

HOLLYWOOD RIFLE & PISTOL CLUB, Inc.
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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 gun 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 gun safely; Be sure the gun is safe to operate; and Use only the correct ammunition for your gun.” The HRPC has rules/procedures that supplement the NRA Safety Rules.

HRPC RANGE SAFETY RULES/PROCEDURES

FIREARMS BROUGHT ONTO OR REMOVED FROM THE RANGE

(A firearm is defined as any device capable of firing a projectile by means of expanding gas.)

1. 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.) All visible firearms when not in use must have empty chamber indicators (ECI's).
2. No firearm may be brought to the firing line, handled or removed when the line is considered “safe” (i.e. the safety system is activated or the range command has been given).

CARTRIDGES ALLOWED

1. Whether shot from a pistol or rifle, only the following specified cartridges may be fired on the range (“Allowed Cartridge”):
 - 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) .38 Special
 - f) 9mm Luger
 - g) .40 S&W
 - h) .41 Non-magnum
 - i) .44 Special
 - j) .45 ACP and .45 Long Colt
 - k) S.A.S.S. Main Match Only
 - l) Pistol caliber carbines (using only those cartridges listed above)
2. All cartridges, whether loaded by the manufacturer or hand loaded, must not exceed energy levels that could cause impact damage to downrange equipment such as steel plates, target stands or the concrete berm backstop.
3. Bullets may be bare lead or jacketed, but may not contain materials, such as steel, which could damage downrange equipment. Magnum loads (except .22 rimfire and .17 HMR) are prohibited, as are steel core, steel jacketed, armor piercing and tracer ammunition.
4. 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.

5. 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.

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. On the 100 yard range, any rifle utilizing an allowed cartridge may be used, subject to other limitations within these rules. Only those approved by the Range Officer, Chief Instructor or designee(s) may shoot a pistol, rimfire only, on the 100 yard range.
 - b. On the 50 yard range, any firearm utilizing an allowed cartridge may be used, subject to other limitations within these rules.
 - c. If authorized to shoot metallic silhouette, only standard velocity (1080 fps or less) .22 cartridges are allowed on the small animals.
 - d. With the exception of the “safety-lane/shoot house”, on the 50 yard range a firearm must have a barrel length of at least four inches, unless the shooter has written approval from a Range Officer, Chief Instructor or designee(s) to shoot a shorter barreled firearm. The list of those approved is posted.
 - e. On the indoor 10m air gun range, ammunition is limited to .177 lead pellets with a maximum velocity of 600 fps.
 - f. The only firearms allowed to be used behind any berm are air rifles and air pistols used for field target shooting.
 - g. 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.

FIRING LINE OCCUPANTS

1. All persons using the firing line (defined as the red line) must wear eye and ear protection. Any firearm when discharged must have the muzzle as close as possible to or forward of the red line. This includes the “safety lane/shoot house”.
2. All persons using the firing line must have a “Release of Liability/Hold Harmless” Form on file.
3. 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 rounds fired on a NRA B8 target (22 ½ x 24”) at 15 yards, unless utilizing the “safety lane/shoot house”.
4. All shooters must know how to safely clear a common malfunction. Examples include, but are not limited to, a “squib load”, “stove pipe”, “double feed”, etc.
5. All shooters under 18 years of age must be supervised by a senior member. If the senior member is not the legal parent or guardian, written permission must be obtained from all those having custody or guardianship.

6. Consumption of alcohol or any intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance by persons using the firing line is strictly prohibited.
7. Spectators are always welcome; however, they are to remain to the rear of the yellow safety line. Spectators must wear eye and ear protection.

FIRING LINE PROCEDURE – COMPETITIVE MATCHES

1. The Range Officer is in direct charge of the range during all matches. Strict adherence to his/her instruction and commands is mandatory.
2. 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.
3. All shooters must be familiar with the sanctioning organization's official rules, range operation, commands and range courtesy.
4. Upon the command, "cease fire", regardless of when the command is given, all firearms are unloaded immediately and made "safe". Actions should remain open; but, with any "cease fire", empty chamber indicators (ECI's) must be inserted and visible. Shooters are to step behind the white line until further commands are given.
5. Ammunition is not to be inserted or loaded into any firearm until the command "load" is given.
6. When the course of fire is completed, the shooter makes the firearm safe and steps behind the white line. The shooter remains behind the white line until the Range Officer declares the entire line is "safe".
7. No person goes forward of the white line until the Range Officer gives the command to do so.
8. After targets are scored and/or 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 red firing line where they may handle their firearms.

FIRING LINE PROCEDURE – PRACTICE SESSIONS

1. General rules of safety and common sense are always in effect.
2. 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. 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" should 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 remain behind the white line. No one touches any firearm until the safety system is turned off.
4. When there are rifle 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 sides of the range (100 yard range and 50 yard range) must be thoroughly checked to

be certain the entire line is safe. If all shooters on both sides of the range 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. When “cease fire” is called, all firearms are unloaded immediately and made “safe”. Wherever possible, actions 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. No firearms are handled while the safety system is activated. Only when all persons are to the rear of the red firing line, may the safety 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. All persons going forward of the firing line are to throw their switches to the “on” position. The switch will be thrown to the “off” position as each shooter returns to the rear of the red firing line. When multiple shooters use the same safety switch, the first one down range turns it “on”; the last one back turns it “off”. Shooters going forward of the firing line are not to cause unnecessary delay to the resumption of firing.
8. All dry firing must be done on the firing line with the firearm pointed down range. All visible firearms must have their actions locked or blocked open and an ECI inserted and visible. It is preferable that firearms to the rear of the firing line be encased or boxed.
9. All revolvers may be loaded to capacity.
10. Semi-automatic pistols and rifles are restricted to five rounds; however, semi-automatic pistols may be loaded with six rounds if the shooter is authorized for “Combat”/self-defense practice.
11. A loaded firearm is never left unattended nor laid down on the shooting bench/table.
12. All loaded 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. Only line of sight shooting is permitted. No snap firing, quick draw or hip shooting is allowed on the firing line. Shooting must be from an aimed position.
13. Only those with written approval from a Range Officer, Chief Instructor or designee(s) may practice drawing from a holster. The list of those approved is posted. During practice sessions visible holstered guns may only be worn on the firing line.
14. All firing is done on targets approved for the course of fire and properly mounted on the target frame designated for that discipline.
 - a. On the 50 yard range U-shaped frames should correspond in color to the shooting platform used. Trapezoid-shaped frames are only used for “Combat”/defense shooting. When using “combat” frames, shooters may need to use extensions to ensure that all shots strike the backstop. When bench resting on the 50 yard range, only orange U-shaped frames are used. With the exception of a sanctioned pistol match, on the 100 yard range metal frames are prohibited. All bench rest shooting must be done from a seated position.
 - b. Shooting at objects other than paper targets, approved metallic silhouettes or “swingers” is strictly prohibited except for special events approved, in advance, by the Executive Committee. Pistol target backers are 22-1/2” x 24”. While having a single aiming point

mounted in the center of a backer is preferred, having multiple aiming points is allowed provided there is a 6" space around any target so shots do not strike the frame. "Combat"/defense centers are also permitted on 22-1/2" x 24" backers, and may be placed on the 15 and 25-yard lines. At these distances, however, the shooter must shoot from the standing position. Air pistol targets are mounted on backers 22-1/2" x 24", four (4) or six (6) targets to a backer, and placed a distance of ten (10) meters. Targets for field air gun shooting are set at any distance from 10 to 55 yards. On the 100 yard range, approved multi-center targets may be used. Silhouette targets (metallic and/or paper) are mounted on appropriate frames so that all shots go into the berm. Except for 'swingers', metallic silhouette targets must sit freely on the rail. "C" clamps and such fasteners are not permitted. Only rimfire cartridges should be used at the "swingers" on the east end of the 50 yard berm.

15. 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 only .22 cartridges are permitted. No shooting after 1800 (6:00 p.m.) unless daylight savings time when shooting ceases at 1900 (7:00 p.m.), or there is a nighttime event approved, in advance, by the Executive Committee. At these events only .22 cartridges are permitted. Air pistols and air rifles may be fired any time conditions allow.

PRACTICE FOR "COMBAT"/DEFENSE SHOOTING

1. Only those approved by the Chief Instructor or designee(s) are permitted to practice "combat"/defense shooting.
2. During practice for "combat"/defense shooting, the gun is not loaded until the shooter is in position. Only then may the shooter draw from a holster and fire.
3. 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.

GENERAL RULES AND POLICIES

1. Rules of good sportsmanship and fair play shall prevail at all times.
2. Loud and abusive language is not permitted. Shooters and spectators should limit their talking.
3. 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/her guest. It is recommended that the member observe rather than shoot. No more than two guests per member may shoot at one time unless they are certified instructors. In the case of inexperienced shooters, it is recommended that only one guest per member be on the firing line.
4. There is a daily firing line usage fee of \$5.00 per guest. When the guest becomes a regular, membership in the Club should be encouraged.
5. 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. All members, guests and prospective members on the premises must sign in and out using the daily log sheet(s) located near the Stat. Office. Everyone must put the date, print his/her full name, time in and time out. Those using the firing line must also indicate firing position (50 yard and/or 100 yard), number of rounds fired and of which cartridge(s). Members must also

indicate membership card number. Firing line fees are payable to the club using an honor system. Envelopes are provided near the sign-in sheet(s). Envelopes should 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.

7. Each shooter is responsible for policing the area from which he/she fired, 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.
8. The last member to leave the grounds is responsible for turning off all non-essential electrical equipment, locking all doors, and making sure 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. 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 is permitted, subject to all safety rules/range procedures.
11. The Executive Officer, any designate, or senior member in good standing may stop any person on the 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. If the actions of said person are serious, any officer or member in good standing may bring the individual up on charges in accordance with the Club By-Laws.
12. The club, 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 unless pre-approved by a majority of the Executive Committee.
13. The HRPC is a voluntary private organization. It has an absolute right to enact and enforce rules governing the use of its facilities, and it is every member's responsibility to know and follow 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 their privileges to the use the club's property and equipment suspended or terminated.

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