

International Shooting Sport Federation



Rules for ISSF Target Sprint Competition



Introduction to Sport for All

Sport for All is a movement promoting the Olympic ideal that sport is a human right for all individuals regardless of race, social class and sex. **Sport for All** encourages all people to live the Olympic Movement's values by practicing sports activities that give them regular exercise and the health and social benefits that come from sports participation.

The International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) and Sport for All

The International Olympic Committee established a **Sport for All** Commission and actively encourages all of its International Federations to develop and promote sport for all activities within the sport that they govern. The ISSF adopted a **Shooting Sport for All** program to encourage its National Federation members to promote shooting events and disciplines that are especially suited for widespread grassroots participation. ISSF **Shooting Sport for All** events or disciplines are characterized by being readily accessible, easily affordable and suitable for both sexes and all ages. ISSF **Shooting Sport for All** events or disciplines now include **ISSF Target Sprint, Three-Position Air Rifle Sport** (for Juniors) and **Standing Supported** for Seniors.

ISSF Target Sprint™ is an ISSF Shooting Sport for All Disciplines

Target Sprint is an exciting combination of air rifle target shooting and middle distance running that requires participants to develop accurate rifle shooting skills and physical fitness. **Target Sprint** participants are assigned to heats and begin each heat with a mass start and a fixed distance run. At the end of the first run, they stop at a 10-meter air rifle shooting range where they must shoot at and hit five knockdown targets from the standing position. The best athletes do this in a shorter period of time and start their second running stage as soon as all targets are down. More than five shots are often required, but that adds to the shooting time. At the end of the second run, participants must shoot another five targets before beginning the third and final running stage. The winner is the person who completes the three running stages and two shooting stages first. The emphasis in **Sport for All** athletes is, however, not on winning, but on participating to develop the fitness and skill needed to complete the competition. **Target Sprint** participants are normally divided into categories according to age and sex. **Target Sprint** contests can be organized anywhere a safe air rifle range and a 400-meter running course can be set up. The air rifle targets are simple, mechanical biathlon-type targets. The low-cost, single shot 4.5mm air rifles used are safe, accurate and easy to learn how to fire accurately. **Target Sprint** is a challenging 'fire and ice' combination of physically exhausting runs and fast-moving target shooting that is made more difficult by loss of breath and a racing heartbeat. Everyone who completes a **Target Sprint** event goes home with a real sense of accomplishment.

How to Use these ISSF Target Sprint™ Rules

National Shooting Federations and their affiliated sports organizations are encouraged to use these rules as they are presented in this document. Organizations that organize **Target Sprint** events may, however, adapt these rules to local circumstances in order to encourage as many people as possible of all ages and sexes to participate.

ISSF Target Sprint RULES

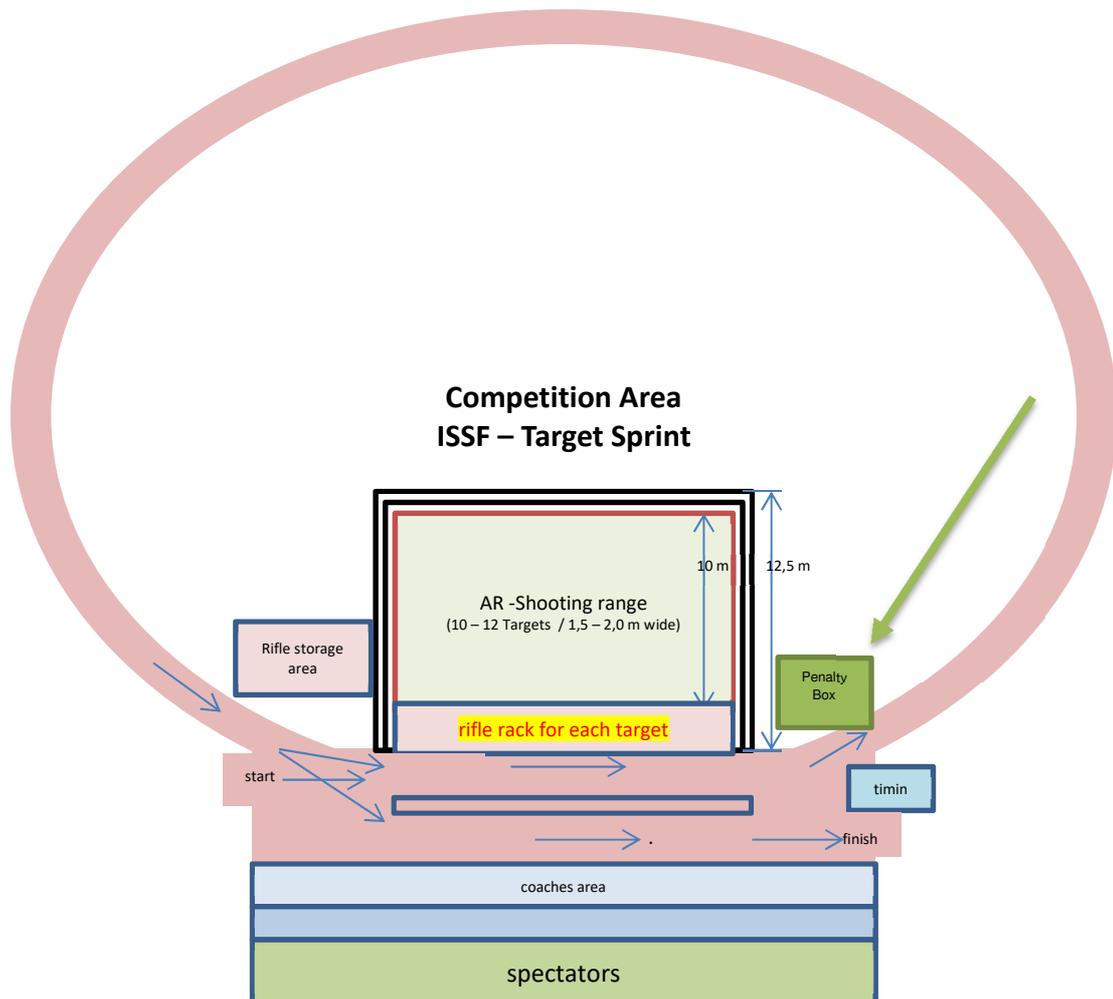
1.0 Target Sprint™ Venue

Target Sprint events are organized on a venue that has a combination of a running course and an air rifle range. Organizers should use the venue design concept shown in the illustration below. An athletic field with a 400-meter running track is ideally suited for this purpose as long as an air rifle shooting range can be located so that the safety of participants and spectators is assured. Outdoor areas with running paths are also excellent when a suitable location for the air rifle range can be found next to the running path. The number of firing points on the air rifle range may vary from a recommended minimum of 10 to a maximum up to 12.

For indoor and outdoor Target Sprint events, course should be at least 200 m long (2 laps before each shooting and before the finish) with at least 10 firing points. Rule 1.0 permits the flexibility of either one 400m lap or two 200m laps to give the 400m running track distance required by Rule 2.1.

Recommended * (if we play international competitions, we need to have electronic timing system {RFID} to control the athletes running)

Detailed requirements for the running course and shooting range are given in Rule 5.0.



2.0 Target Sprint™ Competition Format

Events should be organized so that all participants complete the following stages:

| Stage | Activity | Description |
|-------|------------------|---|
| | Preparation Time | All qualification run's and all final run's start with a 5 min preparation and sighting time (all team and mixed relay competition 8 min) including carry them to their firing points and time for preparation and sighting shot's. The sighting shots should be fired from standing position either on a paper target, or upon the request of the athletes, the sighting shots can be fired on falling targets too. The athlete must communicate the request to the range officer prior the preparation time and the decision should be final. |
| | | After or during the preparation time the athletes have to go to the start line and wait there for the start signal. After the Start: |
| 1 | Running | 400m on the designated running course. |
| 2 | Shooting | Athletes take rifles from the rifle rack and fire at five (5) falling targets from the standing position. -- > Athletes must continue firing until all targets are hit. → or →fire a maximum of 15 shots, to hit all 5 targets, if after 15 shots targets are not hit, the athlete will be held by the Chief Range Officer in the Penalty Box for 15 seconds for each missed target |
| 3 | Running | 400m: After shooting, rifles are replaced in the rifle rack and running continues. |
| 4 | Shooting | Athletes repeat Stage 2. |
| 5 | Running | 400m: After shooting, rifles are replaced in the rifle rack and running continues until the athlete reaches the finish line. The total time from the start to the finish is the final result. |
| | After Finish | After the race is over and all athletes crossed the finish line the athlete must remove all his equipment from the shooting lane, when instructed by the Chief Range Officer. |
| | | Before and after the race all the rifles have to be stored in the rifle storage area near to the shooting range, it is prohibited to store rifles outside the rifle storage area. |

2.1 Running Distance.

The running distance may be adjusted according to the venue next to the Target Sprint Shooting Range. Spectators and Media should see the athletes all of the time, but the running track should be at least 400meters, the maximum total distance per round including the firing range zone is 500 m.

2.2 Shooting Position - all categories only standing position -

All shooting must be done from the unsupported standing position Athletes must hold the rifle with both hands and shoulder while standing erect on both feet. Athletes must take their firing positions on their assigned firing points immediately to the rear of the marked firing line. The arm that supports the rifle may rest on the side or hip.

2.3 Shooting Target Hits

A hit on the target is scored when the athlete fires at and hits the target disc so that it falls. Only target discs that fall to provide a visible hit signal shall count as hits. Athletes must score hits on all five targets before they can continue running. It is allowed to fire a maximum of 15 shots to hit all five targets, if after 15 shots targets are not hit the athlete will take 15 sec. penalty (penalty box) for each missed target.

2.4 Running-Shooting-Running Changes

The athlete does not carry the rifle during the race. The rifle remains in the rifle rack at the firing point while the athlete is running. At the end of each of the first two running stages, athlete's must:

- 1) approach the shooting range,
- 2) take their rifles from the rifle racks,
- 3) take their positions on the firing line,
- 4) fire sufficient shots to hit all five targets,
- 5) open the actions and if necessary, remove the magazine from their rifle (this is not necessary for single shot magazines provided they are not left fully inserted and engaged)
- 6) and return the rifle to the rifle rack and
- 7) resume running on the running course.

2.5 Rules for a fair competition

Fair play is mandatory. Fair play is more than playing within the rules of the sport. It is a way of thinking and acting. It is the elimination of cheating, doping, gamesmanship, physical and verbal violence, exploitation. Unequal opportunities and corruption, (<http://www.usatf.org/about/privacy---other-policies/code-of-ethics/code.aspx>)

If a target does not work in a qualification heat, after having a sufficient rest the athlete must be given another target or another starting opportunity.

The offences/ violations listed below lead to disqualification:

1. Intentional body contact in the race should be avoided. Pushing, holding or other unfair contact and disability between athletes is prohibited and will be punished with disqualification.
- ~~2.~~ If an athlete starts early, the entire field must be stopped and restarted. The athlete responsible for the early start will first be warned. If the same athlete causes another false start, he will be disqualified.
- ~~3.~~ If an athlete shoots on targets that are not part of his shooting range.
- ~~4.~~ If the athlete fires more shots than allowed.
5. Shooting on a shooting lane other than the assigned shooting lane leads to disqualification (according to paragraph 7.1).
6. Fully loading chamber or having the magazine left fully inserted into the magazine slot before leaving the shooting range

A time penalty of 30 seconds will be imposing on an athlete or team for:

1. Lying (dropping) down the magazines on the shooting range or
2. carrying the magazine on the running track
3. Leaving the Penalty Box too early (per incomplete, dismissed error)
4. For each missed shot up to the predetermined maximum number at which the competitor takes up the race without having hit all predetermined targets.

3.0 Target Sprint™ Athletes Categories

3.1 Individual Competition

Each organizer may designate competition categories from the following list of recommended categories:

| Categories | Ages | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Student Men | 12 – 14 | 2007-2009 | 2008-2019 | 2009-2011 | 2010-2012 |
| Student Women | 12 – 14 | 2007-2009 | 2008-2019 | 2009-2011 | 2010-2012 |
| Youth Men | 15 – 17 | 2004-2006 | 2005-2007 | 2006-2008 | 2007-2009 |
| Youth Women | 15 – 17 | 2004-2006 | 2005-2007 | 2006-2008 | 2007-2009 |
| Junior Men | 18 – 20 | 2001-2003 | 2002-2004 | 2003-2005 | 2004-2006 |
| Junior Women | 18 – 20 | 2001-2004 | 2002-2005 | 2003-2006 | 2004-2006 |
| Men | 21 – 45 | 1976-2000 | 1977-2001 | 1978-2002 | 1979-2003 |
| Women | 21 – 45 | 1976-2000 | 1977-2001 | 1978-2002 | 1979-2003 |
| Masters men | ISSF age list... | | | | |
| Masters women | ISSF age list... | | | | |

3.2 Team Competition

Organizers may also offer team competitions for two or three person teams in each designated category. In team competitions, team members follow each other (1-2 or 1-2-3) with each team member starting in their designated order.

- mixed-team – 1st women, second women or men, third men –
- team competition – men: 3 men / women: 3 women

- for team events all 3 athletes must perform steps 2 to 6 (rule no. 2.0) one after each other:

- start 1st athlete running, shooting, running, shooting, running
- changeover athlete 2 running, shooting, running, shooting, running
- changeover athlete 3 running, shooting, running, shooting, running
- finish

3.3 Single Mixed Relay Competition

For the **single mixed relay competition – 1 woman and 1 man** -, the sequence shall be performed as follow:

- start women → start with running – shooting
- change men running – shooting
- change women running – shooting
- change men running – shooting – running
- finish

4.0 Target Sprint™ Competition Organization

4.1 Competition Staff

The following staff persons are required to effectively and safely conduct a **Target Sprint** competition:

- a. **Competition Manager** (or Director).
- b. **Entry and Chief of Results**, plus additional assistants as required to operate timing systems and produce results lists.
- c. **Chief Range Officer**, plus one additional Range Officer for every five firing points on the air rifle range.
- d. **Race Chief**, plus additional assistants as required to start competition heats and monitor the racecourse.
- e. **Competition Jury**. A three-person Jury must be appointed to decide any protests. The Competition Manager may serve as the Jury Chairman. Coaches or knowledgeable parents may be appointed as Jury members, provided they do not act on any protests that involve their club or family members. In ISSF competitions, the jury is appointed by the organizer, all jury members must have the highest national judge's license

If necessary additional staff can be appointed

4.2 Competition Heats

Participating athletes must be divided into heats or groups that are scheduled to begin each race in mass starts. Each relay should include only athletes in one specific category. The number of firing points on the range determines the maximum number of athletes that can compete in one heat or group. Each athlete in a relay must be assigned to a specific firing point on the air rifle range. Firing point assignments should be made through random draws.

4.3 Competition Schedule

The competition schedule should follow this sequence:

- a. **Technical Meeting**: Describe race procedures and shooting procedures and give safety instructions. Organizers may also use this meeting to give brief rifle shooting instruction if inexperienced athletes are participating.
- b. **Rifle Inspection**: Check rifles to be sure they comply with the rules; if the organizer provides rifles, the rifles must be assigned to individual athletes.
- c. **Rifle Sighting Period or official training**: Allow athletes to fire their rifles on their assigned firing points; coaches may use telescopes to locate shots and advise athletes regarding sight adjustments.

- d. **Athletes Warm-Up:** Athletes complete their warm-up and prepare for the start.
- e. **Multiple qualification heats** There will be ongoing qualifying races, which can be put together across classes, until all competition classes have completed their qualifying races.
- f. **Final heat for each category** Continue competition relays until all categories have completed their final races.
- g. **Award Ceremony and Closing.**

4.4 Rifle Sighting Period or official training

Before the competition, time may be scheduled when the athletes may see and train on the running course and fire sighting shots on targets or on paper targets. Coaches may use telescopes to locate shots and advise athletes regarding sight adjustments

4.5 Qualification Heats

Qualifying races are held in all competition classes, only one qualifying race is required in a competition class so that the athlete with the slowest qualifying time is not admitted to the respective final race

If there are more athletes in a category than there are firing points, the competition for that category may be divided into two or more qualification relays according to the number of firing points available. After the qualification heats for that category are finished, the best athletes according to their qualification time go into the Finals.

4.6 Final Heats / Final Ranking

Finalists will start at the same time. The number of athletes admitted to a final depends on the number of available tracks (minimum 8 finalists), with at least one free shooting track as a reserve track, in principle. The final ranking is according to the order of finish. Final rankings can also be determined according to the total time each athlete used to complete the three running stages and two shooting stages.

4.7 Results Lists/Final Ranking

Results lists showing the final rankings and times of all competitors in a category must be posted at the venue.

4.8 Protests/Complaints about Scoring

The unofficial results list is subject to protest and correction if necessary. Protests must be made no later than 15 minutes following the posting of results. If no protests are received within the protest period, the results become official. The Chief of Results may correct obvious errors. The Jury will decide other results protests.

4.9 Protests/Complaints about Competition Conditions

Protests concerning competition conditions may also be made to the Competition Manager or Jury if an athlete believes he/she is required to compete under unfair conditions. A protest fee

determined by the organizer may be charged, but if the protest is upheld, the protest fee must be returned.

5.0 Target Sprint™ Venue Design

5.1 Start and Finish Zones

Start and finish zones for the running course must be flat and level and at least five (5) meters wide. There must be an open space of at least three (3) meters on the sides of the finish line (outside the running course) that is free of any obstacles. There must be an open space of 10 to 15m beyond (past) the finish line that is free of any obstacles where runners may safely finish. If possible, start area shall be located on the side closest the range and finish area on the side opposite the start area. Organizers should organize the start/finish area in such a way that all athletes could start side by side from a single line and there is no turning point of the course near the start/finish line.

5.2 The Running Course

The running course should be at least three (3) meters wide. Each segment of the course should be laid out so that it forms a loop starting from the shooting range and returning to the shooting range. Each segment can be run as often as necessary to complete the competition. The course must be free of any obstacles or bumps that would prevent athletes from running safely at full speed.

Each segment of the race course must be clearly marked in such a way that athletes will not be in doubt as to the correct running route to follow.

5.3 Air Rifle Shooting Range

The shooting range should be set up near the start/finish area of the running course. The range should have a firing line with designated firing points, a line of targets that correspond to the firing points small rifle racks for each fire position and a safety barrier on the sides and front of the range. A ready area / rifle storage area must be next to the shooting range where rifle racks to store the rifles of all athletes during the competition can be stored. The targets and firing points should be visible to a majority of spectators. The target area and firing points for outdoor competitions must remain uncovered from above and allowed to receive natural light or lighting consistent with the running track area. The shooting range must be on flat, level ground. Safety features for the range must comply with current national federation or government guidelines for air rifle ranges. The range should, if possible, be oriented so that the firing direction is to the north in the Northern Hemisphere and to the south in the Southern Hemisphere. The background provided by the safety barrier (behind the targets) must be a smooth uniform light colour either white, light grey, light green from the ground to a height of 1 m above the targets at the top of the barrier over the entire width of the shooting range. In case of a rain, cover for the rifle racks and storage area can be provided by the organizer.

5.4 Shooting Range Firing Line and Firing Points

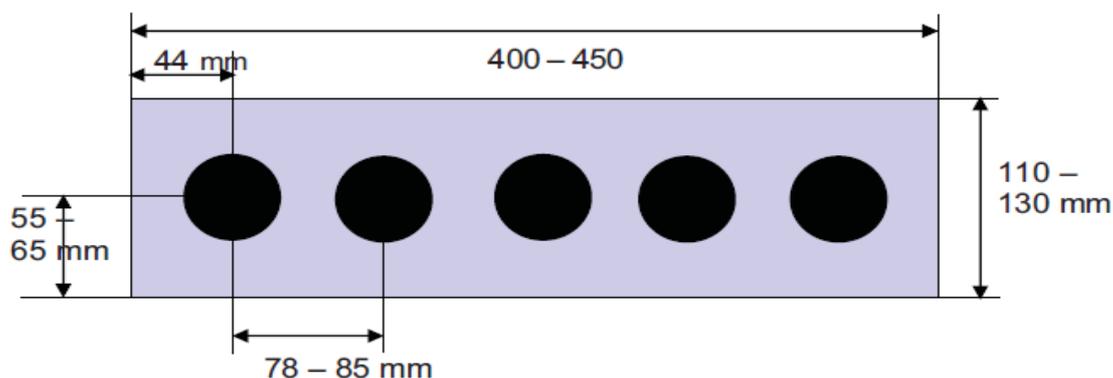
The shooting range must have a firing line that is divided into firing points. The firing line must be clearly marked (with a red tape or line 10 cm wide) at the front of the firing points. The firing point is the designated area where an individual athlete fires at his/her target. Each firing point should be between 1,5 and 2,0 meters wide. The firing line is divided into firing points that are

clearly marked and designated with firing point numbers. Each athlete in a competition relay is assigned to shoot on a specific firing point. The number of athletes in a relay must not exceed the number of firing points.

5.5 Competition targets

Each athlete fires on target mechanisms the front face of which are placed at a distance of 10 meters from the firing line. Each target mechanism has five (5) falling target discs that are 35mm in diameter with a center to center distance between targets of 78-85 mm. The target discs must be painted black and be mounted in a mechanism that is painted white. The target discs must fall or otherwise provide a visible hit signal to shooters, coaches, range officials and spectators when hit. Only target discs that fall and provide such a visible hit signal shall count as hits. The target mechanism must be designed so that the target discs can be electronically or mechanically reset from the firing line after each athlete completes a shooting stage. Only targets that comply with ISSF requirements may be used.

5.6 Targets



5.6.1 Target and Hit Zone

- Target zone for ~~prone and~~ standing shooting 35 mm
- Hit zone for ~~prone shooting 15 mm and for~~ standing shooting 35 mm

5.6.2 Height of Competition Targets

All competition targets must be placed at a uniform height relative to the level of the firing station of ~~0.35 m ± 0.05 m for prone position and~~ 1.40 m ± 0.10 m for standing position.

5.7 Rifle Racks

Small Rifle racks must be available on the firing points (to hold minimum 3 rifles for team competition) and large rifle racks must be available in a specified rifle storage area which has to be placed next to the shooting range. The rifle racks must be positioned in the middle between two shooting ranges so that each competitor has to cover an equal distance from the rack to/from his/her firing point. It is not allowed for the athletes to be moved the rifle racks.

Rifle racks may be made of wood and be designed so that rifles will not fall out accidentally. The recesses to accept the rifles must be at least 35mm wide and the distances between the rifles should not be less than 15cm. The racks must display the firing point number to indicate

where the rifle is to be deposited. We recommend the installation of separate rifle racks that are directly on each firing point.

5.8 Loading Stand

When single loading air rifles are used, loading stands approximately 1.0m in height must be available at each firing point. Loading stands must have platforms (10cm x 10cm) on which athletes may place their air rifle pellets for loading during shooting stages.

6.0 Target Sprint™ Competition Equipment

Only 4.5 mm (.177") air rifles firing lead pellets propelled by CO₂ gas or compressed air may be used. Maximum muzzle velocity must be below 175 m/s. For competitions, the organizer may provide all rifles or private rifles complying with these limitations may be brought by competitors (The competition program must state which option will be applied.). Competitions must require that athletes in any competition category must use only rifles from one of the following rifle classes:

6.1 Air Rifles-- Precision Class I - and multiple loading rifles

- ⊙ Adjustable aperture, non-optical rear sight
- ⊙ Non-optical front sight with interchangeable inserts
- ⊙ Pneumatic, CO₂ or compressed air
- ⊙ Single loading uses only
(no repeater or multiple magazine use, only single magazines are allowed)
- ⊙ All used magazines must be placed on the rifle or in the chamber
- ⊙ Dimensions – must comply with dimensions in the chart below
- ⊙ Because Target Sprint competitions are events that are held outdoors in all weathers, there are no restrictions on size for the diopter blends.

6.2 Air Rifle-specification-table

| | | |
|----------|--|--------|
| A | Length of front sight tunnel | 60mm. |
| B | Diameter of front sight tunnel | 25mm |
| C | Distance from center of the sight ring or top of post to center of bore either directly above or offset. | 60mm |
| D | Depth of fore end | 120mm. |
| E | Lowest point of pistol grip | 160mm |
| F | | |
| G | | |
| H | Heel to toe length of butt plate | 175mm |
| I | Total thickness of fore end (except ammunition holder) | 60mm |
| J | Maximum distance (horizontal) of cheek piece from centerline of barrel | 40mm |
| K | Offset of butt plate parallel to the centerline of the normal end of the butt, left to right | 15mm |
| L | Trigger weight (no set trigger permitted) | Free |
| M | | |
| N | The front sight may not extend beyond the muzzle of the rifle or of any extension to the muzzle (barrel weight, sight extension) | |
| O | Total length of the Air Rifle system (from end of barrel or extension to rear end of the action or system) | 850mm |

6.3 Air Rifles-rules out of chapter 7

From Chapter 7 (point 7.4.4) of the ISSF-Rule Book (air rifle rules), the following shares were also taken over for the competition variant Target Sprint. The maximum dimensions of dimensions C, D, E, and J are measured from the running axis

6.4 Athlete Clothing

No special shooting clothing is allowed. Normal athletic shoes-shorts-shirts etc. must be worn. The use of kineso tape or similar strapping should be allowed on the athlete's legs, but not on the arms where additional support may be gained.

7.0 Target Sprint™ Safety and Range Procedures

7.1 Shooting Stages

Athletes may shoot only on their designated firing point each time they arrive at the range for a shooting stage. Shooting on another target other than the athlete's assigned will result in disqualification.

7.2 Safety Regulations

Rifles must only be removed from their cases in the shooting range or in the rifle storage area next to the shooting range. Shooting is only allowed on the shooting range during officially authorized periods. It is forbidden to make movements with a rifle that could endanger people or may be viewed by others as a threat. No one is allowed in front of the firing line if the signal to shoot has been given on the shooting range. Prior to removal from the shooting range they must be provided with a safety flag and packed in a case.

7.3 Rifle Actions Open

When air rifles are brought to the venue, rifle actions must be open, and magazines not inserted with safety flags or barrel muzzles inserted in the barrels. Safety flags or lines must remain in the rifles at all times except when the rifles are placed in the rifle racks or are being used on the firing points during a shooting stage. Rifle actions must remain open and magazines not fully inserted when they are placed in rifle racks also after each shooting during competition. Rifle actions may only be closed or magazines fully inserted loaded when competitors load rifles on the firing line.

7.3.1 Loaded Rifle

The rifle considered loaded when a pellet touches the chamber, or a loaded magazine inserted in the rifle

7.4 Rifle Handling During Race

Before the race / before the athletes will be called to start their preparation time all rifles have to be stored in the rifle storage area next to the shooting range. Athletes must place their rifles in the rifle rack no later than five (5) minutes before their heat starts. When approaching the rifle range for a shooting stage, competitors must take the rifle out of the rifle rack themselves, holding the rifle by the barrel or at the fore-end and carrying it to their firing point. The rifle barrel must always point upwards. After shooting, the rifle is returned to the gun rack again in the same way. After a competition heat is finished, safety flag/lines or barrel muzzles must be

reinserted in the air rifles before they may be removed from the rack. A Range Officer must inspect each rifle before it is removed or packed.

In the race, after the shooting and before leaving the shooting range or started running, the loading chambers of precision class rifles must be open, or the magazines must be ejected such that they are no longer fully inserted.

7.5 Loading and Unloading

Loading an air rifle may only be done on the firing point when a Range Officer is present. When loading and unloading the rifle, the barrel must always point towards the targets.

8.0 Target Sprint™ Competition Administration

8.1 National Federation Promotion and Sanctioning

National Federations recognized by the ISSF are encouraged to promote, sanction and supervise all **Target Sprint** competitions.

8.2 ISSF Reporting

National Federations or their affiliated clubs or organizations that conduct **Target Sprint** competitions are urged to file **Target Sprint** Competition Reports with the ISSF it is recommended to be quarterly report. Reports should confirm that **Target Sprint** competitions were conducted and the numbers of competitors who participated. Data from these reports will enable the ISSF to report **Shooting S9.0 ISSF-supervised Target Sprint Competitions**

9.0 For ISSF supervised Target Sprint Competitions

(e.g. WCHs, WCs) the general rules stated under points 1-8 in this rule book apply. In addition, following regulations apply:

9.1 Athletes Categories

9.1.1 Individual Competition

In ISSF supervised Target Sprint Competitions the following competition categories may be conducted:

| Category | Age |
|--------------|---------|
| Junior Men | 17 - 20 |
| Junior Women | 17 - 20 |
| Men | 21+ |
| Women | 21+ |

Each ISSF Member Federation is eligible to enter six (6) individual starters per competition category.

9.1.2 Team Competition

Team Competitions may be conducted in two categories: Team Men, Team Women. A Team Men consists of three (3) male starters (Men or Junior Men), a Team Women consists of three (3) female starters (Women or Junior Women). This means, in both categories' starters from the respective Junior category (Junior Men in Team Men, Junior Women in Team Women) are also eligible to participate. Each ISSF Member Federation is eligible to enter two (2) teams per competition category. The competitions in the respective category are conducted as stated under number 3.2.

9.1.3 Mixed Team Competition

Organizers may also offer a Mixed Team Competition. A mixed team consists of a female (Women or Junior Women) and a male (Men or Junior Men) starter of one ISSF Member Federation.

Each ISSF Member Federation is eligible to enter two (2) Mixed Teams.

The competitions in the respective category are conducted as stated under number 3.3.

9.2 Start Numbers and Items Worn by Athletes

All athletes must be provided with a Start Number to wear on the front and on the back of the outer garment above the waistline during the entire competition. Start Numbers must display the athlete's allocated number for each event (of the ISSF Start Number Set).

Start Numbers must be worn by all athletes during competition. If the Start Number is available and not worn, the athlete may not compete.

9.3 Entry Fee

For an ISSF-supervised Target Sprint Competition the Entry Fee stated in the Official Statutes, Rules and Regulations apply:

| | | |
|--|------|--------|
| Entry Fee Individual Competition (set before the ISSF-WCH-Target Sprint 2017) | Euro | 85.00 |
| Entry Fee Team Competition (per Team) | Euro | 85.00 |
| Entry Fee Mixed Team Competition | Euro | 85.00 |
| Late Entry Fee for all Categories (between 30 and 3 days before the Official Arrival Day providing that entry can be accepted by the OC) per start Euro 170.00 plus additional 50.00 | Euro | 135.00 |

For the World Tour Target Sprint Competition, the entry fee is to be discussed and determined between the organizing nations

Sport for All participation to the IOC