** Club members who are also members of the Single Action Shooting Society may shoot any “Main Match” rifle or pistol. Shotguns are prohibited.

C. FIREARMS PERMITTED ON CLUB RANGES

1. Only those firearms utilizing an allowed cartridge may be used on the ranges, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. **100-yard range:** Subject to other limitations within these rules, any rifle or pistol caliber carbine utilizing an allowed cartridge may be used,. A rimfire pistol may be used, but only when there is a match, and the 50-yard range is full.
 - b. **50-yard range:** Subject to other limitations within these rules, any firearm (rifle, pistol, or pistol caliber carbine) utilizing an allowed cartridge, may be used.
 - c. **Minimum size of firearm:** With the exception of the Safety Lane-Shoot House, a firearm must have a barrel length of at least 4 inches, unless the shooter has written approval from the Chief Instructor or designee(s), to shoot a shorter firearm. The list of those approved is maintained.
 - d. **Indoor air gun range:** On the indoor 10-meter air gun range, only .177 lead pellets, with a maximum velocity of 600 fps, are authorized.
 - e. **Behind the berm:** The only firearms allowed to be used behind the berm are air rifles and air pistols used for field target shooting. Shooting is limited to behind the 100-yard berm.
 - f. **Suppressors:** A suppressor may be used on any firearm utilizing an allowed cartridge. Anyone using a suppressor, however, must also comply with the National Firearms Act (NFA) and any related Florida or local statute.

D. FIRING LINE OCCUPANTS

1. **Eye and ear protection:** When the line is “hot,” all persons on the Range must wear eye and ear protection.
2. **Attire:** Open-toed shoes, flip-flops and low-cut tops are prohibited unless supported by a medical order.

3. **Location of muzzle:** When discharged, the muzzle of the firearm must be as close as possible to or forward of the red line. This includes the Safety Lane-Shoot House.
4. **Release of Liability:** All persons using the firing line must have a “Release of Liability/Hold Harmless” Form on file.
5. **Shooter’s minimum capabilities:** All persons using the Firing Line must be capable of loading, aiming, and properly supporting any firearm fired. All persons must be able to keep all shots fired on an NRA B8 target (22 ½ inch by 24 inch) at 15 yards, unless utilizing the Safety Lane-Shoot House.
6. **Malfunctions:** All shooters must know how to safely clear common malfunctions. Examples of malfunctions include, but are not limited to, “misfires,” “squib loads,” “stove pipes,” and “double feeds.”
7. **Juniors:** All shooters under 18 years of age must be supervised by a senior member. (A senior member is any member 18 years old or older.) If the senior member is neither the legal parent nor guardian, written permission must be obtained from all those having custody or guardianship.
8. **Drugs and Alcohol:** The consumption of alcohol or drugs before or during live fire is strictly prohibited. Any person taking medication, whether prescribed by a doctor or “over the counter”, which bears a warning about operating machinery, driving, drowsiness, dizziness, etc., must refrain from shooting activities unless there is a written medical release.
9. **Spectators:** Spectators are always welcome; however, they are to remain behind the yellow safety line. When the Firing Line is “hot,” spectators must wear eye and ear protection.

E. FIRING LINE PROCEDURE – COMPETITIVE MATCHES

1. **Range Officer:** The Range Officer is in direct charge of the range during all matches. Strict adherence to his or her instructions and commands *is mandatory*.
2. **Sanctioned Matches:** All officially sanctioned shooting matches are conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the sanctioning organization. Exceptions are noted in the match program. All shooters must be familiar with the sanctioning organization’s official rules, range operation, commands, and range courtesy.
3. **Line “safe”:** When the Firing Line is “safe,” no firearm may be brought to, handled on, or removed from the Firing Line. No one is to be between the red and white lines.
4. **Cease fire:** Regardless of when the command is given, upon the command “CEASE FIRE”, all firearms must be unloaded immediately and made “safe.” Actions must remain open, magazines removed, and empty chamber indicators (ECI’s) must be inserted and visible. Shooters step behind the white line until further commands are given.
5. **Loading:** Ammunition is not to be inserted or loaded into any firearm until the command “LOAD” is given.
6. **Course completed:** When the course of fire is completed, the shooter makes the firearm safe (action opened, magazine removed, and ECI inserted) and steps behind the white line. The shooter remains behind the white line until the Range Officer declares the entire line is “safe”.

7. **Going forward:** No person may go forward of the white line until the Range Officer gives the command to do so.
8. **Resuming firing:** After targets are scored and repaired, shooters return to behind-the-white line to await further commands. No firearms may be touched until the Range Officer declares that the line is “no longer safe” and that shooters may return to the Firing Line where they may handle their firearms.

F. FIRING LINE PROCEDURE – PRACTICE SESSIONS

1. **General:** General rules of safety and common sense are *always* in effect.
2. **Safety Warning System:** The range is equipped with a Safety Warning System. The switches to operate the Safety Warning System are located on the 100-yard and 50-yard ranges, on the crossbeam above the Firing Line. Switches are painted red.
3. **Activating the Safety Warning System:** *The Safety Warning System is not to be used to call a “cease-fire.”* Before the Safety Warning System is activated, a verbal “CEASE FIRE” shall be called, and all shooters must step behind the white line to signify that the line is “safe.” After all firearms on both sides of the range are made “safe,” and shooters are behind the white line, only then should those going down range turn on the Safety Warning System. Shooters who do not go forward to change targets must remain behind the white line. No one may touch any firearm until the safety system is turned off. *All persons* going forward of the Firing Line must throw their switches to the “on” position. This will cause the bell to ring. Upon returning to the Firing Line, each person then throws the switch to the “off” position and moves behind the white line. When multiple shooters use the same safety switch, the first one down range turns it “on.” The last one back turns it “off.” When all switches are finally in the “off” position, the alarm will be silenced. Shooters going forward of the firing line shall not cause unnecessary delay to the resumption of firing.
4. **Time intervals:** When there are shooters on the 100-yard range, the interval for practice sessions is thirty (30) minutes and a “cease fire” is called only on the hour and half-hour, e.g. 10:00, 10:30, 11:00. Any shooter may call “cease fire” at the designated time interval; however, before calling a “cease fire,” both the 100-yard range and the 50-yard range should be checked to be sure that all shooters are ready. If all shooters on both ranges agree, shorter practice sessions may be held. If there are no shooters on the 100-yard range and all shooters on the 50-yard range agree, whether shooting rifle or pistol, they may hold shorter practice sessions.
5. **Cease fire actions:** When “CEASE FIRE” is called, shooting stops, all firearms are immediately unloaded, and are made “safe.” (Action open, magazine removed, ECI inserted.) Actions must remain open with ECIs inserted and visible until all shooters have returned to the rear of the firing line and shooting resumes. If the action does not remain open, an ECI must still be inserted and visible.
6. **Handling firearms:** No firearms are handled while the Safety Warning System is activated. Only when all persons are to the rear of the red firing line, may the Safety Warning System be turned off, firearms handled, and firing resumed. It is the responsibility of each shooter to make sure that all persons (100-yard range, 50-yard range, and safety lane-shoot house) are safely behind the red firing line before handling or loading any firearm.
7. **Dry firing:** All dry firing is done only on the Firing Line, with the firearm pointed down range. The Firing Line must be “hot.”

8. **Maximum number of rounds in a firearm:** All revolvers may be loaded to capacity. All other firearms are restricted to five rounds; however, semi-automatic pistols may be loaded with six rounds if the shooter is authorized for Police Practical Course (“Combat”) practice or “Appleseed” practice.
9. **Loaded firearm:** Shooters must never leave a loaded firearm on the shooting bench. When not being used for shooting or dry firing, all visible firearms must have their magazines removed, actions open, and an ECI inserted and visible. It is preferable that firearms to the rear of the Firing Line be encased or boxed.
10. **Firing to backstop:** All firearms must be aimed so that all shots fired hit the backstop. If rounds are not hitting the backstop, cease firing *immediately*, and resolve the issue. For example, change the height of the frame, or stand, if sitting. Only line-of-sight shooting is permitted. Snap-firing, quick-draw, and hip-shooting are prohibited. *All* shooting must be aimed.
11. **Drawing from a holster:** Only those with written approval from the Chief Instructor or designee(s), may practice drawing from a holster. During practice sessions, visible holstered guns may only be worn on the Firing Line.
12. **Targets and frames:** All firing is done on targets approved for the course of fire and are properly mounted on the target frame designated for that discipline.
- a. **50-yard range:** On the 50-yard range, U-shaped frames should correspond in color to the shooting platform being used. Trapezoid-shaped frames are used only for PPC (Police Practical Course or “combat” shooting. When using “combat” frames, shooters may need to use extensions to ensure that all shots strike the backstop. When shooting bench rest on the 50-yard range, only orange U-shaped frames are be used.
 - b. **100-yard range:** Wooden frames, found in the rifle house, are used. All bench rest shooting must be done from a seated position.
 - c. **Multiple aiming points:** Prone, bench rest, 3P and “Appleseed” shooters may have multiple aiming points. All others have a single aiming point mounted in the center of a target backer or no more than two targets mounted horizontally in the middle of a target backer.
13. **Types of targets:** With the exception of special events approved in advance by the Executive Committee, shooting at objects other than paper targets, approved metallic silhouettes, or “swingers,” is *strictly prohibited*. Paper targets may be stapled to the 22-1/2 inch by 24-inch pistol target backers. Staples must not exceed a leg length of 3/8 inch. Prone, benchrest and 3P rifle targets are attached to appropriate sized backers using staples or metal clips. Targets must be mounted so that all shots hit the backstop.
- (a) **Combat targets:** In addition to “Combat” targets on trapezoid frames, “Combat” centers may be stapled onto 22-1/2 inch by 24-inch backers on the appropriate height U-shaped metal frames, so that all shots hit the backstop.
 - (b) **Silhouette targets:** Paper silhouette targets must be mounted on appropriate frames so that all shots go into the berm. Metallic silhouette targets must sit freely on the rail. “C” clamps and such fasteners are not permitted. Only .22 rimfire cartridges are to be used on the “swingers” at the east end of the 50-yard berm.
 - (c) **Air gun targets:** Air gun targets are mounted on 22-1/2 inch by 24-inch backers, four or six targets to a backer, and placed at a distance of ten (10) meters. Targets for field air gun shooting may be set at any distance from 10 to 55 yards.

14. Daily schedule: Monday through Saturday, no shooting before 0900 (9:00 a.m.); Sunday, no shooting before 1000 (10:00 a.m.). Registered or approved NRA matches may start as early as 0800 (8:00 a.m.), but then only .22 rimfire cartridges are permitted. Unless there is a nighttime event approved in advance by the Executive Committee, no shooting after 1800 (6:00 p.m.), unless Daylight Savings Time is in effect, at which time shooting shall cease at 1900 (7:00 p.m.). During nighttime events, only .22 rimfire cartridges are permitted. Air pistols and air rifles may be fired any time conditions allow.

G. PRACTICE FOR “COMBAT” or DEFENSE SHOOTING

1. **Authorized:** Only those approved by the Chief Instructor or designee(s) are permitted to practice “combat” or defense shooting.
2. **Practice:** During practice for “combat” or defense shooting, the firearm is not loaded until the shooter is in position. Only then may the shooter load, draw from a holster, and fire.
3. **Positions:** Shooters approved to fire “combat” pistols and defense pistols, may practice all positions using the appropriate targets and distances as found in the regular match course for this discipline.

H. GENERAL RULES AND POLICIES

1. **Sportsmanship:** Rules of good sportsmanship and fair play shall prevail at all times.
2. **Language:** Loud and abusive language is not permitted. Shooters and spectators should limit their talking.
3. **Guests:** A senior club member may bring one or more guests. The member is responsible for any guest’s actions on the premises. On the Firing Line, the member must be present and in close proximity to his or her guest. It is strongly recommended that the member observe rather than shoot. No more than two guests per member may shoot at one time unless the guests are NRA Certified Instructors, in which case there is no guest limit. If the guest is inexperienced, only one guest per member may be on the Firing Line, unless the member is an NRA Instructor.
4. **Fee for guests:** The daily Firing Line usage fee is \$10.00 per guest. When the guest becomes a regular, membership in the Club should be encouraged. Firing Line fees are payable to the club using an honor system. Envelopes are provided near the sign-in table. Envelopes list member’s name, card number, name(s) of guest(s) and contents. Envelopes, with Firing Line fees, should be dropped through the mail slot in the Stat Office door.
5. **Family members:** A senior club member may bring any relative to shoot on the range without payment of a Firing Line usage fee. When the relative becomes a regular, membership in the Club should be encouraged.
6. **Sign-in and sign-out:** All members, guests, and prospective members on the premises, must sign in and out using the daily log sheet(s) located on the desk near the Stat Office (the normally locked office at the east end of the 50-yard range). Everyone must write the date, print his or her full name, member card number, time in, and time out. When finished for the day, the shooter must also indicate firing position (50-yard and/or 100-yard), and the number of rounds fired and type of cartridge(s).

7. **Policing the area:** Each shooter is responsible for policing the area from which he or she shot, and for helping maintain the club grounds and facilities in a neat and tidy manner. This includes returning chairs to under the shooting benches on the 50-yard range. Empty brass cartridges should be swept into the trough in front of the firing line. Empty aluminum or steel cases should be thrown into a trash can.
8. **Closing the facility:** Each day, the last member shooting is responsible for turning off all non-essential electrical equipment, locking all doors, putting the clubhouse A/C at 80 degrees and ensuring that the electric gate closes properly. In the event a combination lock is in place, the combination should be “spun off” to prevent access by outsiders.
9. **Responsibility:** These rules and policies are designed to protect life and property. Adherence to these rules is *essential*. Enforcement of these rules is each and every member’s responsibility.
10. **Archery:** Subject to all safety rules and procedures, archery is permitted on both the 50-yard range and the 100-yard range. Shooting arrows from the top of any structure is prohibited.
11. **Unsafe actions:** Any member in good standing, may stop any person on the Firing Line from shooting, if the shooter is firing or acting in an unsafe manner that may endanger any person or cause damage to any property. Any member in good standing may submit a charge of a violation in accordance with the Club By-Laws.
12. **Commercial use:** Unless pre-approved by a majority of the Executive Committee, the HRPC, as a chartered not-for-profit organization, expressly prohibits the use of this club and its facilities by any member or group of members for any commercial or personal gain.
13. **Safety Equipment:** A “Stop the Bleed” Kit,” AED (Automated External Defibrillator), First Aid Kit and fire extinguisher are located on the wall near the Stat Office. Additional fire extinguishers are in the Clubhouse and Meeting/air gun room. In case of serious accident or injury, call 911. Also inform someone on the Executive Committee. Contact information for Committee members is on the bulletin board in the Clubhouse.
14. **Enforcement of rules:** The HRPC is a voluntary private organization. It has the absolute right to enact and enforce rules governing the use of its facilities. It is *every* member’s responsibility to know, follow, and enforce these rules. Any member who damages any club property is financially responsible for any repairs or replacement that may be necessary. Members who do not comply with the club’s rules, or who do not use the club’s facilities in a safe manner, may have fines levied and/or their privileges to the use the club’s property and equipment suspended or terminated.