

are not in place, that is when a final call is made for the shooters to report to their assigned lane, and the 30 second time limit begins then.



**CFDA Titled Championships Page 37. & 38. Last Paragraph Rule:** *“A CFDA Affiliated Club that has hosted a Class B “Titled Championship” will have first right of refusal for the following year, providing that all CFDA rules and guidelines have been followed to the best of the club’s ability. They must sanction the event for the following year at least six months prior to the match dates to retain first right of refusal.”*

**To Retain First Right of Refusal:** A current host club must declare their intention to host the following year’s event within 60 days following a current championship. They must submit the CFDA Sanctioned Event Agreement and the minimum deposit, which will secure their date and titled championship rights for the following year.

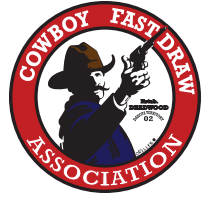
If a club fails to submit the Event Agreement within that 60 days, then they shall relinquish their “first right of refusal” for the titled championship for the following year. CFDA will then publicly announce, on the CFDA Telegraph, that the title is available for that state or territory, and declare a 60-day period, inviting all clubs in the subject area, including the prior host club, to submit a CFDA Sanctioned Event Agreement and deposit.

In the event that there is more than one club submitting the CFDA Sanctioned Event Agreement and deposit, then all CFDA Affiliated Clubs in that area will receive one vote to decide which club is awarded the title.

In the event that no club submits the CFDA Sanctioned Event Agreement and deposit within the 60-day time period. then CFDA will accept the CFDA Sanctioned Event Agreement and deposit from the first club submitting it.

Multiple Host Clubs can also enter into an agreement to alternate, rotate, or associate to host Class B Titled Championships from year to year, or multiple years. But, such an agreement shall be done in writing and signed by all cooperating affiliated clubs and submitted to CFDA for final approval and signatures, so that these agreements are recorded and binding. These agreements shall have a stated terms and have provision to allow newer clubs a chance to participate, when they are established and ready. CFDA may limit the number of years that such an agreement can remain in effect.

# COWBOY FAST DRAW ASSOCIATION



## GUNSLINGER’S RULES & HANDBOOK 9th Edition - 2018 Addendums Effective February 15th, 2018

PAGE 30. EDITION GUNSLINGER’S RULES & HANDBOOK – 9TH EDITION  
CONTESTANT TECHNICAL RULES (TV)

**ADD DEFINITION TO RULE #4.**

**CHANGING THE POSITION OR LIFTING THE GUN TO AN ILLEGAL POSITION IN THE HOLSTER TO GAIN A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE ON YOUR FELLOW COMPETITOR IS NOT ALLOWED.**

**CHANGE TO READ:**

**#4. CHANGING THE GUN OR HOLSTER, OR THE POSITION OF THE GUN OR HOLSTER, OR LIFTING THE GUN TO AN ILLEGAL POSITION IN THE HOLSTER TO GAIN A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE ON YOUR FELLOW COMPETITOR IS NOT ALLOWED.**

**#4. ENFORCEMENT POLICY:**

**A. Beginning in 2018 an angle gauge will be stationed along with a copy of the Gunslinger’s Rules & Handbook on all scoring tables at all CFDA Titled Championship ranges.**

**B. If in the opinion of any tournament official such as the Hand Judge, Line Judge, or Range Master, a shooter is in violation of Technical Rule #4., they must report it to the Range Master.**

**This can apply to altered guns or holsters, or changes made in how holsters are worn by competitors. In most cases this is due to sliding the back of the belt down, or physically changing the cant of the holster upon their belt, to an angle that exceeds “Holster & Gun Belt Specification” #2. “There shall be no more than a 20-degree (front or back) holster cant while the shooter is in a normal standing position.”**

**C. The Range Master will, before the first shot is fired or at any time between shots during a round, ask the shooter to stand in a**

normal standing position without re-adjusting their belt position or the position of the holster upon their belt.

The Range Master will then check the holster cant with the host provided angle gauge. If the cant of the holster is found to exceed 20-degrees, Technical Violation Penalties will apply for that round. i.e. Warning, then Loss of Shot, and then Loss of Round.

D. While Technical Penalties do not carry forward to other rounds, any shooter that repeatedly has to be warned or receives repetitive penalties in multiple rounds, can be assessed a Conduct Penalty.

**ALSO PLEASE REFER TO:** (9th Edition) Page 14. #6. “Any equipment that has passed equipment check can be re-checked at any time during a competition.”

*This Addendum does not create any new rules. It only provides further definition and a standard Enforcement Policy as a fair means to enforce the original intent of rules that have existed in Cowboy Fast Draw since its beginning.*



**RE: Unserviceable Gun on Firing Line Procedure**

ADD TO PAGE. 33.

**STANDARD SAFETY VIOLATIONS**

7. “All guns must be inspected and verified empty before the shooter leaves the firing line, without breaking the 170 Rule. For guns that become unserviceable and cannot be unloaded please see “Unserviceable Gun on Firing Line Procedure”.

**Unserviceable Gun on Firing Line Procedure**

If a competitor’s gun becomes unserviceable on the firing line, to the point it cannot be unloaded. The Range Master shall appoint an official to move the gun from the firing line directly to a “cleaning area” table. The gun must be moved safely in either a holster or encased. The loaded and unserviceable gun cannot be left unattended until the shooter or an appointee reaches the cleaning table and unloads the gun and has the appointed official verify that it is empty. In the case that the gun cannot be unloaded at the cleaning table, then the Chief Range Master or Match Director must approve further action.



**RE: Timer Malfunction When One or More Start Lights Do Not Illuminate. ADD TO PAGE 32.**

**CONTESTANT PROCEDURAL VIOLATIONS (PV)**

5. TO MOVE THE GUN OR ACTIVATE THE COCKING OF THE HAMMER BEFORE THE START LIGHT is not allowed. If an individual’s actual start light does not illuminate, even though others on the firing line have, penalties shall still apply.



ADD TO PAGE 9.

**SHOOTER WITH DISABILITES**

**General Exemption #4 - Visually Impaired Competitors**

1. Start Light Toner Units for Visually Impaired Competitors must be approved by CFDA.
2. Start Light Toners are provided by competitors.
3. Visually Impaired Competitors should contact a Contest Host in advance to verify if timers being used are compatible with their Start Light Toner Unit.
4. Start Light Toners can only be used by visually impaired competitors. A competitor must provide a letter from a Doctor of Ophthalmology stating that their patient’s visual impairment cannot be corrected by lenses. CFDA Match Directors, may require a copy of this letter. These divices are not intended for use by competitors that have reasonably good eyesight capable of seeing the start light illuminate.

**Note:** Since a Start Light Toner sounds whether that user’s individual target start light illuminates or not, users of Start Light Toner Units are exempt from penalties relating to whether their actual indivual target start light iluminated or not.



**Clarifying the Shootoff 30-Second Time Limit to return to the firing line - Clarification (CFDA)**

**Note:** This rules only applies to Championship Shootoffs, not regular rounds.

There has been a misconception that shooters have a total of only 30 seconds to go to a cleaning table, rod out their barrel and return to the firing line, when it is actually, 30 seconds after being called to the firing line, once all of the times have been recorded and the targets have been tended to. Further clarification is necessary to indicate that once everything is in place and ready to go, and one or more of the shooters