

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.

Part 1: Standard Records.

A) Setting.

- a. World record attempts can either take place at ELR matches or dedicated record setting events. In either case, a match director or 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 witnesses, not including the shooting team, with one of the witnesses being 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 4 hours except for a zero confirmation at 100 yards only.
- c. Shooters are permitted to shoot and spot only once in a 4-hour period.
- d. There must be a minimum of 4 hours before shooters can attempt another World Record.
- e. 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 has 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.

Part 2: 22Long Rifle Records.

A) Setting.

- a. World record attempts can either take place at ELR matches or dedicated record setting events. In either case, a match director or 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 witnesses, not including the shooting team, with one of the witnesses being 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 22LR world records. A sheet of steel, 12"x12" square.
- b. The target shall be free-hanging.

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 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.

F) 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.

G) Shooters & Spotters.

- a. One rifle per shooter for both attempts. Two shooters cannot share one rifle.
- b. Spotters may spot for only 1 person in a 24-hour period.

H) 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.

Part3: Record Types.

There are only two classes of World Records. Standard and 22LR. 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.