

Christchurch Pistol Club (Inc.)

Members Manual

A guide to shooting at our Club



April 2017

Christchurch Pistol Club Incorporated Members Manual

Current as at April 2018

The primary purpose of the Christchurch Pistol Club is to foster, teach and carry out safe pistol shooting.

Our sport is governed by many rules. They are set out not only in the Arms Act but also by Pistol New Zealand, and our own Club Local Rules and Standing Orders. Our Club has its own Constitution and management rules.

The purpose of this Manual is to;

Inform about these rules,

Explain how the Club operates,

Assist new members in getting the appropriate licences and becoming full members.

Outline of how the Club is run

The Club is managed by a Committee consisting of;

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Club Captain
8 Committee Members

The Club and the Committee operate under the “Rules of the Christchurch Pistol Club Incorporated”, and the “Standing Orders for the Meetings of the Christchurch Pistol Club”.

The job of the Club Captain is to be a liaison between Members and the Committee as a first point of contact for resolution of minor problems, and promote and foster sporting competition within the Club.

The Committee is elected by the Members at an Annual General Meeting held each year. Motions may also be put at this time by Club members and passed by majority. The Clubs financial year ends on the 30th April.

The Club employs an independent contractor to be its Club Armourer and Groundkeeper.

The Club also has a Training Officer and a Health and Safety Officer, both by appointment of the Committee.

All the Committee members are happy to help Members and members should feel free to approach them on any issue.

You can contact the Clubs ' Officials and Committee Members by using the email addresses as shown on the Club website or by emailing <mailto:admin@chcpistolclub.org.nz> .

The Club has a closed Facebook page. Joining is by invitation for members only. It keeps members up to date with events and provides a forum for discussion, trading items etc..

An Outline of the Legislation Regarding Pistol Shooting

The Arms Act and Regulations

The Arms Act and the Regulations that flow from them define how New Zealanders can own and use firearms. They set out different classes of licence for different types of firearm. The different classes are.

'A' Category Licence. This class is for the holding of a basic rifle used for hunting and sporting purposes. This is obtained by attending and passing a course run a by Police approved organisation. The Police then check the applicant for suitability to hold a fire arms licence by doing background checks, interviewing the applicant, his family, and two referees and approving the safe or cabinetry where the gun will be kept. A pistol shooter must obtain an A class licence as soon as possible, and before applying for full membership of the Club and a 'B' class licence. Junior Members must apply for an A class licence as soon as they turn 16 years of age.

The Trainers, a Committee Member or the Police Arms Office can help direct you through this process.

'B' Category Licence. This is the class of licence that is necessary to own a pistol. You do not have to have this licence to shoot a pistol at the Club but you will have to shoot Club guns under supervision only.

To obtain a 'B' Category Licence you need to;

- Hold an 'A' category licence
- Be a full member of a Pistol Club
- Be approved by the Police
- Have an approved safe

More information on obtaining full membership and the 'B' Category licence can be found in the 'Joining the Club' and 'Getting a B Category Licence' sections of this Manual.

'C' Category Licence. This is for gun collectors. Such guns cannot be shot.

'D' Category Licence. This is for dealers and gunsmiths.

'E' Category Licence. This is for military-style semi-automatic rifles or shotguns [MSSA]. If you are going to shoot 3 Gun or Multi Gun competition then you will need to have this licence. You will not need it for pistol shooting in ISSF, IPSC or cowboy

action shooting. See the Multi Gun section on the website for more details on obtaining an 'E' Category Licence.

Other related documents are;

NZ Arms Act 1983

NZ Arms Regulations 1992

Police Firearms Manual 2002

NZ Arms Code

These can be downloaded from the PNZ or Police websites.

The Police and PNZ have prepared a document called the PNZ-Police Letter of Agreement (2013) that sets out how pistol shooting in New Zealand shall be administered by pistol clubs.

Our pistol shooting is very tightly restrained by legislation so we need to comply with the rules at all times if pistol shooting is not to be put in jeopardy.

Pistol New Zealand

Pistol New Zealand is pistol shootings governing body in New Zealand. Our Club is one of over 90 clubs affiliated to PNZ. PNZ regulates and assists both clubs and shooters. They facilitate continuity between clubs, assist with organising training and competitions, and perform general executive functions for pistol shooting at the National and International level. When you become a full member of the Club you will also become a member of PNZ and will be allocated an FM1 number.

The PNZ website is at <http://www.pistolnz.org.nz>

PNZ have an excellent Members Handbook which can be found on their website at [http://www.pistolnz.org.nz/files/Safety_Manuals/Members_Handbook - Reviewed - February 2017.pdf](http://www.pistolnz.org.nz/files/Safety_Manuals/Members_Handbook_-_Reviewed_-_February_2017.pdf) .

They have a full time Executive Officer who can be contacted at pnzexec@pistolnz.org.nz

PNZ has rules that the pistol clubs and members are bound by. You can access these on the PNZ website when you become a member.

Range Standing Orders and Local Range Rules

The Club has Range Standing Orders and Local Range Rules that must be adhered to at all times. These documents are to be read in conjunction with one another. The Range Standing Orders are raised pursuant the requirements of Range approval as vested in the Commissioner of Police as delegated by him to appointed Range Inspecting Officers of PNZ. The Local Range Rules are required to govern our local circumstances from the Clubs perspective.

A copy of the Range Standing Orders and Local Range Rules are at the end of this Manual. They **must be read and understood**. You need to sign that you have done so when applying for Club membership. They govern safety at the range and are very important.

The Rules of Specific Types of Competition

Each of the individual shooting disciplines has its own specific rules governing that section. The different sections can have quite different rules including varied range commands, movement rules, holstering requirements and safety considerations to name a few. Each of the shooting sections within the club will be able to provide further information on their requirements and rules, to any person interested and information is also provided on the club website.

The Club Code of Conduct

The Club has set down a specific Code of Conduct that all Members must abide by. A copy is at the back of this Manual.

Joining the Club

There are two classes of Club Membership required by Pistol New Zealand. Probationary and Full Membership. The first section below deals with the paperwork that needs to be completed and the next with the practical things that an Applicant needs to do.

Joining the Club - The Paperwork that must be done

1. When Applicants first apply online to come to an Induction Day they will complete an application form and give some basic information about themselves.
2. At Induction on your first visit Applicants shall also be given;

A New Members Record Card

which they should keep with them while visiting the range. They will need to hand a copy of this in when they have completed training and apply for full membership. They need to complete the necessary entries each time they visit the Range.

3. After three visits to the Club Applicants must decide to join the Club or cease shooting. If they have decided to join the Club, the applicant will **have** to have passed their cone of fire and be deemed a safe shooter to be eligible to become a Probationary Member. After the third visit they must complete and hand in to the Armourer form;

CPC Probationary Members Application Form and;

Present themselves to the Armourer for an ID photograph to be taken for use on the Probationary Members ID Card.

4. Club subscriptions must be paid. Applicants will be sent an invoice for the amount they need to pay once they have filed their application for probationary membership.
5. To be eligible for full membership you **must**;
 1. Have obtained an 'A' Category licence.
 2. Paid your Club Subs.
 3. Been a Probationary Member for 6 months and attended at the range for at least 12 Club days in those first 6 months.
 4. Passed the initial .22 Training Course at least and be deemed to be a safe shooter.
 5. Passed the .22 Cone of Fire at least.
 6. Passed the Club Range Officer and Safety Test. (based on section 2 of the PNZ Members Handbook. See below)
6. Once all these have been achieved you should hand a copy of your fully completed

New Members Record Card (as in 2 above), and
CPC Full Members Application Form

to the Armourer or a Committee member where upon your transition to a full member will be put before the Committee for consideration. If you haven't already supplied a digital photo of yourself then see the Armourer to have one taken for your Full Member ID Card that will be issued.

7. All the forms and a copy of the New Members Record Card can be downloaded from the Website or a copy obtained from the Club Armourer. Copies are included at the end of this Manual.
8. Your Probationary ID Card, and later your Full Membership ID Card, must be worn by you at all times while you are on the Range. This is a legal requirement.

How to Join – Things to do to become a Member

Registering for Induction

Prospective new members who have not been a member previously and those re-joining or transferring from another club need to apply on line to attend an Induction Day. Returning or transferring Members see the later section. The applicant will watch the online video regarding Health and Safety Issues related to our range and shooting generally. Applicants will need to pass a short online safety test. The website also outlines the costs of taking up pistol shooting as a sport. There is a fee of \$30.00 to attend the Induction Course which is paid on the day but will be paid online as soon as the Website allows that option.

Induction Day

Induction Day generally takes place once a month.

Applicants will be directed to the Club Room where they will be met and taken to the air pistol range and taught to log to record their attendances. Membership Record Cards are completed and handed out. These will be carried by the Applicants on each visit and record attendances, and milestones recorded. A copy of the Cards front and back pages is at the end of this section and can also be downloaded from the documents section of the website.

Applicants will be taught the following at Induction

- 1) Basic Health and Safety and Club Etiquette: Do's and Don'ts on the Range and Club Area.
- 2) Signing In.
- 3) What it takes to get a B Category Licence
- 4) How to load and unload a magazine.
- 5) Have demonstrated the controls of each hand gun the Club has.
- 6) How to hand grip, and body stances for one handed and two handed shooting.
- 7) Trigger control.
- 8) Sighting (Front and back sight).
- 9) Body stance to help with recoil.
- 10) Demonstrate common problems with finger and hand control (Snatching etc).
- 11) How to clear a case that was not ejected in a semi, how to check ammunition before loading.
- 12) Range rules and commands
- 13) Be reminded of basic safety rules.
- 14) Probationary Member will practice at Induction.

The Applicants are then conducted to the ISSF Range 1 to shoot 15 rounds with a .22 pistol. Applicants may achieve a cone of fire but that is not essential at that time.

The Applicants are then guided around to the back ranges where they shall be met by a representative from each section who will give a short introduction to their discipline.

The Applicants return to the Club Rooms where they hand back safety equipment and can ask any final questions.

Applicants are referred to the Club's website for further explanation of any matters or to the Club Captain.

It is made clear to the Applicants where they are to go to on their first visit to the Club proper (i.e. Range 1 for training).

Basic Training

To improve the quality of shooting, encourage better practice and set the highest safety standards, there is a 14 visit training programme for all new members. This Programme is overseen by the Training Officer.

The programme covers;

1. Safety.
2. All aspect of shooting and handling a .22 pistol.
3. All aspects of shooting and handling a centrefire pistol and/or revolver.
4. Assisting with the requirements of becoming a club member.

5. Compliance with the Club's legal responsibilities for proper management of the sport.

How it works

Induction will cover the basic introduction to the Club, safety, and instruction on the use of the .22 pistol. Induction does not count as the first visit for training purposes but does count for enrolment purposes.

All new member training will start at Range 1 on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Visits 1 to 6 involves one on one or one on two training between the new member and an instructor covering among other things,

- Stance
- Grip
- Sight alignment
- Trigger control
- Jams and problems
- Safety
- Range rules and etiquette

Cone of Fire for Probationary Membership

All shooters must learn to shoot within the 'Cone of Fire'. The .22 cone of fire must be achieved by the end of the third visit. It can be shot at any time before that including at induction.

The .22 cone of fire standard for probationary membership is the ability to put 5 out of 5 shots into the 600mm x 600mm square ISSF 50 meter target commonly used at the range. The shooter can have three attempts of 5 shots each on each occasion assessed.

Applicants may shoot at the range on three occasions before applying to be probationary members and paying their Club subscriptions. For more details on these and shooting costs see the Costs section below.

At the end of the third visit the necessary documents for 'Agreement to the Club's Rules' and 'Probationary Membership' are to be completed and handed in. The Instructors can help applicants with that. (Copies of these documents are available at the Armourer's Room or can be printed from the documents section of the website). Copies of them are also at the end of this section.

If the new member has not achieved the Cone of fire by the end of the third visit then, and if they still want to become members they may receive further one on one instruction upon the approval of the Training Officer Club Captain or Armourer.

After completing 6 visits and achieving the cone of fire, then on the 7th visit the new member shall be assessed by the Training Officer, Chief Range Officer, Club Captain, Armourer or Induction Director who shall certify whether the new member is competent to shoot .22 guns without one on one supervision and can move on to centrefire training.

At visit 7 the standard of shooting required of a shooter to pass the assessment of competency test, so as to be able to move on to centrefire/revolver training, is the

Competency Assessment Standard. This standard requires the shooter to be able to put 5 out of 5 shots into the 400mm diameter circle at 25 meters. That is inside the 5th ring of the ISSF 50 meter target commonly used at the range.

The shooter can have three attempts of 5 shots each on each occasion assessed.

Passing the Cone of Fire is only one element of the competency assessment.

The ability to listen to and take instruction from the Range Officer, the demonstration of competence to follow safe practice and keep themselves and others safe, the ability to deal with problems as they occur are some of the matters to be assessed.

If probationary members are assessed as not competent and /or cannot achieve the cone of fire and then the competency assessment standard, then they shall continue to receive one on one training at the approval and discretion of the assessing officer. If there are continued problems then the matter will be referred to the committee for a decision.

The member's record card will need to note the cone of fire and competency completion information when it is achieved.

If a member on completion of the .22 training wishes to shoot ISSF only then they do not need to do the next seven week higher calibre training but they will not be able to shoot with the other sections that require shooting with the higher calibres.

The 8th visit will be an introduction to centrefire shooting to be held once a month in the Club Rooms and on Range 4.

Visits 9 to 13 will be one on one with an instructor on Range 4 covering all aspects of safely shooting a centrefire pistol and revolver as set out in the Basic Training Syllabus ;

- 1) Outline difference between .22 and higher calibre pistols (.38 – 44 mag)
- 2) The type of guns the Club has.
- 3) Outline difference between Revolver and Pistol handling
- 4) They would be shown how to load a magazine, how to load a single action revolver and a double action revolver and how to unload.
- 5) Have demonstrated the controls of each hand gun the Club has.
- 6) How to hold and body stance for one handed and two handed (especially non ISSF options for one handed).
- 7) Trigger control with the larger calibre (The triggers are usually a lot heavier and its effect).
- 8) Body stance to help with recoil.
- 9) Demonstrate common problems with finger and hand control (Snatching etc.)
- 10) How to clear a case that was not ejected in a semi, how to check your ammunition before loading.
- 11) What to do if the round sounds different or the recoil is wrong.
- 12) Be reminded of basic safety rules for range 1 to 4.
- 13) Probationary Member will practice in class.

The standard of shooting required for a shooter to pass the assessment of competency for centrefire/revolver shooting is the Competency Assessment Standard. This standard requires the shooter to have the ability to put 5 out of 5 shots into the 400mm diameter circle at 25 meters. That is inside the 5th ring of the ISSF 50 meter target commonly used at the range.

The shooter can have three attempts of 5 shots each on each occasion assessed.

Visit 14 shall be an assessment of competence by the Training Officer, Chief Range Officer, Club Captain, Armourer or Induction Director who shall certify whether the new member is competent to shoot centrefire guns without one on one supervision and can move on to further training at any of the Clubs shooting sections. If they are assessed as not competent then they shall continue to receive one on one training at the approval and discretion of the assessing officer. If there are continued problems then the matter will be referred to the committee for a decision.

When a probationary member wishes to join a shooting section they must show their completed card to the section(s) they wish to shoot with to establish their competency to start with that section.

The training program must be successfully completed if a member is to remain a member of the club.

Club days when club guns and trainers will be at the range are Wednesdays from 6.00pm until 8.00pm, and Sundays 9.00am until 12.00 noon. So if a new member comes twice a week the 22 training can be done in three weeks or if they come once a week it will be six weeks. If fortnightly it will take twelve weeks. Similarly for the centrefire training.

The Shooting Sections

Each of the shooting sections has their own training programmes, manuals and documents in accordance with their own individual disciplines rules. The Club website has further information on the requirements of each section.

Club Range Officer and Safety Test

All Club members must sit and pass the Club Range Officer and Safety Test. It qualifies the member as a Club Range Officer for ISSF range shooting on the front ranges (1 to 4), and is required by PNZ to be obtained before a member can be a full member of the Club or get a B endorsement. It does not qualify you as a Range Officer to shoot any of the other disciplines on the back ranges.

The test is sat online at the computer in the Armourers Office. Section two of the PNZ handbook provides the information that the Range Officer and Safety Test and Junior Proficiency Badge Test is based on. See the link below under "PNZ Handbook".

Exemption to the Program for Returning Member or Person Transferring From Another Club

Exemption to the above programme *may* be approved for a returning competent former CPC member, or a the member of another club moving to Christchurch, upon any two of the Training Officer, Club Captain and/or Armourer both recommending to the Committee that

the training is not required for, or can be reduced for any particular new member. The Committee shall then shall vote on the matter and if passed shall make such recommendation to Pistol New Zealand. Any such members shall still have to undergo Induction for Health and Safety matters and obtain the Two Cones of Fire.

Training the Trainers

The success of the Basic Training Programme depends on having willing, trained and competent instructors to teach the new members. All trainers undergo a three day course of instruction on how to train new shooters. Teach the trainers course are offered periodically and all members are encouraged to do this training once they have some experience as it will help both the club, and improve your own shooting abilities.

Other Training

The Club offers other training courses from time to time and the different shooting sections organise and run their own training.

Junior Members

PNZ has issued a policy guide for junior members recognising that they are the future of the sport.

There is no lower age at which a junior member can join a club, but the following policy has been set for those 12 years It is understood that juniors may join at any age, however, this Junior Policy relates to those aged twelve through to eighteen years of age:

Juniors are required to make application for their firearms licence as soon as they turn 16. As such this age recognition has no relevance to any particular shooting discipline, or that discipline's definition of 'Junior Status'.

Requirements

1. Juniors must undergo a six month probationary period.
2. Juniors must, within six months sit the new member test (First 12 questions).
3. Juniors must be under the immediate supervision of a 'B' endorsed firearms license holder, while shooting (at all times).
4. Juniors must undertake a training course on safe pistol handling by a suitably trained and competent instructor.
5. To shoot regularly in competitions, the junior must be at least twelve years old.
6. It is accepted that juniors cannot undertake a 'B' Endorsement until they are sixteen years of age. 12 attendances per year are still a minimum requirement to maintain safety standards.
7. Upon attaining 16 years of age, a junior shooter shall apply for a firearms license at the earliest possible time.

The Club has an active air pistol section with many Juniors shooting. They shoot on a Wednesday afternoon/evening.

Obtaining an A Category Firearms Licence

Unless you are a child under the age of 16 you must obtain an A Category licence to be a member of a pistol Club.

An A Category Licence will allow you to shoot rifles and shotguns for sport and hunting purposes. It will not allow you to shoot pistols or revolvers. You will need a B Category endorsement too your A Licence for that. Getting the A licence is the first step.

The Police website sets out the criteria <http://www.police.govt.nz/advice/firearms-and-safety/standard-new-zealand-firearms-licence>

You will first need to attend a firearms safety course and sit the safety test. You will need to arrange this through the Arms Office at the Police Station at Christchurch.

You then fill out the application form at the back of the Arms Code booklet which you will have been given a copy of. You can also download this from the Police website. Take the application form to a Post Shop and pay the application fee. Keep the receipt as you need to show it to the police when you file the application. The fee is \$126.50 for a 10 year licence. You will also need to obtain two passport photos. You can also get these done at the Post Shop or at a pharmacy.

When you go to the Police Station you will deal with the Arms Office which is a special section of the Police which deals with firearms. You will need to take with you:

1. Your application form
2. Proof that you have completed the safety course. You will have been given a certificate when passing the Safety Course
3. Two recent passport style photos
4. Three documents that prove your identity (passport, birth certificate, driver licence, photo ID, credit card/bank card)
5. Contact details of two character referees. One referee must be your spouse or next of kin, the other must be someone who is over 20 years old and not related to you
6. Post Shop receipt for fees.

The Police will then process your application.

One of the local Arms Officers will arrange to visit you. They will interview you and check your firearms security arrangements. They will arrange to interview your referees. The interviews go into quite some detail and are not done quickly.

The Police will be on the lookout for

- Any history of violence
- Repeated involvement with drugs
- An irresponsible attitude towards alcohol use

A personal or social relationship with people deemed to be unsuitable to be given access to firearms
 Any indication of an intention to use a firearm for self-defence.

The Police need to be convinced that you are a fit and proper person to hold a firearms licence.

You will need to show that your firearms will be stored securely. All licence holders must install security for a firearm at their home, although actually have any firearms at the time of applying, so that when you do obtain one the Police know it will be. Most people purchase a gun safe but there are other alternatives. See the Police website for more details and talk to other Club members before buying anything.

Obtaining a B Category Licence Endorsement

Getting Your Own Gun

To be able to obtain your own pistol you first need to apply for and be granted a 'B' licence endorsement. To be eligible an applicant must be a full member of the club.

In Christchurch and surrounds the process begins by going in to the Arms Office at the Central Police Station and completing the B endorsement application form, POL 67F. The form must be completed and signed in the presence of the issuing Police Officer who also must sign and witness the form.

The form is then handed back to the applicant who in turn hands it in to the Armourer who will submit it to the Club Committee who completes the Club section. The Club certifies that the member is competent and safe with a pistol and an appropriate person to hold a B licence endorsement and that the member has taken part in range activities on 12 occasions in the last 12 months.

The Club then sends it to PNZ with a completed Club Range Officer and Safety test form for PNZs' validation. PNZ then return the form to the Police for processing and consideration.

Before finally approving a B endorsement, the Police will interview the applicant and inspect the applicant's home to ensure that security is appropriate for the retention of pistols. General security of the premises is looked at as well as ensuring the safe is certified as acceptable to the Police.

The Police have certified various types of safe as being acceptable. It is important to check with them before buying a safe and installing it. If it is not certified or there is no engineering certificate with the safe that they will accept then they will not grant a 'B' endorsement. So be very wary.

The Arms Regulations sets out the criteria;

28 Security precautions in relation to pistols, military style semi-automatic firearms, and restricted weapons

- (1) Every person who is lawfully entitled to possession of a pistol, military style semi-automatic firearm, or restricted weapon..... (shall ensure the firearm is)
- (a) kept in a steel and concrete strongroom of sound construction and of a type approved for the time being in writing either generally or in the particular case by a member of the Police; or
 - (b) kept in a room of stout and secure construction capable of being adequately secured against unlawful entry, being in every case a room which is approved for the purpose by a member of the Police and which meets the following requirements:
 - (i) the room shall be in structurally sound condition:
 - (ii) the doors that give access to the room, and their locks, bolts, hinges and other fastenings shall be in good condition:
 - (iii) the windows, skylights, or other things intended to cover openings to the room, and their locks, bolts, hinges, and other fastenings shall be in good condition:
 - (iv) the doors referred to in subparagraph (ii) and the windows, skylights, and other things referred to in subparagraph (iii) shall be capable of being secured against unlawful entry; or
 - (c) locked in a steel safe or steel box or steel cabinet (being in every case a safe, box, or cabinet of sound construction and of a type approved in writing either generally or in the particular case by a member of the Police) bolted or otherwise securely fixed (in a manner approved in writing either generally or in the particular case by a member of the Police) to the building within which the pistol or military style semi-automatic firearm or restricted weapon is kept.
- (2) Where a pistol, military style semi-automatic firearm, or restricted weapon is kept in a steel box, steel cabinet, or steel safe in accordance with subclause (1)(c), ammunition for that firearm shall not be kept in that steel box, steel cabinet, or steel safe.

Once purchased the safe will need to be fixed to both the floor and the back or side wall.

The Police website gives specifics of the rules and the criteria that apply.
<http://www.police.govt.nz/advice/firearms-and-safety/firearms-storage>

The Police will grant the endorsement only when satisfied that the applicant is an appropriate person to hold an endorsement and that security of storage complies.

Once the Police have granted a B endorsement, the member may arrange for the purchase of a pistol.

There is a fee for the licence of \$204.00. This is paid at the Post Office and the receipt shown to the Arms Office when you file the application.

Pink Slips and Permits to Procure

Once a B Category endorsement has been obtained a member can purchase a pistol. Although it is tempting to jump right in and buy, resist the temptation until you really know what type of shooting you want to do. Discuss with and try other shooters guns and equipment to make sure you are buying the right pistol for you and your purpose. Most shooters will be more than happy to let you try their pet pistols.

When you have decided, you need to obtain a 'pink slip' (LE2/1 form) from the Club Armourer or Secretary. You will need to produce your Firearms licence showing the B endorsement and know the make and calibre as well as the serial number (if known) of the

pistol, as this information is required on the slip. You will need to take this form to the Police Arms Office to support your Permit To Procure Application.

You can then download from the Police website or go down to the Arms Office and complete a 'Permit to Procure' application. Again this requires full details of the pistol and but also the sellers name, address and firearms licence number.

The Police will issue you with two copies of the permit which are sent or taken to the seller who completes their part and gives you back the pistol and the two copies of the permit. You then take the permit and pistols to the Arms Office who verify the serial numbers and keep one copy of the permit. You will be given one copy back for your records. The maximum number of pistols which may be held on a B endorsement is 12 although in rare and special instances the Police, on the recommendation of the PNZ Council, may agree to extend this.

Transporting a Pistol

Your pistol can ***only*** be fired on a range. You must travel directly from your home where it is stored to the range by the most direct route. You cannot leave it in a vehicle that is not locked and under your direct observation at all times.

When taking a pistol to an approved range, to the Police station, or to a dealer or gunsmith it must be carried in a stout, locked container separate from any ammunition.

At the range the pistol must ***at all times*** be under the control of the owner unless handed to the club armourer. Firearms are ***never*** to be left unattended, for example you cannot leave your firearm on a bench or desk while you go and look at the target unless there is a Range Officer left behind looking after it.

If the pistol is to be taken to a competition then the responsibility for its safe storage rests entirely with the licence holder.

Often when away at a competition members transport and store the pistols by removing the slide or cylinder as the case may be, and storing them separately from the rest of the gun. That way the pistol or revolver is disabled if it should be interfered with.

The Costs Associated with Shooting

Pistol shooting is not a cheap sport. There are large costs in licence and annual club fees as well as the expense of purchasing your own pistols. The cost of ammunition is never ending. There are other potential costs once you get further into the sport such as equipment to load your own ammunition, going to out of town competitions, other pistols for specific classes of competition and many others.

On the bright side the capital costs are usually spread over a long period of time.

The costs of getting started are (at the time of writing);

Licence Fees

"A" category Firearms Licence (this lasts for 10 years)	\$126.50
"B" category Endorsement to your Firearms Licence	\$204.00

Club Fees

Induction Day	\$30.00
Initial Joining Fee	\$50.00
Initial Joining Fee for a couple	\$100.00
Annual Club Membership Fee	
Single Member	\$300.00
Couple	\$450.00
Junior (12 to 18)	free
Intermediate (18 to 20)	\$150.00
Retired	\$200.00

Club fees are applied pro rata if joining during the course of the financial year.

Pistol New Zealand Affiliation Fee \$75.00

There is a \$10.00 PNZ fee for being an IPSC shooter.

There is \$25.00 PNZ fee for undergoing a Holster Course.

High School Students shooting Air Pistol only pay a one off fee of \$50.00 pa.

So to get started, and just using club equipment, over the first six months you will need to pay around \$800.00 plus Club ammunition as you use it.

Equipment Expenses

A pistol or revolver can cost from around \$600.00 for a .22 calibre or a second hand higher calibre gun. Most new higher calibre guns are around \$1000.00 to \$1600.00 or so.

A safe for a pistol will cost from about \$500 for the cheapest small safe as is approved currently. There is likely to be other costs in installing it at your home to the required standard. The club has a range of pistols that are brought to Club days and are free to members to use, so you don't have to own a gun to start or learn to shoot. Indeed you may never wish to purchase your own gun, but it is likely that you will eventually wish to do so.

Ammunition is an ongoing cost. The Club supplies ammunition at \$8.00 for a box of 50 rounds of .22 ammunition. 50 rounds of 9mm or 38 special ammunition costs \$25.00. If you are shooting the Club guns then you **must** use the Club ammunition. As you continue shooting you may wish to load your own ammunition. Ammunition for your own gun can be bought at local gun shops or online. Your firearms licence will need to be produced to purchase ammunition.

It is a Club requirement that you use eye and ear protection. Safety Glasses and Ear Protectors are available on Club days, but most members prefer to have their own. There is a wide range of types, grades, and costs. See what other members are using and weigh up advantages and disadvantages before you buy your own. Safety glass is recommended, so if you wear spectacles you may need to consider getting prescription safety glasses. The costs therefore can be as little as \$100.00 or as much as some hundreds depending on your wants and needs.

The different shooting sections have their own specific costs associated with them. You may need to procure a holster, a belt and ammunition pouches at about \$150.00 upwards. Competition shirts are about \$50.00. For Cowboy Action there are costume costs, and costs of a lever action rifle and shotgun. For Multi Gun a semi-automatic rifle and shotgun. The sections do have club guns for members who do not have their own.

In summary then buying guns and equipment can be very little or very expensive depending on your financial situation and you wishes. Note that these costs are usually spread over quite some period of time.

Our Shooting Range

The Range that our Club basis itself at is called The Burnett Range.

The land is owned by Environment Canterbury and leased to the Canterbury Shooting Federation (CSF). The CSF is a body that the various firearms related sporting clubs of Canterbury belong. CSF has subleased part of the range to the Deerstalkers and they have their own range next door to us. The balance of the leased land is used by The Canterbury Outdoor Target Shooting Club, who use the large 50 meter range in the middle of the site for small bore rifle shooting, and our club who use the balance of the land.

The lands came to CSF and hence to us after the ranges were built for the Christchurch Commonwealth Games in 1974. We have occupied the site since that time.

Our range consists of

- four ISSF ranges (ranges 1 to 4),
- an IPSC range (range 5),
- a Multi Gun range (range 8),
- a Cowboy Action range (range 9),
- two general purpose action ranges (ranges 6 and 7)
- an air pistol range
- Clubrooms

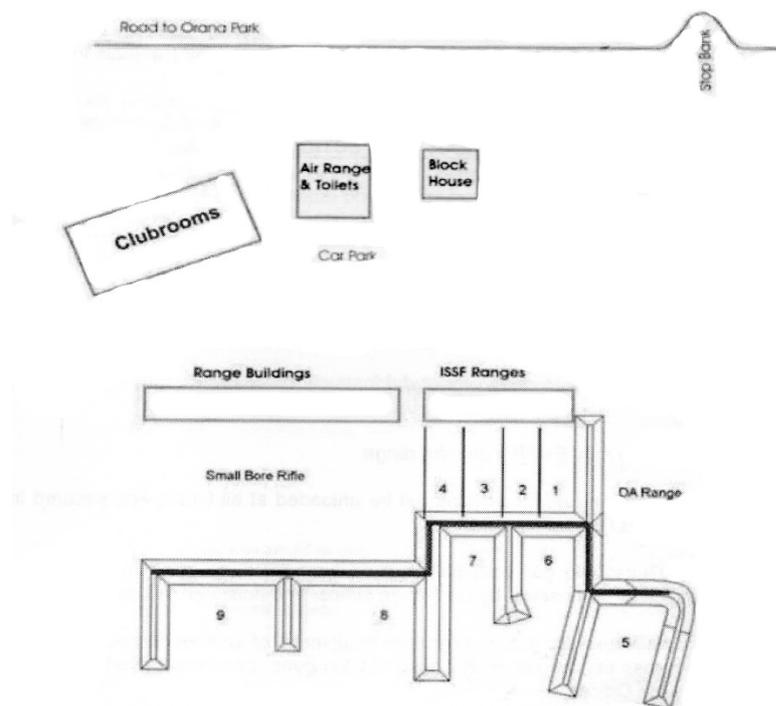
See the map of the range below.

The Range is close to the Christchurch International Airport and planes do fly over from time to time. When one does **all shooting must stop** until it is passed.

We are currently working on adding more ranges to the site, including a 50 metre range. Initial work is underway and will be advanced as materials, money, and time permit.

Ear and Eye Protection

All persons on a range must wear appropriate ear and eye protection at all times that there is shooting in progress. This includes spectators. Club ear protectors and eye wear are available from Range 1 or the Armourer.



Signing In

All persons entering the Range must sign the Range Register every time they enter the range.

You will be shown how to do this on your first visit to the Club. This is a Police and Club requirement. The Police need to know all people using the pistol range at any time. Registration is done by logging in using the computer in the air pistol range. It is open on club days. You are not able to shoot on the range without the supervision of an appropriately qualified range officer, so you will not be able to have access to the range on your own until you are a full member.

The logging in process will record time and why you are at the range and will take your photo to identify you.

While you are a probationary member you will not be able to access the range out of Club times. Once a member ISSF shooters will only be able to use the four ISSF ranges 1 to 4.

Automatic gates control access to the back ranges used for practical shooting. You will not have access to the back ranges unless you have a holster qualification in a particular discipline. Over the six to twelve months that will change to require all out of club hours shooters to have range officer qualifications in the discipline they shoot in. The delay is so as to enable shooters to obtain the required range officer qualification before the system changes. The restrictions have become necessary for health and safety reasons and to eliminate vandalism and the destruction of Club property that has been occurring.

The safety and range rules for the shooting disciplines **must** be adhered to at all times when shooting on the back ranges. Range Rules and Local Range Rules must be strictly adhered to. Only guns of the correct calibre or shotgun lead size can be used. Safety must be the first, second, and third consideration.

It is all members' responsibility to be familiar with the Standing Range Rules, Local Range Rules and the rules of any discipline that is shot in. You will have to sign that you are familiar, before you can become a full member. You must remember that as a range officer you are responsible for everyone on the range under your supervision. If something goes wrong you will be the one who is held responsible! Whether it is just you or whether you are with someone else out the back, all safety rules must be complied with.

All visitors and shooters from other clubs need to register. The computer log in process is about to be altered so that visitors will need to agree to follow our rules etc., on line, at log in.

Procedure In Case Of An Accident

Should there be an accident then the following procedure should be followed:

1. Cease firing.
2. Render first aid or evacuate the injured to the nearest medical facility.
3. Seal off the area.
4. Make no attempt to remove or strip the firearm.
5. Advise the Police.
6. Advise the PNZ Administrative Officer.
7. Advise the Club President or Vice President.

It is very important that the scene is preserved for evidential purposes.

What is a Range Officer

A Range Officer (RO) is the person in charge of the range. All their commands must be obeyed. If the RO calls out STOP. All shooting must stop immediately.

Do not argue with the RO. Obey their orders first and query anything else when the guns are put away.

Probationary members may only shoot under the supervision of a Range Officer.

All Club members must become Club RO's for ISSF before becoming full members (See PNZ Members Handbook section below.) The other sections have different requirements for their own RO qualification, and you must obtain that qualification separately.

Pistol New Zealand Members Handbook

Members and prospective Members should read the PNZ Members Handbook which can be found on the PNZ website. It is very informative and will talk in more detail about the

matters relating to shooting than can be dealt with in this manual. The current link is [https://www.pistolnz.org.nz/files/Members Information Page/Members Handbook - Reviewed - February 2017 v2 .pdf](https://www.pistolnz.org.nz/files/Members%20Information%20Page/Members%20Handbook%20-%20Reviewed%20-%20February%202017%20v2.pdf)

Please note that section two of the handbook provides the information that the Range Officer and Safety Test and Junior Proficiency Badge Test is based on. All members must pass this test before becoming a full member of the club. Passing the test enables you as a Club Range Officer for the purpose of shooting ISSF on the front four ranges only. It does not qualify you as a Range Officer to shoot any of the other disciplines on the back ranges.

ISSF Range Commands

The basic range commands for learning to shoot on ranges 1 to 4 are;

1. **Preparation Time** Sometimes called **Unpack**. Means those on the firing line may remove their pistols from the bag/box in a safe manner with the muzzle facing down range. Place the empty pistol with open action and an empty magazine on the bench facing down range. You may leave your ammunition on the bench also. Once unpacked move back from the firing line to show that you are ready.
2. **Load** Means to load the magazine and insert it into the pistol or to load and close a revolver cylinder. The gun is to be cocked and/or a round chambered. Usually 5 rounds are loaded.
3. **Start** Means to commence firing without delay. In competition timing of the series starts with this command. The command might be signalled verbally, or by a long blast on a whistle, or by an electronic tone, or by the targets facing towards the shooter.
4. **Stop** Once the series has been shot means to stop shooting, open the action of the empty pistol while it points down range, remove the empty magazine, and place the empty open pistol on the bench facing down range with the empty magazine, both showing to the Range Officer. The shooter then moves back from the shooting line to show the Range Officer that they have finished shooting. When all shooters have finished the Range Officer then checks that all guns are clear before issuing the next command.
5. **Range is Safe** Means the guns have all been cleared and checked and that Range is now safe for shooters to go forward and score and patch targets.
6. **Pack Up** When all shooting has finished for that series this command is issued. The guns shall previously have been cleared and checked before the last "Range is Safe" command. It means that the gun can be bagged/boxed and put away.

If STOP is called at any time you must stop shooting immediately, open the action of the gun, keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction down range and obey the range officers' commands.

When shooting ISSF as a discipline their specific Rules and commands apply.

Other Rules for shooting ISSF on Ranges 1 to 4

1. Black powder shooters may load their guns with the muzzle pointed up, but it must be pointed down range and below the level of the berm when the cap is inserted.
2. Targets may only be placed on the material provided.
3. You may **NOT** use your own target backing boards or any other material.
4. Shooting may only be from above the red line on each range, never prone or kneeling.
5. On an ISSF range no guns will be un-bagged or un-boxed until the command ***“Preparation Time”*** or ***“Unpack”*** is given. At this command those on the firing line may remove their pistols from the bag/box in a safe manner with the muzzle facing down range.
6. No guns will be loaded until the shooter is in their place on the firing point and the command ***“Load”*** is given by the Range Officer.
7. At all times while it is loaded the pistol must be held in the hand and pointed in the direction of the targets down range.

Please see the Range Standing Orders and Local Range Rules for full details of the Rules for Ranges 1 to 4.

Some important Rules to know from the Local Range Rules

1. Immediately on entering the range complex, every member and visitor must log into the range register.
2. You can only count an attendance towards your legal requirement 12 visits if you are shooting or taking part in an official activity of the club, such as a working bee. Falsifying range attendances is a serious offence. On the first occasion a warning will be given. On a second occasion membership will be terminated.
3. All persons present while shooting is in progress are required to actively use Eye and ear protection at all times. Having it but not using it is not acceptable. Any person without this appropriate protection will be required to leave the range immediately. Shooting cannot commence until all have protection. Repeat offenders may find their membership affected.
4. No persons can shoot in open toed footwear.
5. Every person entering the range, whether member or visitor, places themselves under the control of the Range Officer and their assistants, and must at all times comply with their lawful directions and instructions regarding safety and conduct.
6. No persons shall refuse to obey any lawful instruction of the Range Officer or other official.
7. No Loaded firearm may ***ever*** leave the range.
8. When not at the firing point, all guns will be unloaded at all times, and secured in a holster or bagged/boxed.
9. No gun may be removed from the firing point until it has been checked as clear (unloaded) by the Range Officer and holstered or bagged/boxed.

10. No person shall touch the gun (or any equipment) of another person without that persons express permission. In the case of Club guns permission must be obtained from the Range Officer.
11. No person on the firing line shall touch any pistol or magazine whilst any person is forward of the firing line (e.g. for scoring or setting targets or picking up brass).
12. No person shall be admitted to the range when apparently under the influence of alcohol and or drugs.
13. No person shall be allowed to consume any alcohol on any range or in the Clubhouse until they have completed shooting for the day.
14. During courses of fire the gun muzzles must not angle above the height of the berm. (This means the earth berm, not the tyres on top of it.) A single occurrence will result in disqualification from the match. If possible the Range Officer will warn you if you are close.
15. The ranges are available for use 7 days a week. Use of the ranges outside normal Club hours is limited to full members with "B" endorsements, who have completed a Range Officer course. See earlier in this manual for further explanation.
16. Shooting at night is only allowed on the floodlit ranges.
17. All firearms must be bagged/boxed or otherwise covered when moved from the Clearing Area or Safety Zone to your car.
18. All firearms must be supervised at all times. Firearms are ***never*** to be left unattended.
19. The maximum power limit for a pistol on all CPC ranges is .44 magnum commercial. The minimum power limit for a pistol is the minimum power necessary to make the gun function safely.
20. The general principle with target placement on any of the CPC range is that there must never be any ricochets, or any other event, which may cause a bullet to leave the range.

Types of Pistol Shooting at Our Range

The Club shoots a variety of different types of shooting as takes the interest of our Members. The different sections we have currently are:

ISSF The International Shooting Sport Federation, also known with the acronym ISSF, is the governing body of the Olympic Shooting events in Rifle, Pistol and Shotgun disciplines, and of several non-Olympic Shooting sport events. At our club we generally shoot .22 calibre pistols at paper targets 25 meters away. We hope soon to have a 50 meter range as well. The shooting position is standing and is always shot single handed. This is a precision discipline and requires mental preparation and physical control. This shooting occurs on ranges 1 to 4.

IPSC The International Practical Shooting Confederation. This involves shooting larger calibre semi-automatic pistols and revolvers at paper and steel targets. IPSC shooters need to blend accuracy, power, and speed. Multiple targets, moving targets, targets that react when hit, penalty targets, or even partially covered targets, obstacles, movement, competitive strategies, and other techniques are all a part of IPSC to keep shooters challenged.

In IPSC shooting, no course of fire is ever the same from one competition to the next. Diversity is encouraged to keep the sport from becoming too formalized or standardized and typically, competitors do not know in advance what to expect in any given match. It is shot on ranges 5 to 8.

3 Gun A branch of IPSC, this discipline involves shooting large calibre pistols, semi-automatic rifles and semi-automatic shotguns at paper and steel targets. Courses change to keep shooters challenged. Range 8.

Cowboy Action (CAS) This section is governed by the rules of the Single Action Shooting Society and involves dressing up, taking an alias and shooting like a cowboy or cowgirl. Participants shoot period correct copies of single action revolvers, lever action rifles and shotguns. The course of fire is always changing. The main emphasis is to have fun and good natured competition. Range 9.

Black Powder This involves shooting large calibre single shot pistols and revolvers using old techniques, black powder and lead balls. The guns are usually modern reproductions of antique firearms. Shooting is done standing and single handed. Range 1 to 4.

Air Pistol Air pistol is shot at the Club indoor 10 meter Range. It is open Wednesday nights and Sunday mornings. Shooting air pistol is the best way to learn and maintain shooting skills. The Club actively involves junior and senior members in competition. It requires physical and mental skills.

You should make yourself familiar with the different sections before you decide what you want to shoot. Do not buy guns or equipment until you have tried the discipline and talked with other members. You do not have to shoot just one discipline, you can be involved in one or more.

Remember

Shoot safe

Make friends

Enjoy yourself