



Civilian Marksmanship Program

Government Surplus Rifle Sales Program

Proof of familiarity with the safe handling of firearms and range procedures

In order to purchase a government-surplus rifle through the CMP sales program, purchasers are required to submit proof or documentation that they are familiar with safe gun handling practices and basic range procedures. Individuals who previously received instruction and successfully completed range firing through military or police training, participation in a competition or clinic, completion of a hunter safety course or other similar activities have fulfilled this requirement. The CMP strongly encourages all individuals who have not previously fulfilled this requirement to attend a marksmanship clinic or other similar course of instruction (upcoming CMP-sanctioned marksmanship clinics are listed on the CMP web site at <http://www.TheCMP.org>).

If a clinic or other qualifying activity is not available in your area, you may fulfill this requirement by taking a firearm of your choice to a rifle, pistol, air gun or shotgun range where you must fire a minimum of 50 rounds while demonstrating familiarity with the gun safety and range procedures identified in this form. A club or range official or law enforcement officer must witness your firing by signing this form to affirm that your firing was done safely and conformed to these standards. The type of firing is optional; there are no prescribed courses of fire or required scores.

Name:	
SAFE GUN HANDLING	COMPLETION
Muzzle Control. The first rule of gun safety is to always keep the gun muzzle pointed in a safe direction. When a gun is carried, it must never be pointed at another person or at anything that would cause unintended harm. On a shooting range, it is required that the muzzle be pointed down range or up, but never at anything behind the firing line.	
Actions Open. When a gun is handled in any way or taken onto a range, the action must be opened and remain open until the gun is on the firing line and actual firing is authorized. As soon as firing is complete the action must be opened and the gun unloaded.	
Trigger Contact. The only time a shooter's trigger finger should be placed inside the trigger guard to contact the trigger is when the gun is on the firing line and actual firing is authorized. Even after loading a gun on the firing line, the index finger must not be placed inside the trigger guard until after the gun is shouldered or raised to approach the target.	
FIREARM FAMILIARITY	COMPLETION
Action Operation. Every shooter must know how to open and close the action of the gun being used. Shooters must be able to do this with and without cartridges loaded in the gun.	
Magazine Operation. If the gun has a magazine, the shooter must know how to load and unload the magazine and how to insert and remove it from the gun.	
Loading/Unloading. Every shooter must know how to properly load and unload his/her rifle before attempting to fire it.	

RANGE PROCEDURES	COMPLETION	
Unloaded Gun. Whenever a gun is handled or carried on a shooting range, it must be unloaded. An unloaded gun is one where no cartridge is in the chamber or magazine and any removable magazine is removed and carried separate from the gun.		
Range Rules. Most ranges have safety rules and other special rules for that range posted on the range. Before firing on the range, it is important to read those rules to be sure that each safety rule for that range is followed during your visit to the range.		
Sign-Up--Firing Point Assignment. Before firing on most ranges, it is necessary to register or sign in. A firing point or target assignment may be given then or by a range officer on the firing line.		
Target Assignment Handling Procedures. Before firing a rifle or pistol, it is usually necessary to go downrange to place a target on a target holder. This procedure may be controlled by a range officer or the shooters on the firing line may coordinate among themselves to assure safety while this is done. No one may go downrange until all firing on the line has ceased and all guns are open, unloaded and grounded/benched or placed in a rack.		
Authorized Firing. No firing may be done until everyone on the range is back behind the firing line. If a range officer is present, he/she will give the commands to load and start firing. If a range officer is not present, the shooters on the line must coordinate among themselves to determine that it is safe to fire and that the line can "go hot."		
Completion of Firing. When a shooter finishes firing a series of shots, the action must be opened, any remaining cartridges removed from the breech or magazine and any removable magazine removed from the gun. If a range officer is present, the range officer should check the gun before it is grounded or removed from the range. The gun must then be benched/grounded or placed in a rack. When firing is complete for the day, the gun may be replaced in a gun case and removed from the firing line.		
RANGE FIRING ACTIVITY	COMPLETION	
Shooting Position. The basic rifle shooting positions include supported or bench rest, standing, prone, kneeling and sitting. Basic pistol positions include supported or bench rest, standing two-handed and standing one-handed. Shotguns are fired only while standing if trap, skeet or sporting clays shooting is done. Every shooter must demonstrate the ability to properly and safely hold the gun in one or more of the shooting positions.		
Gun Loading. To safely fire a gun, it is necessary to be able to load and unload the gun. This must be done while keeping the gun muzzle pointed downrange at all times.		
Range Firing. Firing a rifle requires a knowledge of how to aim the gun at the target, stop breathing while aiming and smoothly release the trigger. When firing on the range, it is recommended that shooters fire in series or five or ten shots, while taking enough time with each shot to fire it as accurately as possible. After all, the challenge of marksmanship is hitting the target, not just firing the shot.		
Sight Adjustment. Shooters normally fire a series of rifle or pistol shots that form a group on the target. Shooters then need to know how to adjust the sights on their gun so that shot groups will form in the center of the target. Firing centered shot groups is not required for the completion of this requirement, but shooters should demonstrate a knowledge of how the sights on rifles and pistols can be adjusted.		
Range Firing Certification (<i>To be completed by a club or range official or by a law enforcement officer.</i>). I certify that I witnessed the range firing completed by the above-named individual and that he/she safely completed firing a minimum of 50 rounds while fulfilling the gun safety, firearms familiarity, range procedures and safe range firing requirement identified in this document.		
Signature	Position/Title	Date