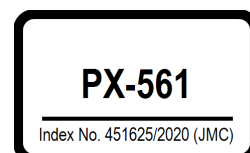


**THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**  
**POLICY MANUAL**

(Policy adopted by the NRA Board of Directors,  
Executive Committee and Members)

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**  
**REFERENCE COPY**

(Updated November 16, 2017)



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## **I. BOARD, COMMITTEE AND MEETINGS POLICY**

**A. COMMITTEE INSTRUCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES****January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA Shooting Facilities (now named Range Development) Committee review all range plans before publication.

**July 10-11, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors rescind all previously approved "charters" for standing or special committees and adopt the "General Instructions to Committees" detailed in below and "Assigned Areas of Responsibilities of Existing Committees" detailed below.

**February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee Responsibilities printed in the Official Directory be amended to include "to advise and counsel on law enforcement public relations programs."

**October 2-3, 1993 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That except in cases of explained emergencies, all reports of all committees presented to the Board of Directors assembled at any meeting, shall be distributed to the assembled members of the Board at least one (1) hour prior to presentation of the report by the Committee to the Board. Any proposed amendments containing more than five consecutive words to any pending motions or resolutions initiated by a committee report, shall be in written form delivered to the presiding officer.

**May 23-24, 1994 Board of Directors (Superseded September 14, 1996)**

MOVED, When a motion or series of motions is presented to the Board by a committee or otherwise, that calls for a new program or a new expenditure involving or potentially involving in excess of a hundred thousand dollars that is not of an emergency nature, the vote of the Board shall be limited to the question of whether or not the Board is in favor of the program or expenditure in principle.

If the vote is affirmative, then the Executive Vice President shall consolidate the program or expenditure with all other such programs or expenditures adopted at the same meeting of the Board. He or she shall then prepare a report showing how the programs or expenditures can or cannot be accommodated within the existing budget and the available alternatives for implementing the programs or expenditures if funding beyond the budget is required. The report shall be submitted to the Finance Committee in time for it to present recommendations to the Board at its next meeting.

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the last two (2) sentences in the Official Directory, under Item #5, Committee Reports, be deleted. The deleted text is, 'All written Committee Reports must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Association at least thirty (30) days before the meeting at which it is to be considered. Any Report not received on time will not be acted upon at the meeting at which it is presented except under urgent conditions'.

**B. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEES**

- (1) General Responsibilities - All committees are expected to conduct their affairs in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the current Bylaws and in a manner that will fulfill the specific responsibilities assigned to them by the President or the Board of Directors.
- (2) Members Responsibilities - Committee members are expected to familiarize themselves with the rules, regulations and programs pertaining to the Association's activities in the Committee's assigned area of responsibility so they can evaluate their effectiveness in promoting the purposes and objectives of the Association. To avoid any possible conflict of interest, a committee member should disqualify himself from discussing or voting on any proposal which might result as a benefit to him.
- (3) Chairman's Responsibilities - Committee chairmen are responsible for the preparation of agendas, the conduct of meetings and the preparation of reports. Official meetings must be authorized by the President, or in his absence, the Executive Vice President. Chairmen are authorized to appoint subcommittees or ad hoc committees from among members of their respective full committee.
- (4) Secretary's Responsibilities - The Secretary is responsible for the preparation of the meeting minutes and assists the chairman in the preparation of meeting agenda and committee reports. He arranges for the issuance of the Official Notice for meetings through the Office of the Secretary of the Association.
- (5) Committee Reports - Standing Committees. At least once each year, each standing committee is required to submit a written report through the Secretary of the Association to the Board of Directors at any regular meeting of the Board, and at such other time as may be requested by the President. It may also make written reports and recommendations to the Board or to the Executive Committee at any regular or special meeting. All written committee reports must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Association at least 30 days before the meeting at which it is to be considered. Any report not received on time will not be acted upon at the meeting at which it is presented except under urgent conditions.

Committee Reports - Special Committees. Each special committee is required to make written reports at such time and place as specified by the President or the Board of Directors.

- (6) Term of Office - The term of office of all committee members is at the pleasure of the President or until their successors have been duly appointed, usually a few months after the Annual Meetings.
- (7) Committee Responsibilities - The area of responsibility for each committee has been defined in general terms. In addition, the President or Board of Directors may assign other responsibilities to a committee for special attention. It is recognized that there are potential areas of overlapping or related interest or responsibility. Committees are expected to coordinate their recommendations with any other committee having overlapping or related interest before submitting it to the Board of Directors for consideration. No committee, nor member thereof, by word or deed, may commit the National Rifle Association to any



course of action or financial obligation except upon specific authorization by the Board of Directors.

### **September 13, 2003 Board of Directors**

AMOVED, That the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEES be amended by inserting before the last sentence of paragraph number 7 the following: "Committee Chairs are reminded that all formal resolutions are to be submitted to the Bylaws & Resolutions Committee for review prior to being submitted for Board action."

## **C. ASSIGNED AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY OF EXISTING COMMITTEES**

### **1. STANDING COMMITTEES**

#### **Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

##### Action Shooting Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of action shooting programs with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

#### **Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

##### Air Gun Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of air gun programs, including BB gun, air rifle and air pistol, except silhouette, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

##### Audit Committee

*Responsibility:* Recommend to the Board of Directors the selection of a firm of Certified Public Accountants to make an annual audit of the affairs of the Association; review the overall scope of the audit, the results of the audit, the internal financial controls and the financial information prepared for publication. (This committee is to be composed of three Directors.)

#### **Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

##### Black Powder Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of programs involving firearms designed to use black powder, except silhouette, sanctioned or sponsored by the Association, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

##### Bylaws and Resolutions Committee

*Responsibility:* Review and edit of all proposed changes to the NRA Bylaws and recommend to the Board of Directors appropriate action on each proposal; draft formal resolutions for approval at the Annual Meeting of Members, or meetings of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee and review and edit of all formal resolutions prepared by other committees or individuals and recommend appropriate action.

##### Clubs and Associations Committee

*Responsibility:* Programs and policies designed to encourage eligible organizations to affiliate with and support the NRA and assistance of member organizations in the development of programs in consonance with NRA objectives; review the credentials of all candidates proposed for annual citations made by the NRA to NRA clubs, associations or individuals and select the winner.

Competition Rules and Programs Committee

*Responsibility:* Establishment or approval of all rules for the conduct of the NRA sponsored marksmanship competition, including the modification of UIT rules for use only in NRA matches, and establishment and coordination of other new programs designed to encourage interest in competitive shooting; policy level coordination with the Director of Civilian Marksmanship as to overall facilities and services to be provided at Camp Perry for National Rifle and Pistol Championships and National trophy match purposes; recommend to the NRA Board the acceptance of new trophies offered for National Championship competition.

Education and Training Committee

*Responsibility:* Develop and monitor policies relating to training and education activities in shooting related fields, other than law enforcement, security and hunting.

Committee on Elections

*Responsibility:* Conduct the election of Directors as provided in the Bylaws.

January 28-29, 1984 Board of DirectorsEthics Committee

*Responsibility:* Maintain a code of conduct and ethics. Receive, initiate and screen complaints; cause investigations to be conducted; and make recommendations for appropriate action.

Finance Committee

*Responsibility:* Formulate plans concerning the financial affairs of the Association, periodic examination of the actual and projected financial condition of the Association; and recommend the annual operating budget and subsequent adjustments thereto. The term "financial affairs" is intended to include all matters of income, expenditure, budget or financial obligation on the part of the NRA.

Grants-In-Aid Committee

*Responsibility:* Conduct a program of financial grants-in-aid directed to the support of research, development, study or test projects in fields of knowledge related to NRA objectives; review all applications for grants under this program and allocate funds within the budgetary limits approved by the Board of Directors.

Gun Collectors Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and programs for encouraging participation of gun collectors (individuals and organizations) in NRA membership and activities and for encouraging NRA members to engage in the hobby of collecting guns.

May 1-2, 1989 Board of Directors

MOVED, That all firearms received through bequests, donations and other means be reviewed by the NRA Gun Collectors Committee to determine items suitable for museum accession or deaccession. Furthermore, that after such review all firearms deemed in excess or suitable for deaccession may be sold or disposed of after consultation with the Finance Committee in a manner best serving the interests of the National Rifle Association, with such funds received from the disposition to be earmarked for museum purposes.

Committee on Hearings

*Responsibility:* Performance of the duties assigned to it in the Bylaws. This committee is to be composed of nine members entitled to vote, no more than six of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors or Executive Council.

High Power Rifle Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of high power rifle programs, except silhouette, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

Hunting and Wildlife Conservation Committee

*Responsibility:* The development of programs relating to the use of our wildlife resources for the sport of hunting in its broadest aspects, including the right of hunters to own, possess and use firearms in the lawful pursuit of the sport of hunting, with the objective of encouraging hunters to affiliate with the NRA.

International Competitions Committee

*Responsibility:* Fulfillment of the objectives delegated to it by the Board of Directors in respect to the role of the NRA as the National Governing Body for the shooting sports in conformance with Public Law 81-805 of 1950 as amended (35 USC 371 et seq) and rules and regulations of the UIT, IOC and USOC.

Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of DirectorsJunior and Collegiate Programs

*Responsibility:* Policies and programs for sustaining and expanding the interest and participation of juniors in shooting competitions and other programs, and of students in collegiate shooting activities, designate members of NRA Collegiate All-American shooting teams.

Law Enforcement Assistance Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and programs specifically directed at the assistance of regularly constituted law enforcement and security agencies in the preservation of law and order, and the promotion of public safety, including police marksmanship competitions, firearms training, qualification and instructor schools.

February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors

MOVED, That the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee Responsibilities printed in the Official Directory be amended to include "to advise and counsel on law enforcement public relations programs."

Legal Action Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and strategies with respect to existing and prospective litigation which arise directly or indirectly from, or in furtherance of, the objectives of the Association.

Legislative Policy Committee

*Responsibility:* Policies and strategies with respect to existing and prospective legislation and legislative activity at all levels of government which may bear upon the objectives of the Association as stated or implied in the Bylaws.

Membership Committee

*Responsibility:* Programs designed to attract eligible persons to join and support the NRA and to encourage members to continue membership.

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a complete membership history and complete monthly membership reports be sent to each member of the Membership Committee.

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President is directed to present to the Membership Committee copies of all contracts, documents and information relating to NRA membership activities when requested by the Chairman. Documents and information to be examined shall be determined by the Committee. Items that are confidential or sensitive in nature shall not be distributed, nor information revealed, beyond the Committee. Copies shall be returned to the Executive Vice President if requested.

**Nominating Committee**

*Responsibility:* Performance of the duties assigned to it in the Bylaws.

**Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

**Pistol Committee**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of U.S.- type pistol programs, except air pistol, silhouette, action shooting and police programs, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**Protest Committee**

*Responsibility:* Final decision on all formal protests submitted in accordance with NRA competition rules, other than protests originating in those National Championships for which special Protest Committees or juries are established; and authorization of special firing positions or modified equipment for physically handicapped competitors in NRA sanctioned matches.

**Public Affairs Committee**

*Responsibility:* Programs and strategies designed to provide a more complete understanding and awareness of the Association's principles, policies and objectives to the membership and to the general public.

**Range Development Committee**

*Responsibility:* Programs and policies for assisting in the development and improvement of firing ranges, and range facilities.

**Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

**Shotgun Committee**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of competitive and non-competitive shotgun programs, including international skeet and international trap, except those specifically delineated to the ICC in the Policies and Procedures approved by the NRA Board of Directors, that may be sponsored or sanctioned by the NRA with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

**Silhouette Committee**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of animal silhouette shooting programs with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**Revised April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

**Smallbore Rifle Committee**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of U.S.-type smallbore rifle programs, except silhouette, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**Women's Policies Committee**

*Responsibility:* Increasing the interest and participation by women in the Association's activities and programs and for the development of additional programs having specific appeal to women members of the Association.

**April 26-27, 1993 Board of Directors**

AMOVED, That the respective sizes or ranges of committee sizes be:

- 1. Action Shooting.....5-7
- 2. Air Gun .....5-7
- 3. Audit .....3
- 4. Black Powder.....5-7
- 5. Bylaws & Resolutions... ..5-7
- 6. Clubs & Associations.....10-12
- 7. Competitions Rules & Programs.....(Amended below)
- 8. Education & Training.....7-10
- 9. Elections.....3-5
- 10. Ethics.....5-7
- 11. Finance.....7-10
- 12. Grants-in-Aid.....5-7
- 13. Gun Collectors.....7-10
- 14. Hearings.....(Fixed by the Bylaws)...9
- 15. High Power Rifle.....5-7
- 16. Hunting & Wildlife Conservation.....10-12
- 17. International Competitions.....(NRA President appoints) 7
- 18. Junior & Collegiate Programs.....10-14
- 19. Law Enforcement Assistance.....7-10
- 20. Legal Affairs.....5-7
- 21. Legislative Policy.....10-15
- 22. Membership.....7-10
- 23. Nominating.....(Fixed by the Bylaws)..9
- 24. Pistol.....5-7
- 25. Protest .....5-7
- 26. Public Affairs.....10-12
- 27. Range Development.....7-10
- 28. Shotgun.....5-7
- 29. Silhouette.....12-14
- 30. Smallbore Rifle.....5-7
- 31. Urban Affairs.....7-10
- 32. Women's Policies.....7-10

33. Grassroots Development.....7-10  
34. Hospitality.....5  
35. Jeanne E. Bray Memorial Scholarship.....5  
36. Meeting Site Selection.....3  
37. Range Loan.....3  
38. Recreational Shooting.....5-7"

MOVED, That whenever possible, committee meetings be held at NRA Headquarters or in conjunction with a Board Meeting other than the Annual Meetings, and not in conjunction with a competition, convention, or any other event.

MOVED, That:

1. The practice of requesting reports (concerning effectiveness of individual committee members) and recommended appointments for committee members from Committee Chairman shall be continued.
2. If a new Chairman is appointed, the outgoing Chairman’s report shall be made available to him.
3. The new Chairman (if any), after reviewing the previous Chairman’s report and recommended appointments, may submit a supplemental report to the President, including recommended committee appointments.
4. Priority given to appointments, by both the President and the respective Chairmen, shall be expertise, knowledge, and experience in the areas of the respective committee’s responsibility.
5. Committee appointments shall be focused on seeking expertise within the NRA Board and Executive Council, reserving non-Board appointments for those committees that are unable to find suitable expertise among members of the Board and Council.
6. An extraordinary effort shall be made to reduce the number of non-Board committee members to a more cost-effective number.
7. An effort shall be made to restrict committee meetings at the Annual Meetings to an absolute necessity, in order to control costs.
8. Unless exceptional circumstances exist, every Committee Chairman shall be a member of the NRA Board of Directors or a member of the Executive Council.
9. A person shall be appointed to no more than two or three committees, depending on the intensity and work loads of the committees, as well as on the expertise and amount of spare time of the person.”

“MOVED, That the size of the Competition Rules & Programs Committee be determined by the number of Chairmen of all competition committees plus a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Competitions Rules & Programs Committee.”

**May 23-24, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the table of organization which outlines the number of committee members assigned to the High Power Rifle Committee and to the Smallbore Rifle Committee be increased by two in their upper range.

MOVED, That the Pistol Committee have its complement increased by two.

MOVED, That the Gun Collectors Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'To preserve the right of the people to acquire, possess and exhibit firearms; to encourage gun collecting organizations to affiliate with and to promote membership in the NRA; to encourage the conservation of firearms; to encourage the edification of NRA members and the public in the significance of firearms.'

MOVED, That the Junior Programs Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'Policies and programs for sustaining and expanding the interest and participation of Juniors in firearm safety, shooting sports and NRA membership.'

MOVED, That the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'Policies and programs specifically directed at the assistance of regularly constituted law enforcement and security agencies in the promotion of public security, public safety and public order, as well as assistance in firearms training, qualification, instructor school and police marksmanship competition. To advise counsel on law enforcement public relations programs.'

MOVED, That the Recreational Shooting Committee and the Special Shotgun Committee be combined into one (1) committee and be renamed the 'Sports Shooting Committee' and its responsibility statement read: 'To create programs and opportunities for grassroots, sports shooting for the purpose of encouraging participation in recreational and competition programs as a joint effort of the NRA and of NGB's of shooting sports, and to combine resources to ensure the preservation of the Second Amendment, and that the new Committee be established as a standing Committee.'

MOVED, That the Air Gun Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of international and U.S. type air gun programs with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.'

MOVED, The responsibility statement of the High Power Rifle Committee be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of High Power Rifle programs, including international type competitions, except silhouette, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public'.

MOVED, That the Pistol Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of U.S. and international type pistol programs, except air pistol, silhouette, action shooting and police programs, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public'.

MOVED, That the responsibility statement of the Shotgun Committee be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of competitive and non-competitive shotgun programs, including international skeet and international trap, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public'.

MOVED, That the Silhouette Committee responsibility statement be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of U.S. and international type programs of animal silhouette shooting programs, with the objective of stimulating greater interest and participation among NRA members and the general public'.

MOVED, The responsibility statement of the Smallbore Rifle Committee be changed to read: 'Policies and rules for the conduct of U.S. and international type Smallbore rifle programs, except silhouette, with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public'.

#### **October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors establish a Publications Policies Committee as a standing committee.

MOVED, That the following sentence be added to the description of the duties and responsibilities of the Action Shooting Committee: 'Policy level supervision of the NRA Bianchi Cup Competition and the NRA Action Shooting World Cup Competition'.

#### **May 22-23, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Publications Policies Committee's responsibilities be as follows:  
Responsibility - To ascertain and report to the board of Directors the policies of the Publications Division and to make recommendations thereon.

#### **September 9-10, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of directors hereby establishes Committee size limits for Publications Policies Committee at a basic number of five (5) members and a maximum number of seven (7) members, and that the limits of the Sports Shooting Committee be established at a basic number of five (5) members and a maximum number of seven (7).

#### **January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the responsibility statement of the Publications Policies Committee be amended to read" 'Review of the policies and programs of the Association regarding regularly issued publications directed to the Association's membership or substantial segments thereof. Such as *American Rifleman*, *American Hunter*, *American Guardian*, *Shooting Sports USA*, *Insights* and other publications of the Association'.

#### **September 26-27, 1998 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Responsibility Statement of the Hunting & Wildlife Conservation Committee be modified as follows: 'The development of educational programs relating to the management and utilization of our wildlife resources for hunting in its broadest aspects, including the right of hunters to own, possess and use firearms in the lawful pursuit of hunting with the objective of assisting hunters to realize maximum enjoyment of the out-of-door, while encouraging them to affiliate with the NRA.'

"MOVED, That the Responsibility Statement for the Sport Shooting Committee be changed to the following: 'The propose policies and strategies that invite future shooters to experience the enjoyment of sport shooting and that encourage grassroots participation in NRA recreational and competitive programs.'



**May 22, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Responsibility Statement for the NRA Publications Policies Committee, which is published in the *Official Directory*, be amended to change the words, *American Guardian to America’s 1st Freedom*.”

“MOVED, That the Air Gun Committee include representation from the 4-H, Boy Scouts of America, Reserve Officers Training Corps and the American Legion, at a minimum. These additions would increase the size of the Committee from its current five to a maximum of ten.”

**April 28, 2003 Board of Directors**

“RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors approve the following Audit Committee charter, as amended.” (Note: A copy of the Audit Committee Charter can be found in Appendix 1 and the April 28, 2003 BOD minutes pages 10-13 and pages 226-228).

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve the following (Publications Policy) Committee responsibility statement, effective immediately:

“Responsibility: Oversight and review of the policies and programs of the Association regarding regularly-issued publications directed to the Association’s members, or to substantial segments thereof as directed by the NRA Board of Directors. The Committee shall make necessary recommendations to the NRA Board of Directors for alterations to such policies and programs.”

**September 13, 2003 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, The adoption of the following Resolution which would change the responsibilities of the Publications Policies Committee as follows:

‘Responsibility: Review of the policies and programs of the Association regarding regularly issued publications and other programs, products and activities of the Publications Division directed to the Association’s membership or to the general public.’”

**January 7, 2006 Board of Directors Meeting**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association approve the following NRA Shotgun Committee Responsibility Statement: To propose policies and strategies that invite participation in the shotgun shooting sports in a cooperative manner with the National Governing bodies of those sports, thus promoting NRA to existing shotgun shooters while stimulating interest and participation in the shotgun sports to NRA members and the general public.”

**September 16, 2006 Board of Directors Meeting**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association approve the following NRA Shotgun Committee responsibility statement: ‘Responsibility: Policies and rules for the conduct of competitive and noncompetitive shotgun programs, including international skeet and international trap, and to propose policies and strategies that invite participation in the shotgun shooting sports in a cooperative manner with the National Governing Bodies of those sports, thus promoting NRA to existing shotgun shooters while stimulating interest and participation in the shotgun sports to NRA members and the general public.’”

**April 16, 2007 Board of Directors Meeting**

“MOVED, The adoption of the proposed (Bylaw) changes to add two new Standing Committees. One, a Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs and the other, the President’s Committee on

Advancement.”

**January 5, 2008 Board of Directors Meeting**

**Protest Committee**

*“Responsibility:* Final decision on all formal protests submitted in accordance with NRA competition rules, other than protests originating in those National Championships for which special Protest Committees or juries are established; and authorization of special firing positions or modified equipment for physically disabled competitors in NRA sanctioned matches; and authorization of Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUE) for those competitors using life sustaining prescription drugs in order to compete in International competition; and review documentation relating to possible suspension or expulsion from the NRA and forward with recommendations to Ethics Committee in accordance with the Bylaws”

**May 18, 2009 Board of Directors Meeting**

**Shooters With Disabilities Committee**

*“Responsibility:* Policies, programs and strategies specifically directed and designed to (1) increase participation by persons with physical disabilities in the shooting sports; and (2) to strengthen and promote NRA programs and membership among Americans with physical disabilities, especially those military veterans with service-related physical disabilities.”

**September 17, 2011 Board of Directors Meeting**

“Moved, That the Board of Directors amend Article XI, Sec. 1 (a) of the Bylaws by removing ‘Presidents Committee on Advancement from the list of Standing Committees.”

**January 7, 2012 Board of Directors**

“Moved, That the Board of Directors amend the Area of Responsibility of the Range Development Committee to include informal shooting on public and private lands.”

**May 6, 2013 Board of Directors**

“Amend Article XI, Section 1 (a) by striking Shooters with Disabilities and insert in lieu thereof Adaptive Shooting Sports.”

**January 10, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve a Bylaws amendment proposal to amend Article XI, Section 1(a) by striking ‘Adaptive Shooting Sports’ and inserting in its stead, ‘Disabled Shooting Sports.’”

**January 10, 2015 Board of Directors**

**(1) Action Shooting Committee**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduction of action shooting programs (including national and international type championships)with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public. Policy level supervision of the NRA Bianchi Cup Competition and the NRA Action Shooting World Competition.

**(3) Air Gun Committee (5-7)**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of international and U.S. type air gun programs

(including national and international championships) with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**(17) High Power Rifle Committee (7-9)**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of high power rifle programs, including international type competitions, except silhouette, (including national and international championships) with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**(19) Law Enforcement Assistance Committee (7-10)**

*Responsibility:* Policies and programs (including NRA PCC and TPC National Police Shooting Championships and World Team Championships) specifically directed as the assistance of regularly constituted law enforcement and security agencies in the promotion of public security, public safety and public order, as well as assistance in firearms training, qualification, instructor school and police marksmanship competitions, to advise and counsel law enforcement public relations programs.

**(25) Pistol Committee (7-9)**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of the U.S. and international type pistol programs, except air pistol, silhouette, action shooting and police programs, (including national and international championships) with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**(32) Smallbore Rifle Committee (7-9)**

*Responsibility:* Policies and rules for the conduct of competitive U.S. and international type smallbore rifle programs, except silhouette, (including national and international championships) with the objective of stimulating interest and participation among NRA members and the general public.

**September 12, 2015 Board of Directors Meeting**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors amend Article XI, Section 1(a) of the Bylaws by striking ‘Urban Affairs’ and inserting in its stead ‘Outreach’.”

**2. SPECIAL COMMITTEES**

**Grievance Review Committee**

*Responsibility:* To review and make final decisions on non-competition grievances in connection with international competitions. Such matters come to the Grievance Review Committee only on the appeal of a decision by a Grievance Committee in accordance with the NRA Policies and Procedures for the Exercise of its Responsibilities as the National Governing Body for the Sport of Shooting in the United States of America.

**Hospitality Committee**

*Responsibility:* Assistance to the staff in plans and programs for hospitality in connection with the Annual Meetings.

Meeting Site Selection Committee (Superseded)

*Responsibility:* The recommendation of dates and sites for Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Annual Meetings. (This committee is to be composed of three Directors.)

February 3-4, 1990 Board of DirectorsOfficer's Compensation Committee

MOVED, That an Officer's Compensation Committee of not more than five (5) members of the NRA Board, with staggered three-year terms, be nominated by the President, and elected by the Board, to annually evaluate the performance and recommend appropriate compensation of the three (3) elected and two (2) appointed salaried Officers.

Range Loan Committee

*Responsibility:* Conduct and monitor the program to assist NRA affiliated clubs and associations with the development, construction or improvement of ranges, by lending funds within the limits established by the Board of Directors. (This committee is to be composed of three Directors.)

May 21, 2001 Board of Directors

'RESOLVED, That NRA's Strategic Plan be amended to add the following goal: "Strengthen and promote NRA programs and membership among the United States military, veterans, their families and related organizations;" and, be it further

RESOLVED, That a Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs be appointed by the President and charged with responsibility for reviewing the progress achieved in reaching the goal set forth above, at least annually. Said Special Committee will automatically 'sunset' at the commencement of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors three (3) years hence."

**D. CODE OF ETHICS**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors (Superseded)

To further the integrity and ethical conduct in the affairs of the National Rifle Association, this Code of Conduct and Ethics shall apply to members of the Board of Directors and Executive Council, officers of the Association, members of committees and candidates for office in the Association.

**Proscribed Conduct.** - Conduct warranting investigation and disciplinary action includes, without limitation:

Abusing one's position as a Director or officer for personal aggrandizement or preferment or private benefit or for the benefit of other persons or organizations; dereliction of one's fiduciary obligations to the Association; illegal or dishonest conduct; willfully misrepresenting the business, deliberations or affairs of the Board of Directors, the Association or its good name and reputation; willful false or unsupported allegations of misconduct against a member of the Board of Directors, Executive Council or officers; willfully making false statements or misrepresentations; violating one's obligation of loyalty to the Association; with due recognition of one's right to a difference of opinion, disparagement of the Board of Directors, the Executive Council, the Association or its officers; other good cause.

January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors

MOVED, That the Code of Conduct and Ethics shall be published on the inside back page of the Bylaws of the Association, the inside back page of the Official Directory of the Association.

and in the Official Journal.

**January 9, 2016 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, To approve and adopt the Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transaction Policy as set out in your package."

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transaction Policy

I. PURPOSE

All National Rifle Association of America directors, officers, and staff owe a duty of loyalty to the NRA and must act in good faith and in the NRA's best interests, rather than in their own interests or the interests of another entity or person, and must comply with applicable legal requirements. Those requirements include the proper oversight and approval of "related party transactions" between the NRA and its officers, directors, and employees. The purpose of this Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transaction Policy is to establish procedures for monitoring, reporting, and review of conflicts of interest and related party transactions.

II. APPLICABILITY

"Related party" means (i) any director, officer, or key employee of the NRA or any affiliate of the NRA; (ii) any relative of any director, officer, or key employee of the NRA or any affiliate of the NRA; or (iii) any entity in which any individual described in (i) and (ii) has a 35 % or greater ownership or beneficial interest or, in the case of a partnership or professional corporation, a direct or indirect ownership interest in excess of 5 %.

"Related party transaction" means any transaction, agreement, or any other arrangement in which a related party has a financial interest and in which the NRA or any affiliate of NRA is a participant.

This policy applies to any person who at any time during the past five years was:

1. A director of the NRA or an "affiliate." An "affiliate" is a person or entity that is directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controlled by, in control of, or under common control with the NRA. Presently this includes the NRA Special Contribution Fund (the Whittington Center), NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund, The NRA Foundation, and NRA Freedom Action Foundation.
2. An officer of the NRA or an affiliate.
3. A "key employee" of the NRA or an affiliate. A "key employee" is an employee who is in a position to exercise substantial influence over the NRA and, other than NRA directors and NRA officers, may include, without limitation, a person who: (i) has authority to control a substantial portion of the NRA's capital expenditures, operating budget or employee compensation, (ii) manages a discrete segment or activity of the NRA that represents a substantial portion of the

activities, assets, income or expenses of the NRA (as compared to the NRA as a whole); and (iii) receives annual compensation greater than \$150,000 from the NRA. Persons who qualify as "key employees" of the NRA will be so notified by the NRA.

4. A "relative" of any of the foregoing persons. A "relative" is a (i) spouse, ancestor, child (whether natural or adopted), grandchild, great-grandchild, sibling (whether whole- or half-blood), or domestic partner, or (ii) spouse or domestic partner of a child (whether natural or adopted), grandchild, great-grandchild or sibling (whether whole-blood or half-blood).

5. A "substantial contributor" to the NRA or an affiliate. This is defined as a person who contributed more than 2% of the total contributions received by the NRA or an affiliate within a calendar year. Persons who qualify as "substantial contributors" to the NRA will be so notified by the NRA.

This policy also applies to any entity in which any of the foregoing persons has a 35% or greater ownership or beneficial interest or, in the case of a partnership or professional corporation, a direct or indirect ownership interest in excess of 5%.

Any person or entity described in paragraphs 1 to 5 shall be referred to as a "Covered Person."

### III. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest arises whenever the interests of the NRA come into conflict with a financial or personal interest of a Covered Person, or otherwise whenever a Covered Person's personal or financial interest could be reasonably viewed as affecting his or her objectivity or independence in fulfilling their duties to the NRA.

While it is not possible to describe or anticipate all the circumstances that might involve a conflict of interest, a conflict of interest *may* arise when a Covered Person, directly or indirectly:

1. Has an interest (financial or otherwise) in a transaction, agreement, or any other arrangement in which the NRA or any affiliate participates.
2. Has a compensation arrangement with the NRA or an affiliate, or other interest in a transaction with the NRA or an affiliate.
3. Has a compensation arrangement or other interest in or affiliation with any entity or individual that: (i) sells goods or services to, or purchases goods or services from, the NRA or an affiliate; (ii) competes with the NRA or an affiliate; or (iii) the NRA or an affiliate has, or is negotiating, or contemplating negotiating, any other transaction or arrangement with.
4. Has the ability to use his or her position, or confidential information or the assets of the NRA or an affiliate, to his or her (or an affiliated party's) personal advantage or for an improper or illegal purpose.
5. Has solicited or accepted any gift, entertainment, or other favor where such gift might create the appearance of influence on the Covered Person (other than gifts of nominal value, which are clearly tokens of respect and friendship unrelated to any particular transaction. Nominal

value is market value of \$250 or less).

6. Has acquired any property or other rights in which the NRA has, or the Covered Person knows or has reason to believe at the time of acquisition that the NRA is likely to have, an interest.
7. Has an opportunity related to the activities of the NRA that is available to the NRA or to the Covered Person, unless the NRA Board of Directors or NRA Audit Committee has made an informed decision that the NRA will not pursue that opportunity.
8. Is indebted to the NRA, other than for amounts due for ordinary travel and expense advances.
9. Is subject to any other circumstance that may, in fact or in appearance, make it difficult for the Covered Person to exercise independent, objective judgment or otherwise effectively perform its duties to the NRA.

#### IV. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE AND QUESTIONNAIRE

All material facts related to conflicts of interest (including the nature of your interest and information about any proposed transaction or other arrangement) are required to be disclosed in good faith and in writing to the NRA Audit Committee. Contact Thomas R. Tedrick, [REDACTED], secretary of the NRA Audit Committee. Disclosures should be made in advance, before any action is taken on the matter. Conflict identification and analysis can be difficult and, therefore, you are at all times expected to err on the side of caution and disclose all instances where a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict exists, even if you do not believe that there is an actual conflict.

Each current officer and director of the NRA, as well as each candidate for the NRA Board of Directors (prior to his or her initial election), must submit to the Secretary of the NRA at least once per year (and updated as appropriate) a questionnaire prescribed by the Secretary of the NRA asking about potential conflicts of interest to the extent required by law. The Secretary shall provide copies of all completed statements to the Chairman of the NRA Audit Committee.

In addition, this policy shall be distributed annually to each officer, director, and key employee of the NRA.

#### V. REVIEW AND APPROVAL

The NRA Audit Committee will review all transactions that involve potential conflicts of interest and determine whether to approve or ratify such transactions. The NRA Audit Committee may only approve the underlying transaction if it determines that such transaction, under the terms and within the circumstances and conditions presented, is fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the NRA. In making its determination, the NRA Audit Committee will consider, without limitation:

1. Alternative transactions to the extent available.
2. The NRA's mission and resources.

3. The possibility of creating an appearance of impropriety that might impair the confidence in, or the reputation of, the NRA (even if there is no actual conflict or wrongdoing).
4. Whether the conflict may result in any private inurement, excess benefit transaction, or impermissible private benefit under laws applicable to tax-exempt organizations.

The approval of any transaction that is subject to this policy shall require the approval of at least a majority of the members of the NRA Audit Committee present and voting at the meeting.

Persons with an interest in any transaction under review by the NRA Audit Committee are not permitted to be present at or participate in any deliberations or voting by the NRA Audit Committee with respect to the matter giving rise to the potential conflict, and must not attempt to influence improperly the deliberation or voting on such matter. In appropriate circumstances, any such person may be called upon to provide information relevant to the approval of the transaction prior to the commencement of deliberations or voting on the transaction.

Approval is usually not required for (a) de minimis transactions, (b) transactions or activities that are undertaken in the ordinary course of business by NRA staff, (c) benefits provided to a related party solely as a member of a class that the NRA intends to benefit as part of the accomplishment of its mission, (d) transactions related to compensation of employees or reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred by a related party on behalf of the NRA; or (e) officer compensation pursuant to Article V, Section 6 of the NRA Bylaws.

For purposes of the previous paragraph, a transaction or activity is in the "ordinary course of business" if it is consistent either with the NRA's consistently applied past practices in similar transactions or with common practices in the fields in which the NRA operates. Factors in determining whether a transaction or activity is in the "ordinary course of business" include whether the transaction is customary, normal, and routine; the NRA's longstanding practice of engaging in such transactions; the frequency of similar transactions in the past; the amount of money involved; whether the transaction relates to the main purposes of the NRA; whether the transaction is incidental to officer's or director's role with NRA; and whether the transaction is in good faith and without unjustified favoritism.

In the event the NRA or a Covered Person in error enters into or otherwise participates in a conflict of interest transaction that requires pre-approval by the NRA Audit Committee pursuant to this Policy, such transaction shall promptly upon discovery of such error be presented to the NRA Audit Committee for its review and the NRA Audit Committee shall consider, if appropriate, whether to (i) ratify such transaction, (ii) direct the rescission or modification of the transaction, (iii) take any disciplinary action, or (iv) make changes to the NRA's controls and procedures in connection with such error.

## VI. RECORDS

The minutes of the NRA Audit Committee meeting during which a potential or actual conflict of interest is disclosed or discussed shall be documented contemporaneously with the meeting and reflect the name of the Covered Person, the nature of the conflict, and details of the deliberations of the disinterested directors (such as documents reviewed, any alternatives considered, comparative costs or bids, market value information, and other factors considered in deliberations) and the resolution of the conflict including any ongoing procedures to manage any



conflict that was approved. The interested person shall only be informed of the final decision and not of particular directors' positions or how they voted. In addition, certain related party transactions are required to be disclosed in the notes to the NRA's audited financial statements and its annual federal tax filing on Form 990, as well as on various state filings, such as registrations for charitable solicitation.

## VII. COMPLIANCE

If the NRA Audit Committee has reasonable cause to believe that a Covered Person has failed to comply with this policy, it may make such further investigation as may be warranted in the circumstances. If the Audit Committee determines that a Covered Person has failed to comply with this policy, it shall take appropriate action under the NRA Bylaws or applicable law.

## VIII. POLICY ADOPTION AND OVERSIGHT

The NRA Audit Committee is responsible for providing oversight of the adoption and implementation of, and compliance with this policy. Only directors satisfying the definition of "independence" pursuant to applicable law are permitted to participate in any deliberations or voting on matters relating to this policy. An "independent director" is defined to mean a member of the NRA Board of Directors who satisfies the following requirements:

1. Is not, and has not been within the last three years, an employee of the NRA or an affiliate of the NRA, and does not have a relative who is, or has been within the last three years, a key employee of the NRA or an affiliate of the NRA;
2. Has not received and does not have a relative who has received, in any of the last three fiscal years, more than \$10,000 in direct compensation from the NRA or an affiliate of the NRA (not including reasonable compensation or reimbursement for services as a director);
3. Is not a current employee of or does not have a substantial financial interest in, and does not have a relative who is a current officer of or has a substantial financial interest in, any entity that has made payments to or received payments from the NRA or an affiliate of the NRA for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the lesser of: (a) \$25,000 or (b) 2% of such entity's consolidated gross revenue (which payments do not include charitable contributions), unless such payments are for services which the NRA performs as part of its nonprofit purposes, provided that such services are available to individual members of the public on the same terms.

This Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transaction Policy was adopted by the NRA Board of Directors on the 9 day of January, 2016.

### **E. MEETINGS (ATTENDANCE, AUTHORIZATION, EXECUTIVE SESSION, MINUTES, TRANSCRIPTS, SPECIAL PROCEDURES)**

#### **April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That in accord with the existing policy, all published meetings of this Association and its committees are open to all Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Council.

MOVED, That to improve the efficiency and operational procedure of NRA committee meetings,

it is recommended that, insofar as practicable, the committee folders be in the hands of each committee member at least ten days prior to the scheduled date of the committee meeting.

**September 22-23, 1973 Board of Directors** (Superseded April 26-27, 1993)

MOVED, That as a matter of policy the High Power Rifle Committee meet at the time and place of the high power rifle phase of the annual national championships. This meeting should convene early in the individual championships in order to address business at hand; then recess to reconvene after the individual championships, to address matters uncovered during the competition.

**April 5-6, 1976 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors authorize, that in the future, the Women's Hospitality Committee be allowed to meet in the host city during the advance planning stages and also be authorized to arrive one (1) day in advance of the Annual Meeting to finalize their preparations.

MOVED, That the Grants-In-Aid Committee be given the authority to pass on applications for grants-in-aid within the limits of appropriated funds.

**October 15-16, 1977 Executive Committee**

RESOLVED, That it is the sense and desire of the Board of Directors to secure the full participation of Directors in the governing and policy decisions of the Association, and to further encourage this participation, it is

FURTHER RESOLVED, That during meetings of the Executive Committee, when that body determines to conduct its business in executive session, members of the Board of Directors who are not members of the Executive Committee shall be entitled to attend such executive session as a matter of right.

**October 18-19, 1980 Board of Directors** (Amended September 19-20, 1987 BOD meeting)

MOVED, That the Secretary be authorized to provide a copy of the transcript of any meeting of the Association, or any portion thereof, to any member of the Board of Directors, the Executive Council, or the Officers, pursuant to a request in writing.

**May 4-5, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all future meetings of this body begin and end with a nondenominational prayer, invoking the wisdom and guidance of the Almighty in our deliberations and actions, and the pledge of allegiance to the flag.

**April 5-6, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors interpret the word "approximately" as contained in the amendment to the Bylaws passed by members (to establish the dates of the two (2) Board meetings after the Annual Meetings) as being within a maximum of forty-five (45) days, and that with that caveat, we direct the Staff to set the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That approved minutes of Board meetings, within a twelve month period of time, be made available to NRA members in good standing who request the same in writing when said members have paid a fee sufficient to cover printing and postage and that their availability be published in the Official Journal.

**September 19-20, 1987 Board of Directors**

That the NRA Secretary continue to furnish to Board Members a limited number of pages (30-40) upon written request and allow Board Members to review transcripts in the office. Complete meeting transcripts will not be released.

**January 23-24, 1988 Board of Directors** (Superseded April 16, 2007)

MOVED, That the recording of the proceedings of the meeting be prohibited except by the official recorder.

**October 1-2, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, wherever a Committee Chairman is appointed to the Competition Rules & Programs committee and cannot attend a meeting, the NRA Secretary is to take steps necessary to allow the Vice Chairman to attend and to vote in the absence of the Chairman.

**April 26-27, 1993 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That whenever possible, committee meetings be held at NRA Headquarters or in conjunction with a Board Meeting other than the Annual Meetings, and not in conjunction with a competition, convention, or any other event.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any sensitive and confidential material be taken from the room by the Board members so it cannot be picked up by others."

MOVED, That the NRA Secretary be directed to provide copies of the written transcript of any Board of Directors meeting to any Director requesting such transcripts in writing. If the amount of pages exceeds forty (40), that Director shall reimburse the Association for the cost of the copies plus postage.

MOVED, That the town hall meeting now approved by the Board for the evening after the Board of Directors meeting be moved to an evening before the Board of Directors meeting.

**May 22-23, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Secretary provide the minutes to all Board members within sixty (60) days of adjournment of every Board meeting.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Town Hall meeting may be called and scheduled in conjunction with Board meetings upon the request of a Director and upon approval of the President by the same procedure by which a Board Committee meeting is requested and scheduled.

**April 22-23, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The following Resolution:

WHEREAS, To ensure that all NRA Directors are fully informed of proposed amendments to the NRA Bylaws that are to be considered for adoption at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, procedures below will be followed to implement the requirements of advance notice required by the provisions of Article XV, Section 1 of the Bylaws; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That any proposed amendments to the Bylaws submitted in writing at a meeting of the Board of Directors to be considered at the next meeting of the Board (a) shall be announced to the Board by the Secretary at the same meeting, and (b) shall, in addition, be recorded in the official minutes of that meeting.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the oath of office for all Board members and officers be as follows:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, especially the individual, inalienable and constitutional right of self-defense of person and property as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

I further swear or affirm to uphold, adhere and pursue the purposes and objectives as set out in Article II of the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association of America to the best of my ability so help me God.

**April 16, 2007 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That photographing, transcribing, audio or video recordings of NRA Board of Directors meetings shall be prohibited by all persons other than the Official recorder and photographer, except as otherwise authorized by the Chair

**F. AGENDAS, RESOLUTIONS, REPORTS, REQUESTS**

**November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors** (Superseded at the October 2-3, 1993 BOD meeting)

MOVED, That a cutoff date for submission of proposed resolutions be established as not less than thirty (30) days prior to the next meeting of the Board of Directors except those resolutions pertaining to individuals and of an emergency nature.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any division, committee, office, component or activity of the Association seeking budget approval by the Finance Committee shall submit and distribute such request to the Finance Committee at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting of the Finance Committee at which such budget request will be considered. However, if good cause is shown for any delay, the Finance Committee shall nevertheless consider the budget request. The Executive Vice President and each unit so described above review the expected growth prediction of the five-year projection and prepare plans, programs and budget proposals to provide services to the membership equal to or improved over current services during the five-year period.

**May 1-2, 1989 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, An orderly process for the cataloging, keeping and summarizing of resolutions would be most beneficial to the National Rifle Association; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That, effective January 1, 1989, upon passage of a resolution, the Secretary of the National Rifle Association shall formally designate all resolutions by year and serial order of adoption within each year, and shall make and preserve at least two (2) permanent volumes containing the resolutions adopted each year; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary shall cause to be prepared a summary reference booklet of all resolutions adopted, except memorial resolutions or resolutions that do not contain a policy statement of the National Rifle Association, and said summary booklet shall index and briefly summarize the resolutions, and shall be distributed to Board members and senior staff and, upon request, shall be available to members. Said reference booklet shall be brought up to date each year.

**October 2-3, 1993 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That resolutions to come before the NRA Board of Directors, shall be presented before noon each day of a Board meeting.

**April 22-23, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The following Resolution:

WHEREAS, To ensure that all NRA Directors are fully informed of proposed amendments to the NRA Bylaws that are to be considered for adoption at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, procedures below will be followed to implement the requirements of advance notice required by the provisions of Article XV, Section 1 of the Bylaws; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That any proposed amendments to the Bylaws submitted in writing at a meeting of the Board of Directors to be considered at the next meeting of the Board (a) shall be announced to the Board by the Secretary at the same meeting, and (b) shall, in addition, be recorded in the official minutes of that meeting.

**April 22-23, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The following Resolution:

The Executive Vice President is respectfully requested to extend the coverage of the Staff Responsibility and Progress Report contained in his Report to the Board at each meeting to include all Board of Director requests, Resolutions and directives, until they have been completely implemented by the staff or have been limited, amended, or canceled by Board action, so that we get an up-to-date Report at each meeting on the open files relating to Board actions that have been taken in the past.

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That is the consensus of the Finance Committee that the release and distribution of internal financial documents, except for the distribution within the NRA for which it was intended, is detrimental to the well-being of the NRA, and therefore, all documents of a financial nature will be considered "Confidential and Proprietary."

**April 29, 2002 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Officers Reports only be sent to Directors that make a request."

**G. ANNUAL MEETINGS**

**September 22-23, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA make every effort to provide an Annual Meetings Banquet Speaker of quality and one sympathetic to the aims and purposes of NRA.

**July 7-8, 1978 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the following wording be used as the admission requirement for the NRA Exhibit Hall: Admissions Requirement - Exhibit booths are open to persons, firms and corporations who regularly sell products or services related to the training, sporting and recreational activities of the NRA. The same careful requirements for acceptance of advertising in the American Rifleman magazine will govern admission as an exhibitor to the NRA exhibit hall.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Annual Meetings of the National Rifle Association not be scheduled on the third weekend in May in any year hereafter to the extent that commitments have not already been made.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The Annual Meetings of the National Rifle Association attract thousands of attendees who spend millions of dollars at the convention city; and

WHEREAS, Competition is intense nationwide to attract meetings of the NRA; and

WHEREAS, It is the expressed desire of the membership of the NRA that the Association should support those in government who share the NRA's commitment to fundamental liberties and deny support to those who fail to share that commitment; now, therefore; be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled this 29th day of May 1984, hereby establishes the following policy: "Insofar as possible, NRA Annual Meetings shall be held in locations where the prevailing laws and ordinances generally reflect the purposes and objectives of the NRA"; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be published in the Official Journal, and that the Executive Vice President and the Secretary be directed to take all appropriate steps to insure the wide dissemination of this resolution among the various representatives of potential convention cities in the United States.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That since women's events and attractions have been well attended at previous NRA Annual Meetings, the Executive Vice President be requested to plan and hold a women's event and that it be a planned part of each NRA Annual Meeting and be advertised as such.

**January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the oldest and youngest NRA Life members in attendance at all future Annual Meetings be recognized with a suitable plaque.

**April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA continue the practice of honoring the youngest and oldest Life members at future Annual Meetings.

**September 19-20, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That beginning in 1988 a briefing session for newly elected directors be held annually during the Annual Meetings prior to the first meeting of the Board of Directors.

**January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors direct the Executive Vice President to investigate the feasibility of a special women's booth, for the purposes of promotion and recruitment, at the NRA Annual Meetings beginning in 1992, sooner if possible; and further that once established, the women's booth be utilized at each Annual Meeting thereafter.

MOVED, That the Association continue to support and hold the Prayer Breakfast at the Annual Meetings but not expend corporate dollars on that breakfast.

**February 4-5, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That we schedule a prayer breakfast in connection with the NRA Convention and that it be established as an annual custom and be effective in 1996 and that it will be established so it is self-supporting.

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That a representative of the recipient of the Outstanding Camp Award, Outstanding High School Shooting Club Award, Outstanding Collegiate Shooting Club Award and the Outstanding Friends of NRA Committee Award be invited the Annual Awards Luncheon held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting at the Association's expense, as is customary."

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That balloting for the 76th Director will begin in the Membership Verification Room on Friday at 9:00 am and close at 6:00 pm. Balloting will resume Saturday in the Annual Meeting of Members hall at 10:00 am and conclude at 4:00 pm or upon adjournment, whichever is later.

**H. REIMBURSEMENT FOR ATTENDANCE AT OFFICIAL MEETINGS****April 10, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Officers' wives who attended the 1964 Annual Meetings, and who will attend future NRA Annual Meetings, be designated official hostesses and be entitled to reimbursement for authorized expenditures.

**December 4-5, 1965 Executive Committee (Revised July 9, 1977 Executive Committee),  
(Revised January 24, 1988 Board of Directors)**

MOVED, That reimbursement for official travel on behalf of NRA be on the following basis:

**Transportation** - Actual cost of public transportation (air, rail, bus, limousine, taxicab) from home and return or 20¢ per mile for private conveyance, except that the total of all expenses for travel (food, lodging, tolls, parking, gasoline, oil, etc.) may not exceed the round trip cost of public transportation.

**Other Expenses** - Actual expenses not to exceed the amount specified per day for the number of days authorized in the official notice of the meetings.

**Reimbursement Guide**

- (1) Travel must be authorized in advance by official notice. No amounts will be charged to NRA without specific approval. All claims must be submitted within ninety (90) days.

- (2) Expenses which will be reimbursed are confined to those essential to the transacting of official business.
- (3) Except under unusual circumstances, reimbursement for use of private conveyance, including rented car, to and from airport will be allowed in an amount not to exceed 24¢ per mile. Mileage will be paid to only one (1) of two (2) or more individuals traveling together in the same vehicle.
- (4) When rooms are shared by dependents, reimbursement will not exceed the single rate.
- (5) "Other Expenses" include all expenses except public transportation or mileage.

#### **January 26-27, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all authorized air travel by the Board of Directors, Executive Council and Committee members attending official meetings be at coach fare. Any special circumstances requiring a variance from this policy must be approved by the Executive Vice President. That all Board of Directors, Executive Council and Committee members be encouraged to plan their travel at least thirty days in advance in order to take advantage of the best discounted air fares.

#### **September 19-20, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the maximum reimbursement for attending official meetings be changed from \$125 to \$150 effective this Board meeting.

MOVED, That the mileage allowance for use of a personal automobile while on official business be 28¢ per mile effective this Board meeting.

#### **February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That effective February 1, 1997, the NRA will reimburse business mileage at the standard mileage rate accepted by IRS of 31.315 cents per mile and will set a policy to automatically implement the standard mileage rate in the future to coincide with any changes made to that rate pursuant to IRS regulations.

### **I. ACCIDENT, TRAVEL, AND INDEMNIFICATION INSURANCE**

#### **August 26-27, 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That an expenditure of approximately \$2,000 be authorized for the purpose of travel insurance for members of the Board of Directors, Executive Council and Committee members, while on official business.

#### **April 8, 1966 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the accident insurance policy for members of the NRA Official Family be changed to provide that with respect to members of the Executive Committee and Executive Council coverage will apply to all travel outside of the insured person's city of residence "while on the business of the NRA" and that a continuing study be made of NRA insurance needs.

#### **October 15-16, 1977 Executive Committee**



RESOLVED, That the proper officers of this Association be, and hereby are, authorized to purchase and maintain insurance, in accordance with the provisions of Section 727 of the New York Not-for Profit Corporation Law;

- (1) to indemnify the Association for any obligation which it incurs as a result of the indemnification of directors and officers under the provisions of Section 727 of the New York Not-for-Profit Law, and
- (2) to indemnify Directors and officers in instances in which they may be entitled to be indemnified by the Association under the provisions of Section 727 of the New York Non-for-Profit Corporation Law, and
- (3) to indemnify Directors and officers in instances in which they may not otherwise be indemnified by the Association under the provisions of Section 727 of the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, provided the contract of insurance covering such Directors and officers provides in a manner acceptable to the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York for a retention amount and for co-insurance.

#### **J. LEGAL PROCEDURES**

##### **April 5-6, 1976 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That henceforth no funds of the NRA or any component thereof shall ever be used to challenge or thwart the official acts of the Management Committee, the Executive Committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Council or any duly authorized official of the Association. If any individual, whether or not an official of the Association, chooses to bring such legal action, it shall be at his own personal expense.

##### **May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board approve and authorize the National Rifle Association to and do represent any Director or officer made a party to any action or proceeding as a result of that person serving in such capacity.

##### **September 25-16, 1999 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That in making any decision involving hiring referral trial counsel, the Executive Vice President shall consult with NRA’s General Counsel and NRA’s regularly-retained outside counsel. Such consultation shall include consideration of coverage that may be afforded by any applicable policy of insurance and any defense provided thereunder.”

#### **K. BOARD NOMINEE GUIDELINES, REGULATIONS AND ELECTION**

##### **July 14, 1979 Executive Committee**

MOVED, when validating petitions submitted to him, the Secretary is prohibited from adding to or altering any information on them, including the correction of names or addresses of signees or the insertion of the member's identification number.

##### **April 12, 1980 Meeting of Members**

MOVED, That the numerical vote count for the election of Directors be published in the Official Journal.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors (Superseded January 23-24, 1999)**

MOVED, That when the biographies submitted to the Association contain willful misrepresentation and upon refusal of the originator to correct the biography, the Secretary of the Association is authorized to inform the originator that the biography is unacceptable and to reject it.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors go on record supporting the opinion of the Secretary and the General Counsel that an individual can state the method of nomination within their biographical sketch.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors (Superseded January 23-24, 1999)**

MOVED, That the guidelines for submission of biographical material by candidates for election to the Board of Directors is as follows:

- (1) Biographical material may contain no more than 150 words excluding name and address.
- (2) It must be biographical and not a campaign message.
- (3) A biographical sketch may contain no endorsements. The Secretary is authorized and directed to delete all material which does not comply with these guidelines.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the current policy of the NRA Board of Directors pertaining to the endorsement of candidates for election to the Board of Directors be changed as follows, with the change to become effective for the 1988 Board of Directors election:

Candidates for election to the NRA Board of Directors who receive the endorsement of one (1) or more NRA State Associations, have the right to include the endorsement in their published biography for such election, provided that each endorsement is filed in writing with the NRA Secretary and signed by an authorized officer of that State Association.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors (Superseded January 23-24, 1999 BOD meeting)**

MOVED, To delete the words 'it must be biographical and not a campaign message' from the January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors Policy Statement about guidelines for submission of biographical material by candidates for election to the Board of Directors.

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors (Superseded September 25-26, 1999 BOD meeting)**

MOVED, That the Committee Report prepared by the Chairman be published next to the ballot.

**September 9-10, 1995 Board of Directors (Superseded September 14-15 BOD meeting)**

MOVED, That the Nominating Committee Report is public information and shall be distributed to all NRA state associations. The Report shall be made available to parties requesting it.

MOVED, That the Board cause the Report of the Nominating Committee to be published in the *American Rifleman* and the *American Hunter* in the same issue on the page facing the official ballot and shall also accompany all mailed ballots.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The Nominating Committee Report, written by its Chairman, shall be distributed to all NRA state associations and all members requesting it. In addition, the Nominating Committee Report shall be published in the American Rifleman and the American Hunter issue in which the official ballot is published on the page facing the official ballot and a copy of the Nominating Committee Report shall accompany all mailed ballots. Candidates shall be listed in the Nominating Committee Report in alphabetical order in the American Rifleman and in reverse alphabetical order in the American Hunter.

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors (Amended November 3, 2001 and January 7, 2006 BOD meetings)**

MOVED, That balloting for the 76th Director will begin in the Member Verification Room on Friday at 9:00 am and close at 6:00 pm. Balloting will resume Saturday in the Annual Meeting of Members hall at 10:00 am and conclude at 4:00 pm or upon adjournment, whichever is later.

"MOVED, That the internal political advertising rates in the Official Journals be calculated just as any other regional buy based on the established/budgeted approved in-house advertising rates for the year/issue in which the political advertisement is to appear. All advertisements must be provided according to the established specifications of the NRA Publications Division. No corrections, additions, changes, conversions, etc. will be done by the NRA staff. Insertion orders and reproduction materials must be in the hands of the NRA Secretary no later than the advertising order deadline published in the advertising rate card for each title.

Ads must be shipped directly to the NRA Secretary in a package marked, '**CONFIDENTIAL, To Be Opened By Addressee Only.**' Upon receipt, the NRA Secretary will review the ads for policy adherence, verification of position requests and availability and will then hand deliver the ads to the Advertising Director, NRA Publications Division for material specification verification and storage in a secure file. NRA internal political ads are treated as confidential material and seen only by the NRA Secretary and the Advertising Director, NRA Publications. The Advertising Director, NRA Publications Division, will ship the reproduction material to the printing facility with the final blue line for the issue the ad is to appear in."

"MOVED, That it shall be the policy of the National Rifle Association of America that no advertisement or other written material concerning the candidacy of any person or persons for any elected Office of the Association, or concerning any matter upon which the membership may vote, shall appear in the Official Journal or any publication of the Association, unless the words "Paid Political Advertisement" and "Paid" for by (name of the sponsor or treasurer), (address of the sponsor or treasurer)," appear conspicuously at the bottom of any such advertisement or other written material in bold face type no smaller than Times Roman size 9 pt type; and further that this policy will not be applicable to the publication of any report of any official standing or ad hoc Committee of the Association concerning any such candidacy, nor to any such matter to be voted upon by the membership."

"MOVED, That the guidelines for submission of biographical material by candidates for election to the Board of Directors are as follows:

- (1) It must be biographical and not a campaign message.
- (2) Biographical material shall not contain more than 150 words, excluding name and

address.

- (3) Candidates for election to the NRA Board of Directors who receive the endorsement of any NRA affiliated organization, have the right to include the endorsement in their published biography for such election, provided that each endorsement is filed in writing with the NRA Secretary and signed by an authorized officer of that affiliate. No other endorsements are authorized.
- (4) The Secretary is authorized and directed to delete all material that does not comply with paragraphs (1), (2) and (3).
- (5) The Secretary is authorized to determine the appropriateness of any candidate biography submitted, and the decision of the Secretary shall be final, subject to appeal in accordance with the Bylaws. When the biographies submitted to the Association contain any misrepresentation, and upon refusal of the originator to correct the biography, the Secretary of the Association is authorized to inform the originator that the biography is unacceptable, and to reject it."

"MOVED, That the following official administrative procedure regarding Nominating Petitions be adopted by the Board of Directors:

1. The Secretary's Office shall issue instructions outlining the guidelines and procedures for nomination of directors by petition, which must be adhered to.
2. All candidates must fill out and return the official permission card (which may not be duplicated) in order to authorize petitions to be circulated on their behalf.
3. Only official petition forms provided by the Secretary's Office, which may be duplicated in full size, may be used for petition signatures.
4. No more than one signature by any member shall be counted on an official petition for a candidate.
5. Only original signatures on official petition forms shall be counted (not cut and paste).
6. The language at the bottom of official petition form will read: 'Instructions: NRA Bylaws require that no single petition sheet shall contain the name of more than one proposed nominee. The name, address and I.D. number of the sponsor MUST be indicated on each sheet of the petition. Those who sign MUST include their NRA membership identification number, name, address, signature and date of signing on the same line as the signature, or the signature will be invalid. However, nominees and sponsors may call NRA Membership to obtain member I.D. numbers for those who do not include them when signing the petition. Return the petition sheet to: Secretary, National Rifle Association of America, 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030-9400.'
7. During the petition process, neither the NRA Secretary, nor any member of the NRA staff, may add or alter any information on the petitions. "

**September 25-26, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Report of the Nominating Committee be published in the Official Journals in the same issue on the page facing the Official Ballot and shall also accompany all mailed ballots.

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors (Amended January 7, 2006)**

“MOVED, That the reference to any website or e-mail address be prohibited in biographical material.”

“MOVED, That the Board policy for guidelines for submission of biographical material by candidates for election to the Board of Directors be changed to:

‘(2) Biographical material shall not contain more than 150 words, excluding name and city and state.’”

“MOVED, That changes be made in the internal advertising policy as indicated below and that all related documents be updated:

‘MOVED, That the internal political advertising rates in the Official Journals be calculated just as any other regional buy based on the established/budgeted approved in-house advertising rates for the year/issue in which the political advertisement is to appear. All advertisements must be provided according to the established specifications of the NRA Publications Division. No corrections, additions, changes, conversion, etc. will be done by the NRA staff. Insertion orders and reproduction materials must be in the hands of the NRA Secretary no later than the advertising order deadline published in the advertising rate card for each title.

Ads must be shipped directly to the NRA Secretary in a package marked, ‘**CONFIDENTIAL, To be Opened by Addressee Only.**’ Upon receipt, the NRA Secretary will review the ads for policy adherence, verification of position requests and availability and will then hand deliver the ads to the Advertising Director, NRA Publications Division for material specification verification and storage in a secure file. NRA internal political ads are treated confidentially.’”

**September 14, 2002 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That each Nominating Committee submit to the President, the First Vice President, the Second Vice President, the Executive Vice President, and the Secretary for their consideration, in accordance with the Bylaws, the names of individuals the Committee may identify during its deliberations as having potential for significant contribution to the Association through committee service.”

**January 7, 2006 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That in the January 23 & 24, 1999 Board policy regarding internal political advertising, the title ‘Advertising Director’ be replaced with the title ‘Production & Advertising Director.’”

**April 8, 2016 Executive Committee**

“MOVED, That balloting for the 76th Director will begin on Thursday at 2:00 pm and close at 6:00 pm. Balloting will continue on Friday at 8:00 am and close at 6:00 pm. Balloting will then resume Saturday at 8:00 am and conclude at 4:00 pm or upon adjournment of the Annual Meeting of Members, whichever is later. All balloting will take place in the Membership Verification Room.”

**L. MISCELLANEOUS****July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That copies of the published programs for each NRA national championship and all rule books are to be provided to each member of the Board of Directors and all competition committee members as soon as they are available.

**April 21-22, 1975 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Association acquire the appropriate firearms for presentation to all those members of the Executive Council whose ascendance to that body took place before the custom began of presenting a firearm to the outgoing President.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President implement action to insure that members of the Board of Directors receive all promotion information and fund raising mail directed to the membership regardless of which division or operation makes such mailings; further, that members of the Board of Directors be given an opportunity to be excluded from such mailings at their request.

MOVED, That the Secretary be directed to retain the results of the voting for nominees who were not elected to membership on the Nominating Committee, so that, in the event a vacancy on the Committee arises when the Board is not in session, it can be filled as the case may be, by the Board/Executive Council nominee or the non-Board/Executive Council nominee who received the highest number of votes.

**January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors (Executive Session)**

The Ethics Committee receives complaints under Article III of the bylaws (applying to members, both individuals and organizations) and under the Code of Conduct and Ethics (applying to members of the Board of Directors and Executive Council, officers of the Association, member of committees and candidates for office in the Association). In both contexts, the Committee has received complaints that raise issues involving the relationship between the charged and/or charging individual and a state association or club. The Committee has determined to establish a guideline with respect to such complaints. The Committee is not a forum for review of enforcement of state association or club decisions. The Committee sits to deal with complaints that involve entitlement to membership or conduct of office of the charged individual and/or organization. Complaints that are simply grievances affecting an individual and his/her state association or club do not rise to that level. As a result, such complaints will be ordinarily be dismissed by the Committee.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a listing of Association telephone numbers for Directors not go below what has already been distributed - Officer and Division Directors."

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board instructs the Secretary to continue all items in the Staff Responsibility and Progress Report until appropriate action has been taken.

MOVED, That the policy/procedure formulated in the early '80's that restricts staff in its ability to select the best and most cost-effective hotels, products and services be removed from the book of

policy.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all officers and employees of the Association are prohibited from expending funds of the Association to affect in any way the election of Directors.

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

**NRA Board of Directors Resolution on Policy for Disciplinary Action Stemming from Positions a Member has Taken with respect to Political Matters or Proposed Legislation relating to Second Amendment Issues**

The right to keep and bear arms, as guaranteed by the Constitution and the Common law, lies at the heart and is the lifeblood of the NRA. The Board of Directors is committed to the formulation of policies, strategies, and the direction of actions that will preserve and advance that right to the maximum extent. The officers are likewise motivated.

When legislative and political issues arise that threaten the right to keep and bear arms, the Board and the officers stand resolute in their resistance. But not all members of the NRA see legislative and political issues in the same way as the Board and the officers. Some members are willing to accept regulation of handguns, for example. They may even oppose a principled opposition by the NRA against such regulation. Other members of the NRA may not understand and are not disturbed by, or may be confused by, limitations on simulated assault rifles, as another example.

The Board of Directors is most distressed that there exist members who do not understand the threat that any firearms regulation or prohibition poses to the fundamental right to keep and bear arms. This failure of understanding imposes a serious duty of education on the Board and the officers.

Individual members understandably become angered when they learn of other members, particularly public officials, taking actions or making statements in support of some measure of firearms control or prohibition. Sometimes, this anger expresses itself in a formal complaint requesting that the offending member be expelled from the NRA.

The NRA has faced a variety of disciplinary cases in a variety of contexts that involve legislative or political matters. A single characteristic seems to recur in the cases: the offending member strongly asserts his or her fundamental commitment to the right to keep and bear arms while sincerely believing that the particular issue in question does no threat that right.

The Ethics Committee and the Committee on Hearings at times have been faced with the broad question of expelling members who have supported legislative proposals or political matters that the Board opposes. The question is whether or not the NRA is a stronger organization for tolerating dissent or for suppressing it.

As one astute member of the Committee on Hearings has put it: "Do people

who join the ..... the NRA check out their First Amendment concerns at the NRA door?"

Disagreement on legislative or political matters must be distinguished from outright rejection of the right to keep and bear arms and from disloyal attacks on the NRA as an institution. Disagreement is not tantamount to disloyalty. The NRA should work to strengthen its weaker links, not to eliminate them.

Therefore, the Board of Directors hereby declares and resolves that disciplinary proceedings against NRA members based solely upon allegations of support of, or opposition to, proposed legislation, or based solely upon support of, or opposition to, political candidates or political issues, are not favored and shall be dismissed at the earliest possible stage in any disciplinary proceeding.

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, The list of nominees develop by the Nominating Committee for election by the Board of Directors shall be made generally available to Directors at least eight (8) hours prior to vote."

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the motion referred to the Legal Affairs Committee during the September, 1998 meeting of the Board of Directors, to design or select an NRA Board member logo for use by Board members, not be adopted. This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- The use of logos in the past has created so many legal problems that an intellectual property committee had to be created;
- The potential for the NRA being unintentionally bound, under the doctrine of apparent authority, by actions of individual board members using a logo created for board member use;
- The widespread use of logos dilutes the proprietary value of the contents of the logos;
- The difficulties in policing the unauthorized use of logos;
- The potential for such a logo to created an implied endorsement for a good or service;
- The potential for tax consequences and other legal problems arising from the use of such a logo in connection with a political campaign;
- The creation of confusion between the board mark and the member mark; and
- Other legal problems concerning the use of logos."

**January 6, 2007 Board of Directors**

The Officers and Board of Directors Policy – Disclosure of Financial Interest was passed by the Board of Directors in Executive Session. (A copy of this policy can be found on page 301 of the January 6, 2007 Board of Directors Minutes and under tab 7 in the back of this notebook).



**September 12, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve publishing a list of Board members’ names and their states of residence in the Official Journals monthly, with a reference to the Secretary’s Office for communication.”

**September 9, 2017 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors should approve appropriate Memorial Resolutions for deceased officers, directors, and individuals of national importance, and that letters of commendation may be issued at the discretion of officers for other persons deserving recognition by the National Rifle Association.”

## **II. COMPETITION POLICY**

**A. SECTIONAL****December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the action of the Board of Directors approved in April 1972 requiring the printing and distribution of complete National Bulletins of the results of open sectional-national, collegiate sectional-national and junior sectional-national competitions be rescinded due to the increased costs resulting to the shooter.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA Junior Pistol Sectional be established along the lines of the NRA Junior Rifle Sectional, and to be implemented in 1980.

**April 14-15, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the continuance of the Junior Pistol Sectional Program be accompanied by additional promotion, possibly an article in the American Rifleman on the first Junior Pistol sectional.

**January 23-24, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That due to the small number of College Pistol Sectionals, if prior approval is obtained from NRA Headquarters, permission may be given to use scores fired in an Open Pistol Sectional when it's not feasible to attend a College Pistol Sectional. That the criteria for "not feasible," must be established, published (possibly in Tournament News) and in the College Sectional program and adhered to. That any geographic criteria approval be made by the Chairman of the Junior and Collegiate Programs Committee.

MOVED, To allow pistol shooters to fire in more than one (1) Open International Pistol Sectional per year, but scores count for National ranking in only one (1) Sectional (like International Rifle).

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Director of Competitions Division investigate any discriminatory surcharges, i.e., place of residence or state association membership, and prohibit such practices from all NRA regional and sectional competition.

**B. REGIONALS****April 8, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA encourage and approve NRA regional tournaments for police combat type courses be approved and adopted.

**July 19-20, 1969 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That it no longer be mandatory to have a two-man team match in prone regionals and that the inclusion of a team match or team matches be encouraged, and the course of fire and the day of firing be discretionary with the club sponsoring the regional championship.

**July 19-20, 1969 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That position regional sponsors be given the option of programming the present course of fire or the 120 shot, three position course of fire in the international targets, and that indoor, open sectional sponsors be given the option of conducting their tournaments on the present course of fire, consisting of 60 shots, 20 prone, 20 kneeling and 20 standing, any sights, and 30 shots

team, 10 shots in each prone, kneeling and standing, any sights, on the A-36 target.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA International Skeet and Clay Pigeon Zone Championships be reviewed each year by the staff and expanded as needed.

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, To adopt an Action Pistol Regional Program that will be made up of 10 regions.

**C. NATIONALS**

**March 28-29, 1963 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That in future National Matches, it be required that individual entries be for complete National Championship events and that no exception in this regard be made for junior entries.

**April 1-2, 1969 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association not sanction NRA registered tournaments using the word "national" in their title unless the tournament is actually national in character.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That National Records be recognized by the NRA for U.S. teams and individuals when such scores are shot in events recognized by the International Shooting Union.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That sponsors of NRA registered tournaments who have been using the word "national" in their tournament names for the previous ten years prior to 1967 be allowed to continue to do so.

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That, due to the factors of time, effort and cost, complete bulletins for the NRA National Rifle and Pistol Championships not be prepared and distributed for 1973 and future years, but that the current bulletins be continued.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That individual and team shooting world record courses of fire currently maintained by the International Shooting Union be adopted in to for U.S. records.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That national records over ISU courses of fire be maintained for only three (3) categories - open, women and junior.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That those current national records which do not fall within the above be retired.

**October 15-16, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Staff be directed to reduce entry fees for juniors in the NRA National Championships by one-half; and, that clubs be encouraged to provide reduced entry fees in NRA sanctioned tournaments.

**January 7-8, 1978 Executive Committee**

RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association, in meeting at Sacramento, California, the 7th day of January 1978, does hereby declare that it is the policy of the NRA that the eligibility of teams or individuals to participate in international or domestic sporting events should be based solely on athletic or competitive ability without regard to political or other considerations unrelated to such activity.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors recommend to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice that all rifles be issued to competitors in the President's Match by the Director of Civilian Marksmanship without prior use except in the Small Arms Firing School.

**January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA confirm its intention to continue the conduct of the annual National Matches, modified if required, at Camp Perry or other suitable site(s), despite possible reduction or termination of Department of Defense support.

**April 11, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the initiation of a two-member Pistol Junior Team Match at the National Championships similar to the two-member High Power Junior Team Match.

MOVED, That individual Junior shooters entered in the National Pistol Championships be charged one-half of the regular fee.

**May 4-5, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the concept of the NRA-USA Civilian Team Program be approved.

**December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA imposes no rules prohibiting repeated participation by Junior Competitors in the Whistler Boy NRA- DCM matches, and further that NRA does not prohibit state associations from imposing such selection rules as they desire.

MOVED, That wherever practical the state associations be encouraged to use new shooters in the Whistler Boy matches.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The NRA has had Muzzle Loading Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio for well over twenty years; and

WHEREAS, The NRA now has a viable Muzzle Loading Match Program; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors approves the designation of this match as the NRA National Muzzle Loading Championships; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That a paragraph-sized announcement be published in all official NRA publications to advertise the matches to NRA members who may be interested in participating.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The American youth are the future of the National Rifle Association of America, and subsequently the standard-bearers of guaranteed rights under the Second Amendment, and must participate in formal programs in order to appreciate these rights; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association recognizes its historical commitment to the youth of America and their involvement in activities related to their rights affirmed by the Second Amendment; and

WHEREAS, Junior Membership and junior activities have either been stagnant or have declined in the recent past because of increasing fees associated with the National Rifle Association sponsored competition programs, and that youth shooting programs are the cornerstone of Junior Membership; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association reduce entry fees for civilian Juniors for the NRA Championships, to fifty percent (50%) of the adult entry fee in order to increase Junior participation at these NRA Annual Championships.

#### **D. INTERNATIONAL**

##### **April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That, in principle, the United States enter women and junior competitors in women's and junior's international championships when minimum scores set by the international committee are met.

##### **December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That it be the NRA policy that the NRA continue to sponsor teams to participate in Olympic, ISU, and special international competitive events.

##### **January 12-13, 1974 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the appropriate NRA staff be requested to prepare press type folders or leaflets for distribution to spectators at the U.S. International Championships to clarify and better explain the international events.

##### **January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA continue to support fully all NRA members approved and elected to the various International Shooting Union Committees.

##### **July 9, 1977 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA International Shooting Committee (not subcommittees) be given the authority to determine the eligibility of shooters for international competition (under rules of the International Olympic Committee or the International Shooting Union.)

##### **October 15-16, 1977 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors assembled in meeting this date do reaffirm that the National Rifle Association of America properly serves as the national governing body for the shooting sports of our nation and that the National Rifle Association, as such, represents amateur shooters in the deliberations of and the programs sponsored or approved by the International Olympic Committee, the United States Olympic Committee, the International Shooting Union, or in such other organizations as may now, or in the future, be established to govern amateur sports within the United States or for international competitions.

##### **January 7-8, 1978 Executive Committee**

RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association, in meeting at

Sacramento, California, the 7th day of January 1978, does hereby declare that it is the policy of the NRA that the eligibility of teams or individuals to participate in international or domestic sporting events should be based solely on athletic or competitive ability without regard to political or other considerations unrelated to such activity.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors authorize our continued participation in the National Sports Festival conducted by the U.S. Olympic Committee, subject to further determination of suitability and feasibility by our responsible committee and by the Executive Vice President.

MOVED, That the International Shooter Fund Match be re-established by the Board of Directors and further that the proceeds received from matches be paid directly to the International Shooter Development Fund.

MOVED, That approval of our participation in the World Air Gun Championships be granted as a new project.

MOVED, That the NRA Executive Vice President accept the administrative responsibility for continuing the operation of the 10-meter (air gun) program along the lines established by Daisy.

MOVED, That the Black Canyon Range in Phoenix, Arizona be designated as a Regional Training Center and an international shooting range incurring no financial obligations or responsibility to the National Rifle Association.

**April 11, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That it be, and is hereby established as, the policy of the National Rifle Association as a National Governing Body member of the United States Olympic Committee, to support in all respects the published National policy of the United States of America relative to participation in the 1980 Summer Olympic Games in the U.S.S.R.; and that the President of the National Rifle Association of America is requested to so inform the NRA representatives to the USOC House of Delegates and Executive Board.

**May 1, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the NRA Policies and Procedures for the exercise of its responsibilities as the National Governing Body for the Sport of Shooting in the United States of America.

**September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board approve a policy that within established range capacity the Executive Vice President use the following guidelines in issuing invitations to the USISC:

- (1) National Team/National Development Team
- (2) All-Americans
- (3) All athletes who have been on a U.S. team in the preceding ten (10) years upon written request.
- (4) Ranked, Qualified U.S. Shooters
- (5) Visitors (Competitors from Foreign Nations)
- (6) Non-Qualified U.S. Shooters
- (7) Walk-ons Up to Range Capacity

MOVED, That pending approval of an appropriate agreement with San Bernadino County, that the Olympic Shooting Range at the Prado Recreation Area, San Bernadino, California be designated as a National Training Center for International Shooting.

**September 22, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA is a member of USOC, International Shooting Union and the International Palma Council, and will honor previous positions taken by these sports bodies as pertaining to the subject of South Africa.

**E. LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**April 24-25, 1972 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That an NRA Police Distinguished Combat Badge be established, the conditions and requirements of which to be set by the staff.

**January 12-13, 1974 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff be directed to take the necessary action to insure that all NRA sanctioned police combat tournaments be operated in strict compliance with NRA rules and regulations. Also, that only those referees who are completely familiar with police combat shooting and its rules and regulations be assigned to NRA registered police combat tournaments.

**January 10-11, 1976 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That sponsors of police combat regional pistol tournaments be permitted to offer NRA award points in individual matches, but that the practice for not allowing them for team matches be continued.

**F. PRACTICAL (ACTION)**

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the adoption of the Practical Shooting Committee report which requested the approval by the Board of Directors of the following three items:

- (1) To develop Practical Shooting Competition as a part of the NRA program for National, Regional and State Championships, and Registered or Approved club tournaments.
- (2) For the NRA to become the national body to govern this new shooting sport and oversee its development as has been done for Metallic Silhouette.
- (3) For the Practical Shooting Committee, with membership made up of NRA Board of Directors members and practical shooting club and league leaders from various parts of the country, to develop rules and shooting programs to promote this new shooting sport for the Board's consideration.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Bianchi Cup Practical Shooting National Championships be changed to the Bianchi Cup Action Shooting National Championships.

**G. COLLEGIATE**



**January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That a direct and positive approach be taken to support an involvement in collegiate shotgun shooting programs; and, that the past support to the annual Intercollegiate Skeet and Clay Pigeon Championships, be reinstated and expanded as appropriate.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That recognition be given to junior college teams in the Intercollegiate Rifle and Pistol Sectional - National Championships starting in 1978.

MOVED, That there be an Air Rifle and Air Pistol Team Championship in connection with the Intercollegiate Sectional-National Championships.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors confirm its belief that collegiate shooting is a very important link in the total program built by the NRA to fulfill its role as the National Governing Body for the Shooting Sports in the USA, and direct the Executive Vice President to utilize whatever resources can be made available to make an immediate effort to strengthen the NCAA Rifle Championships and the sport of collegiate rifle shooting.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the National Rifle Association accept the Melarango Trophy for the NRA National Intercollegiate Pistol Championship to be presented to the winner of the Women’s Air Pistol Individual Championship, retroactive to 1999.”

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors authorizes the University of Wisconsin Office of Student Financial Aid to select the recipients of the Herbert M. Aitken Scholarship Fund in accordance with the general guidelines established by the Dr. Aitken Grant. The National Rifle Association will certify the competitive standing of each applicant.”

**H. NATIONAL RECORDS****January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff be directed to establish a "Junior Record" category for the 50 Meter Free Rifle 3 Position International Shooting Event.

**I. RULE BOOKS****April 9-10, 1968 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a list of safety suggestions be printed on the inside front cover of all the competition rule books.

**January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee** (Superseded February 3, 2001)

MOVED, That commencing with January 1976, NRA competition rule books not be revised more often than every third year thereafter, and that competition committees be urged to submit no changes in the respective competition rules except such as may be imperative under existing circumstances.

**January 10-11, 1976 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee approve the adoption of policy guidance for future rule book work, that the rule books of the separate competitive disciplines are to be similar in format, scope, content, frequency of publication and method of promulgation of corrections or changes if required.

**October 27-28, 1979 Board of Directors** (Superseded February 3, 2001)

MOVED, That the NRA Rule Books be revised annually if necessary, and be effective as of January 1 each year.

**October 1-2, 1988 Board of Directors** (Superseded February 3, 2001)

MOVED, That effective January 1, 1990, a supplement sheet of rule changes will be used to update current rule books until the changes will be used to update current rule books until the Competition Rules and Programs Committee determines the need for new printings.

MOVED, To include the new official NRA Gun Safety Rules in all NRA rule books.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors** (Superseded February 3, 2001)

MOVED, That beginning with the next publication of the rule books, the date in the title of all rule books be removed and that a revision date be placed somewhere on the cover of each rule book.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors** (Superseded February 3, 2001)

MOVED, That following publication of the rules that will be effective on January 1, 1997, rule changes and revised rule book publication be limited to every four years, except that the first cycle will be in two years. This shall not preclude emergency rule changes for safety and other critical considerations, and distribution of such changes as addendums to the respective rule book affected. Staff shall develop methods of publicizing any such changes, which shall include publication in the *Shooting Sports, USA*."

**February 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President authorize staff to publish revised rule books when the stock on hand is less than five months' supply. In the case of Black Powder Target Rifle, and Air Gun Programs, the Executive Vice President will authorize staff to publish new rule books immediately."

**January 12, 2002 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That Staff will continue to update all applicable rules in the NRA International Style Rule Book in accordance with International Shooting Sports Federation Rules (ISSF)

**J. SPECIAL RECOGNITION CLUBS AND PROGRAMS**

**August 16-17, 1963 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That a "2650 Club" be started under the same conditions as used for the present "2600 Club;" that the plan be retroactive; and all shooters who have fired a 2650 be considered charter members; the NRA to select a suitable award to be presented to individuals winning a place in the "2650 Club."

**April 10, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That in earning the (Smallbore) Distinguished Qualification Position Award, two (2)

targets of the ten (10) targets required for each position be fired in approved or registered competition.

**April 9-10, 1968 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a "2600 Club" be established for indoor shooting along the lines of the "2600 Club" for outdoor shooting, and that the plan be retroactive and all shooters who have fired 2600 be considered charter members. The NRA Staff to select a suitable award to be presented to individuals winning a place on the "2600 Club" and the word "Indoor" appear on all recognition insignia.

**June 22-23, 1968 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the High Power Rifle 250 Club be retired and a new 500 Club be established as an incentive for shooters on the new targets.

**December 7-8, 1968 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That honorary clubs be established with suitable awards, a 3200 smallbore prone club, and an 800 smallbore position club.

**April 24-25, 1972 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a 1480 Club be established for police combat shooting.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That All-American Teams be established in 10 meter air rifle and air pistol and that the number of members involved be left to the discretion of the All-American Nominating Committee. That a minimum of 200 shots be required for nomination consideration.

**January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff be authorized to select the top ten shooters in the 4 Position Junior Sectional as "Junior All- American," and recognize and award them appropriately.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the All-American Collegiate Program be expanded to include the International Shotgun Disciplines following the same outline of procedures of selection now being used for the rifle and pistol disciplines. That this be with the cooperation of NSSA and ATA.

MOVED, That the NRA staff implement the NRA President's Hundred Junior Recognition Program, as proposed to the Junior Programs Committee, in place of the Junior All-American Recognition Program previously approved.

**K. AWARDS AND TROPHIES**

**December 7-8, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That an award for the high scoring woman competitor in the President's Match be included in future National Match programs.

**December 5-6, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the establishment of a Smallbore Rifle "Distinguished" or "Excellence in Competitions" award to be earned in NRA competitions in a manner comparable to the National Board "Distinguished" badges and this to made effective in 1965.

**December 4-5, 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Association accept:

- 1) The General Julian C. Smith Trophy presented by the Second Marine Division Association to be awarded to the high scoring Marine (regular or reserve) in the NRA National Service Rifle Championship;
- (2) The Alice Molt Trophy presented by Fred M. Molt of Asheville, North Carolina in memory of his wife who recently passed away, to be awarded to the National Junior Girl Champion who is selected annually by scores fired in NRA Junior Sectional Smallbore Rifle Tournaments.

**March 31, 1967 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee accept for the National Rifle Association a trophy offered by the Manchester Silver Company and that it be awarded to the civilian champion in the National Pistol Matches.

**April 1-2, 1969 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept from the Police Department of the City of New York the "Girard Medal of the New York City Police Department for Excellence in Marksmanship." The medal, a certificate and a \$100 cash award to be awarded each year at the National Police Combat Championship Matches to a full-time peace officer of the federal, state, municipal or related force, or an equivalent foreign force, such as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

**April 1-2, 1969 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the bronze statue, "The North America's Coming of the White Man," by the American sculptor, Herman Atkins MacNeil, be made available as the award to the Junior Champion in the National High Power Rifle Championships.

**December 13-14, 1969 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee authorize NRA to accept the Unertl Trophy to be used as a national smallbore rifle trophy.

**November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the offer of Mrs. Schweitzer be accepted and that the Bill Schweitzer award be established beginning in 1972 for presentation to the NRA Smallbore Rifle Prone Champion.

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Marion Camp Trophy, presented by NRA Board Member Bill Camp, be made a permanent trophy to be presented for annual competition.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a perpetual trophy for international skeet, to be called the Lee Braun Trophy, be established by the NRA and that all contributions for this trophy are to come from competitors, competitions sponsors or industry.

MOVED, That International Shooting Committee, in concert with or separately, with the approval of the NRA, solicit permanent trophies to be placed into competition in the various events comprising the U.S. International Shooting Championships.

**June 30-July 1, 1973 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee accept the offer of the Wheaton Rifle Club, Wheaton, Illinois, of a medallion award as a memorial to the late Byron Putman, the award to be given annually to the first, second and third place junior shooter in the Smallbore Three Position match at the NRA International Championships, the club to pay for the tooling costs and the cost of providing medallions for the first five years, in accordance with the specifications set forth in their letter to the NRA.

MOVED, That the Executive Committee accept an offer by Mrs. Marvin Driver to present to the National Rifle Association of America a trophy to be used annually for international pistol competition, the trophy to be known as the Marvin D. Driver Memorial Trophy, this to be an 11 1/2 inch Revere silver bowl, with a walnut base, the engraving on the trophy to read: "Marvin D. Driver Memorial Trophy Presented to National Rifle Association of America for National/International Pistol Competition." This, in accordance with specifications set forth in Mrs. Driver's letter to the National Rifle Association.

**March 25-26, 1974 Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors took action to accept from Mrs. Marvin Driver the Marvin Driver Memorial Trophy to be used in NRA international pistol competition and to be first offered in the 1974 U.S. International Championships. The Board of Directors also accepted from the members of the Wheaton Rifle Club the Byron Putman Trophy. The Board accepted from Mr. Lucas the Keiler Trophy to be used in international moving target competition and will be first offered in the 1974 NRA U.S. International Championships. The trophy was made available by Mr. Mike Tipa and was accepted without dissent.

**July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee**

The Executive Committee accepted the offer of Dorothy Bond to present a special award for the national smallbore senior champion in memory of her late husband Sam Bond. The trophy is to be identical in design to the one presented this year by Mrs. Marianne Driver.

**July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee**

Upon motion made and seconded, the Executive Committee accepted the award offered by the Daisy Heddon Company to be an award to the junior champion in international air rifle. The motion was carried without dissent.

**April 21-22, 1975 Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors accepted with thanks a trophy in memory of Bond presented to President Wright by Mrs. Dorothy Bond. This is to be known as the Sam Bond Memorial Trophy.

**January 10-11, 1976 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee authorize the presentation of a trophy to the high scorer in the Collegiate Competition in the National Championship Pistol Aggregate at Camp Perry and that the staff be instructed to select and make available a suitable trophy for this purpose.

MOVED, That the Mary C. Camp Memorial Trophy be accepted for annual presentation to the High Conservation Department Team at the NRA National Police Combat Championships.

MOVED, That the acceptance of trophies by NRA for competition in the various matches be made only with prior consent of the NRA Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

**November 20-21, 1976 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That acceptance of permanent trophies for use in NRA competitive shooting events will be by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee only after recommendations by the Competitions Committee, and that no trophy or award will be accepted for a National Championship event unless it has such approval.

MOVED, That the Canadian Cup, presented by the DCRA, be accepted for high power rifle competition at the National Championships, and that the Centenary Trophy, presented by the NRA of Great Britain, be accepted for high power rifle competition at the National Championships.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That cash prizes offered for awards at the NRA Metallic Silhouette Championships will be accepted provided they are submitted to the Staff in time for inclusion in the program.

**July 8-9, 1978 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff be directed to procure a sterling silver Paul Revere Bowl, 16" in diameter, with either a mahogany or walnut base, to be suitably engraved as the Alexander Memorial Trophy for presentation to the Woman's National Pistol Champion.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Sobel Trophy be restored to competition to be awarded to the national champion at the Police Revolver Championships, beginning in 1979.

MOVED, That three (3) new trophies be established in competition. Namely, two (2) trophies donated by Mrs. Harriet M. Stark, in memory of her husband - an antique pewter coffee pot to be awarded to the Junior Standard Rifle Champion - and a matching bowl to be awarded to the Junior Standard Rifle-Prone Champion. Also, a large diamond-shaped lucite trophy, donated by the Non-Powder Gun Products Association, to be awarded to the Woman's Air Rifle Champion of the U.S. International Air Gun Championships. All three of these new trophies to be awarded beginning in 1979.

**October 27-28, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the trophy to be donated from the Washington State Reserve Police Association be approved for NRA police championship competition.

**April 14-15, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Eleanor Dunn Trophy, a perpetual award given to the high shooter on the U.S. Randle Team, be accepted by NRA for national competition.

MOVED, That the NRA International Competition Committee's recommendation for the acceptance of three national skeet trophies one each for men, women, and a similar but smaller trophy for juniors, be accepted by NRA for presentation at the National Championships.

MOVED, That the International Rapid Fire Pistol Championship Trophy be accepted by NRA for presentation at the National Championships.

MOVED, That the Women's Standard Rifle Trophy, donated as a perpetual trophy by the U.S. Women's National Rifle Organization, be accepted by NRA for presentation at the National Championships.

MOVED, That the Junior Air Pistol Trophy (the Brazil Trophy), to be awarded to the high junior in air pistol competition, be accepted by NRA for presentation at the National Championships.

**May 4-5, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the National Collegiate Free Pistol Individual Trophy as an NRA Trophy, donated by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Rifle and Pistol Club.

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the John Wallace Gillies Memorial Trophy for National Indoor Rifle Championship competition. It is a Gorham bronze trophy of a cowboy riding a bucking bronco that has been donated by the Roosevelt Rifle Club of New York.

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the Anschutz Trophy donated by the Anschutz Co. for Woman's Standard Rifle Position Champion in the U.S. International Shooting Competition.

**January 16, 1982 Executive Committee**

MOVED, the acceptance of the U.S. Women's International Rifle Organization Trophy as submitted by USWIRO for use by the NRA International Competitions Committee.

MOVED, The acceptance of a 14" high miniature of the original Palma Trophy, now in possession of NRA, to be considered the Palma Trophy for the present Palma Team competition until the original 7-1/2' trophy is located.

**December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Porter Trophy be accepted for the National Championships. The Leech Cup Match conditions will be changed so that only Any Rifle, metallic sights, may be used, and the Porter Trophy Match will be instituted to be a service rifle match, fired currently with the Leech Cup Match and having the same course of fire and awards schedule as this match.

MOVED, The acceptance of the Frank L. Wyman Trophy to be awarded annually to the high scoring member of the NRA/USA National Civilian Pistol Team at the National Matches.

**May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The acceptance of the Ron Butterman Memorial Trophy to the Association as a perpetual trophy to be awarded annually to the champion of the International Rifle Indoor Sectional.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the acceptance of the Premier Trophy, donated by Premier Reticles of West Virginia, for use in running game target competition.

MOVED, the acceptance of the Lieutenant Francis J. McGee Trophy, donated by the Olin Corporation-Winchester group, to be awarded to the Service Revolver Champion at the National Police Revolver Championships.

MOVED, the acceptance of the Joseph P. Glaab Memorial Trophy, donated in the memory of the father of Ellen Ross, to be awarded annually to the winner of the Sub-Junior Championships at the National Matches.

MOVED, the acceptance of a trophy which will be presented by the family of Cary Mark Browning for use in national air rifle competition.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the following trophies be accepted for NRA sanctioned competition:

**Bianchi Cup** - Donated by Bianchi Leather Products, Inc., to the Champion of the NRA Action Pistol Championships.

**Anheuser-Busch Trophy** - Donated by Anheuser-Busch to the Woman Champion at the NRA National Police Revolver Championships.

**John M. Schooley Trophy** - Donated by Mr. Schooley to the winner of the World Police Revolver 4-Man Team Championship at the National Police Revolver Championships.

**Bill Ruger Trophy** - Donated by Sturm, Ruger & Co., Inc., to the winner of the World Police Revolver 2-Man Team Championship at the National Police Revolver Championships.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Tompkins Trophy be accepted as the National Highpower Rifle Long Range Championship Trophy, effective 1987, at the National Matches in Camp Perry, Ohio.

MOVED, That the Anschutz-Precision Trophy be accepted as the Intermediate Junior Champion Trophy at the NRA Junior Olympic Shooting Championships Smallbore Rifle event, to be awarded retroactive to 1986.

MOVED, That the NRA Board approve, in principle, the acceptance of the offer of Arthur Jackson to donate a rotating trophy, to be named the Fulton Trophy, which is to be awarded at each Palma Match to the individual from any team who fires the highest score.

**January 23-24, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, To recommend that the Grand Aggregate winner in the Expert, Sharpshooter and Marksman classes, regardless of category, in the National Smallbore Prone and Position Championships, be recognized by awarding suitable plaques on stage during the awards ceremony.

MOVED, To establish two (2) new Aggregate Awards at Camp Perry, Ohio. One (1) would be for the winner of the Standing Aggregate and the other for the winner of the Rapid Fire Aggregate. Awards would only be presented to the first, second and third place in each of the new aggregates.

MOVED, To accept in concept the Harry Reeves Trophy offered by John M. Schooley for the



winner of the Semi-Automatic Service Pistol Match at the National Police Revolver Championships.

MOVED, To accept a statuette trophy offered by Kenneth J. Erdman for the winner of the Highpower Rifle Standing Aggregate at the National Matches.

MOVED, To accept a trophy donated by David and Ellen Ross in memory of Marlin R. Scarborough for the Junior Woman's Standard Rifle Position Champion.

MOVED, To accept a bronze statuette trophy donated by Art and Ruby Fox in honor of Col. Jack R. Vincent, USAR, for the Woman's Sport Pistol Champion.

MOVED, To accept in concept the Anschutz Trophy offered by Precision Sales International for the National Smallbore Rifle Silhouette Champion.

MOVED, To accept a trophy donated by Presley W. Kendall in memory of William J. Grater for the high-scoring British shooter in the Pershing Smallbore Rifle Team Match.

MOVED, To accept a trophy donated by Mrs. Irma Benton in memory of her husband, Louis A. Benton, for the NRA/USA National Civilian Pistol Team Postal Match.

#### **October 1-2, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, To accept The McCann Trophy, a silver sculpture of two (2) buffalos entitled "Range Rivals" by Gus Shafer, as a perpetual trophy for the NRA Highpower Rifle phase of the National Matches.

#### **January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the acceptance of the "Preliminary Pistol Championship Trophy" to be presented at the National Championships to the overall winner of the matches fired on the warm-up day.

#### **May 1-2, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the following two (2) trophies be accepted as NRA perpetual trophies:

- (1) The General Hough Trophy to be awarded to the High Ohio Civilian Service Rifle Competitor at the National Matches.
- (2) The Barbara Thomas Trophy to be awarded to the High Woman in International Trap at USISC. Both trophies to be put into competition in 1989.

#### **September 22, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, To accept the General Hough Trophy as the High Civilian Service Rifle Competitor from Ohio at the High Power Rifle National Championships, as a special award, to be awarded as long as the National Matches are conducted in Ohio.

MOVED, That a perpetual trophy donated by Ms. Gail Liberty be accepted and awarded annually to the High Woman in the Air Pistol Championship at the U.S. International Shooting Championships.

MOVED, To accept the Krelstein Trophy, a bronze replica of a Russell statuette that would be

awarded annually to the High Collegiate Pistol shooter in the NRA Pistol Championship Aggregate at the National Matches.

MOVED, That an appropriate trophy selected by staff be established in the name of Louis F. Lucas, for perpetual use in an appropriate match at the National Matches.

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, To accept in concept the Carlos Hathcock Trophy, subject to viewing of the actual trophy by the Committee, for a Long Range Aggregate at the National Matches.

MOVED, To accept the Kastner Trophy, a bronze replica of the Remington "Trooper of the Plains" statuette, that would be awarded annually at the NRA 300-Meter Rifle Championships.

MOVED, That a trophy for the Hunter's Pistol Aggregate Champion in the National Silhouette Championship be built, based on a staff proposed design, and be named the Byron Engle Trophy.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Art Seever trophy be accepted for presentation to the winning team in the Collegiate Air Pistol Team Championship.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a revolving trophy be acquired and designated the NRA President's Trophy, to be awarded annually to the shooting discipline that experiences the greatest percentage increase of competitors at the NRA National Championships the previous year; and that the trophy be presented at the winter Board of Directors meeting each year to the Chairman of that discipline Committee.

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors**

Moved, The "Doc Aitken" Trophy to be awarded annually for the Long Range Matches at Camp Perry in recognition of the contributions Doc Aitken has made to the High Power Long Range Shooting Sports.

Moved, The Castle Trophy to be awarded annually to the winner of the Black Powder Creedmoor match at the NRA Whittington Center.

Moved, The Joel Sexton Trophy to be awarded annually to the Standard Pistol Team Champions at the NRA National Collegiate Pistol Championships.

Moved, The Shaffer Trophy be awarded annually to the Black Powder Target Rifle Position Champion at the NRA Whittington Center.

**January 23-24, 1998 Board of Directors**

Moved, That the National Rifle Association accept the Sierra Trophy to be presented to the winner of the Palma Rifle Aggregate at the National Championships.

Moved, That the National Rifle Association accept the Federal Cartridge Company Trophy to be awarded to the Smallbore Hunting Rifle Champion at the Silhouette National Championships.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the National Rifle Association accept the Melarango Trophy for the NRA National Intercollegiate Pistol Championship to be presented to the winner of the Women’s Air Pistol Individual Championship, retroactive to 1999.”

**February 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the trophies be accepted by the Board of Directors and placed into competition as indicated:

a. High Power

(1) The Edward D. Andrus Memorial Trophy (Awarded to the winner of Match #94; 1,000 yard; Palma Rifle). This award will be retroactive to 1995. At the request of the High Power Committee.

(2) The Marine Gunner D.I. Boyd, II Trophy (Awarded to the high aggregate scores of Matches 75, 78, 81, 80, 83 and 86). Presented by the Marine Corps Distinguished Shooters Association.

b. Smallbore

(1) The Krilling Trophy (Awarded to the High Service Metallic Sight Competitor in the National Outdoor Smallbore Position Championship). Presented by the Army Marksmanship Unit.

(2) The Charlie Rogers Memorial Trophy (Awarded to the High Expert in the National Outdoor Smallbore Prone Championship). Presented by the Eastern Beavers Rifle Team.

(3) The D.I. Boyd Memorial Trophy (Awarded to the High Service winner at the National Outdoor Smallbore Position Championship). Presented by the Black Hawk Rifle Club.”

**January 12, 2002 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the following trophies be accepted by the National Rifle Association for competition as specified:

a. The Walter S. Tomsen Memorial Trophy, donated by the Bell City Rifle Club and the Stratford PAL, in memory of Walter S. Tomsen, 1948 Olympic Silver Medalist, to be presented to the High Senior Metallic Sight Champion in the NRA Prone National Championship.

b. The Robert H. Plimpton Trophy, donated by the Black Hawk Rifle Club, in recognition of Mr. Plimpton’s significant contributions to the shooting sports, to be presented to the High Senior Any Sight Champion in the NRA Prone National Championship.”

**April 29, 2002 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Walter Weaver Memorial Trophy be dedicated to the memory of Municipal law enforcement officers who lost their lives during the terrorist attack upon the World Trade

Center, September 11, 2001. The Walter Weaver Memorial Trophy will be presented to the High Scoring Municipal Officer competing in NRA's annual National Police Shooting Championships."

"MOVED, That the Craig J. Miller Memorial Trophy be dedicated to the memory of the Federal law enforcement officers who lost their lives during the terrorist attack upon the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. The Craig J. Miller Memorial Trophy will be presented to the High Scoring Federal Officer competing in NRA's annual National Police Shooting Championships."

**January 18, 2003 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Trojan Warrior, donated by Mr. John Grubar, be awarded to the Service Champion in the NRA Smallbore Prone Championship; that the Sam Gates Trophy be awarded to the winner of the Intermediate Senior, Metallic Sights in the NRA Smallbore Prone Championship; and that the End of Trail Trophy, in honor of Frank Boyd, be awarded to the winner of the Intermediate Senior, Any Sights in the NRA Smallbore Prone Championship."

**January 7, 2006 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Fred Edgecomb Trophy, which will be awarded to the high Junior Team in the Rumbold Team Match at the NRA National Rifle Championship, be accepted and placed into competition."

**January 6, 2007 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the NRA accept the Volunteer Trophy for Pistol, Smallbore and High Power Championships as designated by the respective Committees."

**April 16, 2007 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the "Illinois Trophy" to be awarded to the High Service Rifle competitor in the Centenary Trophy Aggregate.

**January 6, 2008 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Curtis Burns Trophy be approved

**May 19, 2008 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the Justin Hurst Memorial Trophy to be awarded to the High Conservation Officer competing in the NRA's annual National Police Shooting Championships."

"MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the Marianne Jensen Driver Memorial Trophy to be awarded to the High Any Sight Only competitor in the NRA National Smallbore Rifle Conventional Prone Championship."

"MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors accept the George Alves Memorial Trophy to be awarded annually to the High Junior competitor in the NRA National Conventional Position Metallic Sight Championship."

**January 10, 2009 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, To enter the Admiral Mustin Trophy into NRA competition, to be awarded to the metallic sight winner of one of the as yet unnamed 1000 yard matches held at the National Long

Range Championships.”

“MOVED, To approve the ‘America Match Trophy’ for the America Match.”

“MOVED, To enter the Patrick O. Powell Memorial Trophy into NRA competition, to be awarded to the High National Guard Shooter in the National Pistol Championships”

“MOVED, To accept the Arthur C. Jackson Trophy for the World Long Range Black Powder Historical Rifle Shooting Championship competition held every four years. The award is for the highest scoring American in the Black Powder Team Event, and that a suitable plaque will be awarded to that highest scoring American in the Black Powder team event.”

#### **May 18, 2009 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Body accept the Jack E. Hill Memorial Trophy to be awarded to the Cowboy Lever Action Silhouette Rifle National Champion at the Silhouette National Championships.”

#### **January 9, 2010 Board of Directors**

The Committee also approved the Bert Rollins Trophy for Match 502 which goes to the Long Range Aggregate using a Palma Rifle. This was approved by the Committee and Mr. President, I move this action to the full Board.

“MOVED, To accept the Remington “Band of Brothers” Trophy to be presented to the winner of the shoot-off in Match 532.”

#### **January 8, 2011 Board of Directors**

“Rename the NRA ‘High Standard Trophy’ to the ‘Bob Shea High Standard Trophy.’”

#### **January 7, 2012 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the West Point Leadership Trophy be approved for the NRA Intercollegiate Pistol Championships as the National Aggregate Trophy.”

“MOVED, To approve the proposed trophy presented to the Committee by Dave Fichtner as the Palma Course Team Trophy, conditional upon receiving the required honorarium and trophy case.”

#### **January 10, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Ian Cheeseman Memorial ‘Cheyenne’ Trophy be approved for the National High Power Long Range Championship recognizing the High Junior.”

“MOVED, That the Foster Rennie Memorial Cup be approved for the National Prone 3-Position Metallic Sights Championship.” (Superseded April 13, 2015)

“MOVED, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Trophy be refurbished and returned to competition to be awarded to the Smallbore Metric Prone National Championship. Trophy to be awarded retroactively.”

“MOVED, That the Frank Parsons Memorial Trophy be refurbished and returned to competition to be awarded to the Smallbore Metric 3-Position National Championship. Trophy to be awarded

retroactively”

**April 15, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Foster W. Rennie Memorial Cup be approved and awarded annually to the high collegiate competitor participating in the National Smallbore 3-Position Metallic Sight Aggregate Championships.”

**January 9, 2016 Board of Directors**

The Major Edward J. Land, Jr. Trophy, to be presented to the highest scoring Marine competitor in Match #500 of the National Long Range Championship.

“MOVED, To accept the Lones Wigger Iron Man Trophy to be presented to the highest scoring competitor in the combined National Smallbore Conventional Three Position and Prone Championships and the Metric Three Position Championships.”

“MOVED, To redirect the Butterman Trophy to the winner of the Intercollegiate Rifle Club Championships, Individual Air Rifle Championship.”

“MOVED, To redirect the Norwegian Trophy to the winner of the NRA Intercollegiate Rifle Club Championships, Individual Smallbore Rifle Championship.”

**January 7, 2017 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, To accept the Black Hawk Club’s Achieve Trophy to be presented to the highest scoring smallbore team in the Collegiate Rifle Club Championships. This award will be retroactive back to 2010 when this championship started.”

**January 7, 2017 Board of Directors**

“ Moved, Accept the High Power Committee recommendations to establish the National Rifle Association’s President’s Match Rifle Team Coach Medal program.”

**L. INTER-NATION MATCH RULES, REGULATIONS AND FUNDING**

**August 16-17, 1963 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Pershing Trophy be placed in competition each four (4) years, with the British to first come to the United States and compete under our rules; subsequently, the trophy to be in competition under the rules of the country holding the trophy; that the competition could be suspended only in case of a national emergency; and the first country to fail to keep the schedule, the trophy would be permanently forfeited to the other country.

**December 2-3, 1967 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That it be the sense of the Smallbore Rifle Committee that they wish to continue the Pershing Trophy Match in general accordance between the NSRA and the NRA of America. The principal provisions being that the match be fired shoulder-to-shoulder at four (4) year intervals as part of the host country's national meet, alternating between Great Britain and the United States as host countries, beginning in the United States in 1965. Conditions to be that the Match be opened to teams representing any one of the community of English speaking nations. Each team to consist of ten (10) firing members, two (2) alternates, a team captain, a team coach, and would include administrative personnel as deemed necessary by the sponsoring association. The match to be conducted under the rules and on the official targets of the National Rifle Association of America.

**December 2-3, 1967 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That international prone team fund matches be re- established in smallbore prone regional championships as a means of financing the Pershing Trophy Team in 1969 and in the future and that sponsors of all NRA registered tournaments be requested to add an international prone team fund match.

**April 9-10, 1968 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Pershing Trophy Match be established as an American Match, under National Rifle Association of America rules, and upon National Rifle Association of America official targets.

**April 1-2, 1969 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Association establish a Palma Trophy Team Fund to be built from entry fees for special matches conducted by high power rifle tournament sponsors.

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That in shoulder-to-shoulder competitions with foreign nations it be the policy of the NRA to sponsor no team unless the competing team is sponsored by a national federation of the foreign nation involved and that all teams thus sponsored be supported by the NRA and selected on the basis of scores fired in actual competition for places on such teams.

MOVED, That participation be maintained in both the Roberts and Pershing competition.

**January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the position of the National Rifle Association of America on the eligibility of the Palma Match participants is that the participants must be citizens of the country for which they are competing.

MOVED, That the Palma Conditions be changed so that the frequency of the Match is shown as not less than three (3) years, nor more than five (5) years.

MOVED, The adoption of the following changes in the Palma Conditions, together with such 'housekeeping' changes as may be required:

- (a) The governance and rule-making authority for the Palma Trophy Team Match shall be vested in a Palma Council, which shall consist of one (1) representative appointed by each National Association or Federation that has participated in three Palma Trophy Team Matches since and including the 1967 Palma Match. All actions of the Council are subject to ratification by a majority of the National Associations or Federations represented on the Council.
- (b) The Council shall meet at the time and place of the Palma Trophy Team Match and may meet at other times as required with the agreement of a majority of National Associations or Federations represented on the Council.
- (c) At each Council meeting, the host Association or Federation shall appoint a chairman or moderator who shall convene and chair the meeting, but who shall have no vote.
- (d) The official representatives of each organization on the Council may bring not more than two (2) other members of the team to Council meetings who may speak at that meeting, but

each of the organizations represented shall have only one (1) vote.

- (e) At each Council meeting, at the time and place of a Palma Match, the Council will select the host country, the time and the place of the next Palma Team Match.
- (f) Invitations to participate in the Match should be issued by the host nation, to whom application to participate should be made. Before invitations are issued, the host nation must notify the Palma Council of the maximum number of teams which it can accommodate upon the designated range and, should a greater number of applications be received by the host nation than can be accommodated, the ultimate selection of those teams to participate will be made by the Palma Council.
- (g) Upon approval of the changes to the Palma Conditions listed in this section by the national organizations of Australia, Great Britain and New Zealand, the National Rifle Association of America and the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association will proceed to issue the final and approved Palma Conditions and thus inaugurate the new Palma Governing Council as the governing body of the Palma Trophy Team Match.

#### **January 28-29 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the United States and NRA participation in the International Palma Match is to encourage, support and promote long range highpower rifle prone shooting in the United States and other countries, to promote the exchange of goodwill and friendship among the shooters of nations that support long range highpower prone shooting and to select, train and support a United States Palma Team that always strives to produce winning results.

#### **January 12, 2002 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That Staff will continue to update all applicable rules in the NRA International Style Rule Book in accordance with International Shooting Sports Federation Rules (ISSF).

#### **April 29, 2002 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the National Rifle Association affirms its membership in and participation with the International Confederation of Fullbore Rifle Associations, the ICFRA, and that a bailment agreement be offered to the ICFRA, allowing use of the Palma Trophy and logo for award in the World Long Range Rifle Team Championship for the Palma Trophy, for the Match formerly known as the Palma Team Match.”

### **M. MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA not provide funds (support) for an individual elected to a UIT office who has not been nominated by the NRA President beginning with those elections which will be held in 1984.

#### **January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the NRA Protest Committee is authorized to suspend for a period of up to three



years, members or participants from NRA sanctioned competition for actions for which they have been disqualified from a particular competition which in the judgment of the Protest Committee are deemed sufficiently serious to merit such suspension. All such suspensions may be appealed to the NRA Board of Directors and, pending the determination of such appeal, the suspension shall remain in effect.

MOVED, That the NRA formally recognize American Skeet as a shooting sport; and, further, NRA recognize the National Skeet Shooting Association as governing and sanctioning body for this sport and as the keeper of all records and averages.

**January 5, 2008 Board of Directors**

MOVED: That the NRA membership restriction to shoot in all NRA competitions be removed **with implementation as directed by the Executive Vice President.**

**September 14, 2013 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, The adoption of the Resolution reaffirming NRA’s support of the competitive shooting community:

“WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America (NRA) was originally founded in 1871 for the purpose of serving as America's national organization dedicated to the patriotic endeavor of training civilians in the use of military arms so as to enable patriotic citizens to be fully prepared to come to the defense of their country in times of war and national crisis; and

WHEREAS, The Founders of this great Association recognized early on that the best method for encouraging marksmanship practice among patriotic Americans was to harness the American competitive spirit, thus giving birth to the NRA's competitive shooting programs and the National Matches; and

WHEREAS, Article II of the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association sets forth the Corporate Purposes and Objectives of our Association, Number 4 of which reads as follows: **"To foster and promote the shooting sports, including the advancement of amateur competitions in marksmanship at the local, state, regional, national, and international levels"**; and

WHEREAS, Since our founding, competitive shooting has been and remains a fundamental business of the National Rifle Association of America as a core service to our members, serving not only as the basis for all safety and marksmanship training, but further serving to provide Americans with an opportunity to responsibly and safely exercise their Second Amendment Right to Keep and Bear Arms, and giving to individuals, clubs and teams an incentive to protect and defend those rights and to encourage others to do likewise; and

WHEREAS, During the years immediately following the end of World War II and the Korean Conflict, the NRA enjoyed a tremendous growth in the formation of NRA affiliated clubs as the result of those returning veterans seeking an opportunity to enjoy and exercise the shooting skills they had learned while in service to our Country in a recreational and social environment founded upon a competitive shooting format; and

WHEREAS, Much of this Association's political success in protecting and defending the rights of law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms for lawful purposes is directly attributable to the efforts of the clubs and associations that make up NRA's network of clubs and associations, many of which began as, and to this day remain, "competitive shooting clubs"; and

WHEREAS, When modern Americans think in terms of competitive shooting disciplines and events they immediately and automatically think of the NRA; and

WHEREAS, The NRA's competitive shooting programs and events are well respected and well received throughout modern American culture, providing goodwill and positive publicity for the NRA throughout America, as well as internationally; and

WHEREAS, The NRA is fully recognized and respected throughout the free world as America's official representative to the International Shooting Community; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America does hereby re-state, re-acknowledge and re-affirm its support for, and commitment to, NRA Competitive Shooting, America's competitive shooting community, and to NRA's competitive shooting members; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the contents of this Resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that a copy be published electronically in *Shooting Sports USA* and in such other electronic publications of this Association as the Executive Vice President may deem to be appropriate; posted on NRA's Competitive Shooting Division's web page; transmitted electronically to each NRA State Association and NRA competitive shooting club; and sent via email to each registered competitor and volunteer participating in each of NRA's National Championship events conducted during the 2013 competitive shooting season.”

**January 9, 2016 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President annually direct appropriate staff within the Publications and Marketing/Media Relations Divisions to provide resources for coverage of national shooting championships, to include, specifically the *American Rifleman* to publicize, pro bono, junior shooting events and junior championships with the goal of improving coverage in electronic and printed materials to promote the shooting sports to NRA members and the general public."

**January 7, 2017 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the NRA make every effort to identify opportunities to recruit new participants into the shotgun shooting sports, especially youth, and make every effort to support these successful programs and help them grow."

### **III. FINANCIAL POLICY**

**A. BUDGET/FUNDING****May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any division, committee, office, component or activity of the Association seeking budget approval by the Finance Committee shall submit and distribute such request to the Finance Committee at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting of the Finance Committee at which such budget request will be considered. However, if good cause is shown for any delay, the Finance Committee shall nevertheless consider the budget request. That the Executive Vice President and each unit so described above review the expected growth prediction of the five-year projection and prepare plans, programs and budget proposals to provide services to the membership equal to or improved over current services during the five-year period.

MOVED, That no division, committee, office, component or activity of the Association which has a budget approved by the Board of Directors shall be allowed to exceed or make commitments to exceed that approved budget without the prior approval of the Board of Directors.

**April 14-15, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all requests for funding by any committee of the Association will be submitted to the office of the Executive Vice President for study, evaluation, and recommendation, prior to submission to the Finance Committee.

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the policy for allocation of interest from the Endowment Fund be changed to permit only 50 percent of the interest be dispersed annually instead of 100 percent, effective January 1, 1990.

**June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Money Market Fund be established contingent upon approval of competent legal counsel.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, (a) The Finance Committee is authorized to establish the financial policies of the Association provided that only those members of the Finance Committee who are members of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to vote on such policies. These policies shall be reported to the Board of Directors at its next regular meeting for discussion and/or ratification by the Board. Until the Board takes action, the financial policies established by the Finance Committee from time to time are in effect;

(b) All Committee Resolutions having financial impact must be reported to the Finance Committee along with an indication of the dollar amount of that fiscal impact before said Resolutions are brought to the floor.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any motion presented for consideration by this Board, which would require expenditure of Association funds, must also have a cost accountability statement included for purposes of consideration by the Board.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to hold Division Directors responsible

for providing marketing plans and educated estimates for usage before ordering program and fraternal materials for sale.

**September 13, 2008 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors hereby approve the authorization of the President, First Vice President (Chairman, Finance Committee), Second Vice President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Vice Chairman, Finance Committee, as a Committee, to purchase real estate in Washington, D.C. for the benefit of the Association, not to exceed \$7 million.”

**September 14, 2013 Board of Directors (Passed in Executive Session)**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors hereby approve the authorization of the President, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President, Finance Committee Chairman, Finance Committee Vice Chairman, Treasurer, and Executive Vice President, as a committee, to purchase real estate in Virginia at 11244 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030, for the benefit of the Association.”

**January 11, 2014 Board of Directors (Passed in Executive Session)**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors previously authorized the purchase of the property at Waples Row, 11244 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030, tax map numbers 0464 01 0033A and 0464 01 0033B for a purchase price of up to Three million five hundred thousand Dollars (\$3,500,000.00); and authorized the President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Chairman of the Finance Committee and/or Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee to execute any and all necessary documents on behalf of the Board and/or the Corporation to effectuate such purchase; now therefore be it

**Resolved**, that the Board of Directors hereby authorizes the purchase of the property at Waples Row, 11244 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030, tax map numbers 0464 01 0033A and 0464 01 0033B for a purchase price of Three million one hundred fifty thousand Dollars (\$3,150,000.00) ; and authorizes the President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Chairman of the Finance Committee and/or Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee to execute any and all necessary documents on behalf of the Board and/or the Corporation to effectuate such purchase.

**January 10, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, The following Resolution from the Finance Committee dealing with the line of credit that the Association has with Wells Fargo Bank:

“WHEREAS, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association has agreed to increase National Rifle Association of America’s revolving credit line from up to \$18,500,000 to up to \$25,000,000 and has required of the National Rifle Association of America certain resolutions of the Board of Directors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the elected officers of The National Rifle Association of America (“Company”) are authorized to borrow from Wells Fargo Bank, National Association up to a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000 on a revolving basis thereby increasing the Company’s revolving line of credit debt to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. These borrowings may be at such interest rates and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the elected officers, in their discretion; and further

RESOLVED, That any one of the Company’s elected officers are authorized to execute, issue and deliver from time to time loan agreements, promissory notes, security agreements, modifications,

amendments and other documents on behalf of the Company evidencing and securing these loans; and further

RESOLVED, That the Company's elected officers are authorized to take any action and execute any document, as they, with the advice of counsel, deem necessary or advisable to carry out the purpose or intent of these resolutions, or any of them."

## **B. CREDIT CARDS**

### **October 6, 1990 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America (NRA) desires to use credit cards in the collection of amounts due it for dues, merchandise and/or services; and

WHEREAS, Certain banks (BANK) issue specific credit cards and make collection of amounts due under agreements with merchants; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President is authorized to enter into appropriate agreements, in behalf of NRA, with the following banks:

- (a) MASTERCARD - Suburban Trust Company
- (b) Other established credit card organizations or banks; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That said banks be designated as depositories for the funds of this corporation collected by way of credit cards and said banks are hereby authorized and directed to pay checks and other orders for the payment of money drawn in the name of this corporation when signed by any two (2) of the following officers, no one (1) officer to sign in capacity of more than one (1) title:

- (a) Executive Vice President
- (b) Secretary
- 8 Treasurer

and the said bank shall not be required, in any case, to make inquiry respecting the application of any instrument executed in virtue of the resolution, or of the proceeds therefrom, nor be under any obligation to see the application of such instrument or proceeds.

### **September 26-27, 1998 Board of Directors**

"WHEREAS, the Association desires to obtain a \$200,000 external corporate credit card line from HOUSEHOLD BANK which borrowing will be collateralized by the Association's rights to receive money and other value under a contract between Household and the Association having an effective date of March 30, 1998 as amended from time to time, now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to negotiate the specific form, term and provisions may be required by Household in connection with any of the foregoing matters to borrow money, obtain credit, and to establish revolving credit accounts to be used by employees and/or officers on behalf of the Association from Household's;

RESOLVED, That the EVP and Treasurer establish credit limits for any employees and/or officers using these credit card accounts"

## **C. DEPOSITORY FOR FUNDS**

**January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Treasurer be authorized to establish one (1) or two (2) special bank accounts, if appropriate, for the OLA (now ILA) fund raising activity.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That any of the following officers of the National Rifle Association are hereby authorized to open a bank account at any type of financial institution. Such institution will be directed to pay checks and other orders for the payment of money drawn in the name of this corporation when signed by any two (2) the following officers, namely the Executive Vice President, the Secretary, or the Treasurer, provided that no officer shall sign in more than one (1) capacity, and the said bank shall not be required, in any case, to make inquiry respecting the application of any instrument executed in virtue of this resolution, or of the proceeds therefrom, nor be under any obligation to see to the application of such instrument or proceeds.

**D. INVESTMENTS****September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors** (Superseded September 15, 2014)

MOVED, That the NRA investment policy be revised to read as follows: "No less than 10% of investments shall be in cash and cash equivalents, including bank or savings and loan instruments and money market funds.

No less than 40% shall be in senior securities, including U.S. Government, U.S. Government Agency or U.S. Government insured bonds, bills or notes, and not more than 50% of this may be in high grade corporate bonds (Class AAA and AA Moody's, including up to one third in Class A).

No more than 30% may be in corporate stocks, including common stocks, preferred stocks and convertible bonds of companies.

To the extent reasonably possible, payment dates of debt instruments should be staggered to correspond with anticipated cash needs of the NRA.

The Association shall not purchase or invest in the securities, or assets of any corporate entity, or association, which knowingly or publicly advocates or supports gun control measures or anti-hunting activities.

The Finance Committee and the investment counsel shall maintain this policy under periodic review."

**April 27-28, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The adoption of the revised Investment Policy of the Association which is attached to the Finance Committee report and that the Investment Committee of the National Rifle Association be the Executive Vice President, Treasurer, Chairman of the Finance Committee and two members of the Finance Committee to be appointed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

**April 27-28, 1992 Board of Directors** (Superseded September 13, 2014)

Statement of Investment Policy Objectives & Operating Guidelines

## I. Introduction

This statement of investment policies and objectives is set forth in order that:

1. The Investment Committee clearly defines the investment objectives and procedures.
2. This investment policy may be changed at any time by the Investment Committee and shall be reviewed at least annually.
3. The Investment Managers are given guidance and limitations relative to investment of the funds. Such as, the Association shall not purchase or invest in the securities, or assets of any corporate entity or association, which knowingly or publicly advocates or supports gun control measures or anti-hunting activities.
4. The Investment Committee shall have a basis for evaluation of the investment performance of the Fund.

(It is the intent of this statement to establish an attitude and philosophy which will guide the investment managers toward the performance desired. It is intended that the objectives be sufficiently specific to be meaningful, but sufficiently flexible to be practicable.)

5. Short-term fluctuations in value shall be considered secondary to long-term results.
6. The Investment Committee may employ one or more investment manager(s) of varying styles and expertise to achieve the Fund's objectives.
7. The Investment Committee is charged by the Board of Directors with the responsibility for the investment of the assets to the Fund. The Investment Committee shall discharge their duties solely in the interest of the Fund with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.
8. The Investment Committee is authorized and permitted to engage the services of Investment Managers who possess the necessary specialized research facilities and skilled manpower to meet these investment objectives and guidelines. Accordingly, the Investment Committee requires the Investment Managers to adhere to the "prudent man rule."

(Policy guidelines will be fixed from time to time by the Investment Committee after consideration of the advice and recommendations of the Investment Managers and others. All modification of policy guidelines shall be in writing and signed by the Chairman of the Investment Committee.)

## II. Definitions

1. Plan shall mean The NRA General Investment funds.



2. Investment Committee shall mean the governing board or committee established to administer the plan.
3. Investment Counselor/Manager shall mean any organization or individual employed to manage assets of the plan.
4. Consultant shall mean any organization or individual employed to provide monitoring, reporting and measurement services.
5. Equities shall mean common stocks, convertible stocks or other securities representing ownership.
6. Fixed Income shall mean securities promising a stated periodic return.
7. Market Cycle shall mean 3-5 years.

### III. Investment Objectives

1. The minimum long-term objective, over a market cycle, is to obtain a rate of return of three percent over the rate of inflation as measured by the CPI.
2. During the course of a complete market cycle, the objective should be to obtain on an annualized basis a two percent over the composite index, as calculated by Shearson Lehman Brothers for the equity manager(s), and a one percent return over the composite index for the fixed income manager(s).
3. Equity results should exceed those of the appropriate equity index when measured through a complete market cycle.
4. Fixed income results shall exceed those of the appropriate fixed income index through a complete market cycle.
5. It is the intention of the Investment Committee that the Investment Managers make exceptional efforts to preserve the principal of funds provided to them, and preservation of the principal shall not be imposed on each individual investment.

(The Investment Committee understands that the dual goals of preservation of principal and capital appreciation will cause fluctuation in the total value of the Fund, but a fluctuation of greater than five percent would be cause for immediate contact from the Investment Manager.)

6. The Investment Committee believes it should be the function of the Investment Manager to allocate the Fund's assets among common stocks, bonds, and cash reserves. In so doing, the Investment Manager should strive to both preserve principal and achieve long-term appreciation of the Fund.

The Investment Committee believes that varying overall market conditions will, and should, cause the Investment Managers to place greater emphasis on either the

preservation of principal or capital appreciation at certain times. It is the philosophy of the Investment Committee that the portfolio (or a "maximum of 80 percent of the Funds assets") might be invested in equities, if, in the Investment Manager's opinion, the equity outlook is very positive. Conversely, there might be times when the Fund should hold no equities (or "the Investment Committee believes the equity portion .... should not be allowed to decline below 20 percent of the Fund's assets," i.e., the 80/20 Rule).

7. The Investment Manager will be held responsible for making all investment decisions regarding the assets in the fund allocated to them, and will be accountable for the objectives indicated herein, with the exception of the effect of (1) any specific limitations set forth in this memorandum and (2) any actions taken in observance of the guidelines and philosophies stated herein.
8. In order to help prevent a possible loss upon the forced sale of a security to meet a required payment, the Investment Committee will periodically provide investment counsel with an estimate of net cash flow for future years.

#### IV. Investment Guidelines

1. Types of Assets - The following classification of assets should be available for selection by your Investment Managers.

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Common Stock     | D. Money Market Funds |
| B. Preferred Stocks | E. Covered Options    |
| C. Bonds            |                       |

(All assets selected for the portfolio must have a readily ascertainable market value and must be readily marketable.)

The following types of assets or transactions are expressly prohibited.

Selling Short  
Commodities  
Letter Stock

2. Equity Investments

- A. It is recognized that to improve the probability of achieving the performance goals it may be necessary to seek issues outside the New York Stock Exchange. The use of the American Stock Exchange, Regional Exchanges, and the over-the-counter issues, is considered acceptable. Foreign companies may be utilized in ADR delivery form only.
- B. Stocks held need not represent a cross section of the economy. Investment manager(s) may invest up to twenty-five percent (at cost) in one industry and not more than five percent (at cost) in one company. Investments shall not exceed more than five percent of the company's outstanding common stock.

C. Options may be utilized to enhance investment returns.

3. Fixed Income Investments

A. Fixed income shall be continuously managed and reviewed.

B. Only bonds rated BAA or better by Moody's Investment Service, or an equivalent rating by another recognized service, are acceptable; except that 20 percent of the bonds may be below investment grade.

C. Investment manager(s) may not invest more than five percent (at cost) of the fixed income portfolio in any one company. Obligations of the U.S. Government are exempted from this requirement.

D. Staggered maturities shall be maintained to provide maximum return commensurate with safety.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Investment Committee believes that the holding of cash reserves is a major investment decision and encourages the Investment Manager to hold such reserves if they perceive excessive risk in the equity and/or bond markets.

All cash, wherever and whenever possible, should be invested in interest-bearing securities. These securities should be free of risk of loss or price fluctuation and instantly saleable.

5. The Investment Managers will be expected to determine the fair and reasonable costs for all transactions, giving consideration to all on-going services provided to the Fund.

V. Measurement of Performance

1. Performance will be measured quarterly by the consultant on a total rate of return basis and reported to the Investment Committee.

2. Performance will be measured against major market indices given the objectives and risk/reward perimeters.

3. Such comparisons will be made for such periods of time as deemed appropriate by the Investment Committee and the consultant.

4. Significant deviations from agreed goals may lead to serious consideration of changing an Investment Manager.

5. Consultant shall recommend appropriate changes in these guidelines and policies to the Investment Committee.

6. A complete market cycle (3 - 5 years) will be a significant consideration as it pertains to each individual manager.

## VI. Review Meetings and Communications

The Investment Committee desires to meet at least annually with managers to provide the following:

1. Joint review of results obtained as reported by the consultant in relation to stated objectives and comparisons.
2. Methods used in obtaining them.
3. Proposed future strategy considering the present, past and prospective economic and financial markets' climates.
4. Adherence to investment policy and risk guidelines.

### April 22-23, 1996 Board of Directors

WHEREAS, The Finance Committee of the Association on February 3, 1995, appointed an investment sub-committee to provide oversight of the Association's external investment managers; and

WHEREAS, The Investment Sub-Committee (the "Sub-Committee") has the responsibility to (a) review and develop investment policies, (b) select external investment managers and other professional experts, (c) evaluate the performance of the external investment managers as compared to performance objectives and other investments guidelines, making change as appropriate and (d) take any action appropriate to assure that the investments of the NRA and its employee retirement plan are invested consistently with the established investment policies and objectives; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of this Association, pursuant to a meeting held on April 22, 1996 duly called, convened and held in which a quorum was acting and present throughout, finds and determines that in the best interest of the Association to ratify the appointment of and the recommendations of the Sub-Committee; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Investment Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee is hereby authorized to implement and carry out the intent and purpose of objectives of the Sub-Committee as set forth above and Board of Directors ratifies the activities of the Sub-Committee since February 3, 1995 related to the NRA Employee Retirement Plan.

### September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has the overall responsibility and authority as the named fiduciary to manage and control the operation and administration of the National Rifle Association of America Employee Retirement Plan (the Plan); now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association's Investment Subcommittee as appointed by the Finance Committee be given the responsibility and authority as the Plan Investment Committee whose role is defined in Article 8 of the Plan.

### June 8, 1998 Board of Directors (Superseded September 13, 2014)

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors adopt the attached Investment Policy, dated June 8, 1998.

## **I. Purpose**

This investment policy is designed to:

- A. Provide a process for managing the Association's cash and investments, and to establish a clear understanding of the administrative and oversight procedures among the Board, committees, management and consultants,
- B. Provide for effective communication between management and the Board,
- C. Provide guidelines that optimize risk-and-return investment principles,
- D. Establish long term investment strategies that will provide for continuity of policy,
- E. Establish investment guidelines regarding permissible assets, diversification, quality, transactions costs, and proxy voting, and
- F. Provide guidelines and criteria for the selection and performance for portfolio managers retained or engaged by Association.

## **II. Oversight Responsibilities**

This policy outlines the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board Committees, management and outside service providers with respect to managing the investments of the Association as follows:

### **A. Board of Directors**

1. Is cognizant of the Association's investment plans and their performance.
2. Approves Investment Policy.

### **B. Finance Committee**

1. Provides general investment guidelines.
2. Reviews quarterly management and performance reports for investments.
3. Submits investment performance reports to the Board.
4. Considers and submits recommendations for changes in Investment Policy.

### **C. Investment Oversight Subcommittee of the Finance Committee**

1. Members are Chairman of the Finance Committee, and four members of the Finance Committee. NRA Treasurer serves as Secretary to the Committee.
2. The President appoints members, who serve until their successors are appointed.
3. Reports assessment and performance results by fund category to the Finance Committee.

4. Reviews and analyzes investment performance reports submitted by the Treasurer.
5. Convenes at least quarterly.
6. Advises the Treasurer in hiring or dismissing the Investment Consultant(s).
7. Advises the Treasurer in the management of Funds for Short and Mid Term Investment.
8. Reviews Investment Policy annually and recommends changes when appropriate.
9. Oversees program elements of investment-related affinity programs.

**D. Treasurer**

1. Serves as Secretary of the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.
2. Responsible for the day-to-day management of all investments.
3. Engages or dismisses the services of portfolio managers.
4. Hires or dismisses the Investment Consultant(s) after seeking advice of the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.
5. Operates within the investment guidelines included in Section V. of this Investment Policy.
6. Reports investment performance and analysis by fund category to the Finance Committee.
7. Oversees Investment Consultant(s) analysis of investment performance relative to guidelines.

**E. Investment Consultant(s)**

1. Provide investment consultation.
2. Consult directly with the Treasurer, and meets periodically with the Subcommittee.
3. Oversee investment accounts, fund managers, and others as necessary.
4. Provide the Treasurer with monthly and quarterly reports of investment activity to include performance and analysis compared with guidelines.
5. Assist in negotiating favorable fee terms.
6. Support the Treasurer in his interactions with portfolio managers, brokers, custodian and trustees.
7. Shall be independent contractors.

**F. Portfolio Managers**

1. Selected by the Treasurer in consultation with the Investment Consultant(s) and the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.
2. Direct the investment of funds allocated to them in accordance with the investment styles for which they were selected.
3. Adhere to the investment policies and guidelines prescribed herein.
4. Inform the Investment Consultant(s) of substantive changes in investment strategy or portfolio structure.
5. Inform the Investment Consultant(s) of significant changes in the portfolio manager's ownership, affiliations, organizational structure, financial condition, and professional staffing.
6. Shall be independent contractors.

### III. Purpose and Administration of Fund Categories

The Association's cash and investments will be segregated into the following Funds for accounting and consideration of investment objectives. When appropriate because of similar investment objectives, Funds may be pooled by the Treasurer for investment.

#### A. Funds for Short Term Investment

1. *Cash & Cash Equivalent Fund* - to maximize investment income while providing the Association with cyclical operating cash.
  - a. Access is under the control of the Treasurer.
  - b. Integrates with the Association's checking account.
  - c. Fund to be invested in short term cash instruments.
  - d. Fund to be applied to operational requirements.

#### B. Funds for Mid Term Investment

1. *Working Capital Fund* - to provide short term operational cash funds.
  - a. Access is under the control of the Treasurer.
  - b. The Finance Committee establishes the amount of this fund.
  - c. Withdrawal and replacement occur as needed by cash requirements.
  - d. All earnings shall be reinvested in the fund until such time as the Investment Oversight Subcommittee recommends a transfer of a portion of the fund to another fund or to repay external line of credit.
  - e. These funds may be invested in short and intermediate term fixed income securities as directed by the Treasurer.

#### C. Funds for Long Term Investment

1. *Capital Reserve Fund* - to establish building operating and replacement reserves.
  - a. Access is under the control of the Treasurer.
  - b. Reserves to be allocated by the Board from future revenues
  - c. Funds may be used in tenant improvements and lease negotiations.
  - d. Funds may be used in capital expenditures for the building as approved by the Board.
2. *General Reserve Fund* - to reserve and protect funds for financial stability.
  - a. Access for withdrawal is under the control of the Board.
  - b. All revenues generated by the fund are to be reinvested in the fund.
  - c. Fund is to be supplemented by the remaining balance of Reserve and future net revenues or other revenues as directed by the Board.

- d. No withdrawal of funds will be authorized unless under circumstances deemed as unusual and necessary by the Board.
  - e. The Finance Committee can recommend withdrawal of funds to the Board by majority vote.
  - f. Only the Board can approve withdrawal from the fund by a roll call majority vote.
- 3. **Board Designated Fund** - to generate revenues to fund Board designated programs.
    - a. Access to this fund is under the control of the Board.
    - b. Fund designation is to be determined by the Board.
    - c. May use fund revenues to support the Board designated programs, loans, grants and awards.
    - d. Principal to be allocated by the Board.
  - 4. **Endowment Fund** - to generate revenues to fund programs designated by donors, consistent with the terms of their endowment agreements.
    - a. Revenues are to be allocated as directed by the donors.
    - b.. Principal is to be protected in accordance with donor agreements.

#### IV. Investment Performance Objectives for Long Term Investment Funds

- A. For funds designated for long term investment, an aggressive, high-expected return investment program consistent with the long term nature of the funds is adopted. The Board is willing to accept fluctuations in short-term investment results with the expectation that the fluctuations will be more than compensated by superior long-term performance.
- B. The minimum long-term objective, over a three- to five- year period, is:
  - 1. to obtain a net compounded annual rate of return of 8-9%, and
  - 2. to obtain a net return greater than an appropriate composite index for equity and fixed income managers.

#### V. Investment Guidelines for Long Term Investment Funds

- A. General Guidelines
  - 1. The allocation of the Long Term Funds in the aggregate will be made by the Treasurer in consultation with the Investment Consultant(s) based on historical analysis of a mix of investments that achieve the objectives stated in Section IV. No more than 80% and no less than 40% of the Long Term Funds' assets shall be invested in equities.
  - 2. All assets selected for the portfolio must have a readily ascertainable market value and must be readily marketable.
  - 3. Futures and options positions will be permitted in the management of fund



assets to maintain market exposure or adjust duration of bond portfolios.

4. Leveraging portfolio positions is prohibited.

B. Domestic Stock Portfolios

1. Equity Holdings in any single company (including common stock and convertible securities) shall not exceed 5 percent (at market value) of a portfolio manager's domestic stock portfolio measured at market value.
2. Equity holdings in any one industry shall not exceed 25 percent of a portfolio manager's domestic stock portfolio measured at market value.
3. Marketable common stocks, preferred stocks convertible into common stocks, and fixed income securities convertible into common stocks are the only permissible equity investments.
4. Securities of foreign (non-U.S.) entities denominated in U.S. dollars shall not exceed 25 percent of the manager's portfolio measured at market value. Securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are not authorized investments.
5. Where common trust funds or mutual funds are used, investment guidelines as stated in the prospectus or governing document shall apply.

C. International Stock Portfolios

1. Equity holdings in a single company (including common stock and convertible securities) shall not exceed 5 percent (at market value) of a portfolio manager's international stock portfolio measured at market value.
2. Equity holdings in any one industry shall not exceed 25 percent of a portfolio manager's international stock portfolio measured at market value.
3. The manager may invest in common and preferred stock, convertible securities and warrants of foreign corporations. Securities of closed-end investment companies may also be purchased. Securities may be denominated in non-U.S. currencies.
4. For established markets portfolios, a minimum of 30 percent of the countries within the EAFE Index shall be represented within the portfolio. No more than 30 percent of the portfolio shall be invested in emerging markets securities.
5. For emerging markets portfolios, no less than 65 percent of the portfolio shall be in emerging markets securities, and securities of at least six different countries shall be represented in the portfolio.
6. Currency hedging decisions are at the discretion of the respective investment portfolio manager.
7. Where common trust funds or mutual funds are used, appropriate guidelines as stated in the prospectus or governing document shall apply.

D. Fixed Income Portfolios

1. Fixed income holdings in a single issuer (excluding obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and government sponsored entities) shall be no more than 5 percent of the manager's portfolio measured at market value at the time of purchase.
2. Acceptable asset categories include money market securities, U.S. Governments, its agencies and government sponsored entities, mortgage backed and asset-backed securities, and corporate securities. All securities may be purchased without regard to the stated final maturity date or average life of the security.
3. Fixed income investments are limited to "investment grade" securities, i.e., securities with ratings of BBB- (Standard's & Poor's) or Baa3 (Moody's) or higher. Unrated securities of the U.S. Treasury, government agencies and government sponsored entities are permissible investments. Securities that drop below investment grade shall be considered for sale. No more than 20% of the securities may be less than investment grade.
4. Securities of foreign (non-U.S.) entities denominated in U.S. dollars shall be limited to 25 percent of the manager's portfolio, measured at market value. Securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are not permissible.
5. Fixed income purchases shall be limited to readily marketable securities. Private placements, convertible bonds or preferred securities are not authorized investments.
6. Securities may be purchased on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
7. The following mortgage derivative securities are authorized investments:
  - a. Trust series interest only (IO) and principal only (PO) securities.
  - b. Planned amortization class (PAC) and collateralized mortgage obligation securities (CMO's).
8. Where common trust funds or mutual funds are used, appropriate guidelines as stated in the prospectus or governing document shall /apply.

**May 3, 1999 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, the National Rifle Association (the "Association") adopted a defined benefit pension plan effective January 1, 1974, and amended and restated the plan on April 1, 1997 (the "Plan"); and

WHEREAS, Article VIII, paragraph 8.2 of the Plan establishes and sets forth the duties of the Plan Investment Committee under the Plan; and

WHEREAS, it is the responsibility of the Board Of Directors pursuant to Article VIII, paragraph 8.2 to determine the membership of the Plan Investment Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Investment Oversight Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee has been serving as the Plan Investment Committee pursuant to Board direction at the September 14-15, 1996, meeting of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires that the Investment Oversight Sub-Committee be available to the Plan Investment Committee on an advisory basis, but believes that the specific

responsibilities and authorities set forth in Article VIII, paragraph 8.2 should be discharged by paid officers and employees of the Association;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Directors hereby resolves as follows:

1. The Plan Investment Committee shall be composed of three members, who shall be:

- a) the Treasurer of the Association,
- b) a paid officer or employee of the Association designated by the Treasurer, and
- c) the Director of Human Resources of the Association or an employee in Human Resources designated by said Director; and

2. The Plan Investment Committee shall seek advice of the Investment Oversight Sub-Committee of the Finance Committee in carrying out its responsibilities.”

**September 13, 2003 Board of Directors Meeting** (Superseded September 13, 2014)

**Moved**, that the Board of Directors approve changes to the NRA Investment Policy relating to alternative investments, as indicated in red in the revised NRA Investment Policy attached.≡

“MOVED, That Section III.C.2 of the NRA Investment Policy be changed as follows:

III.C.2 *General Reserve Fund*--to reserve and protect funds for financial stability.

- a. Access for withdrawal is under the control of the Board.
- b. All revenues generated by the fund are to be reinvested in the fund so long as the fund balance is below \$40 million. Subject to this limitation, at the beginning of each calendar year, when the fund exceeds \$40 million and the previous year's investment balance has grown by at least 5%, one-half of all growth exceeding 5% during the previous year shall be available to be disbursed for special programs developed by the Executive Vice President with approval of the non-salaried Officers of the Association.
- c. Fund is to be supplemented by the remaining balance of Reserve and future net revenues or other revenues as directed by the Board.
- d. Except as set forth in b. above, no withdrawal of funds will be authorized unless under circumstances deemed as unusual and necessary by the Board.
- e. The Finance Committee can recommend withdrawal of funds to the Board by majority vote.
- f. Except as set forth in b. above, only the Board can approve withdrawal from the fund by a roll call majority vote.”

**January 5, 2008 Board of Directors Meeting** (Superseded September 13, 2014)

**Secretary's Note:** The Chair also noted for the Record that the Board adopted the NRA Long-Term Reserves Investment Policy during Executive Session.

**September 19, 2009 Board of Directors Meeting** (Superseded September 13, 2014)

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors hereby approve the Long-Term Reserves Oversight and Investment Policy.”

(A copy of the NRA Long-Term Reserves Investment Policy can be found in the September 19, 2009 Minutes)

**September 13, 2014 Board of Directors Meeting** (Done in Executive Session) (Supersedes all previous Investment Policies)

MOVED, that the Board of Directors hereby approve the Long-Term Reserves Oversight and Invest Policy, as presented to the Finance Committee in Attachment 1. (The policy in under tab 3)

**E. SAFE DEPOSIT BOX**

**October 6, 1990 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the authorization to rent a safe deposit box at the Riggs National Bank of Washington, D.C., is hereby reconfirmed and that access to said safe in the Safe Deposit Vaults of said bank shall be jointly by any two (2) of the following officers; namely, the Executive Vice President, the Secretary or the Treasurer - provided that no officer shall have access in more than one (1) capacity.

**F. SPENDING LIMITATIONS**

**January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any agreement by NRA or NRA/ILA in excess of \$100,000 cannot be executed without the approval of the President and one (1) Vice President.

**April 22-23, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The Board adopts the following Contract Approval Policy, superseding all previous policies:

(a) That all agreements and contracts in an amount greater than \$10,000 shall be in writing.

(b) Any agreement or contract, whether written, oral, or otherwise by NRA or NRA/ILA greater than \$100,000 (determined on an annualized basis) cannot be entered into nor executed without the prior written approval of the President and the First or Second Vice President.

(c) This policy applies to any renewal, modification or extension of a current agreement or contract and to all new agreements and contracts. All contracts or agreements renewed, modified, extended, or entered into after May 1, 1996 must contain notice of this restriction of authority.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The Contract Review Policy adopted by the Board in April 1996 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(d) Expenses routinely incurred in the ordinary course of business on a periodic, recurring basis shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) above. Provided, however, that the President and Vice President(s) are furnished on a quarterly basis with a description of, and projected amount for the next three months of, the expenses and vendors which the Treasurer deems to be subject to this exemption.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, Henceforth, all contracts involving over \$100K in a 12 month period are required to have a business case analysis performed and no contract will begin before the required sign-off approval as is required by Board policy.

**G. WILLS, TRUSTS, GIFTS****May 1-2, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all firearms received through bequests, donations and other means be reviewed by the NRA Gun Collectors Committee to determine items suitable for museum accession or deaccession. Furthermore, that after such review all firearms deemed in excess or suitable for deaccession may be sold or disposed of after consultation with the Finance Committee in a manner best serving the interests of the National Rifle Association, with such funds received from the disposition to be earmarked for museum purposes.

**October 6, 1990 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Under the terms of various wills, trusts, or inter vivos gifts, the National Rifle Association of America, a New York corporation, is entitled to receive bequests, legacies, or gifts of money or other property; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this corporation may and shall accept the said bequests, legacies and gifts in accordance with the terms of the said wills, trusts or inter vivos gifts; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President, Secretary, or Treasurer, be and hereby are authorized and empowered, in the name of this corporation, and on its behalf, to receive said bequests, legacies and gifts and to execute and deliver to each said donor, trustee, executor or administrator, as the case may be, a suitable and sufficient receipt evidencing the delivery and payment thereof to this corporation; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary or other officer of this corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to deliver copies of this resolution, properly certified by him, to the appropriate donors.

**April 15-16 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the following resolution be adopted:

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America (Corporation) has been and may be appointed from time to time to serve as trustee, executor or administrator, as the case may be, under the terms of various trusts and wills; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That either the Executive Vice President or Treasurer, be and hereby are authorized and empowered, in the name of the Corporation, as trustee, executor or administrator, as the case may be, of any trust or will.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The NRA shall not distribute or advance cash to any charitable trust of which the NRA is trustee, or of which any affiliated organization is either trustee or beneficiary without the express advanced approval of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that such advanced approval shall not be required if the NRA obtains evidence of the advance from the trust in the

form of a non-interest bearing promissory note which was adequately secured by all or a portion of the trusts underlying property.

**September 15, 2012 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, The following Resolution of Authority for the NRA Treasurer, Wilson H. Phillips Jr., or any designated officer under the Bylaws to transfer, endorse, sell, assign set over and deliver certain property:

"WHEREAS, Under the terms of various wills, trusts, or inter vivos gifts, the National Rifle Association of America, a New York Corporation, is entitled to receive bequests, legacies, or gifts of money or other property;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Mr. Wilson H. Phillips, Jr., acting in his capacity as treasurer of this corporation, or any other corporate officer designated and empowered by said corporation's bylaws, be and they hereby are fully authorized and empowered on behalf of the corporation to transfer, endorse, sell, assign, set over, and delivery any and all shares of stock, bonds, debentures, options, notes, evidence of indebtedness, or other securities now or hereafter standing in the name of or owned by this corporation and to make, execute, and deliver, under this corporate seal of this corporation, any written instruments necessary of proper to effectuate the authority here conferred.

RESOLVED, That the secretary or other officer of this corporation be, and is hereby authorized and directed, to deliver copies of this resolution, properly certified by him, to the appropriate financial corporation."

**H. TRADEMARKS AND COPYRIGHTS**

**February 4-5, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the proposed trademark licensing procedures approved by the Legal Affairs Committee and modified by the Finance Committee to require the final signature of approval to be that of the Executive Vice President be approved to read as follows:

Division Directors will forward all preliminary proposals to the Chief of Staff. The preliminary proposal will be reviewed by the Licensing Committee. If approved by the Committee, the preliminary proposal will be returned to the originating Division Director. Only after the approval by the Licensing Committee will the contract negotiation process start. The Office of General Counsel will prepare a draft contract once all of the business negotiations have been completed. The draft contract will be forwarded to the Chief of Staff for review by the Licensing Committee. When approved by the Licensing committee, the final contract will be prepared for signature by the NRA Secretary and the Executive Vice President.

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the motion referred to the Legal Affairs Committee during the September, 1998 meeting of the Board of Directors, to design or select an NRA Board member logo for use by Board members, not be adopted. This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- The use of logos in the past has created so many legal problems that an intellectual property committee had to be

created;

- The potential for the NRA being unintentionally bound, under the doctrine of apparent authority, by actions of individual board members using a logo created for board member use;
- The widespread use of logos dilutes the proprietary value of the contents of the logos;
- The difficulties in policing the unauthorized use of logos;
- The potential for such a logo to created an implied endorsement for a good or service;
- The potential for tax consequences and other legal problems arising from the use of such a logo in connection with a political campaign;
- The creation of confusion between the board mark and the member mark; and
- Other legal problems concerning the use of logos."

## **I. PROCUREMENT**

### **June 8, 1998 Board of Directors (Superseded January 7, 2006)**

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors adopt the attached Procurement Policy, dated June 8, 1998.

#### **I. Purpose**

This Procurement Policy is intended to provide general policy guidance for efficient procurement of goods and services necessary to support the goals, objectives and work of the Association while ensuring that Association resources are protected and maximized.

This Procurement Policy and the detailed Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual shall be based on the appropriate and applicable policies, procedures and standards developed and recommended by the National Association of Purchasing Management, Inc.

The basic premises of these guidelines are:

- A. to provide for the furtherance of NRA's mission in the most timely, efficient, controlled and ethical manner for our members,
- B. to procure quality goods and services at the best price and terms possible,
- C. to provide for free and open competition wherever possible, while providing

guidelines for sole source procurement when necessary,

- D. to provide for standardization of common materials and supplies among divisions to maximize purchasing efficiencies and economies, and
- E. to provide guidance governing contracts related to the use of Association trademarks, licensing of the Association's name, and affinity relationships.

Contracts and policies related to employment matters, range loans and other grants or loans to affiliated organizations, and acceptance of endowment or other conditional gifts to the Association are not covered under this policy and shall be dealt with under other policies of the Association.

## **II. Purchasing Management**

Procurement authority is delegated by the Board of Directors and Officers of the Association through the Executive Vice President to the Treasurer and the Purchasing Division.

The Purchasing Division shall be an integral part of the overall procurement operations of NRA. Generally, within guidelines described in this Purchasing Policy, representatives from the Association's various divisions may initiate purchases covered by funds approved in their budgets. The purpose of the Purchasing Division is to provide basic purchasing assistance to Association purchasers and to bring to the attention of Buyers and administrators possibilities for purchasing efficiencies and effectiveness.

Unless otherwise provided in Procurement Manual, all procurement for goods and services will be the accomplished following procedures:

The Purchasing Division will:

- A. provide assistance to division purchasers who request it,
- B. negotiate and oversee Association-wide purchasing agreements, including Just-in-Time suppliers for appropriate categories of products,
- C. monitor buying patterns and, when appropriate, negotiate additional purchasing agreements that improve the buying power of all division purchasers,
- D. formally qualify vendors, where appropriate,
- E. review bids and bidding procedures, and, for major contracts, review specifications and criteria,
- F. review justifications for sole-source purchases, less-than-lowest bid acceptances, and exceptions to Association-wide contracted vendors,
- G. coordinate activities to develop standardization of equipment and supplies where appropriate, and



H. coordinate legal review through the General Counsel's office, as appropriate.

### **III. Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual**

A detailed Procurement Policies and Procedures Manual, consistent with this policy and based on current policies, procedures and standards recommended by the National Association of Purchasing Management, Inc. will be developed and maintained by the Treasurer and the Director of Purchasing. These policies will include, but not be limited to, reporting and authorization levels, budget responsibility, inventory levels, competitive bidding procedures and general work flow through the organization. Special procedures for procuring printed matter, paper, professional and consulting services, computer hardware and software, capital items, leases and any other specific items determined to require unique or special procedures will be set forth in the procedures manual.

The Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual will include a Code of Ethics covering policy regarding conflicts of interest, confidentiality, gifts and gratuities, purchases by and sales to employees, antitrust issues and other ethical practices governing supplier relations.

This Procurement Policy will be included in the Procurement Policy and Procedures Manual, and copies of the Manual and any subsequent changes to the manual will be provided to the President, First and Second Vice Presidents and the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Any material changes shall be reported to the Board by the Finance Committee.

### **IV. Vendors and Competitive Bidding**

Generally, vendors should be selected through a competitive bidding process. The bidding process should include pricing, product quality and the ability of the vendor to complete the procurement process according to the terms of the purchase order/contract. Sole source or qualified preferred vendors may be used for repetitive purchases and under purchase agreements with just-in-time inventory management. A report of sole source and preferred vendor usage for purchases requiring payments greater than \$100,000 in any twelve month period should be prepared quarterly, reviewed by the Treasurer and Executive Vice President, and forwarded to the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the President and First and Second Vice Presidents. Such reports shall be available for review by Board members at Board meetings.

### **V. Contracts and Purchase Orders**

Procurement shall be done through a formal system with regular reporting capabilities. Contracts shall be used in conjunction with or in lieu of purchase orders, in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. All purchase agreements or contracts requiring payments greater than \$100,000 in any twelve month period, must have the prior written approval of the President and the First or Second Vice President before execution or renewal.
- B. Expenses routinely incurred in the ordinary course of business on a periodic,

recurring basis (such as paper, postage and mail production expenses) are exempt from the requirements of paragraph V.A. above, provided that the President, Vice President(s) and Finance Committee chair are furnished on a quarterly basis with a description of, including estimated amounts and names of vendors, agreements and contracts which the Treasurer deems to be subject to this exemption.

## VI. Confidentiality Agreements

Confidentiality agreements will be required in any situation where proprietary information is to be shared by the NRA with parties outside the NRA.

### January 7, 2006 Board of Directors Meeting (Supersedes all previous policies)

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors adopt the attached NRA Purchasing Policy on Attachment 2 as presented to the Finance Committee.”

### Purpose – Mission and Goals

This Purchasing Policy provides general policy guidance for efficient and cost effective procurement of goods and services necessary to support the goals, objectives and work of the Association while ensuring Association resources are protected and maximized. The goal of the Policy is to provide a system that delivers reasonably priced, high-quality goods and services to end users, while preserving organizational, financial and ethical responsibility.

This Policy and the detailed Purchasing Procedures Manual are and shall be based on the appropriate and applicable policies, procedures and standards developed and recommended by the Institute for Supply Management and Accounting Best Practices.

The underlying guidelines for this Policy are:

1. To provide for the furtherance of NRA’s mission in the most timely, efficient, controlled and ethical manner possible,
2. To procure quality goods and services at the best price and terms possible,
3. To provide for free and open competition wherever possible, while providing guidelines for sole source procurement when necessary,
4. To provide for standardization of common materials and supplies among divisions to maximize purchasing efficiencies and economies, and
5. To provide guidance governing contracts related to the use of Association trademarks, licensing of the Association’s name, and affinity relationships.

Contracts and policies related to employment matters, grants or loans to affiliated organizations, and acceptance of endowment or other conditional gifts to the Association are not covered under this Policy and are covered under other policies of the Association.

A detailed Purchasing Procedures Manual, based on this NRA Purchasing Policy, will be maintained by the Treasurer and Director of Purchasing. The Procedures Manual will include, but not be limited to, reporting and authorization levels, budget responsibility, detailed competitive bidding procedures, and general operational procedures. Special procedures for procuring printed matter, paper, professional and consulting services, computer hardware and

software, capital items, leases and any other items determined to require unique or special procedures will be set forth in the Procedures Manual.

### **Standards of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines**

It is the intent and goal of the Association to uphold the highest standards of ethical behavior. As a membership non-profit organization we have a responsibility to our members and to the public service objectives of our organization to obtain the maximum value for each dollar of expenditure and to do so in a professional and ethical manner.

In doing so, the employees, officers and Board of Directors (Directors) of the Association will adhere to the following principles and standards:

1. Give first consideration to the objectives and policies of the Association.
2. Ethical business standards shall govern all procurement transactions. Independence of judgment from vendors, contractors, suppliers and others must be maintained.
3. Significant gifts, including but not limited to, any item, service, favor, monies, credits or discounts not available to others may not be part of any purchasing decision or appear to influence any such decision.
4. Grant competitive suppliers/vendors equal consideration.
5. Conduct business with potential and current vendors in an atmosphere of good faith, devoid of intentional or negligent misrepresentation.
6. Make every effort to negotiate equitable and mutually agreeable contracts with suppliers.
7. Foster fair, ethical and legal trade practices.
8. Work on behalf of the interests of the Association solely and avoid situations that may result in personal benefit or gain.

In addition, the NRA Statement of Corporate Ethics, attached hereto as Exhibit A, should be adhered to in all purchasing decisions.

Relationships with customers, manufacturers, suppliers, competitors, and employees are to be based on fair dealing, on fair competition in quality, price and service, and on compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and this Policy.

#### ***Conflict of Interest***

NRA's reputation for impartiality and objectivity, as well as sound business practice, requires that employees, officers and Directors not make decisions for the Association if their personal economic interests are directly affected by the outcome.

Conflicts of interest occur when the purchaser is in a position to make or influence a procurement decision from which they might directly or indirectly receive financial or personal benefit.

Employees, officers and Directors shall not use their position with the Association in a manner that may create a conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between the individual's personal interest and those of the Association.

All activities conducted as employees, officers or Directors of the Association shall always place the lawful and legitimate interests of the Association first.

Association employees, officers or Directors shall faithfully discharge their duties and shall refrain from knowingly engaging in any outside matters of financial interest incompatible with the impartial, objective, and effective performance of their duties. They shall not realize personal gain in any form that would influence improperly the conduct of their Association duties. They shall not knowingly use Association property, funds, position or power for personal or political gain.

Buyers and users in a position to influence an Association acquisition decision for which they might receive material benefit are required to disclose the nature of conflict to those involved in the purchasing activity. Whenever possible, those with potential conflicts should remove themselves from the process. Disclosure of conflicts of interests shall be made in accordance with the National Rifle Association Statement of Corporate Ethics as specified in the Purchasing Procedures Manual.

### ***Related Party Transactions***

Related party transactions are transactions conducted with an individual or vendor that is related to an employee, officer or Director of the Association. A related party is defined as any person bearing a relation to the employee, officer or Director of the Association, including any members of the employee's immediate family, including but not limited to, spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and non-employee members of the same household.

Absent written authorization by the Association, no employee, officer or Director shall be affiliated with any vendor or provider of goods or services to the Association. Such affiliation generally is inconsistent with the individual's capacity to deal equitably with all buyers and to discharge his or her responsibilities to the Association.

Disclosure is required for direct and indirect related party transactions. Detailed disclosure guidelines are outlined in the Purchasing Procedures Manual.

### ***Policy Violations***

Anyone who suspects violations of this code has an obligation to report their concerns to their immediate supervisor, the Office of the Treasurer, the Audit Committee Chairman or NRA's General Counsel.

Matters of concern include pressure exerted by manufacturers, customers, Association staff, or others to utilize funds in an unauthorized manner or to take or enable other actions inconsistent with authorized Association procedures and policies.

All allegations of improper or illegal behavior will be investigated promptly and thoroughly. The investigation shall remain as confidential as practicable and those conducting the investigation shall respect the privacy of all persons involved.

No adverse action shall be taken or permitted against anyone for communicating legitimate concerns to the appropriate persons. However, malicious and unfounded accusations will not be tolerated and will be dealt with accordingly.

## **Purchasing Management**

Purchasing authority is delegated by the Board of Directors through the Executive Vice President and the Officers of the Association to the Treasurer and the Purchasing Division.

The Purchasing Division shall be responsible for the overall procurement operations of NRA. The function of the Purchasing Division is the management and administration of centralized purchasing services for all departments of the Association. In providing these services and in accordance with sound business practices, the Purchasing Division seeks to realize the maximum value for every dollar expended.

The Purchasing Division's goals and objectives include:

1. Develop and execute appropriate competitive bidding procedures.
2. Secure competitive bids to obtain maximum value from Association expenditures.
3. Identify, develop and formally qualify vendors for sources of supplies and equipment on a sole source basis as necessary or appropriate.
4. Maintain liaison with the vendors that provide goods and services to the Association.
5. Negotiate and oversee Association-wide purchasing agreements, including just-in-time suppliers for appropriate categories of products.
6. Monitor buying patterns and negotiate volume purchasing agreements that utilize the buying power of the entire organization.
7. Coordinate legal review through the General Counsel's Office, as appropriate.

Coordinating purchasing activity through the Purchasing Division is required at all times. However, individual departments may be granted authority to purchase goods and services with the prior written approval of the Purchasing Division. The Division/Department will have input and participate in the identification of vendors for the goods or services desired.

The Purchasing Division will strive to provide flexibility to departments to take care of their basic and continuing support requirements in an efficient and timely manner, but at the same time take full advantage of the benefits of centralized purchasing and volume discounting.

The Purchasing Division will randomly review each department's purchasing transactions. Any inappropriate purchases will be identified, evaluated and resolved.

#### **Agent Purchases**

NRA has relationships with vendors that act as our agent to coordinate or manage activities such as membership promotions and public relations.

No vendor shall be permitted to purchase items on the NRA's behalf without prior written approval. The Purchasing Division and the appropriate Division manager or director shall review and approve all aspects of the product selection, trademark usage and volume or amount purchased prior to the agent committing to the purchase.

Violations of this Policy shall constitute cause for terminating the contract with said vendor.

#### **Information Services Responsibilities**

The Information Services Division is the point of contact for **all** contracts and purchases related to computer hardware and software or other information technology. The IS Division must be consulted on all technology projects even in the case of outsourcing prior to formalizing a commitment in order to ensure proper interface with existing systems and/or programs.

Contract signatory authority is delegated by the Treasurer to the Director of Information Services. The Information Services Division reviews, obtains General Counsel's review, and signs all contracts for computer hardware and software, including those contracts for testing and maintenance agreements. Contracts are also subject to the Contracts and Approval Authority guidelines outlined in this Policy.

The Information Services Division will coordinate all purchasing activity with the Purchasing Division including providing purchasing activity reports to the Purchasing Division as necessary to capture and evaluate Association spending trends.

### **Competitive Bidding**

NRA will make every effort to maximize competitive procurement opportunities by soliciting competitive bids and proposals for goods and services.

#### ***Competitive Threshold***

Buyers and users are required to solicit competitive bids/pricing for goods or services valued at or above \$5,000. The bidding process shall include pricing, product quality and the ability of the vendor to complete the procurement process according to the terms of the purchase order. All non-competitive acquisitions at or above the competitive thresholds must be adequately and appropriately justified and documented.

#### ***Request for Proposals (RFPs)***

Request for Proposals are issued when competitive bidding is not appropriate, the specifications or scope of work is complex and/or when subjective factors, other than price, are to be used in the evaluation for selection.

A Request for Proposal must be conducted on all purchases equal to or above \$100,000.

#### ***Preferred Supplier Directory***

The Purchasing Division will maintain a listing of qualified suppliers/vendors that have already undergone the competitive bidding and supporting documentation process. Competitive bidding will be conducted on a regular schedule not to exceed every 5 years.

#### ***Sole Source Purchases***

Certain purchases qualify for sole source based on the unique requirements of the order or the nature of the goods or services being provided. These purchases may be treated as exceptions to normal bidding procedures. Documentation stipulating the reason for the sole source purchase must be approved by the Director of Purchasing **prior to making a purchasing commitment**.

#### ***Exceptions***

Purchases or services directly related to legal counsel, political strategy, public relations, membership, fundraising and marketing may be selected using means other than a competitive bid solicitation at the discretion of the Executive Vice President. Testing of goods and services in

lieu of a competitive bid or RFP shall be utilized when appropriate. Any contracts or Association business awarded in this capacity shall be reported to Finance Committee on an annual basis.

### *Vendor Affiliations*

The Association will avoid using vendors that are involved in anti-gun affiliations or alliances through contributions or public advocacy for anti-gun measures. Employees and officers will inquire into a vendor's participation in such affiliations and relationships in connection with the competitive bid process.

### *Compliance*

The Purchasing Division and the Office of the Treasurer are responsible for ensuring compliance with the competitive bid policy, for awarding contracts and purchase orders, and for maintaining all related procurement records.

### Contracts and Approval Authority

Contracts shall be used in conjunction with or in lieu of purchase orders, in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. All contracts requiring payments equal to or greater than \$100,000 in any twelve month period, must have written approval of:
  - a. the appropriate Division Director and
  - b. the Executive Vice President and
  - c. the Treasurer.

The signature of the President and one of the Vice Presidents is also required as written acknowledgement of the contract/commitment.

2. Contracts equal to or greater than \$50,000 and up to \$100,000 require the approval of:
  - a. the appropriate Division Director and
  - b. one Officer (EVP, Executive Director-ILA, Executive Director - GO, Treasurer or Secretary)
3. Contracts under \$50,000 require the approval of the Division Director or his/her staff designated with such authority.
4. Expenses routinely incurred in the ordinary course of business on a periodic, recurring basis (such as paper, postage, mail production expenses, and other contractual services) are exempt from the requirements above, provided that the President, Vice Presidents and Finance Committee are furnished annually, with the budget submission, a listing and description of, including estimated amounts and names of vendors, agreements and contracts which the Treasurer deems to be subject to this exemption.

### Legal and Regulatory

Agreements for annual or recurring purchases and all contracts shall be reviewed and approved by the Office of the General Counsel in accordance with the Purchasing Procedures Manual guidelines.

If a relationship with the vendor involves use of NRA's trademarks or logos, licensing of the Association's name, or other proprietary matter of the NRA, the Office of the Secretary and the Intellectual Property Rights Committee must give *prior* approval for the activities involving such.

In conducting purchasing activities, the NRA will seek to fulfill its role as a good corporate citizen by adhering to all related laws and regulations.

### Confidentiality

Association employees, officers or Directors are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of proprietary information of the Association and information entrusted to the Association by customers/vendors/suppliers that is otherwise not readily available to the public.

Signed confidentiality agreements are required prior to any purchasing activity involving proprietary information.

( Note: A copy of the NRA Purchase Policy can be found in Appendix 6 and the January 7, 2006 BOD Minutes, pages 270-280)

## J. COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

### May 21, 2001 Board of Directors

"WHEREAS, Commercial activities that promote shooting and enhance public identification with the NRA are in the interest of the NRA and can improve its ability to fulfill its non-profit objectives; and

WHEREAS, Commercial activities are not the purpose of the NRA, but participation in these activities would be appropriate for a for-profit subsidiary of the NRA; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Vice President has been approached by commercial corporations and individual entrepreneurs interested in commercially developing separate lines of business that promote shooting and enhance public identification with the NRA; and

WHEREAS, The preferred corporate structure for pursuing these separate lines of business depends upon the nature of the participation by business corporations and/or individual entrepreneurs; and

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of the NRA to have maximum flexibility in arriving at the preferred corporate structure for these separate lines of business; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 21, 2001, in Kansas City, Missouri, that:



**ONE**, The Executive Vice President is authorized and directed to have a wholly owned for-profit subsidiary formed;

**TWO**, The Treasurer is authorized to arrange for the subsidiary to be capitalized in an amount up to \$100,000 as appropriate;

**THREE**, The structure of the subsidiary shall be such that it may function as a holding company and/or an operating company;

**FOUR**, The subsidiary shall have a Board of Directors consisting of up to five individuals elected by the Board of Directors of the NRA for three-year terms;

**FIVE**, Wayne R. LaPierre, Wilson H. Phillips Jr., and John C. Sigler shall serve as three initial directors, with an additional two to be elected at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors of the NRA; and

**SIX**, The operations of the subsidiary shall be conducted independently of the NRA, and any transactions between the subsidiary and the NRA shall be at arms length and for fair market value.”

## **IV. INDIVIDUAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP POLICY**

**A. INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP****1. APPLICATIONS****April 5-6, 1976 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA no longer require endorsement of a membership application for a new NRA member.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That staff be authorized to use the following proposed junior pledge on junior application forms targeted for younger age groups. The proposed junior pledge may be used as an alternative to the current NRA pledge where appropriate and where it may accomplish increasing junior membership.

"As a junior member of the National Rifle Association of America, I promise always to:

Handle firearms in a safe and responsible manner and promote firearm safety;

Insist that my shooting sports companions conduct themselves in a safe and responsible manner;

Obey all range rules and the rules of competition shooting;

Obey all game laws and support conservation efforts to assure the future of hunting;

Uphold the Constitution of the United States of America and set an example of which all other members of the Association can be proud."

**February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That present policy, requiring that a member pledge appear on every new member's application, be rescinded.

**2. BENEFITS****April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That each junior life member be offered the option of receiving the American Rifleman upon enrollment as a life member. His option to begin receiving the magazine is open and may be exercised at any time upon request of the member.

MOVED, That we offer each member of the NRA a choice between the American Rifleman or the American Hunter as the official monthly publication, the cost of which is included in membership dues, each magazine to contain the same official journal section for that month showing the notices, announcements and business of the Association as required in the bylaws. Having chosen one (1) of the magazines each member would have the opportunity to subscribe to the other.

**June 11-12, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President establish a Member Benefit Program for police officers feloniously killed while on active duty. This Program would become part of the Accidental Death and Dismemberment NRA Group Policy.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors (Superseded May 13, 2003)**

MOVED, That the *American Guardian* be the automatic default magazine when a new member does not select a magazine on his membership application. This change is to be effective March 3rd, when processing begins for the May, 1997 issue

**September 26-27, 1998 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That INSIGHTS be offered on a second service subscription basis to our members.”

**September 13, 2003 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, The Board directs that the Executive Vice President assume responsibility for selecting the default magazine.”

**April 16, 2012 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That a new category of NRA membership entitled ‘Life of Duty’ be added as a recognized membership classification. This category will be open to active duty and retired armed forces personnel, as well as law enforcement officers, first responders and firefighters. Membership shall be in accordance with administrative requirements and procedures approved by the Executive Vice President.”

**3. DUES****April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the "\$1.00 for ILA" checkoff on membership applications was conceived prior to the inauguration of direct support of ILA from membership dues. The checkoff option wrongly implies that only \$1.00 of dues goes to ILA when, in fact, the amount of each member's dues which goes in support of ILA far exceeds the \$1.00 per member. The administering and bookkeeping involved in implementing the dues checkoff is an expensive procedural problem. It is recommended that the \$1.00 checkoff program for supplemental support of ILA be discontinued and the option be removed from all future membership application forms.

**October 18-19, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the membership dues for both categories of Annual Junior members be increased by \$2.00 effective March 1, 1981 to cover the cost of a Junior Newsletter, to be published at least quarterly, with the first issue to be mailed in January 1981.

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors (Superseded September 12, 2015)**

MOVED, That:

- (a) Annual individual dues be increased to \$25, effective July 1, 1989, and that all other annual and periodic dues rates be adjusted accordingly.
- (b) Further increases in individual dues and adjustments in other annual and periodic dues be planned as follows:

1. \$2 per year increase commencing July 1, 1992;
2. \$3 per year increase commencing July 1, 1994.

Actual implementation of the planned increases to require prior approval of the Board of Directors.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors (Superseded September 12, 2015)**

MOVED, That Membership dues be increased as follows, effective July 1, 1994.

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
One Year	\$ 25.00	\$ 35.00
Three Year	68.00	90.00
Five Year	100.00	140.00
Life	500.00	750.00
Endowment	1,000.00	1,500.00
Patron	1,500.00	2,500.00
Benefactor	2,500.00	4,000.00
Associate One Year	7.50	10.00
One Year Senior	20.00	30.00
One Year Disabled Veteran	N/A	30.00
Junior One Year without Magazine	10.00	15.00
Junior One Year with Magazine	20.00	30.00
Junior Life	250.00	375.00/750.00
\$375.00 due initially, with the balance of \$375.00 due by age 30.		
Senior Life	250.00	375.00
Disabled Veteran Life	N/A	375.00
Associate Life Member	N/A	250.00

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the following Membership categories be abolished: Multi-year Associate (Liberty Member); Three and Five Year Terms; Associate Life (Liberty Life Member) and Associate EPL (Extended Pay); all categories of Senior Member; all categories of Disabled Veteran Member; and that the following categories of Distinguished Members be established: Distinguished Member one year; Distinguished Life Member; and that the two year member category be established at a rate of \$60; and that the dues rate for the following categories be changed as follows: Three year member \$85 (currently \$90); Five year member \$125 (currently \$140)."

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That Life membership fees for Juniors, 18 years of age or younger, be discounted \$200 less than a regular Life membership and may be paid in one lump sum or on an Easy Pay Life Program. Junior members and juniors who are Life members, will receive INSIGHTS magazine until they reach the age of 16 and thereafter will receive the American Rifleman or the American Hunter, and that those members participating in the current junior Life membership split-payment program be invited to join at the above rate.

**September 16, 2006 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the dues rate for NRA Life Membership shall be raised from \$750 to \$1,000; the

dues rate for NRA Endowment Membership shall be raised from \$1,500 to \$2,000; that the dues rate for NRA Patron Membership shall be raised from \$2,500 to \$3,500; and that the dues rate for NRA Benefactor Membership shall be raised from \$4,000 to \$5,000. And that the marketing strategies and implementation dates for these new categories of Membership are to be determined by the Office of the Executive Vice President.”

“MOVED, That two new categories of NRA Life Membership shall be created, including: A new category above Benefactor Membership entitled the ‘Patriot’s Circle,’ for which the dues shall be \$7,500. The title, marketing strategy, and implementation date for this new category of Membership are to be determined by the Office of the Executive Vice President. It is understood that, when upgrading to the Patriot’s Circle, a Life, Endowment, Patron, or Benefactor Member will receive dues credit toward the upgrade based on the current price of the Life Membership he or she currently holds.”

“MOVED, A new category of Life Membership to be titled the President’s Council for which the dues shall be \$10,000. It is understood that, when joining the President’s Council, the member will not receive credit for any past dues paid. The marketing strategy and implementation date for the President’s Council are to be determined by the Office of the Executive Vice President.”

**January 7, 2007 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That two new contributor levels shall be created, including: a new category entitled the ‘Patriot’s Circle,’ for which the contribution shall be \$7,500; and the ‘President’s Council’ for which the contribution level shall be \$10,000. The marketing strategy and implementation date for these levels are to be determined by the Office of the Executive Vice President.”

**September 12, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the following membership dues increases:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
<u>Regular</u>		
One Year	\$ 35.00	\$ 40.00
Two Year	60.00	70.00
Three Year	85.00	100.00
Five Year	125.00	140.00
Life	1,000.00	1,500.00
 <u>Distinguished:</u>		
One Year	\$ 30.00	\$ 35.00
Two Year	55.00	65.00
Three Year	80.00	95.00
Five Year	125.00	135.00
Life	375.00	750.00
Endowment	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,500.00
Patron	3,500.00	4,000.00
Benefactor	5,000.00	5,500.00
Associate One Year	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Junior One Year (without Magazine)	15.00	15.00

Junior Life	550.00	750.00
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The marketing strategy and implementation date for these levels are to be determined by the Office of the Executive Vice President. Also, the Executive Vice President is authorized to approve such promotional discounts from these rates as may appear likely to improve recruitment or retention of members.”

#### 4. CONVERSION

##### April 6-7, 1971 Board of Directors

MOVED, That five-year members who convert their membership status to Life be allowed to do so on the deferred payment plan.

MOVED, That any member, Life or above, who converts to a higher class of membership be given full credit for the current value of his present membership.

##### January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors

MOVED, That: (a) In order to encourage annual members to upgrade their membership, that annual members be accorded the opportunity to upgrade their membership category at the dues rates currently in effect prior to the effective date scheduled for these increases. (b) Three-year and five-year members existing at the effective date of dues increases be accorded a one-time opportunity to upgrade to any Life Membership category, receiving full credit for the remaining balance of dues attributable to his or her current class of membership.

##### April 28, 2003 Board of Directors

“RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President is directed to proceed with the development of a legacy membership program, including the possibility of allowing Life members to will their membership to a grandchild or a child.”

#### 5. PROMOTION

##### May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors

MOVED, That junior membership promotion be made a high priority, an integral part of the overall membership promotion effort and that part of each year's annual membership promotion effort be directed specifically to the recruitment of junior members.

##### January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors

MOVED, That junior membership promotion continue to receive a high priority.

MOVED, That as a matter of policy, emphasis be given to increasing renewals of first year members by every means possible.

MOVED, That no NRA mailings be made to new members during the first sixty (60) days of membership, except for credentials, magazine(s), and, if feasible (in the opinion of the staff), emergency legislative alerts.

##### October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors

MOVED, That the NRA establish membership growth as its highest priority, inseparable from, and a mandatory, necessary condition for, legislative and political success in furtherance of Second Amendment Rights.

MOVED, That a simple, inexpensive junior membership promotion piece become a permanent part of every membership credentials package, effective immediately.

MOVED, That NRA develop and expand the building and use of inquiry lists from all available sources for use in membership promotion, beginning as soon as possible.

MOVED, That the Super Member Program for recruitment of new members by existing members be reimplemented as soon as possible, including progressive premiums for multiple recruits by a member.

**April 27-28, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the adoption of the following two (2) recommendations:

That a special committee comprising of the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, the Chairman of the Finance and Membership Committees, the Executive Vice President, and the NRA Treasurer be appointed and charged with setting policy and procedures for funding of new member recruitment.

That this special committee create a Membership Acquisition Trust Fund not to exceed \$6,000,000 for new member promotion. The fund will be financed by a bank loan and/or

NRA budgeted funds and funds expended in compliance with the policies and procedures established by the special committee.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association from this day forward stop utilizing certified/registered mail with or without return receipts in member solicitations solely for the purpose of raising funds.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The Treasurer, as part of his responsibility for Financial Operations of the Association, shall exercise financial membership monitoring of all aspects of our membership promotion, renewal and fund raising activities in order to provide the Executive Vice President with detailed analysis of all aspects of our activities in this area. The Executive Vice President is directed to increase the staff level as he deems necessary to fulfill this charge. The Executive Vice President shall provide whatever information, access and resources the Treasurer deems necessary to carry out this charge.

**B. MEMBERSHIP FILE (MAINTENANCE, SECURITY, USE)**

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the staff is requested to develop a system whereby the age of current life members is maintained and audited, insuring that the names of deceased life members be removed.

**January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee** (Superseded, January 23-24, 1999)

MOVED, The approval of this further statement regarding the security of the NRA membership list.



1. When the purpose of the member requesting the list is to communicate with members regarding the election of Directors or the government or policies of the NRA, or in general involves the process by which members are informed about and express their opinions as to matters on which they are entitled to vote, only that which is required under New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law will be allowed. No membership lists of labels will be sent or mailings made for these purposes.
2. When the purpose for the member requesting the list is other than that described above, mailings may be made the NRA in his behalf but no membership lists or labels will be sent him. All such requests for membership lists require the necessary approval, and in each case will be handled at no cost to the Association.

**January 12-13, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Officers be authorized to rent the names of the expired members.

**December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to provide a questionnaire in various mailings to NRA Life Members asking for their date of birth. Other information may be requested as it pertains to developing demographics for possible future programs but the purpose is to obtain as many dates-of-birth as possible so ultimately the NRA Life Member file can be purged.

**September 10-11, 1983 Board of Directors** (Superseded, January 23-24, 1999)

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President, at the request of the affiliated clubs and/or associations, authorize mailings to NRA members in a given area for fund raising for range development at no expense to the National Rifle Association as in membership drives.

**April 27-28, 1987 Board of Directors** (Superseded, January 23-24, 1999)

MOVED, That the Board of Directors revise the policy statement about the use of the NRA membership roster to read: The mailing list for all NRA publications and the roster of both individual members and member organizations shall not be made available for use for any purpose other than NRA matters (as determined by the Officers of the Association), subject to policy direction by the NRA Board of Directors or its Executive Committee.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors** (Superseded, January 23-24, 1999)

MOVED, That the Board of Directors amend the procedure governing release of membership lists to NRA Directors, to preclude the release of any list to any Director unless requested at least sixty (60) days in advance of any scheduled national, state or local election.

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any and all Board policies providing for the use of any portion of NRA or ILA membership list for use by NRA Directors for grassroots organization connected with congressional elections or any other use be revoked.

**C. MEMBERSHIP MARK****December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the adoption of the new membership mark as the membership mark of the National Rifle Association of America. (For use by NRA members in good standing, either individual members

or affiliated clubs or associations. It may be used on personal or business checks, stationery, literature or business cards. It may not be used for commercial purposes. The purpose of the Membership Mark is simply to provide the means for an individual, club or association to display membership in the National Rifle Association of America.)

#### **D. INSURANCE**

##### **April 24-25, 1972 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve in principle a plan of insurance to be submitted to the membership, that the type of insurance and the company to implement it should be left to the staff for selection, and the protection of our membership list being a well understood condition of any contract.

##### **January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the recommendation of the Membership Committee be approved; that the gun insurance plan be adopted as presented subject to the studies and guarantees necessary to protect the membership list and the sanctity of private ownership.

##### **January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That information provided to clubs include a notice that current NRA affiliation is a necessary condition for the purchase or renewal of club liability through KVI.

##### **October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the insurance program proposed by the Membership Committee Report of October 28, 1978, be approved. The Committee recommends the approval by the Finance Committee and Board of Directors of the (1) One Million Dollar Public Liability and (2) \$10,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance plan (in that order) for all NRA members contingent upon the final approval of the policies and contractual agreements by the Executive Vice President.

##### **January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President enter into negotiations toward the improvement of the NRA Insurance Program by renegotiating the security trio insurance, to delete the excess liability and improve the basic arms care, making this effective at the most practicable date.

#### **E. DEALER COMMISSIONS**

##### **October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the staff be requested to develop a plan for Dealer/Corporate memberships in the National Rifle Association to be integrated with the Dealer Membership Program. Further, grant staff the authority to change the commission rate for dealers from 10% to 20% with subject rate to apply to all membership categories up to and including life membership.

##### **January 12-13, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the dealer plan, as presented by the staff (basically an official NRA state association would distribute membership materials to firearms dealers, et al. The official NRA state association would then be co-sponsored in the membership material and therefore receive free promotion space for their membership drives), be adopted.

##### **February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, With respect to the NRA Membership Dealer Program the Membership Committee recommends that:

- (1) The Executive Vice President conduct at least three regional meetings with retail firearms dealers to obtain their input for development of an attractive, successful membership dealer program;
- (2) The personal recruitment of NRA Membership Dealers as NRA Membership Sales Agents should be made a priority of the NRA Field Staff;
- (3) A fraternal items sales program should be developed based on input from the dealer meetings recommended at Item (1) above, and be made a part of the NRA Membership Dealer Program.

**F. STATE ASSOCIATIONS**

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That regional state association workshops be conducted annually and that these workshops be used to coordinate local, state and national NRA programs.

MOVED, That the body endorse a procedure for joint use of checking and savings accounts by NRA clubs and associations with the savings interest being donated to ILA.

**January 12-13, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the dealer plan, as presented by the staff (basically an official NRA state association would distribute membership materials to firearms dealers, et al. The official NRA state association would then be co-sponsored in the membership material and therefore receive free promotion space for their membership drives), be adopted.

**October 3-4, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve a model to be used as an organization objective for all state association affiliates. Such model would contain the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Adopt bylaws that are fully consistent with the purposes and objectives of the National Rifle Association.
- (2) Maintain fiscal responsibility.
- (3) Maintain a statewide legislative program.
- (4) Maintain a statewide competition program.
- (5) Maintain a statewide communications program.
- (6) File annually a suitable report with the National Rifle Association to outline such activities.

**May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be authorized to provide monthly notification to state association secretaries of newly affiliated NRA clubs in each state.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, in order to achieve and improve liaison between Headquarters and state associations, that general distribution directives, communications, programs and promotions be coordinated and distributed, as appropriate, to state associations prior to general distribution to the field.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That no organization be newly affiliated as an "Other Organization" member of the National Rifle Association if the purpose(s) of that organization is in conflict with the responsibilities of an NRA State Association.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The following operating policy for all organization members:

"Officers, members and employees of organization members may not speak for the National Rifle Association, except when specifically designated and authorized to do so by the NRA on a case-by-case basis."

MOVED, A state association, as part of the duties and responsibilities of being so designated, is expected to uphold the purposes and objectives, policies and programs of the National Rifle Association. It is the duty of both the National Rifle Association and a state association to communicate and to develop common and mutually agreeable positions for the furtherance of these purposes and objectives, policies and programs.

MOVED, If the governing body of a state association is not in accord with a National Rifle Association policy or program, this shall be immediately communicated in writing to the NRA Executive Vice President for resolution.

MOVED, To reaffirm and strengthen Recommendation #5 of the State Association Task Force Report, previously approved in substance by the NRA Board of Directors, and in response to the continuing need to strengthen and build state associations:

"It shall be the general policy of NRA to build a system for utilizing state associations in the delivery of NRA programs at the state and local level. And, toward that goal, NRA should work and coordinate with state associations in the implementation of NRA programs and the furtherance of NRA goals and objectives. Further, that the support and development of state associations be a principal priority for 1988-89."

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association of America make available to an eligible state association the services of such NRA employees as may be mutually agreed upon by the association and NRA, on the following basis:

- (a) The Executive Vice President must certify the eligibility of a state association to participate in this agreement.
- (b) NRA shall pay said employees their regular salaries, and the same shall remain as employees of the NRA and shall be entitled to the fringe benefits of other NRA employees

with similar rate of pay and term of service.

- (c) The state association shall reimburse NRA for the payments made under paragraph (b) above, including the cost of benefits provided.
- (d) The direction and control of said employees shall be in the state association, through its officers.
- (e) This agreement shall be in effect from month-to-month until the state association or NRA notifies the other in writing that the agreement will terminate.
- (f) The employees referred to in this agreement may be changed from time to time by agreement between the state association and NRA, it not being intended that this resolution be for the benefit of any such employee, or that any such employee shall have any right hereinafter.

#### **October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the management, affiliation and administration of NRA Members' Councils be permanently transferred to the ILA/Grassroots Division.

#### **February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to require State Associations to meet the following criteria to remain as state affiliates: payment of dues; complete and submit Annual State Association Report; and provide current bylaws or a written statement that no changes to the bylaws have occurred since the last submission. The Executive Vice President is also directed to provide a spreadsheet at the Winter Board Meetings that highlights the State Associations that have responded to this requirement.

#### **September 25-26 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors rescind the policy adopted by the Board during the October 2 - 3, 1993 meeting, requiring that the State Associations and ILA Grassroots workshops be combined at the Annual Meeting and further that a State Association Workshop be conducted at the Annual Meeting.

#### **January 18, 2003 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors transfer the Kentucky Rifle & Pistol Association, Inc. status from State Association to Approved Organization status”

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the League of Kentucky Sportsmen, Inc. as the NRA State Association for Kentucky.”

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors reinstate the Montana Rifle & Pistol Association as the NRA State Association for Montana.”

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors deny the application of the Mississippi State Rifle & Pistol Association for reinstatement to State Association status at this time.”

#### **September 11, 2004 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the Mississippi State Firearm Owners Association

as the State Association for Mississippi.”

**May 17, 2010 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America accepts the resignation of the Nebraska Shooting Sports Association from its position as the official NRA state association for the State of Nebraska effective immediately and appoints the Nebraska Marksmanship Association as the official state association for the State of Nebraska effective immediately.”

**September 17, 2011 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors remove the Nevada State Rifle & Pistol Association as the official NRA State Association in Nevada.”

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors appointment the Nevada Firearms Coalition as the official NRA State Association in Nevada.”

**September 14, 2013 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America hereby authorizes the Clubs & Associations Committee to appoint the Gun Rights and Safety Association of Puerto Rico, Inc. as the official NRA State Association in the U.S. Territory of Puerto Rico.”

**April 28, 2014 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association appoint the Rhode Island 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Coalition as the official NRA State Association in Rhode Island.”

**January 7, 2017 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That an official NRA State Association that has been 30 calendar days delinquent in each of two consecutive years in filing its required annual report with the NRA Clubs & Associations Department shall be suspended from its designation as an official NRA State Association and all rights, privileges, and benefits thereof. Suspension shall be terminated and the affected state association shall be restored to its status once the delinquent report has been received and the Department staff have determined that the report has been completed properly and in full.”

**G. CLUBS**

**December 5-6, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That prior to final acceptance of a new NRA club, club officers, or the NRA officer in charge of affiliated groups, shall obtain endorsements from two (2) community leaders, such as jurists, police officials, recreation department officials, clergy, educators, professional people, business leaders and city or county administrators.

**April 2-6, 1966 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That new junior club affiliates be urged to recruit and arrange for the training of an NRA instructor with appropriate rating at the earliest possible time. Further, that having such an instructor be a requirement for the first re-affiliation of junior clubs affiliated after June 30, 1966.

**August 20-21, 1966 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA Hunting Club plan that was approved in principle in April 1966 be

approved for implementation by the NRA Staff.

**March 31, April 7, 1967 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff place more emphasis on the organization and affiliation of college clubs and that appropriate promotional program be developed and implemented.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the present confusion existing in a requirement for individual membership by club officers of senior clubs and associations be corrected as follows:

- (a) That at least three (3) officers of NRA affiliated senior clubs be required to be NRA members.
- (b) That all officers of NRA state associations be required to be members.

MOVED, That club members pay the annual rate for membership and that the club be allowed to retain \$2 of the membership fees for promotion of club programs.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The body endorse a procedure for joint use of checking and savings accounts by NRA clubs and associations with the savings interest being donated to ILA.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That information provided to clubs include a notice that current NRA affiliation is a necessary condition for the purchase or renewal of club liability through KVI.

**October 2-3, 1993 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA Members Councils be affiliated upon meeting the current administrative requirements for club affiliation until such time as separate administrative guidelines are established for these entities.

MOVED, That discrimination by NRA-affiliated clubs and state associations on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin is prohibited and the Chairman of the Clubs & Associations Committee write an article to be published in the Official Journal on the subject, that mention of it be included in the standard packet clubs and associations receive when they apply for affiliation and in the renewal letter clubs and associations receive upon renewal.

MOVED, That Police Combat State Championships need not be sanctioned by a state association. Sanctioning must be done by an NRA-affiliated organization.

**(Rescinded at the September 25-26, 1999 Board of Directors Meeting)**

MOVED, That the annual state association and grassroots workshops held in conjunction with the NRA Annual Meetings be combined to facilitate attendance and reduce duplicate information.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Committee requests that all brokers, agents, policies and insurance products (including range liability) for clubs and associations must be placed for bid using a competitive bidding procedure. Final approval for such brokers, agents, policies and insurance products shall be by the National Rifle Association Board of Directors.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors direct the Clubs & Associations Department to submit all first and renewal applications for NRA Gun Collector Affiliation to the Gun Collectors Division for comment and approval before said affiliation is qualified.

**September 25-26 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors rescind the policy adopted by the Board during the October 2 - 3, 1993 meeting, requiring that the State Associations and ILA Grassroots workshops be combined at the Annual Meeting and further that a State Association Workshop be conducted at the Annual Meeting.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve a new cost structure for clubs to affiliate with the NRA and for businesses to join the Business Alliance as follows: one year (no change) -- \$35; three year affiliation -- \$95; and five year affiliation -- \$150, to be effective immediately.”

**September 9, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors adjust the fees for affiliating security agencies and set the fees the same as those fees charged for other law enforcement agencies who participate in NRA programs.”

**H. BUSINESS ALLIANCE****September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the dues rate for the business alliance membership be reduced to \$35 per year, effective as of January 1, 1997, with multi-year rates to be adjusted by staff accordingly. Additionally, the premium and services provided under this program should be adjusted to reflect the new dues structure.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve a new cost structure for clubs to affiliate with the NRA and for businesses to join the Business Alliance as follows: one year (no change) -- \$35; three year affiliation -- \$95; and five year affiliation -- \$150, to be effective immediately.”

**I. DCM ENROLLMENT****December 5-6, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee authorize the Executive Vice President to recommend to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice that prior to the enrollment of an NRA Club with the Director of Civilian Marksmanship, club officers, or the NRA officer in charge of affiliated groups, shall furnish such identification as the Secretary of the Army might require.

MOVED, That with respect to already existing NRA clubs, the Executive Vice President be authorized to negotiate this relating matter with the Secretary of the Army, according to the circumstances and in line with the spirit of the authorization granted in regard to new clubs.

MOVED, That the proper use of DCM arms and ammunition is the responsibility of an NRA affiliated group in accordance with DCM regulations.



**J. NRA AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, An NRA-affiliated organization shall not have as an elected or appointed official an individual who is not qualified to be a member of the National Rifle Association.”

## **V. LEGISLATIVE POLICY**

**A. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION****September 22-23, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association, when circumstances warrant, in the interest of the Association initiate or intercede in legal actions, in matters of significant importance to hunting and conservation. Such legal action to be initiated solely on behalf of NRA or in conjunction with others when appropriate.

**January 12-13, 1974 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That on recommendation of counsel, the National Rifle Association of America register under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act and file the required reports under that Act.

**April 5-6, 1976 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Association, including all of its components, shall have but one (1) designated outside general counsel. However, the NRA Executive Vice President and the Executive Director of the ILA shall each be authorized to retain additional legal counsel, either in-house or from outside the Association as they deem necessary, both in Washington, D.C. and in the several states. Nevertheless, in every such case, it shall be the responsibility of the NRA Executive Vice President and the Executive Director of ILA, as appropriate, to keep the general counsel informed of the legal matter or matters assigned to other lawyers, and such other lawyers shall be instructed to maintain proper liaison with the general counsel as appropriate.

MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association endorse the concept of increased liaison and cooperation with the other national conservation organizations and professional societies in legislative action for significant wildlife conservation, hunting and public land issues, in addition to vigorously opposing harmful anti-gun legislation or supporting legislation directed at the misuse of firearms, further

MOVED, That the Board authorize one (1) or more additional specialized personnel from the Hunting and Conservation Division to work in close cooperation with the Institute for Legislative Action to maintain the necessary teamwork and coordination with the other organizations and conduct the necessary lobbying on all conservation issues that will benefit the NRA membership and the public at large.

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors desires that the Association undertake the most successful legislative program possible in behalf of the firearms rights of its membership; and

WHEREAS, The Board recognized that effective legislative action cannot be sustained in the long term without active participation in the democratic political process; now, it is hereby

RESOLVED, That the Institute for Legislative Action, consistent with the applicable restrictions contained in the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and applicable Federal and State laws relating to political activity by corporations, shall be authorized to sponsor the establishment of a separate segregated fund or funds comprised of donations received specifically for political action, and to sponsor the formation, if required by law of a separate organization to administer such fund or funds.

**April 28, 1976 Management Committee**

MOVED, That the Official Family (including all of the Directors) be reminded by the President of

the policy agreed to by the Board which states, in general, that only the elected officers or specially designated individuals may speak officially on behalf of ILA.

**July 16-18, 1976 Management Committee**

MOVED, That ILA have full access to the full NRA membership list for legislative fund raising purposes.

**October 14-15, 1976 Management Committee**

MOVED, That NRA-ILA proceed with a suit against the Department of the Interior in an attempt to stop this arbitrary and unreasonable action (lead-shot ban on the Atlantic Flyways by the Department of the Interior).

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA-ILA's operating budget be funded from NRA dues, to include those items that are fixed expenses, salaries, etc.

**April 14, 1978 Executive Committee**

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America, in annual meeting duly assembled in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 14th day of April 1978, accept and adopt, as the statement of its **LEGAL ACTION POLICY**, the following:

While it is not the purpose of the National Rifle Association of America, nor of the Legal Action Committee thereof, to inhibit the reasonable enforcement of the valid laws in effect in the United States of America, nevertheless, when:

- (a) An actual case or controversy exists, and;
- (b) The rights of individuals or organizations as set forth in the purposes and objectives of the Association expressed in Article I of its Bylaws are threatened or abridged, or;
- (c) Intervention in such a case or controversy may settle important questions of law;

The Association, after due consideration of such case or controversy by its appropriate officers and committees, may elect to render assistance to such persons or organizations whose rights have been threatened or abridged as aforesaid; provided, however, the Association will support litigation only in such cases as will serve to safeguard the rights of a class or group of persons.

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America shall implement a legal action and defense program consistent with the objects and policy as set forth in the Statement of Legal Action Policy as adopted by the Legal Action Committee on April 1, 1978 and the Board of Directors of such association on April 14, 1978.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board approve the following guidelines for attorneys on the NRA referral list:

- (1) Enrollment in referral service is voluntary. No enrollment fee shall be charged by NRA.
- (2) The participating attorney must certify that he is duly licensed to practice in the highest

court of the state or district where he holds himself out as being able and willing to consider accepting referrals.

- (3) NRA shall in no way be considered a party to any interaction between an attorney listed on the referral list and the person referred to that attorney.
- (4) Fee and cost arrangements are strictly a private matter between the attorney listed on the referral list and the person referred to that attorney. NRA in no manner whatsoever holds itself out or purports to undertake the payment of such fees or costs.
- (5) By having his name placed on the referral list an attorney holds himself out as being able and willing to consider representing clients in firearms-related licensing and permit matters or criminal matters.
- (6) Members asking for an attorney referral will be notified that the listing of an attorney on the referral is merely an indication that the attorney holds himself out as being able and willing to consider accepting referrals in firearms-related licensing and permit matters or criminal matters. Fee and cost arrangements are the responsibility of the client, and the NRA neither expressly or impliedly holds itself out as a guarantor for such fees and costs. Furthermore, the NRA does not hold itself out as a guarantor of and makes no representation as to the attorney's competence.

#### **September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be urged to provide appropriate legal assistance to the Alaska Fish and Wildlife Federation and Outdoor Council in the case the Council has brought against the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

#### **April 20, 1985 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The so-called paramilitary bills sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League and introduced in all states and passed by several states; and

WHEREAS, This action placed dangerous litigation against firearm owners and firearms instructors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association and the Institute for Legislative Action publish and oppose forthwith in The American Rifleman and The American Hunter this outrageous legislation and take necessary measures to repeal existing laws on this subject.

#### **April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA endorse the concept of tax supported conservation programs such as Washington State's Initiative-90 and the successful Missouri Initiative, that NRA consider each such proposal on its merits, and rather than channeling funds into each program, that ILA determine the appropriate involvement based on the merits of the proposal.

#### **January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association of America is opposed to legislation which further restricts the right of political action committees to contribute to candidates, which further establishes public financing of elections, or which, in any way, restricts the right to make

independent expenditures.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The development of the shooting sports as well as encouragement of exercise of the right to keep and bear arms are promoted through the willingness of volunteers to instruct young people and others in marksmanship and safety; and

WHEREAS, The ability to sponsor competitive shooting events depends on the efforts of numerous unpaid volunteers; and

WHEREAS, Potential liability in tort lawsuits discourages the instruction by volunteers of persons in safety and training and the participation of volunteers in all phases of competitive events; and

WHEREAS, High monetary judgments and the potential for such, together with prohibitive attorney's fees to defend unjustified lawsuits, will increasingly chill and become a major disincentive for instructors, range officers and competition support personnel to participate in classes and matches; and

WHEREAS, Selected states have recently enacted legislation to protect unpaid volunteers in various sporting events from tort liability other than for gross negligence or willful misconduct; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action take appropriate action to promote legislation at the state level to exempt unpaid instructors and other personnel in shooting activities from tort liability.

**September 22, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA-ILA make the preservation of existing shooting ranges a legislative priority for the NRA-ILA State and Local Division.

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any legislative activities of the Field Force will be with the advice and approval of ILA according to the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association.

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the management, affiliation and administration of NRA Members' Councils be permanently transferred to the ILA/Grassroots Division.

**February 4-5, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That prior to a proposed libel suit being sent to outside council, the matter be referred by the NRA Board of Directors to the Legal Affairs Committee for its recommendations to the Board.

**September 9-10, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the this Committee recommends to the Board of Directors, Association Officers, and Committee Chairmen of the various Committees, that in their deliberations, setting of goals and activities, they keep in mind the fundamental fact that there are more gun owners in urban America than in rural America.

And that by keeping in mind that the majority of gun owners are in urban areas, they will, when

possible, see that political activity includes electing pro-gun city councils, mayors, school boards, county supervisors and other political officials that have direct affect on urban gun owners.

And that when possible urban areas and urban sensitivities be included in the presentation of Eddie Eagle, Refuse To Be A Victim and other NRA programs and activities.

And that where possible, efforts be made to encourage range development in the midst of urban areas including, but not limited to, promoting any political changes that may be necessary to encourage range development.

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to ensure that NRA Field Representatives be encouraged to further support the ILA Grassroots Division in its efforts to increase activism in all NRA programs, including legislative and political issues, by providing information at the grassroots level."

**September 25-26, 1999 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The California Member Councils Program has achieved unprecedented success, with there now being more than 50 California Member Councils; and

WHEREAS, the NRA recognizes with deep appreciation the contribution made by the California Member Councils to NRA/ILA's vital mission; and

WHEREAS, despite heavy promotion and advertising by NRA/ILA of non-California Member Councils Program, the non-California Member Councils Program has never achieved the success of the California Member Councils Program in that there have never been more that eight non-California Member Councils at any given time and there are currently only three non-California Member Councils in the remaining states;

THEREFORE, it is moved that as of November 1, 1999, the non-California Member Councils Program shall expire, and as such, no new non-California Member Councils shall be affiliated or recognized, and existing non-California Member Councils shall not be renewed when their charters expire."

**September 13, 2003 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the chain of command relationship set forth in the opinion of counsel dated August 29, 2003, presented to the Legislative Policy Committee at the meeting of September 11, 2003 and here submitted for the record, is adopted as an objective and policy of the Board of Directors under Article X, Section 1 of the Bylaws of the Association." **(Note: A copy of the legal opinion is in Appendix 4 and the September 13, 2003 BOD minutes, pages 205-209)**

**B. FIREARMS**

**July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee**

WHEREAS, Proliferation and duplication of firearms laws at the various levels of government within a state result in confusion, difficulty in enforcement and inequities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America supports in principle the preemption

of firearms legislation and regulations on a statewide basis and suggests the consideration of such preemption by any state feeling the need therefor.

**April 17-18, 1978 Executive Committee**

WHEREAS, Various departments, administrations, bureaus, and other agencies of the federal government -- among them the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) of the Department of the Treasury, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Department of Labor, and the independent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) -- have adopted a pattern of regulations and operating procedures which invade the privacy of the individual and violate the constitutional and statutory rights of millions of law-abiding citizens, many of whom are legitimate firearms owners and hunters; and

WHEREAS, Such agency regulations and procedures are in direct conflict with the unalienable rights of law-abiding citizens and the principles of the National Rifle Association of America; and

WHEREAS, These agency regulations, conduct, activities and procedures exceed the congressional mandate and authority of these federal agencies, and constitute unauthorized and improper legislative and executive functions usurped by these agencies in contravention of the intent of Congress, and require unnecessary substantial increases in the size and cost of the federal bureaucracy, all in violation of the fundamental law, the constitutional system of checks and balances, and the wishes of the American people; and

WHEREAS, Such pattern of practices and activities by these agencies constitutes flagrant excesses and abuses of governmental power against which our founding fathers sought to protect the individual law-abiding citizen by the adoption of the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights, specifically including the Second Amendment which protects the use and possession of arms; and

WHEREAS, Such authorized anti-firearms-owner practices and activities constitute a continuing mass harassment of millions of law-abiding American citizens by self-styled bureaucratic "protectors" acting under the guise of moving against the unlawful acts of a small fraction of the population, which alone should be the focus of law enforcement efforts, and who should be punished on an individual basis for their crimes of violence; and

WHEREAS, One such federal agency, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice, is promoting the adoption of recommendations contained in a publication entitled A National Strategy to Reduce Crime, published by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, which the LEAA itself funded and sponsored, calling for enactment of uniform state laws for the elimination of private ownership and possession of all handguns, for the imposition of still other and further gun controls on the people of this nation, and for the institution of a national network of record-keeping on firearms and surveillance on citizens, particularly firearms owners; and

WHEREAS, Another federal agency, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) of the Department of the Treasury, sought to circumvent the decisive rejection by Congress of multiple firearms registration proposals by issuing regulations having the same effect, costing in excess of 100 million dollars to implement, having no effect on armed crime, and ushering in the type of massive system of dossiers on innocent citizens which have proven so detrimental to civil liberties;



now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America in meeting assembled this 9th day of July 1978, at Norman, Oklahoma, that the National Rifle Association of America expresses its unalterable opposition to any and all such practices, and calls upon the appropriate and relevant agencies, departments, administrations, bureaus, and other units or subunits of the federal government, under admonition of vigorous legal challenge, to cease and desist all such ultra vires policies, activities, regulations, and practices which exceed their congressional mandate and authority, or which violate the rights of the individual under the Constitution and Bill of Rights, especially the Second Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America condemns any and all such policies, activities, purported rule-making, and practices by federal agencies levied against the unalienable, natural, common-law and Constitutional rights of firearms possession, ownership, and use for lawful purposes, including self preservation and defense, sporting and hunting; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America will oppose all such agency harassment, policies, conduct, activities and practices with all resources at its command; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the National Rifle Association of America be instructed to forward copies of this resolution to the President, Vice President, members of the President's Cabinet, heads of the agencies involved, all members of the United States Congress, and to all state governors and legislators; with proper distribution to the national news media.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The adoption of a resolution which was previously adopted by the Executive Committee expressing opposition to regulations and operating procedures of various governmental agencies.

**January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee**

WHEREAS, The Gun Control Committee of the Criminal Justice Section of the American Bar Association (ABA) recommended in its report of November 17, 1978 that the Criminal Justice Section Council approve its Committee resolution urging the ABA to call on President Carter to propose and actively push an Administration gun control bill and to insure adequate funding for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) of the Department of Treasury; and

WHEREAS, There was appointed to the ABA Criminal Justice Section's Gun Control Committee a majority of members known to be unalterably in favor of restrictive gun control laws; and

WHEREAS, The majority of the said Gun Control Committee wrongfully restricted presentations to its meeting to those made by persons of known anti-gun bias, thereby ignoring a basic principle of Anglo-American jurisprudence that proponents of each side of an issue should be heard; and

WHEREAS, The ABA, as one of the representative bodies of the legal profession, should never countenance or tolerate a violation of such principle in developing its positions; and

WHEREAS, An Administration gun bill of the type envisioned by the ABA Gun Control Committee would be inimical to the best interests of a free society; and

WHEREAS, The right to keep and bear arms is a common law right also recognized by the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution as contained in its Bill of Rights; and

WHEREAS, The ABA Gun Control Committee at no time recognized that the right of American citizens to possess firearms is the final bulwark against tyranny; and

WHEREAS, A centralized repository of information on firearms transfers, as proposed by the ABA Gun Control Committee, would represent a dangerous, expensive and unnecessary infringement on the privacy rights of American citizens and a serious detriment and danger to the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, Firearms registration will create a vast new class of potential criminals, viz., those citizens who own firearms who have never committed a crime, but who will be required to register their firearms or be guilty of a serious crime; and

WHEREAS, Strict federal gun control will lead to the establishment of some form of central law enforcement agency, in violation of the spirit of federalism embodied in the U.S. Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The BATF has proven itself to be insensitive toward and abusive of the civil rights of American citizens and has demonstrated its intention to circumvent the will of Congress and the letter and spirit of the Gun Control Act of 1968; and

WHEREAS, Requiring an eligibility check on all handgun transfers constitutes an unconstitutional restraint and violates one of the most basic presumptions of Anglo-American jurisprudence, that people are presumed innocent until proven guilty; and

WHEREAS, Gun control is not crime control, and the ABA Section of Criminal Justice should be solely concerned with the administration of criminal justice and with effective measures for reducing crime, not with formulating measures which constitute a massive indictment of responsible, law-abiding American citizens, and which infringe upon their rights as peaceful and honest citizens; and

WHEREAS, The possession of personal firearms is a common law, statutory and Constitutional right and necessary for self- defense in those situations where law enforcement agencies are not able to assist the citizen; and

WHEREAS, The various conclusions and findings in the majority report of the ABA Gun Control Committee are not based upon fact; and

WHEREAS, The people of the United States have made eminently clear their belief that gun control would not be an effective step in reducing crime and that they have both an individual and collective common law, statutory and Constitutional right to keep and bear arms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America strongly and emphatically condemns the views of the majority of the Gun Control Committee of the Section of Criminal Justice of the ABA and strongly endorses the views of the minority members of said Committee; and further recommends that the ABA Section of Criminal Justice adopt as its position the views

of the minority members of the Gun Control Committee.

**April 12, 1980 Meeting of Members**

WHEREAS, Existing Federal Firearms statutes, embodied in the Gun Control Act of 1968, have spawned widespread abuses of civil liberties by the Federal agencies enforcing them; and

WHEREAS, To date, forty-three United States Senators and ninety-one United States Congressmen are co-sponsoring legislation proposed by Senator James A. McClure (S. 1862) and Representative Harold Volkmer (H.R. 5225) which will repeal and amend certain more onerous sections of that Act; and

WHEREAS, Legislation introduced by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (S. 1936) and Congressman Peter Rodino (H.R. 5823) would give even greater opportunity to the Executive Branch of government to continue and widen the abuses of the rights of law-abiding firearms owners; and

WHEREAS, Section 304 of this Kennedy-Rodino bill provides that the Federal Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, in consultation with the United States Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and "representatives of Federal, State and Local law enforcement agencies, "will investigate, analyze and report upon

- (1) intergovernmental problems involved in controlling illicit traffic in handguns and
- (2) the effectiveness of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safety Streets Act of 1968 and of Chapter 44 of Title 18, United States Code, commonly known as the "Gun Control Act of 1968" and contains many abusive and oppressive provisions, as detailed in the November 21, 1979 mailing by the National Rifle Association of America to its members; and

WHEREAS, S. 1936 would not reduce the rate of violent crime, but might increase violent crime as a result of the effective elimination of the existing law providing for mandatory sentences for the misuse of firearms and crimes of violence; and

WHEREAS, Four (4) of the twenty-six (26) members of the said Federal Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations are appointed by the President from a slate of at least eight mayors submitted jointly by the same U.S. Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities; and

WHEREAS, This same U.S. Conference of Mayors adopted in 1972 a policy resolution explicitly urging the Congress of the United States to adopt legislation "against the manufacture, importation, sale and private possession of handguns, except for use by law enforcement personnel, military and sportsmen's clubs" and to "provide for the registration of all firearms"; and

WHEREAS, Such legislation would, if enacted, further infringe upon the basic human and constitutional right of the individual to choose to possess ordinary arms for self protection, defense of home and family, and participation in the shooting sports; and

WHEREAS, The outspoken advocacy of the U.S. Conference of Mayors of such legislation, and their role in selecting a number of the members of the Federal Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, renders impossible any degree of fairness and impartiality on the part of that body in investigating firearms control legislation; and

WHEREAS, Various other organizations -- such as the National Association of Attorneys General and the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures -- have advocated restrictive uniform State laws which would restrict and infringe on the constitutional right of the law-abiding citizen to acquire, possess, transport, carry, transfer ownership of, and enjoy the right to use arms; now, therefore, be it hereby

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors and membership of the Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled in Kansas City, Missouri, April 12, 1980, that the National Rifle Association of America vigorously opposes S. 1936 as introduced in the 96th Congress by Senator Kennedy, as a flagrant attempt to disarm the people of the United States; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America opposes the granting of any role in the evaluation of the effectiveness of federal firearms laws to outspoken advocacy organizations opposing the right to keep and bear arms, specifically the U.S. Conference of Mayors, under cover of any official agency of the U.S. Government; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America opposes uniform state laws or any other laws restricting or infringing the constitutional right of the citizenry to acquire, possess, transport, carry, transfer ownership of, and enjoy the right to use arms; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes and that a copy be forwarded to the President of the United States, every member of Congress, and to the news media.

#### April 12, 1980 Meeting of Members

WHEREAS, Various departments, administrations, bureaus, and other agencies of the federal government -- among them the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) of the Department of the Treasury, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) of the Department of Labor, and the Independent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) -- have adopted a pattern of regulations and operating procedures which invade the privacy of the individual and violate the constitutional and statutory rights of every law-abiding citizen, millions of whom are legitimate firearms owners and hunters; and

WHEREAS, Such agency regulations and procedures are in direct conflict with the unalienable rights of law-abiding citizens and the principles of the National Rifle Association of America; and

WHEREAS, These agency regulations, conduct, activities and procedures exceed the congressional mandate and authority of these federal agencies, and constitute unauthorized and improper legislative and executive functions usurped by these agencies in contravention of the intent of Congress, and require unnecessary substantial increases in the size and cost of the federal bureaucracy, all in violation of the fundamental law, the constitutional system of checks and balances, and the wishes of the American people; and

WHEREAS, Such pattern of practices and activities by these agencies constitutes flagrant excesses and abuses of governmental power against which our founding fathers sought to protect the individual law-abiding citizen by the adoption of the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights, specifically including the Second Amendment which protects the use and possession of arms; and

WHEREAS, Such unauthorized anti-firearms-owner practices and activities constitute mass harassment of millions of law-abiding American citizens by self-styled bureaucratic "protectors" acting under the guise of moving against the unlawful acts of a small fraction of the population, which alone should be the focus of law enforcement efforts, and who should be punished on an individual basis for their crimes of violence; and

WHEREAS, One such federal agency, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) of the Department of Justice, is promoting the adoption of recommendations contained in a publication entitled A National Strategy to Reduce Crime, published by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, which the LEAA itself funded and sponsored, calling for enactment of uniform state laws for the elimination of private ownership and possession of all handguns, for the imposition of still other and further gun controls on the people of this nation, and for the institution of a national network of record-keeping on firearms and surveillance on citizens, particularly firearms owners; and

WHEREAS, Another federal agency, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATE) of the Department of Treasury, sought to circumvent the decisive rejection by Congress of multiple firearms registration proposals by issuing regulations having the same effect, costing in excess of 100 million dollars to implement, having no effect on armed crime, and ushering in the type of massive system of dossiers on innocent citizens which have proven so detrimental to civil liberties; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the members of the National Rifle Association of America in meeting assembled this 12th day of April 1980, at Kansas City, Missouri, that the National Rifle Association of America expresses its unalterable opposition to any and all such practices, and calls upon the appropriate and relevant agencies, departments, administrations, bureaus, and other units or subunits of the federal government, under admonition of vigorous legal challenge, to cease and desist all such ultra vires policies, activities, regulations, and practices which exceed their congressional mandate and authority, or which violate the rights of the individual under the Constitution and Bill of Rights, especially the Second Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America condemns any and all such policies, activities, purported rulemaking, and practices by federal agencies levied against the unalienable, natural, common-law and Constitutional rights of firearms possession, ownership, and use for lawful purposes, including self-preservation and defense, sporting and hunting; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America will oppose all such agency harassment, policies, conduct, activities and practices with all resources at its command; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the National Rifle Association of America be instructed to forward copies of this resolution to the President, the Vice President, members of the President's Cabinet, heads of the agencies involved, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the United States Congress, with proper distribution to the national new media.

#### **October 3, 1981 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Heretofore the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America has

approved policy, adopted positions, and adopted resolutions with regard to mandatory sentencing which were designed to punish the criminal misuse of firearms as opposed to mere possession of firearms; and

WHEREAS, In order to clarify the position of the National Rifle Association of America so as to avoid misunderstanding and to eliminate confusion on this important subject, it is now appropriate to repeal all prior position or policy statements or resolutions on the subject of mandatory sentencing that are inconsistent with this resolution; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors believes that legislation providing for certainty of punishment for violent crimes will substantially reduce the crime rate in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Cities and states which have enacted and endorsed legislation providing for mandatory sentencing for the use of deadly weapons, including firearms, in the commission of crimes of violence, have reduced their crime rates; and

WHEREAS, Laws attempting to restrict or reduce firearms ownership have uniformly failed to reduce violent crime rates; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association, assembled in Washington, D.C., this 3rd day of October 1981, that all prior statements of policy or positions and all prior resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors concerning mandatory sentencing legislation that are inconsistent with this resolution be and the same are hereby repealed; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America, supports legislation which provides for mandatory sentencing and restrictions on parole or probation, for the commission of a premeditated violent and atrocious crime such as murder, robbery, burglary, forcible rape or arson using a deadly weapon such as a knife, firearm or explosive; provided that such legislation should not apply to any person who uses a weapon honestly believing his action to be justifiable; and, be it further

RESOLVED, The National Rifle Association of America opposes mandatory sentencing legislation where such sentencing would be for technical or procedural violations of firearms laws or for mere possession of a firearm; and, be it further RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America does not support such mandatory sentencing provisions if contained in legislation which focuses exclusively on firearms, or as a whole is oppressive to the rights of honest citizens to purchase, possess or transfer firearms for legitimate purposes.

#### April 2, 1982 Board of Directors

WHEREAS, Black powder shooters in many localities throughout the United States are curtailed in their sport by the difficulty of obtaining black powder; and

WHEREAS, Restrictions placed on business firms and individuals in the storage and possession of black powder create supply difficulties and price escalation; and

WHEREAS, These restrictions stem from over-zealous regulations imposed by Governmental agencies in contravention of the will of Congress, which allows an individual possession of fifty (50) pounds of black powder; and

WHEREAS, These agencies maintain an outdated concept of the importance of black powder to terrorist activities at a time when many more explosives are available for illegal use; and

WHEREAS, The National Board of Fire Underwriters places excessive restrictions on the storage and possession of black powder; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Black Powder Committee that the National Rifle Association be requested to examine the restrictions on sale, possession and storage of black powder and seek modification of National Fire Code Regulations and state legislation to moderate and/or eliminate regulations and laws which unnecessarily restrict the lawful availability of black powder to private citizens.

**July 10-11, 1982 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America directs the Institute for Legislative Action to support and lobby for the passage of HR 5214, or similar legislation, on preemption of product liability defective products.

**May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors** (Superseded October 1-2, 1994 BOD meeting)

WHEREAS, The primary objective of the NRA is to protect and defend the inalienable right of the individual American citizen, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and by the constitutions of a majority of the States, to acquire, possess, transport, carry, transfer ownership of, and enjoy the right to use arms; and

WHEREAS, There exist individuals and organizations which take positions contrary to the purposes and objectives of the NRA and which seek to implement such positions by making contributions to organizations whose actions or policies are destructive of the right to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The NRA desires to encourage its 2,525,000 - plus members to exercise their freedom of expression in order to preserve and protect their right to keep and bear arms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA members, when purchasing merchandise and services, should take into consideration the position taken on gun control by individuals and organizations that sell such merchandise and services; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the NRA adopt the slogan "Be an NRA Selective Buyer" and duly publicize the same; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be implemented by the Executive Vice President as soon as possible.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That it is the policy of the National Rifle Association to support the following principles at the legislative, administrative, executive and judicial levels of government: Model Crime Victims Tort Exoneration Statute No person shall be liable to a plaintiff in any civil action for damages if by a preponderance of the proof the injury was sustained as a consequence of the plaintiff's committing or attempting to commit any of the following:

- (1) A forcible or illegal entry of an occupied building or habitation; or
- (2) A forcible felony; or
- (3) Any other crime by which the defendant in the civil action used force or deadly force justified under the criminal statutes of this state.

**January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, As a matter of policy, the National Rifle Association of America ordinarily does not commit its resources in connection with legislation dealing with non-firearm weapons; and

WHEREAS, the Association believes, nevertheless, that the defense of self, family and property is the right of all citizens and the arms with which to do so must be a matter of individual choice; and

WHEREAS, Stun guns have recently become the topic of much debate and may become the subject of legislation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the option of possession of stun guns in self- defense should be available to all law-abiding citizens.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The development of the shooting sports as well as encouragement of exercise of the right to keep and bear arms are promoted through the willingness of volunteers to instruct young people and others in marksmanship and safety; and

WHEREAS, The ability to sponsor competitive shooting events depends on the efforts of numerous unpaid volunteers; and

WHEREAS, Potential liability in tort lawsuits discourages the instruction by volunteers of persons in safety and training and the participation of volunteers in all phases of competitive events; and

WHEREAS, High monetary judgments and the potential for such, together with prohibitive attorney's fees to defend unjustified lawsuits, will increasingly chill and become a major disincentive for instructors, range officers and competition support personnel to participate in classes and matches; and

WHEREAS, Selected states have recently enacted legislation to protect unpaid volunteers in various sporting events from tort liability other than for gross negligence or willful misconduct; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action take appropriate action to promote legislation at the state level to exempt unpaid instructors and other personnel in shooting activities from tort liability.

WHEREAS, The recently passed Maryland handgun sales/manufacture ban is an unwarranted attack on the Constitutional Rights of all law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms for lawful purposes, including self-defense; and



WHEREAS, The Maryland handgun sales/manufacture ban will not have any impact on the criminal misuse of firearms, especially in drug related crimes; and

WHEREAS, The Maryland law will divert scarce law enforcement resources and the public's attention from effective measures to attack the state's multi-faceted crime problem; and

WHEREAS, The Maryland legislature ignored a proved solution to violent crime by failing to enact legislation demanding mandatory jail sentences for criminals involved in drug trafficking crimes; and

WHEREAS, Those organizations and groups who want to deny law-abiding citizens their Constitutional rights have vowed to carry across America their campaign of lies and distortions and their insidious attack on the rights of law-abiding citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America deplores the grave injustice to law-abiding citizens in Maryland and is committed to using every appropriate and available means to invalidate the recently passed handgun prohibition.

WHEREAS, Heretofore the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America so as to avoid misunderstanding and to eliminate confusion on this important subject, it is now appropriate to repeal all prior position or policy statements or resolutions on the subject of mandatory sentencing that are inconsistent with this resolution; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors believes that legislation providing for certainty of punishment for violent crimes will substantially reduce the crime rate in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Cities and states which have enacted and endorsed legislation providing for mandatory sentences for the use of deadly weapons, including firearms, in the commission of crimes of violence, have reduced their crime rates; and

WHEREAS, Laws attempting to restrict or reduce firearms ownership have uniformly failed to reduce crime rates; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Orlando, Florida this 26th day of April 1988, that all prior statements of policy or positions and all prior resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors concerning mandatory sentencing legislation that are inconsistent with this resolution, be and the same are hereby repealed; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association supports legislation which provides for the mandatory sentencing and restrictions on parole or probation, for the commission of a premeditated violent and atrocious crime such as murder, robbery, burglary, forcible rape, arson and drug trafficking using a deadly weapon such as a knife, firearm or explosive; provided that such legislation shall not apply to any person who uses a weapon honestly believing his action to be justifiable; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association does not support such mandatory sentencing provisions if contained in legislation which focuses exclusively on firearms, or as a whole is oppressive to the rights of honest citizens to purchase, possess or transfer firearms for legitimate

purposes; and it is further and finally

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors direct the Executive Vice President of the National Rifle Association immediately to initiate an active program to improve law enforcement relations and emphasize and publicize the National Rifle Association's strong support of effective measures to control crime, including mandatory sentences for the misuse of a firearm in a violent or drug-related crime, the imposition of the death penalty in appropriate cases, and such other measures as ILA sees fit to emphasize and publicize NRA's deep commitment to crime control, while exposing and rebutting the many falsehoods currently being perpetrated against NRA to the effect that advocacy of firearms-related civil rights and freedoms is inconsistent with the control of violent and drug-related crime, and that NRA commit the resources required, as it has historically done when necessary to insure that a viable, effective and immediate national campaign be waged on all fronts.

#### **October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Institute for Legislative Action not support the passage of the Florida Constitutional amendment relative to a mandatory three-day waiting period.

MOVED, The Board of Directors adopt a resolution asserting that semi-automatic firearms (regardless of magazine capacity) are protected "arms" within the meaning of the Second Amendment.

#### **January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees that 'A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed,' and, in addition, the constitutions of all but seven states guarantee a right to bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The term 'arms' includes firearms suitable for both personal defense and militia use; and

WHEREAS, Semiautomatic firearms, regardless of magazine capacity, are among such arms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That semiautomatic firearms, regardless of magazine capacity, are protected by the Second Amendment and its state analogues.

#### **April 15-16, 1991 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The news media have occasionally portrayed the NRA membership as divided on the issue of the Brady Bill pending before the U.S. Congress; and

WHEREAS, The NRA membership gathered on April 13, 1991, at San Antonio, Texas, was unified and of one voice in their opposition to the Brady Bill; and

WHEREAS, The NRA membership and its Board of Directors oppose as a compromise for diminishing the rights of law-abiding citizens stricter punishment of criminals; and

WHEREAS, The NRA membership and its Board of Directors wish President Bush and the U.S. Congress to be advised of the one unanimous voice and unity of the NRA; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA membership requests and the Board of Directors directs the NRA President and Executive Vice President to advise President Bush and the members of the U.S. Congress of this unanimous single voice and unity of the NRA and seek unequivocal support in opposing the Brady Bill.

**May 23-24, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the NRA oppose any increase in excise taxes on firearms, ammunition or components thereof.

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the policy/procedure formulated in the early '80's that restricts staff in its ability to select the best and most cost-effective hotels, products and services be removed from the book of policy.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association of America's Board of Directors supports federal legislation providing for reciprocity of state right to carry (RTC) licenses, with the understanding that a person who resides in a state that does not require a license to carry a firearm shall be deemed to possess a RTC license.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, One of the highest purposes of the National Rifle Association of America is to protect the individual liberty of its citizens and to defend the citizens' right of self-preservation and defense of family, person and property; and

WHEREAS, The ability of a citizen to exercise that right effectively depends on the ability to possess firearms outside the home in the times and places in which crime is most likely to occur, with the fewest possible restrictions and without fear or possibility of arrest or prosecution; and

WHEREAS, State right to carry laws have been proven to effectively reduce crime in the states where they have taken effect to the great benefit of all citizens; and

WHEREAS, The passage of these laws help protect citizens from legal liability while lawfully carrying concealed firearms and is an effective step toward a broader recognition of the right of citizens to defend themselves outside the home, including nationwide reciprocity for right to carry as endorsed by this Board at the January 1996 meeting; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association fully supports the passage of right to carry laws in those states which have not yet done so; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Director of the Institute for Legislative Action shall work to enact such laws in states which have not yet done so and to reform existing right to carry laws to eliminate excessive and unnecessary restrictions on persons not prohibited from carrying firearms for the defense of themselves, their families or their property.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the National Rifle Association shall oppose any extension of the interim provisions of the Brady Act.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That in accordance with long-standing National Rifle Association policy opposing firearms registration laws, NRA/ILA is directed to actively expose and oppose efforts of the federal government to create and maintain records on firearms and firearms owners through programs such as the insidious Firearms Inquiry Statistical Tracking (F.I.S.T.) Program being implemented by the Justice Department.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America has repeatedly voiced its opposition to legislation contrary to the fundamental individual rights of the American people under the Second Amendment; and

WHEREAS, That opposition has not wavered, but rather has grown stronger as decades of experience have shown the failure of restrictive firearms legislation to produce any noticeable positive effect; and

WHEREAS, Legislation which requires individuals to ask permission of a bureaucrat or other government official prior to the legitimate exercise of Second Amendment rights is unconstitutional prior restraint and a violation of such rights; and

WHEREAS, Legislation which requires individuals to prove their innocence by submitting to fingerprints, background checks and other procedures usually reserved for convicted criminals prior to the legitimate exercise of Second Amendment rights is a violation of such rights; and

WHEREAS, Legislation which requires the registration or could facilitate the registration of firearms, firearm owners or firearms purchasers is a violation of Second Amendment rights; and

WHEREAS, In order to clarify the position of the National Rifle Association of America so as to avoid misunderstanding and to eliminate confusion on this important subject, it is now appropriate to repeal all prior position or policy statements or resolutions on the subject of the exercise of the individual fundamental rights under the Second Amendment that are inconsistent with this resolution; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association assembled in Arlington, Virginia, this 8th day of February, 1997, that all prior statements of policy or positions and all prior resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors concerning the exercise of the individual fundamental rights under the Second Amendment that are inconsistent with this resolution be, and the same are, hereby repealed; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association reaffirms all those previous statements in opposition to anti-Second Amendment legislation which are consistent with this resolution; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America asserts its ultimate goal to have those who exercise their individual fundamental right under the Second

Amendment not be subject to policies or legislation laws which (1) involve prior restraint on the exercise of this right; (2) violate the presumption of innocence of firearms owners or purchasers; or (3) involve or could foreseeably lead to registration of firearms and/or firearms owners.

**May 3, 1998 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, The following Resolution relating to the gun manufacturer liability suits.

‘WHEREAS, the firearms industry is among the most highly regulated in the nation with Federal control of lawful importation, manufacture, distribution, retail sale of all types of firearms and ammunition; and

WHEREAS, the continued existence of the firearms industry is at risk from the threat of more than 100 lawsuits filed by big city mayors allied with tort lawyers; and

WHEREAS, the stated purpose of these various lawsuits is to bankrupt or eliminate all levels of lawful commerce in firearms, or to extort huge settlements and extort political concessions which are unacceptable to both industry and the nation’s consumers of firearms and related products; and

WHEREAS, these lawsuits are so egregious that two of the leading newspapers in the nation have the following to say:

[The] lawsuit is wrong headed and ill-advised. It represents an abuse of the tort liability system and a dangerous extension of the tactic employed in similar lawsuits against the tobacco industry of using potentially bankrupting lawsuits to force makers of legal but unpopular products to quit.

*Chicago Tribune*, November 14, 1998

In their get-richer-quick dreams, the lawyers are hoping the gunmakers will be cowed into surrendering without the tort sharks ever having to argue, let alone prove, a case in court. The mayors probably should have thought twice before letting their reputations be used as chum for this fishing expedition.

*Wall Street Journal*, November 16, 1998; and

WHEREAS, unlawful commerce in firearms constitutes a series of felonious acts prosecutable under existing law; and

WHEREAS, possession and use of all categories of firearms and ammunition by violent felons, drug users, fugitives and other categories of prohibited persons are prosecutable under existing Federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, these lawsuits are neither designed nor connected in any way with the issues of crime, safety, or law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, these lawsuits are unbridled attempts at intimidation and constitute an abuse of the courts which ultimately serves as a subterfuge for an attack on private ownership of firearms; and

WHEREAS, the actions of those bringing the suits are in contravention of the rights of individual peaceable Americans to possess and use firearms under the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America at its meeting in Denver, Colorado on May 3, 1999, declares a unity of purpose between consumers and a regulated lawful industry and pledges its full commitment to aggressively act to stop these assaults on the Second Amendment; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the text of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the meeting.”

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

“WHEREAS, There appears to be no law or regulation that prevents the BATF from currently registering Class III firearms that were in existence prior to 1986; and

WHEREAS, It is current BATF policy to no longer register Class III firearms that were in existence prior to 1986; and

WHEREAS, The BATF has testified before Congress that the Register of Class III firearms, maintained by the BATF, is probably only 70% accurate; and

WHEREAS, Many police departments have pre-1986 Class III firearms that are currently not registered, or are registered on a Form 10 (and therefore not transferable); and

WHEREAS, Such pre-1986 Class III firearms are of great monetary (and possibly historic) value and the sale of such firearms to firearms collectors could prove to be a revenue source and of valuable financial benefit to such departments; and

WHEREAS, There are cases in which such Class III firearms have been properly registered but the registration forms have been subsequently lost; and

WHEREAS, Because of the lack of accuracy of the current Register, in cases where registration forms have been lost, it has proven difficult if not impossible to show that such firearms were, indeed, lawfully registered; and

WHEREAS, The failure to be able to prove that such firearms were lawfully registered has resulted in the necessity to destroy or forfeit such firearms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President instruct the staff to take such action as may be necessary to secure from the BATF authorization for a program allowing registration or re-registration of any and all Class III firearms made before 1986, or at least a reasonable amnesty period during which such firearms may be registered; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That staff take such action as may be necessary to secure legislation to secure accreditation or other authorization for the National Firearms Museum to accept any unregistered firearms for display purposes and to act as the repository for the preservation of these arms for historical purposes and study.”

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

“RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association supports legislation that provides for qualified and properly trained current and retired law enforcement officers and commercial pilots to carry concealed firearms, provided that such legislation should include lawful concealed carry permit holders.”

**C. WILDLIFE/CONSERVATION**

**March 27-31, 1965 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The federal aid to wildlife and fisheries restoration programs made possible through provisions of the Pittman- Robertson and Dingell-Johnson Acts have been of outstanding value in helping finance research, acquisition, and development by state wildlife agencies; and

WHEREAS, The P-R and D-J programs have been administered wisely and efficiently on both federal and state governmental levels and that they now actually constitute major parts of the state programs; and

WHEREAS, These programs are funded by Federal excise taxes on the sale of certain sporting arms and ammunition and sport fishing tackle which are being considered by the Congress in its study of possible tax reductions; and

WHEREAS, These taxes, imposed at the manufacturer's level, ultimately are borne by purchasers of this equipment, most of whom have indicated that they desire to help provide their share of the cost of these programs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in annual meeting assembled, hereby expresses the belief that an overwhelming majority of sportsmen who hunt and/or fish and purchase equipment favor a continuation of these Federal excise taxes and the vital programs they finance.

**April 9-10, 1968 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The use of wildlife and fish in all forms is a major source of outdoor recreation of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, The need for all outdoor recreational resources increases as does our population; and

WHEREAS, Wildlife and fish populations are directly dependent on the quality and quantity of our water resources; and

WHEREAS, Present planning and development of water resources does not give equal status to wildlife and recreation value as other beneficial uses of water; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America in annual meeting assembled on April 10, 1968, at Boston, Massachusetts, urges that the Congress of the United States and the legislatures of the States declare that wildlife and fish be legally recognized as a beneficial use of water and that all water projects, programs and plans dealing with this vital resource be promulgated and administered with equal consideration for the propagation and preservation of wildlife and fish and other forms of outdoor recreation.

WHEREAS, The increased demand for lumber and wood products has encouraged commercial

interests to bring pressure to bear for the sale of federally owned timber at an accelerated rate without full regard for future requirements and of the multiple-use land management principles enunciated by the Congress; and

WHEREAS, Such accelerated cutting of our timber resources would be inimical to the best public interests in managing our federal lands for recreation, fish, wildlife and other uses as well as the production of lumber and wood products; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association assembled in annual meeting this second day of April 1969 in Washington, D.C., urges those responsible for the administration of our public forest lands to maintain the long established sustained yield program, and continue to do so in full cognizance of the principles of multiple use prescribed as a matter of policy by the Congress of the United States.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The NRA believes that wildlife species pursued in the course of the legitimate sport of hunting must be taken in fair chase; and

WHEREAS, Improper use of motorized air, water and land conveyances gives hunters an unfair advantage in taking of wildlife of all types; and

WHEREAS, Undue harassment of wildlife with such conveyances can result in weakness and death of harassed species and is particularly inimical to wintering animals; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in annual meeting here this 7th day of April 1970, deplors and condemns the improper use of motorized air, water and land vehicles in the taking or harassing of wildlife and in the shooting of wildlife from such conveyances, and urges passage of proper legislation to curb such unsportsmanlike activities, and further urges that proper law be enacted permitting hunting to begin on the day following transportation to an area by air.

**April 6-7, 1971 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, This century-old, million member organization is on record in favor of the principles of multiple use and sustained yield management of our forest lands; and

WHEREAS, Such management is vital for the wise use and conservation of all forest resources including timber, wildlife, watershed and esthetics; and

WHEREAS, The need for timber production increases with our national population growth, and the potential for more abundant forest resources rests with coordinated management programs which include the millions of small woodlands in private ownership, privately held commercial forest lands, and the national forests; and

WHEREAS, The application of the principles of multiple use and sustained yield management is of equal national importance to all forest lands regardless of ownership; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America assembled this seventh day of April 1971 in its annual meeting urges the Congress to enact a national timber conservation act enunciating a policy embodying the principles of multiple use and sustained yield



for all forest lands and initiating a program in the national interest, funded from revenue received from national forest uses, providing for research, development and management of all forest lands with special attention being given to providing incentives for the enhancement and increased use of the many small private holdings that embrace so much of the potential for future forest production.

**November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Through the efforts of hunters and fishermen this nation enjoys the world's finest fish and wildlife conservation programs benefiting game and non-game species alike; and

WHEREAS, The sport of hunting is recognized as a vital tool in maintaining wildlife populations in balance with their habitat and natural food supplies; and

WHEREAS, These same unselfish individuals have neither sought recognition nor have been granted due recognition for their immense efforts on behalf of this nation's natural resources; and,

WHEREAS, It is entirely fitting and long overdue that the general public afford appropriate recognition of sportsmen for their many and meaningful contributions to the initiation and furthering of conservation in America; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in formal meeting this thirteenth day of November 1971, in Washington, D.C., does hereby express its wholehearted support of this important resolution by the Congress of the United States, recognizing properly American sportsmen by establishing a National Hunting and Fishing Day; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America reaffirms its great concern for the future of conservation and pledges its unswerving support of American sportsmen, the real mainstays in fish and wildlife conservation.

**April 24-25, 1972 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The fish and wildlife resources of the United States of America have belonged to the people of this nation rather than to the owners of the land; and

WHEREAS, These important resources, valuable both economically and aesthetically, have historically been held in trust, protected, restored and managed by each state for its people (except migratory species); and

WHEREAS, The conservation and management of these resources can best be accomplished by state agencies; and

WHEREAS, The adoption of a Federal license to hunt and fish would be detrimental to the proper conservation and management of the fish and wildlife resources and would seriously cripple the many good conservation programs that have restored our native wildlife to relative abundance; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in annual meeting this 24th day of April 1972, in Portland, Oregon, reaffirms its support

for the states to continue complete jurisdiction over resident species of fish and wildlife on all lands except where a state has specifically relinquished such a right, and urges the Congress to adopt legislation delineating this historical right.

WHEREAS, The sportsmen of this nation have contributed most to conservation of fish and wildlife resources; and

WHEREAS, Sportsmen deserve recognition for their foresight, planning and action in wildlife conservation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting this 24th day of April 1972, in Portland, Oregon, does hereby reaffirm its support for National Hunting and Fishing Day to be held each year on the fourth Saturday of September in observance of the sportsmen's contributions to and leadership in fish and wildlife conservation; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America urges all sportsmen's organizations to plan activities, on this special day, in which all citizens are invited to participate.

WHEREAS, The art and science of conserving natural resources consists of a complex of interrelated ecological variables; and

WHEREAS, The sciences of ecology and conservation are yet relatively young sciences; and

WHEREAS, Environmental conservation decisions must be made on sound, biological facts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting this 24th day of April 1972, in Portland Oregon, acknowledges that the conservation and management of renewable natural resources be based on biologically sound recommendations by trained and knowledgeable scientists, drawing on scientific knowledge and factual evidence; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America reaffirms its recognition of hunting as a legitimate use of the renewable wildlife resource, being in fact a necessary management tool to maintain a proper balance among most species and their habitat.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, It is the policy of the National Rifle Association to fully support, endorse and encourage hunting and fishing as enjoyable and legitimate forms of recreation, food gathering and wildlife management tools; and

WHEREAS, Management of resident species of fish and game on all Federal lands (except National Parks) traditionally has been vested in state wildlife authorities; and

WHEREAS, Urgent decisions relating to wildlife conservation and habitat preservation are pending before Congress, including those measures relating to the disposition of Federally-owned lands in Alaska; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we recommend that the Congress of the United States do not adopt legislation relating to the use, designation, allocation, or disposition of Federal lands in Alaska or elsewhere unless such legislation is consistent with the following principles:

- (1) All categories of Federal lands should permit recreational and subsistence hunting and fishing, as well as access to such lands for these purposes, consistent with sound wildlife management practices;
- (2) To the maximum extent possible, these lands should be designated to permit the proper management of wildlife and its habitat, instead of being given restrictive designations;
- (3) Subsistence uses of wildlife resources on Federal lands should be determined by appropriate state agencies, not by the Federal Government; and
- (4) Management of fish and wildlife should be a part of the administrative policy of all National Parks, with hunting to be permitted in National Parks as a scientific management and conservation tool, or for recreational purposes, where appropriate, particularly with reference to new National Parks to be created, or in areas to be added to existing National Parks; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That primary responsibility for management of the resident fish and wildlife resources of all Federal lands has always been and should continue to remain with the state wildlife management agencies, and any subsequent allocation, designation, re-allocation or redesignation of Federal lands should require action by the United States Congress and should not be accomplished by regulatory or administrative action.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America views with alarm and dismay the unfortunate vote in the United States House of Representatives on the Alaskan D-2 Land Bill, which all knowledgeable people agree is one of the great sportsmen's issues in U.S. history; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA reassert its view that the federal government, whether by Presidential edict or Congressional action, should not infringe the rights of outdoors people, who also happen to enjoy hunting and the legitimate use of firearms, by prohibiting sport hunting in any of the traditional and currently legal hunting areas of Alaska, including possible future National Parks and Monuments in the State of Alaska, and directs the NRA and ILA staffs to continue their excellent efforts to safeguard hunter rights in our nation's largest state.

**May 4-5, 1981 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board oppose the imposition of an excise tax on components unless a substantial portion of the funds derived be irrevocably earmarked for range construction and operation.

**April 2, 1982 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The NRA recognizes that mandatory hunter safety training programs may be more effective than voluntary programs but that mandatory programs should not be instituted where any of the following conditions exist: insufficient training instructors; low population states where attendance at a formal training course would create hardship; where funding is not adequate; or

any state where a volunteer hunter safety training program has not been in effect for a considerable number of years; and

WHEREAS, There have been instances of great hardship to non- resident hunters; and

WHEREAS, There has been continued growth in the number of states with mandatory programs, and several states are now considering similar legislation; and

WHEREAS, There have been instances of confusion and/or misunderstanding over NRA's position on certain mandatory hunter safety training legislation; and

WHEREAS, This Board believes that an additional statement of the NRA policy on hunter safety training programs with certain limitations should now be issued; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania this 2nd day of April 1982, that the NRA reiterates its support of the concept of hunter safety training programs; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the NRA believes that the question of mandatory hunter safety training programs should be left to the states, because the NRA recognizes that mandatory hunter safety programs are not feasible for all states due to lack of funding, facilities, program support, and other means of successfully carrying out such a program, and that all newly enacted legislation take into account the necessity for a Grandfather clause including nonresidents, and recognition be given to other states' hunter training programs; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That NRA supports the concept of additional voluntary hunter education activities that further enhance hunter ethics, skills and knowledge. However, NRA opposes any bill or law written in such a way as to prevent or substantially reduce hunting privileges.

**April 5-6, 1982 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Article 2, (5) of the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association of America states a purpose and objective of the National Rifle Association of America is to promote and defend hunting as a shooting sport and as a viable and necessary method of fostering the propagation, growth, conservation and wise use of our renewable wildlife resources; and

WHEREAS, Hunting is a right of all people of the United States; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 20 million hunters in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Hunting is an integral part of sound wildlife management practices; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has been and is the foremost body representing the interest of American hunters; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has long opposed the imposition of any unreasonable restrictions on state fish and game management practices; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The National Rifle Association of America at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 5, 1982, reaffirms its opposition to unreasonable restrictions

on hunting opportunities at any level of government and therefore strongly reaffirms its position that resident wildlife is best managed by the individual states under the principles of sound wildlife management; and the National Rifle Association of America supports equality in hunting opportunity for all the people of these United States regardless of race, color, creed, national origin, or place of residence within a state, and will vigorously defend and support hunters' rights of access to all public lands appropriate to hunting by anyone; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be printed in the National Rifle Association of America Official Journal.

**December 11-12, 1982 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has one of its objectives "... to promote and defend hunting as a shooting sport and as a viable and necessary method of fostering the propagation, growth, conservation, and wise use of our renewable wildlife resources"; and,

WHEREAS, Some states are considering legislation which would require all non-resident hunters to engage the services of a guide; and

WHEREAS, Experience with such requirements shows that they invariably result in a significant reduction of the number of individuals who hunt in such jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, Such a reduction in the number of hunters as would be the result of the enactment of such a proposal would be contrary to the expressed objectives of the NRA; and

WHEREAS, Such requirements contribute to the unfortunate trend toward hunting becoming a sport which may be enjoyed only by the very wealthy; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America hereby goes on record in opposition to any legislation which would impose a requirement that a hunter engage the services of a guide as a prerequisite to exercising his or her right to hunt.

**September 10-11, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA take all steps reasonable and necessary to modify or set aside those provisions of the final rule of the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, "General Regulations for areas administered by the National Park Service" (as published in the Federal Register, June 30, 1983), insofar as this final rule:

- (1) Seeks to prohibit sport hunting and trapping in units of the National Park System where hunting and trapping activities are not specifically mandated by the enabling legislation for a park area, and
- (2) Seeks to prohibit the otherwise lawful possession of firearms, either loaded or unloaded, within residential dwellings and temporary lodgings on private property or the conveyance of firearms in private vehicles, and
- (3) Seeks to discourage the transportation of legally acquired game.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 5, of the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association of America

states one purpose and objective of the National Rifle Association of America is to promote and defend hunting as a shooting sport and as a viable and necessary method of fostering the propagation, growth, conservation and wise use of our renewable wildlife resources; and

WHEREAS, Hunting is an integral part of sound wildlife management practices; and

WHEREAS, An emergency situation currently exists on the nesting grounds of four species of geese in the form of illegal spring harvest, which has caused serious population declines, which subsequently precludes fall hunting by properly licensed and law-abiding hunters; and

WHEREAS, Concerned NRA members and sportsmen in Alaska and California have filed suit or are contemplating suit in federal court to halt these illegal harvest practices; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on May 29, 1984, reaffirms its support of wise conservation practices by supporting efforts to obtain adequate agency action to enforce existing law and monitor nesting success; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That NRA legal counsel review the process of these legal proceedings to determine further NRA action and involvement.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America does not construe the resolution of April 2, 1982 pertaining to hunter safety legislation as supporting or implying that the NRA support passage of mandatory hunter safety training legislation, bills, laws or programs.

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has a fundamental interest in and concern for the well-being and wise management of North America's wildlife, including its migratory bird resources; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America previously has approved resolutions concerning the loss of waterfowl due to poisoning resulting from the ingestion of toxic shot and urged that research and investigations be conducted to confirm the nature and extent of this loss and to evaluate the viability of no-toxic shot substitutes; and

WHEREAS, Some states are now independently considering imposing steel shot regulations on a statewide basis for all waterfowl hunting and in certain instances for all small game hunting; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports continued development and improvement of ballistically efficient non-toxic shot materials and ammunition; and

WHEREAS, The current generally limited availability of such commercially loaded ammunition could adversely impact hunters and revenue otherwise available for advance notice so that manufacturers and dealers can prepare for increased demand for non-toxic shot; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled this twenty-second day of April 1985 in Seattle, Washington, endorses the use of non-toxic shot for waterfowl hunting only in those zones where it is clearly demonstrated, by the

appropriate state regulatory agency, that unacceptable loss of waterfowl occurs from ingested toxic shot and opposes non-toxic shot regulations promulgated on a statewide basis for waterfowl hunting before such need is clearly demonstrated using methods which determine toxic shot density in the soil and also opposes required use of non-toxic shot for upland game hunting; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America:

- (1) continue to work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, state wildlife agencies, flyway councils and industry and sportsmen's groups to update the 1976 Environmental Impact Statement by means of a planned technical supplement to include information about lead poisoning that has become available since 1976, studies conducted by states, tests comparing the performance of non-toxic shot to that of lead and other pertinent information, and
- (2) calls on the Secretary of the Interior and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to recognize the acute need to announce any regulatory changes, initially and thereafter, at an early date so as to minimize the hardship to sportsmen, the affected industry and dealers.

**January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Opportunities for hunting and shooting sports and the abundance and distribution of wildlife are threatened by ever- encroaching urbanization and man's occupation and alienation of rural land; and

WHEREAS, There is an increasingly urgent need for the relocation and the construction and operation of more target ranges so that succeeding generations of American sportsmen will not be left without appropriate places to learn and practice the skills of the many hunting and shooting disciplines; and

WHEREAS, Under the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, and subsequent expanding amendments, receipts from manufacturers' excise taxes on sporting firearms, ammunition, handguns and archery gear are apportioned to state wildlife agencies for approved wildlife projects and hunter education and shooting ranges; and

WHEREAS, With an expanded funding base and appropriate Congressional direction, this successful and effective federal-state cooperative authority offers the most logical means by which public shooting range, hunter education and wildlife programs can be expanded; and

WHEREAS, Considerable money is apportioned to the states that could be spent on range acquisition, development, maintenance and operation and is not, due to other priorities at state level; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America has identified the following potential sources for expanding the funding base for the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act:

- (1) Annual duties levied on imported sporting firearms ammunition, amounting to more than \$9 million in the most current report year, now are credited to general receipts in the U.S. Treasury. Congress, in its 1984 amendment of the companion Federal Aid in Sport Fish

Restoration Act, credited duties on items of imported sport fishing equipment to that program. In fairness to hunters and shooters, duties on imported sporting firearms and ammunition should be credited to the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Fund.

- (2) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is authorized to use up to eight (8) percent of the annual receipts to the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Fund for administering the Act. Should Congress enlarge the funding base for the Fund, the permissible amount for administering the Act should be reduced to six (6) percent.
- (3) Under law, money apportioned to any state that remains "unexpended or unobligated at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure" is transferred to the Migratory Bird Conservation fund. These transfers have ranged from a low of \$20,419 in 1971 to a high of \$1,724,675 in 1978, for a total of \$13,508,171 through 1984. Congress should amend the Act to conform to the procedure followed under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, which requires that reverted funds be reapportioned to states whose need for funds exceeds the apportionment normally available to them. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America calls on the appropriate committees of the Congress of the United States to promptly review these and other opportunities to expand the base of the long-standing and successful Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937 and to cause to be drafted and press for the passage of legislation that will accelerate the public target range, hunter education and wildlife programs; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President be requested to identify several states in different geographical regions of the country with range development needs and assign staff on a priority basis to work with the appropriate state officials and legislatures in meeting these needs for increased range development and use.

#### DRAFT LEGISLATION - NONDISCRIMINATORY APPLICATION OF CONSERVATION MEASURES

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that

Sec. 1. The Congress finds that the United States and the several states have for many years sought to conserve fish and wildlife by regulating the taking and subsequent use of such fish and wildlife; that such measures have proven successful in protecting species which would otherwise have become extinct; that such laws depend for their effectiveness upon uniform and nondiscriminatory application to all persons; and that such laws constitute reasonable regulation, and not abrogation, of such rights to hunt and fish as may have hitherto been recognized, granted or reserved.

Sec. 2. Section 1540 (h) of Title 16, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(1)" after "Coordination with Other Laws.--," and by adding the following numbered paragraphs:

- "(2) Notwithstanding any regulation, law, treaty, executive order or aboriginal rights to the contrary, the taking, possession, purchase, sale, receipt, transfer, transportation or barter of fish, wildlife, and their parts and products, by members of Indian tribes,



Alaska natives, or other Indians and native Americans, shall be subject to all reasonable, necessary and nondiscriminatory conservation measures as may be promulgated by the state or federal government.

- (3) Reasonable, necessary and nondiscriminatory conservation measures include, but are not limited to:
- (a) The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.
  - (b) The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.
  - (c) The Marine Mammal Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.
  - (d) The Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.
  - (e) The Airborne Hunting Act, 16 U.S.C. 742j-1
  - (f) The Refuge Recreation Act, 16 U.S.C. 742j-1
  - (g) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act, 16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.
  - (h) The Lacey Act Amendments, 16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq., to the extent that the law sought to be enforced through these amendments is itself a reasonable, necessary and nondiscriminatory conservation measure.
  - (i) Such enactments and regulations of the several states as are intended to regulate the taking of wildlife and fish which migrate from or onto lands subject to the jurisdiction of the state.
  - (j) All regulations promulgated to effectuate the preceding classes of statutes.
- (4) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) above shall not be construed to repeal any exceptions expressly made in the statutes or regulations set forth in paragraph 3 which expressly recognize an exception applicable to American Indians, Alaskan natives or other classes of persons."

**April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports and encourages the proper use of firearms for all lawful purposes; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports equal hunting rights for all citizens of the United States without regard to race, creed or place of residence; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports administration of a sound game management program by the game departments of the individual states; and

WHEREAS, Citizens of the U.S. are entitled to hunt in any state, including Alaska; and

WHEREAS, The so-called Native Sovereignty Movement, if realized, would jeopardize those hunting rights and interfere with statewide sound game management by allowing individual native tribes and villages to ban, control or severely limit hunting; and

WHEREAS, Recent legislation has been introduced into the U.S. Senate and U.S. House concerning amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act that would advance aboriginal native claims for sovereignty to the detriment of other citizens of the State of Alaska and of the United States; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America direct the Executive Vice President of said Association to use appropriate resources at his disposal to oppose this or any similar legislation; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President accelerate efforts to implement the relevant resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at its January 1986 meeting in Rosslyn, Virginia.

**April 27-28, 1987 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America recognizes the value of preserving a substantial population of migratory waterfowl in North America and the loss of wetlands habitat in the United States/Canada has been the cause of a drastic waterfowl population reduction; and

WHEREAS, Nearly five million hunters, including millions of NRA members, pursue migratory waterfowl annually, contributing to in excess of \$1 billion into the economy; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Canadian Wildlife Service, in cooperation with national conservation organizations, Flyway Councils, Provinces, Territories and States, have entered into a cooperative agreement entitled the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and Whereas, The North American Waterfowl Management Plan establishes objectives, strategies and solutions in an effort to restore waterfowl populations to mid-1970's levels by the year 2000 (a 60% increase over 1985 levels); and

WHEREAS, In recognition that this Plan will require substantially increased expenditures over and above current government and private funding, Ducks Unlimited has dedicated \$1 million in matching funds as a challenge grant to initiate the Plan; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America; assembled in Reno, Nevada this 27th day of April 1987, endorse the North American Waterfowl Management Plan; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That NRA applauds the commitment of Ducks Unlimited to the Plan and encourages all interested parties, both governmental and private, to join Ducks Unlimited, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Canadian Wildlife Service in this extraordinary effort.

WHEREAS, Lawful hunting has been significantly curtailed by certain unreasonable regulations adopted as a result of the expansion of the National Wilderness System and National Park System; and

WHEREAS, These arbitrary and capricious regulations in fact do not promote the interest of wildlife conservation or the responsible public enjoyment of wilderness lands, contrary to the

intent of Congress; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America in fulfillment of its purposes to promote hunting and the conservation and wise use of our renewable wildlife resources has become increasingly concerned with this abridgement of the rights of law-abiding citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America opposes any further expansion of the National Wilderness System and National Park System and implementing regulations that do not adequately recognize and preserve existing hunting access and wildlife management opportunities; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America supports the restoration of hunting access and sound wildlife management practices in such areas where they have been improperly curtailed.

**January 23-24, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President advise the New Mexico State Game Commission of NRA's strong support for the continuation of their agreement with the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management under the Federal SIKES ACT, namely on the Lincoln National Forest, and that NRA support this extremely important program for fish and wildlife habitat improvement in other states as well.

That, NRA continues to oppose the mandatory use of steel shot except for the "hot spot" theory for waterfowl hunting, upon which the NRA remain neutral. We specifically oppose mandated use of steel shot for other areas, and vehemently oppose further infringement on hunters' rights by threatened mandatory use of steel shot for upland game hunting or clay target shooting.

We oppose current Federal regulations making the use of steel shot mandatory nationwide for waterfowl hunting by 1991 and suggest all proper opposition and action to change current regulations providing therefore.

Further, that no staff member shall take any action supporting or advocating mandatory use of steel shot.

That the foregoing action shall not be interpreted to preclude NRA support of the Steven's Amendment.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board expresses grave concern over the implications of the Humane Society of the United States vs. the Department of Interior lawsuit relative to hunting on national wildlife refuges and requests that the Executive Vice President investigate all opportunities available to the NRA to influence the outcome of this litigation to protect the interests of the hunters of America and the laudable objectives of the NRA on behalf of our hunter members.

MOVED, That the Hunting and Wildlife Conservation Committee expresses grave concern for the future of certain wildlife species whose existence, present and future, depends largely on sport hunting and the right of sport hunters to lawfully import such trophies and urges the NRA Board of Directors to oppose legislation such as H.R. 1580 that would prohibit the right of hunters to

pursue, take or import such species wherever they may be lawfully taken.

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, For more than fifty (50) years, hunters, trappers, anglers, and shooters have contributed hundreds of millions of dollars through Federal excise taxes on designated sporting equipment for the conservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations; and

WHEREAS, The program financed by these manufacturers' excise taxes was introduced and supported freely by the sportsmen's groups and, under law, have always been collected and appropriated exclusively for these wildlife and fish programs; and

WHEREAS, The benefits of these taxes that are collected under Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson and Wallop-Breaux legislation have benefitted both wildlife and all nature-loving citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That NRA is opposed to any attempt to limit, eliminate or misapply the original purpose of Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson and Wallop-Breaux funds.

**June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA support Congressman Ron Marlenee's Bill (HR 3768) to stop hunter harassment on federal lands.

FURTHER, That the Executive Vice President is requested to communicate this to all clubs and associations, and ask that they communicate to their congressional delegation and fish and game agencies.

**February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors Meeting**

WHEREAS, The National Refuge System constitutes a unique and critical wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, American sportsmen have always supported creation and maintenance of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and have been and are the largest financial contributors to the System; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is presently involved in a review of the present National Wildlife Refuge System through the Environmental Impact Statement process; and

WHEREAS, Legislation has been introduced and is also being prepared for introduction in Congress which proposes major policy and operational changes to the National Wildlife Refuge System; and

WHEREAS, Many of the proposed changes to the National Wildlife Refuge System, if approved, would be detrimental to the rights of the hunting, fishing and trapping public; and

WHEREAS, A primary purpose of the National Wildlife Refuge System is to promote wildlife management through hunting, fishing and trapping, along with the maintenance of essential habitat; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED,

- (1) These proposed changes threaten the existence of the National Wildlife Refuge System by jeopardizing its wildlife management methods and the financial contributions of hunters, fishermen and trappers; and
- (2) That the NRA Board of Directors considers this issue to be of great importance to the Association's members and, therefore, requests the Executive Vice President to commit appropriate resources to support continuation of hunting, fishing and trapping in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

WHEREAS, The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (KNWR) is one of the nation's most outstanding National Wildlife Refuges, containing incomparable natural resource habitat for an abundance of wildlife, including among others, Kodiak brown bear, Sitka blacktail deer, mountain goat, bald eagle, tundra swan, ducks, geese, Dolly Varden, rainbow trout, steelhead, and all five (5) species of Pacific salmon; and

WHEREAS, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. (AKI), an Alaska Native Village Corporation formed pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), in settlement of its aboriginal land claims and the promise to seek economic, financial and social self-sufficiency, received the right to obtain title to approximately 138,000 acres of land within the boundaries of the KNWR; and

WHEREAS, Because development of some of its inholdings in KNWR would have an adverse impact upon the KNWR, AKI would not be provided a meaningful opportunity to develop all its ANCSA lands to achieve economic, financial and social self-sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, AKI has indicated a willingness to transfer to the United States, for reasonable compensation, a substantial portion of its inholdings within the KNWR to be consolidated into and managed in accordance with the purposes of the KNWR; and

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of the KNWR and the United States to acquire critical habitat inholdings in the KNWR; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association endorses federal acquisition of the AKI's inholdings within the KNWR as most important for the proper management of the KNWR.

WHEREAS, Signatories to the Conference on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) make decisions affecting the future of hunting and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, These decisions are often more greatly influenced by political and emotional factors than biological data; and

WHEREAS, The Anti-hunting groups are widely represented at the bi-annual Conference of the Parties (COP) and exert considerable influence on the decisions forthcoming from the conference; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association place a high priority on regular participation in the CITES Conference of the Parties; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association exert its influence to persuade the voting delegates of the United States in a manner favorable to American wildlife and hunters; and, be it

further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association strive to maintain continuity in its representation to CITES during the interim between the Conference of the Parties in an effort to ensure that future decisions of CITES are based on sound biological principles.

**June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President be encouraged to continue working with the 'Sportsman's Coalition' to actively counter the immediate threat posed by animal rights groups; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That an information brochure be prepared for use at state fairs and with agricultural and outdoor groups now confronted by wildlife terrorists; and be it further

RESOLVED, That our legislative efforts relating to hunter harassment laws be conveyed to allied interest groups now finding themselves the target of anti-gun, anti-hunting and other environmental terrorist groups.

**June 11, 1990 Annual Meeting of Members (Anaheim, CA)**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports and encourages comprehensive fish and game management of state resources to ensure sustained development of those fish and game resources for the maximum benefit of all citizens; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America opposes any exclusive right or special privilege of fishery or hunting; and whenever occurring in their natural state, the fish, wildlife and waters of a state should be reserved to all the people for their common use; and

WHEREAS, All laws and regulations governing the use or disposal of natural resources, including a state's fish and wildlife resources, should apply equally to all persons similarly situated; and

WHEREAS, The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, enacted in 1980 by the United States Congress, directly inhibits the State of Alaska's ability properly to manage its fish and wildlife resources and to encourage a sustained yield of those resources for all citizens; and

WHEREAS, The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, by specifically authorizing direct intervention by the U.S. District Court in authorizing specific hunts, or the opening or closing of seasons, directly inhibits the ability of the State of Alaska meaningfully to manage its fish and wildlife resources, to the detriment of the resource itself; and

WHEREAS, The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act mandates that both the Federal Government and the State of Alaska discriminate against Alaskan residents, and non-residents, by creating a special class of citizens, i.e., rural residents, eligible to participate in hunting and fishing in the State of Alaska, to the exclusion of all others; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America supports equal hunting rights for all citizens of the United States without regard to race, creed or place of residence; and

WHEREAS, Legal action will be filed challenging federal management and rural preference for subsistence by Alaskan groups; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America assembled at Anaheim, California, this 11th day of June 1990, hereby directs the Executive Vice President of said association to use appropriate resources at his disposal to assist in securing an appropriate legal ruling to foster the intent of this resolution, and to encourage Congress to make the appropriate changes in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to secure the intent of this resolution.

**April 15-16, 1991 Board of Directors Meeting**

MOVED, The following motion: That hunting regulations within a state, including decisions concerning seasons, shooting hours, firearms selection, shot sizes, bag limits and the like, are best left up to the appropriate state regulatory agency acting within its mandates for public participation, unless NRA determines that such regulations unnecessarily or improperly restrict hunting opportunities, negatively impact a wildlife species or unlawfully or improperly restrict firearms ownership or use."

**September 28-29, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the criteria presently being used for the C.R. "Pink" Gutermuth Award, the Most Improved Agency Award, the Top Ten Awards be revised to emphasize youth hunter education, firearm safety, wildlife conservation understanding as well as accomplishments through the Youth Hunter Challenge and other NRA programs and activities.

**February 4-5, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors adopt the proposed lead policy.

Historic questions associated with lead and its effects on the environment, including those effects on humans and wildlife, generate public and scientific concern, both nationally and internationally. Those concerns that relate to airborne particulate lead, metallic bullet lead and shot as used in the shooting sports may increasingly affect the construction and operation of ranges, hunting regulations, and the home manufacture of ammunition.

Where environmental effects of lead may exist, they are often site-specific and compound-specific and any such effects will require greater scientific understanding in order to identify the level of risk, if any, and the appropriate response. Fortunately, the NRA has the expertise in the use and management of lead specific to hunting and the shooting sports.

The NRA will utilize its expertise by participating in efforts to further the scientific understanding of the environment effects of lead. In addition, the NRA will be an advocate for the use of the best available science to identify what, if any, remedial and precautionary measures are necessary to mitigate any legitimate negative impact resulting from the use of lead in the environment, especially as it applies to hunting and the shooting sports.

In furtherance of its role in lead-related concerns, the NRA will communicate, coordinate, generate and support responsible research in cooperation with the appropriate federal and state agencies and affected constituencies where lead in the environment is or could be a problem. The NRA will provide assistance to various government entities by participating in the development and implementation of scientifically sound research, policy and management decisions that affect the use of lead in all firearms related aspects of American culture and way of life. The NRA recognizes the inherent bias that persistently invades "scientific" policies promulgated to achieve

predetermined regulatory outcomes by agencies whose motivations are driven by politics. The NRA will insist that scientific data be legitimate and that conclusions be shown by clear and convincing evidence which is empirical, not speculative, and has had full and fair disclosure. Lastly, the NRA will assist in identifying remedial and precautionary measures, if and when necessary, to alleviate legitimate ongoing environmental concerns and help ensure that future problems are avoided.

NRA's involvement in lead-related concerns is vital to ensure the continuation and perpetuation of hunting and the shooting sports.

#### **January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Over the past 58 years hunters and shooters have contributed nearly \$2.5 billion for the conservation and restoration of game and non-game wildlife populations through the purchase of firearms, ammunition, bows and arrows upon which manufacturers' excise taxes are levied by the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson); and

WHEREAS, These contributions are further enhanced by revenue from the sale of hunting licenses and game tags which is used by the states to match the Federal revenue generated by the Pittman-Robertson excise taxes; and

WHEREAS, In spite of the hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal revenue collected each year from the excise taxes imposed by Pittman-Robertson as well as the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, the states find that sufficient monies are not available to fund the conservation and habitat restoration necessary for all wildlife and fish species, especially non-game species; and

WHEREAS, The objective of the WDI, initiated by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA), is to generate new funding sources for state conservation efforts by reaching those who do not now contribute into the two conservation excise tax accounts; and

WHEREAS, The NRA continues to be resolute in maintaining the leadership role of the sporting community in wildlife conservation; and

WHEREAS, The NRA Board of Directors adopted a resolution in January, 1989 opposing any attempt to limit, eliminate or misapply the Pittman-Robertson funds contrary to the original purposes of its enactment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA acknowledges the need for a new source of funding for wildlife conservation and restoration, but that it cannot consider supporting the WDI unless enabling legislation contains specific language that incorporates all of the Association's requirements including, but not limited to, the following:

Requirement 1. Although the NRA is in agreement with IAFWA that WDI funds should be managed in a separate account, it will nonetheless be necessary to amend Pittman-Robertson so that the expenditure of its funds is directed to plans or projects that "primarily benefit game species." The WDI is designed to "primarily benefit non-game species," but Pittman-Robertson was enacted to fund restoration projects for all wildlife, including projects that benefit non-game species. If the WDI targets non-game species, Pittman-Robertson should be amended to target game species.



Requirement 2. Enabling legislation must allow WDI funds to be spent on projects that benefit state- and Federal-listed threatened and endangered species. Funding for such species should not be solely dependent upon Congressionally-appropriated dollars under the Endangered Species Act nor that portion of Pittman-Robertson that can be spent for non-game species (see Requirement 1).

Requirement 3. The Federal-State match for the WDI must be the same as for Pittman-Robertson, otherwise Pittman-Robertson must be amended to reflect the WDI match. The Federal-State match for Pittman-Robertson is 75%-25%. It has been suggested that the WDI match be 90%-10%.

Requirement 4. The WDI enabling legislation must prohibit any portion of a state's revenue from the sale of hunting licenses, tags and stamps to be used as all or part of the state's matching funds for the WDI. States should be compelled to find new sources of matching funds to compliment the WDI. Without such a prohibition, expenditure of Pittman-Robertson funds would be jeopardized by a failure of the state to provide the necessary matching funds which otherwise the state could, and likely would, use for its matching share of WDI funds.

Requirement 5. The WDI enabling legislation must provide an exemption from the WDI tax or user fee for those who have proof of previous contribution(s) to Pittman-Robertson by means of a valid hunting license, or proof of purchase of a handgun, rifle, shotgun (including a copy of Form 4473), bow, arrows, ammunition, or other items subject to taxation under Pittman-Robertson. Unlike Pittman-Robertson, it is not possible for the WDI to impose a tax on items that would be purchased exclusively by a distinct group of consumers, i.e. the non-sporting community. Hunters, shooters and other firearms owners should not be subject to double taxation, but should be recognized for their existing contributions.

Requirement 6. Pittman-Robertson must be amended to require the U.S. Department of the Interior to provide an annual accounting of the monies expended from the Pittman-Robertson and WDI accounts with a brief description of the projects for which funding was approved under both programs. Presently, the only published Departmental report lists the Federal excise tax revenue apportioned to the states, but not how the funds are spent.

Requirement 7. Hunting must be permitted on lands acquired with WDI funds except when special public safety and wildlife protection considerations disallow such access and use. Such a requirement will ensure that acquisition of land under the WDI is not designed to foreclose hunting opportunities.

#### **February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA supports the humane and effective means of game management deemed necessary and appropriate by local and regional wildlife management organizations.”

#### **February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That NRA vigorously oppose the recently-implemented Harvest Information Program which requires migratory bird hunters to complete via telephone a survey about their hunting practices in order for their federal stamps to be valid.

#### **September 26-17, 1998 Board of Directors**

“RESOLVED, That the use of criminal citations, penalties and/or arrest procedures of forfeiture are inappropriate measures to enforce information gathering as related to the Harvest Information Program and the NRA/ILA shall take appropriate action to stop such use.”

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That The NRA reaffirms its endorsement of the original wildlife conservation and restoration provisions of H.R. 701, as introduced by Rep. Don Young, (R-AK), an NRA Director, which embody the NRA’s long standing support for more shooting ranges, more public hunting opportunities, and sound wildlife management policies which help preserve and increase wildlife. The NRA has no way of knowing what form the CARA legislation will eventually take. We will not support any bill which does not promote greater and better hunting and shooting opportunities, which does not embrace sound principles of wildlife management, and which fails to protect adequately the constitutional rights of private property ownership.

Of specific concern, however, to the NRA is the tendency for land acquired by the federal government to be declared off limits for hunting and shooting or its use so encumbered as to negate its suitability for such purposes. In determining the NRA’s final position on any CARA measure, its Board of Directors will be guided by its commitment to the principle of no net loss in federal land ownership open to public hunting and shooting activities. The NRA will not support, as a general principle, increased acquisitions of federal lands under CARA or any similar measure where such acquisitions do not provide increased hunting and shooting opportunities.”)

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

“WHEREAS, Hunting is an important part of American firearms-related heritage in which millions of Americans participate, and hunting is under attack from anti-gun and anti-hunting forces; and

WHEREAS, Government actions at the federal, state and local levels are from time to time directed away from important works to preserve game and habitat, and are subverted to damage, discourage, prohibit or destroy hunting; and

WHEREAS, Examples of tactics sometimes used to damage hunting include the imposition of unnecessary red tape and inflicting unnecessary government cost, improperly restricting access to public hunting and shooting areas, and restricting the safe, usual and customary actions necessary to hunting; and

WHEREAS, From time to time government bodies have misused public funds intended to support hunting, have misused laws such as the endangered species act, administrative rules, such as those applying to the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service and have appointed individuals associated with animal rights or anti-hunting causes to positions exercising influence over hunting rules and resources; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED AND AFFIRMED, That the National Rifle Association of America opposes any and all efforts to discourage, inhibit, adversely impact, or damage hunting or hunters by government regulatory, administrative or procedural strategy and tactics. NRA will support proper resource conservation and game management principles, but will vigorously oppose government actions designed to discourage, reduce or eliminate hunting.”

**D. MILITARY ISSUES****November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, In establishing the civilian marksmanship training program as an adjunct to the national defense, the Congress of the United States of America, in U.S. Code, Title 10, Articles 4307 through 4313, imposed upon the Secretary of the Army certain well defined obligations; and

WHEREAS, Among these obligations are "the instruction of able bodied citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and the employment of necessary instructors for that purpose;" "the promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, the maintenance and management of matches or competitions in the use of these arms, and the issue of the arms, ammunition, targets and other supplies and appliances necessary for those purposes," and "the maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including provisions for its necessary expenses and those of its members;" and

WHEREAS, With the planned reduction of U.S. Armed Forces there will exist an increased requirement to train citizens of the United States in the safe and efficient use of firearms; and

WHEREAS, Preservice training in firearms improves the proficiency of servicemen and contributes greatly to the effectiveness of our Armed Forces; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled here this thirteenth day of November 1971, in Washington, D.C., urges the Congress of the United States to restore the necessary funding to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice for fully implementing the above cited articles of U.S. Code, Title 10.

**March 25-26, 1974 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, President Theodore Roosevelt established the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in 1903, and urged the Congress in 1908 to support this program in the following words:

"Congressional assistance should be given those who are endeavoring to promote rifle practice so that our men, in the Services and out of them, may know how to use the rifle...To meet this we should encourage rifle practice among schoolboys, and indeed among all classes, as well as in the military services, be every means in our power"; and

WHEREAS, The National Defense Act of 1916 provided for the establishment and maintenance of indoor and outdoor rifle ranges and for rifle practice in all sections of the country; and

WHEREAS, The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice is charged by law with the instruction of able-bodied citizens in marksmanship; and

WHEREAS, Studies in more recent years have consistently concluded that the program of NBPRP has contributed much value to our nation's defense stature; and

WHEREAS, A report of the Senate Appropriations Committee in 1960 said:

"The Committee is also very much concerned over the inadequacy of the entire rifle promotion program"; and

WHEREAS, A further study conducted for the Department of the Army by Arthur D. Little, Inc., in 1966 concluded that:

"Shooting experience, and particularly marksmanship instruction, with military-type small arms prior to entry into military service contributes significantly to the training of the individual soldier," and further stated that, "Those aspects of the NBPRP program which relate to the stimulation of broader interest and participation in rifle shooting among the youth of our country should be emphasized more and pursued even more effectively in order to reach a greater percentage of those young men

likely to enter military service"; and

WHEREAS, Other nations throughout the world have been steadily increasing the encouragement and support of similar programs; while in our own country this has decreased markedly; and

WHEREAS, The United States Armed Forces are now converting to a volunteer basis and marksmanship programs for American youth are already serving as a stimulus to recruiting, particularly within the Reserve Forces and the National Guard; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association, in meeting assembled at Atlanta, Georgia, this day 26 of March 1974, urge the Department of Defense, and all appropriate Congressional committees to increase substantially the funds allocated annually to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in order that this federal agency can effectively carry on its important mission.

**January 26-27, 1991, Board of Directors Meeting**

MOVED, The adoption of the following resolution.

WHEREAS, The government of Iraq has incurred the wrath of the citizens of peace-loving nations of the world by its unprovoked invasion and occupation of the defenseless neighboring country of Kuwait and its complete disregard for human rights and well-being; and

WHEREAS, Saddam Hussein, as is typical of tyrants, has undertaken the confiscation of all firearms from the citizens of Kuwait through the use of draconian means, including the death penalty; and

WHEREAS, The Security Council of the United Nations has condemned Iraq for this action and has adopted a program to restore the freedom of Kuwait; and

WHEREAS, The combined military services of the United States, in coordination of those of many other nations, are now engaged in action against Iraq pursuant to the program adopted by the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, This war emphasizes the importance of the civilian marksmanship program to train American citizens including those who may be subject to military service or may instruct others in marksmanship; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America assembled in meeting at Arlington, Virginia, on January 26-27, 1991, commends and supports the actions and leadership of President George Bush as Commander in Chief in the Persian Gulf hostilities and all members of the United States Armed Services who are participants in the Desert War; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association supports the Department of Defense Civilian Marksmanship Program that is vital to this nation's ability to defend and protect its citizens."

**May 21, 2001 Board of Directors**

'RESOLVED, That NRA's Strategic Plan be amended to add the following goal: "Strengthen and promote NRA programs and membership among the United States military, veterans, their families and related organizations;" and, be it further

RESOLVED, That a Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs be appointed by the President and charged with responsibility for reviewing the progress achieved in reaching the goal set forth above, at least

annually. Said Special Committee will automatically 'sunset' at the commencement of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors three (3) years hence."

**September 17, 2011 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to utilize the broad spectrum of NRA's resources to promote the Military Pre-Induction Rifle Program to all clubs and associations."

**E. CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

WHEREAS, The crime of hijacking or attempted hijacking of an aircraft is an ever-present danger, subjecting not only aircraft passengers but also persons on the ground to extreme danger; and

WHEREAS, Measures taken so far against hijacking do not appear sufficient to deter this national and international crime; and

WHEREAS, The crime of hijacking or attempted hijacking or an aircraft places nations in a position of international blackmail; and

WHEREAS, Existing measures to prevent hijacking or attempted hijacking frequently result in embarrassment and harassment to passengers, costly delays and increased costs of air transportation; and

WHEREAS, The crime of hijacking or attempted hijacking of an aircraft will not be eliminated or reduced if less than the most severe punishment is administered; and

WHEREAS, The NRA recognized that certainty of apprehension and the ultimate penalty are the only meaningful deterrents to heinous crimes like hijacking; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the National Rifle Association of America, that the National Rifle Association of America recommends enactment of a law to impose capital punishment for conviction of hijacking or attempted hijacking of an aircraft with passengers.

**March 25-26, 1974 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The unprecedented increase of violent crime in this nation during the past decade is a matter of grave concern to all our citizens; and

WHEREAS, Many laws have been enacted, in national, state and local jurisdictions, to control the ownership, possession, and use of firearms, under the assumption that firearms are the cause of many serious criminal acts; and

WHEREAS, Such regulatory laws are only obeyed by law-abiding citizens and are ignored by those who hold our criminal codes in violent crimes; and

WHEREAS, Logic, indicates effective deterrent of these crimes must come from strict enforcement of existing laws, and mandatory penalties for the criminal misuse of firearms; and

WHEREAS, The public has agreed from time immemorial that all serious crimes against society as a whole must be punished speedily and vigorously to discourage others from committing such crimes; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled at Atlanta, Georgia, this 26th day of March 1974 hereby reaffirms its long held stand that the efforts of government should be directed to the enforcement of existing laws rather than the regulation of the purchase and possession of firearms by the millions of our citizens who desire them for legitimate purposes, and we further urge the nation's press, TV and radio commentators and governmental agencies to cease seeking a panacea for this problem by the enactment of more laws but instead the media should urge that the government provide the funds and manpower for more effective enforcement of present laws directed against criminal actions, assure speedy trials unencumbered by technical defenses, forbid plea bargaining in violent crimes, impose safeguards against unwarranted probation and parole of convicted persons, and initiate long overdue reforms of our penal system so that it safely incarcerates enemies of society while rehabilitating young wrongdoers who are not yet hardened criminals.

#### **July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee**

There are many thousands of firearms laws in force at Federal, state and local levels throughout the United States. Numerous additional laws are proposed and some are enacted every year. The majority of such laws are intended to prevent or reduce the incidence of violent crime. However, virtually all such laws are directed toward the inanimate object used in the crime - the firearm - rather than toward the deterrence and punishment of the criminal misuse of firearms. The widespread increase in violent crime throughout the

United States and in many other nations clearly demonstrates that such firearms legislation cannot successfully prevent or reduce violent crime.

Accordingly, the NRA opposes any proposed legislation at any level of government, which is directed against the inanimate firearm rather than against the criminal misuse of firearms.

The NRA also takes the position that the attempt, whether by legislation or regulation, to outlaw certain kinds of handguns by employing size, metallurgical or similar standards or characteristics is arbitrary and unsound. Such legislation is ineffective in the prevention or reduction of crime and ignores the crime deterrent effect of the possession of firearms by law-abiding owners.

The NRA is wholly dedicated to the reduction and prevention of crime, but legislation against firearms rather than the criminal misuse of firearms is both unneeded and counter-productive. Such firearms legislation further burdens the vast majority of law-abiding firearms owners, and results in immense waste of resources and diverts public attention and support from truly effective crime control efforts.

RESOLVED, That the foregoing extension of the anti-crime resolution adopted by the NRA Board of Directors at Atlanta, March 26, 1974 be appropriately publicized as a guide for future NRA legislation activities.

#### **October 3-4, 1981 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Heretofore the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America has approved policy, adopted positions, and adopted resolutions with regard to mandatory sentencing which were designed to punish the criminal misuse of firearms as opposed to mere possession of firearms; and

WHEREAS, In order to clarify the position of the National Rifle Association of America so as to avoid misunderstanding and to eliminate confusion on this important subject, it is now appropriate to repeal all prior position or policy statements or resolutions on the subject of mandatory sentencing that are inconsistent with this resolution; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors believes that legislation providing for certainty of punishment for violent crimes will substantially reduce the crime rate in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Cities and states which have enacted and endorsed legislation providing for mandatory sentences for the use of deadly weapons, including firearms, in the commission of crimes of violence, have reduced their crime rates; and

WHEREAS, Laws attempting to restrict or reduce firearms ownership have uniformly failed to reduce violent crime rates; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Washington, D.C., this 3rd day of October, 1981, that all prior statements of policy or positions and all prior resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors concerning mandatory sentencing legislation that are inconsistent with this resolution, be and the same are hereby repealed; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association supports legislation which provides for mandatory sentencing and restrictions on parole or probation, for the commission of a premeditated violent and atrocious crime such as murder, robbery, burglary, forcible rape or arson using a deadly weapon such as a knife, firearms or explosive; provided that such legislation should not apply to any person who uses a weapon honestly believing his action to be justifiable; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America opposes mandatory sentencing legislation where such sentencing would be for technical or procedural violations of firearms laws or for mere possession of a firearm; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America does not support such mandatory sentencing provisions if contained in legislation which focuses exclusively on firearms, or as a whole is oppressive to the rights of honest citizens to purchase, possess, or transfer firearms for legitimate purposes.

#### **April 2, 1982 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America is unalterably dedicated to the principle of full and complete disclosure in the advertising of firearms and related items; and

WHEREAS, A number of firms are selling to the general public parts designed and intended to convert semi-automatic firearms, which are free from federal restrictions on ownership by law-abiding citizens, into fully automatic firearms, the lawful possession of which requires at least prior compliance with a series of federal laws and regulations, and which possession is altogether in some states; and

WHEREAS, The firms engaged in this activity do not clearly explain the potential consequences of the action of converting such semi-automatic firearms to full automatic, nor do they indicate the steps which a citizen must take prior to such a conversion in order to remain within the law; and

WHEREAS, The advertisements for such parts may cause a number of law-abiding citizens inadvertently to violate federal, firearms, an act which carries serious consequences to both the individuals involved and the legitimate firearms community as a whole; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled this second day of April, 1982, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, hereby goes on record expressing its deep concern over the seriously detrimental affect on firearms ownership generally occasioned by the

failure of firms distributing parts for the conversion of semi-automatic firearms to fully automatic firearms to inform individuals purchasing such parts of the legal consequences of undertaking such a conversion, and of the legal requirements which must be satisfied before affecting such a conversion; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution be published in the "Official Journal" of the National Rifle Association of America, and that the Executive Vice President be authorized to take whatever action he deems appropriate and necessary to disseminate information concerning this resolution to appropriate individuals and organizations.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to have CrimeStrike develop a mechanism to respond within 24 hours to national firearms incidents such as the Long Island railroad incident, at the scene if possible, with public statement including expressions of support and sympathy to the victims. In the event that effective response is beyond the present capability of CrimeStrike, that the Executive Vice President search out an appropriate entity willing and capable of dealing with such a project.



## **VI. MISCELLANEOUS POLICY**

**A. NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE****April 10, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the President of the National Rifle Association be authorized by the Executive Committee to make the necessary nominations for members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

**B. EXTREMIST ORGANIZATIONS****August 14-15, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That in view of the recent attacks on the National Rifle Association, there be prepared a resolution clearly stating the National Rifle Association's position and what it stands for relative to various extremist organizations.

In recent months, accusations have been made that the National Rifle Association is associated with irresponsible organizations advocating the forming of private armies and guerilla forces. By reporting that these groups mentioned the NRA name, an attempt is thus made to bolster these accusations.

The NRA rejects such accusations as being totally unfounded in fact as well as completely foreign to the tenets and purposes for which the NRA stands.

The purposes of the National Rifle Association, as provided in its Constitution and Bylaws, are to educate and train citizens of good repute in the safe and efficient handling of firearms; to foster a knowledge of small arms and the ability to use them among members of law enforcement agencies and the Armed Services, and all other citizens who would be subject to service in the event of war; to promote social welfare and public safety, law and order, and National Defense.

Since its founding in 1871, the NRA has followed these purposes, as witness of some of its major accomplishments:

Has developed as the parent organization of rifle, pistol, and shotgun shooting clubs and police and military marksmanship units, with great benefit to national defense;

Originated and operates the nationwide Hunter Safety Training Program and Home Firearm Safety Program, which have markedly reduced firearms accidents in the United States;

Sponsors a national system of rifle and pistol matches;

Pioneered in firearms training for law-enforcement personnel;

Wrote the Hunter's Code of Ethics;

Has conducted, continuously since 1907, firearms safety education and marksmanship training programs for young people;

Publishes the leading technical journal on firearms as well as handbooks and manuals that are nationally recognized.

In recognition of its role as a public service organization, the National Rifle Association maintains high standards for club affiliation and individual membership. A shooting club which applies for affiliation with

NRA must be endorsed by its state rifle and pistol association. In compliance with a policy established in 1908, the club also is investigated by the State Adjutant General before it receives its permanent charter. If there is doubt about the loyalty or good character of the club, its application is rejected or final acceptance is withheld until the fault has been removed. Each member of an NRA affiliated club, just as each individual candidate for membership in NRA subscribes to the NRA Membership Pledge\* and is subject to expulsion if his certification is found to be false. Each new member must be endorsed by an active member, a public official or an officer of the Armed Forces.

\*I certify that I am a citizen of good repute of the United States of America; that I am not a member of any organization or group having as its purpose or one of its purposes the overthrow by force and violence of the Government of the United States or any of its political subdivisions; that I have never been convicted of a crime of violence; and that, if admitted to membership, I will fulfill the obligations of good sportsmanship and good citizenship.

Experience has shown that NRA members do not take this Pledge lightly. And they have just cause to resent unfounded accusations impugning their loyalty or their concepts of good citizenship.

The NRA vehemently disavows any connection with, or tacit approval of, any club or individual which advocates (1) the overthrow of duly constituted government authority, (2) subversive activities directed at any government, (3) the establishment or maintenance of private armies or group violence.

The NRA does not approve or support any group activities that properly belong to the national defense or the police.

The NRA does not approve or support any group that by force, violence, or subversion seeks to overthrow the Government and take the law into its own hands, or that endorses or espouses doctrines of operation in an extralegal manner.

The NRA stands squarely on the premise that the ownership of firearms must not be denied American citizens of good repute so long as the firearms are used for lawful purposes.

The NRA has insisted, does insist, and will continue to insist on the traditional right of American citizens to own and use firearms for lawful purposes.

The NRA will continue to promote vigorously the recreation which is made available to U.S. citizens through the proper use of sporting arms.

#### **May 22-23, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The Board of Directors adopt the following Resolution:

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association gathered at its Annual Meeting on May 22-23, 1995 in Phoenix, Arizona, desires to reaffirm its policy on extremist organizations adopted in 1964, and its 1994 statement on militias; therefore

BE IT REAFFIRMED AND RESOLVED, That the NRA vehemently disavows any connection with, or tacit approval of, any club or individual which advocates (1) the overthrow of duly constituted government authority, (2) subversive activities directed at any government, (3) the establishment or maintenance of private armies of group violence.

The NRA does not approve of support any group activities that properly belong to the national defense or the police.

The NRA does not approve or support any group that by force, violence, or subversion seeks to overthrow the Government and take the law into its own hands, or that endorses or espouses doctrines of operation in an extralegal manner.

The NRA stands squarely on the premise that the ownership of firearms must not be denied American citizens of good repute so long as the firearms are use for lawful purposes.

The NRA has insisted, does insist, and will continue to insist on the traditional right of American citizens to own and use firearms for lawful purposes; be it further

RESOLVED, That although the NRA has not been involved in the formation of any citizen militia units, neither has the NRA discouraged, nor would NRA contemplate discouraging, exercise of any constitutional right.

The NRA strongly supports the Constitution of the United States, and the Second Amendment to that document, which guarantee the right of citizens to participate in militias for proper, lawful and constitutional purposes; further

It is the NRA's view, based on law (Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 311(a)), court precedents, and legal and historical interpretation, that all able-bodied persons, explicitly those between the ages of 17 and 45, are members of the Federal unorganized militia, except members of the organized state guards (for example, State Defense Forces which exist in about two dozen states), The National Guards of the various states (which also serve as a part of the National Guard of the United States, a military reserve subject to nationalization by the President of the United States), and certain government officials. An "organized citizen militia" must be created under the constitution itself and/or the laws of a state.

Title 10, U.S.C., clearly affirms the existence of the citizen militia; it is little changed since the original Militia Act of 1792 (except for the addition in the century of recognition of the third type of militia, the Federally support National Guard, in addition to the enrolled and unenrolled militia); further

The individual right to own firearms is guaranteed by the Constitution, but the right to own firearms is not at all dependent upon the militia clause. The militia clause of the Second Amendment merely adds to the reason for the right, which is a common law right rooted in the right of protection of self, family and community.

The Second Amendment guarantees an individual's right to arms; participation in a citizen militia organization does not make that right more valid nor any stronger.

### **C. ARTWORK DEPICTING FIREARMS**

#### **November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all artwork depicting firearms (not photographs) be submitted by the various NRA divisions to the technical staff for approval as to accuracy only.

**D. NRA BUILDING**

**September 13, 2014 Board of Directors Meeting**

"MOVED, That as a memorial to our long-time friend and patriot, Gordon 'Russ' Russell, the new security fence at the NRA building be named the GORDON 'RUSS' RUSSELL Memorial Security Gate."

**VII. NRA POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE  
EXERCISE OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES  
AS THE  
NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY  
FOR  
THE SPORT OF SHOOTING IN THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

As amended 19 September 1992 by the NRA Board of Directors  
and on 26 September 1992 by the  
ICC NRA INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE CHARTER

(NRA Policies and Procedures for the Exercise of its responsibilities as the  
National Governing Body for the Sport of Shooting in the United States of America)

**A. SECTION I**

**BACKGROUND:** The National Rifle Association of America (NRA) is recognized by the International Shooting Union (UIT) and the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) as the U.S. National Governing Body (NGB) for the sport of shooting in the United States. The NRA accepts in full the responsibilities of this position, including representation of the interests of the United States and of all shooters seeking to represent the U.S. in any and all UIT-sanctioned shooting competitions.

NRA purposes and objectives also encompass other firearms- related activities, i.e., the various domestic shooting disciplines, firearms training, development, and user activities, support of law enforcement and national defense, and legislative objectives, which are in addition to those supporting UIT-type competitive shooting. Pursuant to Article XVII of the NRA By-laws, the NRA exercises its NGB functions through the NRA International Competitions Committee (ICC) in compliance with the Amateur Sports Act (ASA) of 1978 and the USOC Constitution. The responsibilities of the ICC and its relationship to the NRA as a whole are set forth herein.

**B. SECTION II****REFERENCES:**

- A. Amateur Sports Act of 1978, PL 95-606 - Historical Background:
1. Final Report of the President's Commission on Olympic Sports, Volumes I and II, 1975-77;
  2. Report of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation on S. 2727, dated April 27, 1978;
  3. Report of the House Committee on the Judiciary on S. 2727 dated September 25, 1978; and
  4. Senate and House Floor deliberations of S. 2727 dated May 8 (Senate), September 26, October 11, October 13, October 14 (House) and October 14 (Senate), 1978
- B. USOC Constitution and By-Laws, as amended.
- C. UIT Constitution, General Regulations and Eligibility Rules, as amended.
- D. NRA By-Laws, as amended.
- E. NRA resolution to establish International Shooter Development Fund (ISDF), as adopted by the Annual Meeting of Members, April, 15, 1978, and ratified by the Board of Directors, April 17, 1978 (the name ISDF was changed to U.S. Shooting Team Foundation (USSTF) by the ISDF Board on June 20, 1992); USSTF Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws.

**C. SECTION III**

**PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES:** The purposes and objectives of the NRA in exercising its authority and responsibility as the NGB acting through the ICC for the sport of shooting are:

- A. To develop and select the best qualified shooters to represent the United States in IOC - and UIT - sanctioned competitions with the goal of winning in those competitions.
- B. To foster and promote the sport of shooting, including the advancement of UIT-type competitions in marksmanship at the local, state, regional, national and international levels.
- C. To offer the maximum possible number of shooters at the beginner, intermediate and developed levels of the sport the opportunity to participate in UIT - type shooting as a competitive and beneficial sport.
- D. To represent U.S. citizens and the United States most favorably in the councils of national and international governing bodies.

**D. SECTION IV**

**THE EXERCISE OF NGB AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY:** Primary authority and responsibility for governance of the Association rests with the NRA Board of Directors. While NRA, as a multi- purpose organization, bears overall responsibility for actions taken in its name by its various components, certain responsibilities as intended under ASA as they relate to the Olympic and UIT shooting disciplines, and as detailed herein, are delegated to the International Competitions Committee (ICC). With reference to all UIT - recognized disciplines, it acts through the following:

- A. **NRA Board of Directors:** With respect to the UIT - type shooting disciplines, the Board shall exercise the following responsibilities and authorities:
  1. The Board shall have the authority to act when required to act by law, when the Articles of Incorporation or the By-Laws of the NRA require the NRA to act or when an action or decision of the ICC affects the NRA as a corporation entity.
  2. The Board shall have authority to act (1) when the authority of the ICC to act is not set forth in this charter; or (2) when the authority of the ICC to act is not necessary or incidental to the discharge of the independent committee of a multipurpose organization, as set forth in the Amateur Sports Act of 1978 as amended.
  3. It is the intention of the Board that these Policies and Procedures be interpreted and implemented in a manner consistent with the requirements of the USOC Constitution and Amateur Sports Act of 1978, as amended.
  4. In conformance with the NRA By-Laws on membership and to accommodate the membership requirements of the Amateur Sports Act and the USOC Constitution, the NRA Board of Directors shall permit persons to be eligible to participate in protected competition if they are: (a) any NRA member in good standing, or (b) any non-NRA member who applies to participate in such competition and remits the ICC established registration fee for such participant. Persons eligible to participate in other NRA sponsored competition may be required by the NRA to be a NRA member in good



standing.

5. The NRA Board of Directors shall determine on an annual basis how much financial budgetary support the NRA will provide to the ICC (see Section IV D. 18).

B. NRA President: In exercising the responsibilities as the NGB for shooting, the NRA assigns the following responsibilities to its President:

1. Appoint a Chairman of the ICC who will take office after the Olympic Games. The ICC Chairman's term of office shall be four years. At least three nominees for Chairman of the ICC shall be submitted by the ICC to the NRA President from whom the President will appoint the Chairman. The Chairman of the ICC may be removed for cause by the NRA with the advice and consent of the ICC, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
2. Appoint members of the ICC with true regard for their eligibility to ensure that eligible athletes shall constitute at least twenty (20) percent of the voting membership of the ICC. Appointments made by the President shall as appropriate, have a demonstrated background or interest in UIT shooting sports.

C. NRA Executive Vice President: In exercising its responsibilities as the NGB for shooting, the NRA assigns the following responsibilities to its Executive Vice President.

The NRA shall, in consultation with the ICC, maintain and provide a staff that will enable the ICC to properly discharge its policies adopted to fulfill NRA NGB responsibilities. The NRA Executive Vice President (EVP) in accordance with Article V, Section 2. (c) (3) of the NRA By-Laws, shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the ICC, a chief operating director of the shooting NGB staff.

The NGB chief operating director shall present, annually, to the ICC, an NGB staff organization plan and budget for ICC review and approval. The NGB director shall, in accordance with this plan and NRA personnel policies, establish a staff organization to execute ICC policies. The NRA EVP may delegate to the NGB director authority over the hiring and firing of NGB staff solely dedicated to the NGB function. NGB staff may include persons designated as full-time NGB staff or persons designated to serve both NGB programs and other NRA programs. The NGB director and NGB staff shall conduct NRA programs and activities necessary or incidental to UIT-type competitions, including the responsibilities identified in Section IV, D, of this charter.

D. NRA International Competitions Committee: The ICC is the committee of the Association to which the NRA President and Board of Directors assign or delegate all responsibilities and authorities, except as noted in Section IV A, B and C above, with respect to UIT-type shooting and the NRA's NGB position, including but not limited to the following:

1. Elect a Vice-Chairman, other officers of the ICC, Executive Subcommittee and a Nominating Subcommittee. These subcommittees and any other committee directly involved with governance of the sport shall have a minimum of 20 percent eligible athletes.

2. Appoint and/or elect members to the ICC in accordance with the provisions of Section V of this document.
3. Establish standing and special subcommittees to serve the interests of the ICC. Persons serving on special subcommittees may be current members of the ICC or may be from the shooting community at large and asked to serve. All subcommittee appointments shall be made by the ICC Chairman.
4. Elect the ICC representative to the USOC Board of Directors.
5. Elect the ICC Delegates to the UIT General Assembly. Endorse individuals for election to UIT offices and committees.
6. ICC shall establish and maintain grievance procedures in accordance with the ASA of 1978, as amended, and the USOC Constitution.
7. Forward to the USOC the ICC documentation developed in accordance with policies developed by the ICC to meet USOC schedules and requirements, including but not limited to the following:
  - a. Applications for USOC Olympic Grants.
  - b. Applications for other USOC grants.
  - c. Response to NGB compliance.
  - d. Olympic and Pan American athlete selection procedures and team training plans.
  - e. Nominations of team officials for the Olympic Games, the Pan American Games and all UIT sanctioned competitions.
8. Endorse the individuals for election to USOC offices and appointment to committees.
9. NRA Rules: Approve or amend, in conformance with UIT Regulations, NRA/ICC rules for the conduct of all UIT-type disciplines in the U.S., including modifications of such rules to meet special conditions in the U.S.
10. National Championships: Adopt policies and procedures governing the conduct of National Championships in all UIT-type shooting disciplines.
11. UIT-Sanctioned Competitions: Approve and fund from funds available to it the participation of U.S. shooting teams in these competitions, namely the Olympic and Pan American Games, the World Shooting Championships, the World Moving Target Championships, the Championships of the Americas and the hosting of certain of these or other UIT-type competitions. Establish policies and procedures for the selection of the members of the United States shooting teams that participate in UIT-sanctioned competitions, which are the Olympic Games, World Shooting Championships, the World Moving Target Championships, Pan American Games and

Championships of the Americas. All selections of these team members must be done solely through competitive eliminations for which the selection criteria have been approved and publicized in advance of the tryout. The trials procedures for members of the Olympic and Pan American Games Teams are subject to approval by USOC. Trials procedures for selection of team members for World Shooting Championships, World Moving Target Championships and Championships of the Americas shall be consistent with trials procedures adopted for Olympic and Pan American Games teams.

12. Other UIT-type Competitions: Adopt policies and procedures to sanction participation by United States shooters in other UIT-sanctioned and UIT-type competitions. The ICC will establish policies for the sanctioning and selection of such teams and may use long-term development objectives in the selection of team members where selections are not made solely by competitive elimination. Such competitions include but are not limited to the World Cups, US Olympic Festival, other special competitions hosted by other shooting federations and special international events hosted by the NRA.
13. Major UIT-type Competition in the U.S.: Approve and fund and, when appropriate, recommend for NRA Board approval of NRA funding, the conduct of such a competition, including but not limited to the World Shooting Championships, the World Moving Target Championships, World Cups or the Championships of the Americas, hosted in the name of the United States by the NRA/ICC in collaboration with USSTF and others.
14. Shooter Development: Initiate, develop, review, approve and monitor plans and programs for international shooter development, including the NRA Junior Olympic Shooting Program, assuring that the ICC makes every practical effort to stimulate participation in competitive UIT shooting and offers a broad range of shooter - and leadership - development opportunities to produce outstanding United States representation in UIT-sanctioned competition.
15. Equal Opportunity: Provide equitable support and encouragement for participation by women in the UIT shooting sports and encourage minorities not traditionally involved in the sport to participate in shooting.
16. Shooters With Disabilities: Encourage and support shooting programs for athletes with disabilities that do not prevent them from participating in the sport. Where feasible, shooters with disabilities will participate in ICC sanctioned events and compete against shooters without disabilities.
17. Team Officials: Adopt policies and procedures for the training and selection and removal of all officials for U.S. shooting teams that participate in UIT-sanctioned competitions. Officials of the Olympic and Pan American Teams are recommended by the ICC to USOC.
18. ICC/USSTF: The ICC shall have exclusive budget authority regarding those funds available for obligation and expenditure in furtherance of NRA's NGB responsibilities, and shall maintain segregated accounts for such funds. ICC's funds

available for obligation and expenditure shall come from several sources: (a) USOC and/or other Olympic grants; (b) USSTF generated funds; (c) funds made available to it by the NRA; (d) such other sources as may be developed. The obligation and expenditure of ICC funds shall be managed by the ICC staff as provided through Section IV C and be expended in the manner directed by the approved budget of the ICC.

The ICC shall prepare a budget for each fiscal year that includes an analysis of sources and uses of funds, and shall transmit the budget to the USSTF and the NRA President and the NRA Executive Vice President.

The NRA shall specify on an annual basis its level of financial support for the ICC. In making this specification, the NRA shall take into account, among other things, the budget adopted by the ICC and the amounts to be provided toward that budget by the USSTF and the USOC.

The ICC shall obligate and expend available funds in accordance with accepted business practices and pursuant to the approved budget of the ICC and only in fulfillment of its responsibilities as an independent committee discharging NGB duties of the NRA.

The ICC shall maintain appropriate books and records. The ICC shall take those steps necessary to implement these policies and procedures, assure that the USSTF engages in effective fundraising activity, and make available such funds for the use and benefit of ICC activities and programs, consistent with maintenance of appropriate USSTF federal tax status and USOC requirements.

Upon receipt of the ICC budget, the USSTF shall specify on an annual basis its level of financial support for the ICC. The ICC shall obligate and expend USSTF funds in accordance with the approved budget of the ICC and only in fulfillment of its objectives as an independent committee discharging NGB duties of the NRA and consistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the USSTF.

19. Shooting Training Centers: Formulate or review and approve plans and policies for development and operation of training centers for UIT-type shooting. (The establishment, with NRA- controlled funds, of a center or centers at sites other than the USOC Training Center sites must be approved by the NRA Board of Directors. See Section IV A 5.)
20. Eligibility To Participate: Formulate policies and procedures for resolving eligibility questions for shooters, and adjudicate such matters. Eligibility standards shall conform to UIT standards and shall not be stricter than UIT standards.
21. USOC Athlete Advisory Council: Formulate policies and procedures approved by the USOC to govern the conduct of the election, by majority vote, of the representatives for shooting on the USOC Athlete Advisory Council and provide the results to the USOC.
22. Olympic Job Opportunities Program: Formulate policies for recommending shooters

to the USOC for participation in the Olympic Job Opportunities Program.

23. ICC Organization: Capitalize on volunteer resources to establish a nation-wide network of the ICC at the local, state and regional levels to complement the national ICC. Taken together, this network shall constitute the "vertical structure" for shooting. The network, which will replicate to the extent feasible the national organization of the ICC, will be responsible for working with the next immediate higher level of the ICC in the administration, development and organization of UIT style shooting. Working with the national ICC, these localized ICCs should also work with the USSTF in creating, developing and implementing fundraising activities to benefit The U.S. Shooting Team, grassroots development and all intermediate levels of development. The localized ICCs shall, where possible and feasible, be part of the regular structure of NRA affiliated clubs and state association. The ICC shall develop goals and objectives for the localized ICCs and shall work with the localized ICCs to accomplish the goals and objectives.

<sup>1</sup>The term, "vertical structure" is found in the legislative history of the Amateur Sports Act of 1978 and is a concept that all recognized (by the USOC) NGBs are charged with striving to achieve under the law. The term implies a nation-wide feeder and organizational system to recruit and develop athletes to achieve the philosophical goals of ASA 78: to maximize the opportunity of all who want to participate and to win as many international sports medals as possible.

- E. Role of NRA Staff Dedicated to the NGB Functions: Under policy guidance of the ICC, the NRA staff will:
1. Follow out the policies of the ICC enumerated above in Section IV D. 1-23.
  2. Annually prepare and submit to the ICC a proposed Five-Year Shooter Development Plan for the UIT- recognized disciplines.
  3. Submit an internal annual proposed budget of expenditures to the ICC for implementing the next year of the Five-Year Shooter Development Plan. That portion of the budget coming from NRA funds shall be forwarded to the NRA Finance Committee and Board of Directors for approval.
  4. Within the constraints of approved and available funding capabilities:
    - a. Conduct the National Championships in UIT shooting disciplines in accordance with the policies adopted by the ICC.
    - b. Conduct team trials for U.S. teams participating in UIT-sanctioned competitions, in accordance with policies adopted by the ICC. Provide staff support for the training, preparation and travel of U.S. shooting teams.
    - c. Compile, print and distribute NRA rule books governing UIT shooting disciplines as formulated by the ICC, compile and publish in appropriate NRA publications competition schedules and other information, including policy matters under consideration, which concern UIT-type competition, for the information of the UIT-type competitive community.

- d. Prepare and provide documentation required by the USOC, developed in consonance with relevant policies developed by the ICC.
- e. Administer and support the training programs of the National Team and National Development Team.
- f. Administer and support a broad program of participation and development for all UIT shooting disciplines.
- g. Conduct a vigorous Public Affairs program by both short - and long - term plans, in NRA publications and other suitable media, including pronouncements by NRA officials, to create among the NRA membership and the public at large a climate of understanding, approval, support and pride for U.S. UIT-type competitive programs.

## **E. SECTION V**

**INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS COMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND SELECTION:** The members of the ICC shall be those persons eligible to participate in protected competition as defined in Section IV A. 4 and shall be appointed or elected in accordance with the requirements of the USOC Constitution and Amateur Sports Act of 1978 as they pertain to shooting. In each case where the exact number and means of selection are not specified, the ICC shall develop policies to achieve selection of the committee members.

As outlined in Section IV B. 1. and IV B. 2., the NRA President shall appoint the Chairman of the ICC and make other presidential appointments as provided in this section. The authority to make these appointments cannot be altered or amended by the ICC except pursuant to the exercise of the amendment authority specified in Section VI.

The ICC will provide for reasonable direct representation on the ICC for any shooting sports organization or constituent group that conducts competition in the sport at a level of proficiency appropriate for the selection of shooting athletes to represent the U.S. in international competition. Such representation shall reflect the nature, scope, quality and strength of the programs and competitions of such shooting sports organizations or constituent groups in relation to all other such programs and competitions in shooting in the United States. The ICC shall adopt a provision to add constituent groups to its membership provided they are eligible under applicable federal law and the USOC Constitution. The following persons shall comprise the ICC:

1. The Chairman, to be appointed by the NRA President as outlined in Section IV B. 1.
2. The USSTF Chairman shall be a member of the ICC.
3. A representative of the NRA Finance Committee, to be designated by the NRA President in accordance with Section IV B. 2.
4. A representative of the NRA Education and Training Committee, to be designated by the NRA President in accordance with Section IV. B. 2.
5. A representative of the NRA Junior and Collegiate Program Committee, to be designated by the NRA President in accordance with Section IV. B. 2.

6. A representative of the National Skeet Shooting Association (NSSA), to be selected by that body.
7. A representative of the Amateur Trap Shooting Association (ATA), to be selected by that body.
8. A representative of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Rifle Committee, to be selected by that committee.
9. The Commander of the United States Army Marksmanship Unit or his designee and the Commander of the United States Marine Corps Marksmanship Training Unit or his designee. No more than three other persons representing military marksmanship programs that actively support training and competition in UIT shooting disciplines may serve on the ICC.
10. No more than three (3) persons who represent national grassroots or youth-serving organizations with target shooting programs which contribute to the development of UIT discipline competitions.
11. No more than two (2) representatives of state and regional ICC organizations (see Section IV. D. 22.) provided such organizations are actively functioning.
12. The USOC Athlete Advisory Council representatives who shall be elected in accordance with chapter XXXVII of the USOC By- Laws.
13. Eligible athletes shall elect one (1) male and one (1) female each, from rifle, pistol, shotgun and two (2) representatives from running target. Eligible athletes shall constitute at least twenty (20) percent of the voting power of the ICC. Athletes shall be eligible for the ICC in accordance with Section 201 (b) 8 of the Amateur Sports Act of 1978.
14. All USA officers of the International Shooting Union (UIT) plus UIT Administrative Council and committee members, except that ICC Staff members may not be members of the ICC.
15. A representative of international shooting coaches.
16. Up to three (3) persons to be appointed by the NRA President from a list of no less than five (5) persons recommended by the ICC, to serve as members-at-large, in accordance with NRA presidential authority as outlined in Section IV. B. 2.

The Chairman of the ICC shall serve the ICC for no longer than eight consecutive (8) years and/or two (2) consecutive four (4) year terms. Appointments and elections to the ICC should take place to ensure continuity and institutional memory objectives.

#### **F. SECTION VI**

**AMENDMENTS:** The NRA Board has the authority to amend Sections I through IV C of this charter and those charter provisions dealing with the number and manner of selection of appointments by the NRA President, but shall not do so without the advise and consent of the ICC, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Similarly, if the ICC determines that any part of Sections I through IV C should be amended, it shall recommend such amendments to the NRA Board of Directors. The ICC shall have the

exclusive authority to amend Sections IV, D and E, Section V, except as aforesaid, and Section VII.

[NOTE: Section VII is the Grievance Procedure already approved. This parenthetical remark is not an official part of the text but for informational purposes only.]



## **VIII. PERSONNEL POLICY**

**A. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS****April 2-3 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be given authority to expand the NRA employee benefit programs with group insurance in such cases where it could be participating without additional cost to NRA.

**April 21-22 1975 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be named as the "Administrator" of all NRA employee benefit plans and that he be authorized to take such action as required to comply with provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

**May 23-24, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, The Resolutions regarding Health Care and Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account employee benefit plans be adopted.

**April 16, 2012 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That with respect to the adoption of the NRA Health and Welfare Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), the following resolutions are hereby adopted effective January 1, 2011;

RESOLVED, That the plan be adopted in the form attached hereto, which Plan is hereby adopted and approved;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the appropriate officers of the Company be and they hereby are, authorized and directed to execute the Plan on behalf of the Company;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the officers of the Company be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to take any and all actions and executive and deliver such documents as they may deem necessary, appropriate or convenient to effect the foregoing resolutions including, with limitation, causing to be prepared and filed such reports, documents or other information as may be required under applicable law."

**B. LEAVE****April 2-3 1965 Executive Committee (superseded in May 23, 1995 Executive Session)**

MOVED, That the absence-with-pay plan be changed to permit unlimited accrual of unused time (all accrued leave previously dropped to be credited to individuals concerned), with the proviso that not more than six months may be accrued for serious illness and not more than 30 working days may be accrued for vacation or other reasons or be paid upon separation. (CHANGED in Executive Session May 23, 1995.)

**C. DISABILITY****April 2-3, 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That a proposed group insurance plan against total disability for the permanent, full-time employees of the Association be approved.

**September 22, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the proposed amendments to the Employee Long Term Disability Plan be approved: Increase the monthly benefit from 50% of salary with \$1,200 limit to 60% of salary with a \$5,000 limit. Add a minimum benefit of \$50 or 10% of salary. Limit coverage to 24 months for mental and nervous disability. Provide survivor benefit. Provide for rehabilitation.

**D. RETIREMENT****September 19-20, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any indication of mandatory retirement age in the NRA Employees Retirement Plan be eliminated, but the age of 65 will be used as the normal retirement age.

MOVED, That the early retirement option be changed to the popular "Rule of 80" under which any employee 55 years of age or older may retire when the current age in years plus years of service with the NRA totals 80 or more.

**January 18-19, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a change in the use of excess leave for the payment of health insurance for an employee who elects early retirement be approved. (The Committee reviewed a change affecting the retirement policy and use of compensatory leave time presented by the Executive Vice President. This change will allow employees who elect early retirement to use leave in excess of 225 hours to purchase health benefit coverage until the normal retirement age of 65 or when the leave balance is expanded.)

**April 27-28, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President, on advice of counsel, prepare a Retirement Trust Agreement naming the National Rifle Association the Trustee. All payments to the NRA Retirement Plan will be made to this Trust for the remainder of 1992.

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President, on advice of counsel, notify The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States of the Association's decision to remove a portion of the available funds at no penalty from the NRA's Annuity Contract AC1192.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, effective on January 1, 1974, the National Rifle Association of America (Employer) adopted the National Rifle Association of America Employee Retirement Plan (Plan); and

WHEREAS, under the terms of the Plan the Employer through the Board of Directors, may amend the Plan from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the Employer wishes to amend the Plan to keep its provision in conformity with current legislation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Rifle Association of America Employee Retirement Plan is hereby amended by adopting the National Rifle Association of America Employee Retirement Plan as a restated Plan, effective January 1, 1989, except as otherwise indicated in the Plan; and, be it

RESOLVED, that the appropriate officers of the Association are hereby authorized and directed to perform any and all acts and things necessary or appropriate to implement the foregoing resolution, but not limited to, all actions to be taken in accordance with the drafting of necessary documents, the preparation of appropriate filings with the Internal Revenue Service, and any and all acts and things required to acquire or maintain the qualified status of the Plan under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and the following Acts;

- The Tax Reform Act of 1986;

- The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1986, 1987, 1989, 1990 and 1993;
- The Technical and Miscellaneous Revenue Act of 1988 (TAMRA);
- The Older Workers Benefit Protection Act of 1990;
- The Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1992;
- The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1993;
- The Uruguay Round Agreements Act (GATT);
- Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996; and
- Any other legislation requiring any changes to be made by end of 1996.

**February 7-8, 1998**

MOVED, Attachment 2, the Defined Benefit Plan, be amended to increase the involuntary cash out threshold to \$5,000.

Resolution 2

**FIRST AMENDMENT**

**NRA EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

THIS AMENDMENT, hereby made and entered into this 7th day of February, 1998, by The National Rifle Association (herein referred to as the "Employer").

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, on September 16, 1996, the Employer adopted and made effective the restated NRA Employee Retirement Plan (herein referred to as the "Plan");

WHEREAS, under the terms of the Plan the Employer, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may amend the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Employer wishes to delete superfluous language pertaining to small benefit payments;

WHEREAS, the Employer wishes to amend the Plan to increase the involuntary case out threshold to recently enacted new limits; and

WHEREAS, the Employer wishes to change certain actuarial factors used to determine the value of lump sum distributions to be made from the Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, effective January 1, 1998, unless otherwise indicated the Employer hereby amends the Plan as follows:

1. Section 5.8 of the Plan is amended by deleting the first two sentences of the first

paragraph.

- 2. Section 5.8 of the Plan is amended by deleting the period at the end of the newly designated first sentence of the first paragraph and adding the phrase at the end thereof, Aand effective January 1, 1998, such amount shall be increased to \$5,000".
- 3. Section 5.8 is further amended by inserting the following phrase after the first comma of the newly designated second sentence of the first paragraph the phrase "Not more than \$5,000 effective January 1, 1998."
- 4. Section 5.8 is further amended by inserting the following new paragraph after the first paragraph:

Effective January 1, 1998, when determing the value of a Member's Distribution under this Section 5.8 or Section 6.11, the Plan shall use (1) The Applicable Mortality Table, and (2) the Applicable Interest Rate.

"Applicable Morality Table≅ means the blended GAM table specified in Rev. Rul 95-6.

"Applicable Interest Rate" means the annual interest rate on 30-year Treasury securities as published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin for the Lookback Month.

"Stability Period" means each Plan Year.

"Lookback Month" means the first full calendar month preceding the first Day of the Stability Period."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this amendment has been executed the day and year first above written.

National Rifle Association

BY \_\_\_\_\_  
Employer

ATTEST \_\_\_\_\_

**April 28, 2003 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Board of Directors adopt the NRA employment retirement plan investment policy" (Note: A copy of the retirement investment plan is in Appendix 2 and the April 28, 2003 BOD minutes, pages 215-220).

**E. RETIREMENT PAY**

**September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a change be made in the proper section of the NRA Employees Pension Plan whereby the "last ten years of salary" factors used for the computation of a pension be reduced to the "last five years of salary." This change would become effective January 1, 1985.

**September 19-20, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the formula for determination of retirement benefits be changed to 1.4~ of all salary.

MOVED, That the annuity paid to current participants in the NRA Employees Retirement Plan be increased as follows: By 40% for all participants now receiving less than \$330 per month; and By \$132 for all participants now receiving more than \$330 per month.

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the vesting clause of NRA Employee Retirement Plan be amended to reflect all plan participants will be 100 percent vested in the Plan after five (5) years of continuous service with the Association.

**February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Employee's Retirement Plan be amended to delete the present "sole discretion" language and establish provisions for a lump sum payment for any benefit entitlement under \$3,500.

**September 15, 2000 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Board of Directors hereby approve a "soft freeze" to the defined benefit plan and enhance the 401(k) plan effective January 1, 2008 in accordance with the details included in the attached memorandum."

**F. SALARIED OFFICERS COMPENSATION****January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors Meeting**

MOVED, That the following be instituted:

- I. An Officers Compensation Committee consisting of the NRA President, as Chairman, First Vice President and Second Vice President, as members, be established to replace the present Officers Compensation Committee. This new committee will make annual recommendations to the Board of Directors for officers compensation after the annual election of officers.
- II. The Officers Compensation Committee will meet annually with the Executive Vice President to verbally discuss his performance and recommended salary increase, if any. The committee will present their recommendation to the Board after the annual election of officers.
- III. The Executive Vice President will annually meet individually with the other officers to review and discuss their performance and recommended salary increase, if any. The performance reviews will be in writing and signed by both parties, and forwarded to the Officers Compensation Committee for their consideration. Please note that if the individual officer does not agree with the performance review or salary recommendation of the Executive Vice President, he may request a hearing before the Officers Compensation Committee, with the Executive Vice President in attendance.
- IV. After taking all of the above into consideration, the Officers Compensation Committee will propose

by resolution to the Board, immediately following the annual election, their final recommendations for the following year's compensation of the officers as provided for in the proposed bylaws changes.

MOVED, In order that the NRA President may function proficiently as Chairman of the Officers Compensation Committee, it is recommended that during each year, at a time convenient to both parties, the President meet informally for a minimum of two (2) hours with each officer, privately and preferably away from the office.

FURTHER, It is also recommended that the Vice Presidents take advantage of any time they may have available for the same purpose, particularly the First Vice President.

MOVED, That the Officers of the Association be granted the NRA COLA (Cost of Living Adjustment) at the same time as all other NRA employees.

#### **October 1, 2005 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Executive Vice President consult with the Officer’s Compensation Committee before fixing the salary of a paid Officer of NRA.”

### **G STATEMENT OF CORPORATE ETHICS**

#### **January 7, 2006 Board of Directors Meeting**

“RESOLVED, That the Audit Committee of the National Rifle Association recommend to the Board of Directors of the NRA that the Board approve the Statement of Corporate Ethics Policy.” (Note: A copy of the Statement of Corporate Ethics Policy is in Appendix 5 and the January 7, 2006 BOD minutes, pages 242-245).

#### **January 9, 2016 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, To approve and adopt the Conflict of Interest and Related Party Transaction Policy as set out in your package.” (A copy of this policy starts on page 14)

### **H. MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **April 21-22, 1975 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America ("NRA") make available to the NRA Special Contribution Fund ("Fund") the services of such NRA employees as may be mutually agreed upon by Fund and NRA, from time to time, on the following basis:

1. NRA shall pay said employees their regular salaries, and the same shall remain as employees of NRA and shall be entitled to the fringe benefits of other NRA employees with similar rates of pay and term of service, and will reimburse such employees for such expenses as may be authorized by Fund.
2. Fund shall reimburse NRA for the payments made under paragraph 1 above, plus overhead.
3. The direction and control of the said employees shall be in the Fund, through its officers.
4. This agreement shall be in effect from month to month until Fund or NRA notifies the other in writing that it will terminate.

5. This agreement referred to in this agreement may be changed from time to time by agreement between Fund and NRA, it not being intended that this resolution be for the benefit of any such employee, or that any such employee shall have any rights hereinunder.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That effective February 1, 1997, the NRA will reimburse business mileage at the standard mileage rate accepted by IRS of 31.315 cents per mile and will set a policy to automatically implement the standard mileage rate in the future to coincide with any changes made to that rate pursuant to IRS regulations.

**May 1, 2017 Board of Directors**

“WHEREAS, the motion related to the severance pay adopted by the Board at its April 22nd to 23rd, 1996, meeting was never implemented, the motion is rescinded and that this rescission be reported following the conclusion of the executive session and reflected in the minutes.”



## **IX. PROGRAMS AND RELATED ASSISTANCE POLICY**

**A. INSTRUCTOR AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING, PROMOTION AND SUPPORT****August 26-27, 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee authorize the establishment of an NRA sports shooting program directed at NRA members who are interested in shooting but who do not participate in registered and approved tournaments, details to be developed by the staff.

**April 2-6, 1966 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the staff prepare a plan of registration and approval for offering sighting-in-days and NRA safety clinics to organizations other than NRA clubs.

**April 8, 1966 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff expand the existing program of including literature in gun case packages and gun product packages as fast as possible in line with budget limitations as part of the overall membership promotion programs.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Education and Training Division Staff be directed to develop and implement programs in Advanced Marksmanship Training and Adult and Continuing Education to include an emphasis on international shooting.

**July 9, 1977 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That an appropriate place be designated in NRA Headquarters, and in shooter training centers which may be established, to honor individual Olympic medal winners (shooting) and, depending on space availability, to honor individual medal winners in UIT competitions.

**October 15-16, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA reaffirms a declaration of principle of promoting the shooting sports - rifle, pistol, shotgun, black powder and bow - for both target shooting and hunting.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee feels strongly about the police instructor training programs and urges the Board to reaffirm its support of this program.

**October 3-4, 1981 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Modern black powder shooting events depict eras of history which are appealing to a broad spectrum of the American public, including those who do not participate in any shooting sports; and

WHEREAS, These shooting events - both round ball and military - provide attractive pageantry for non-participants and a means for them to achieve a more personal appreciation of America's past; and

WHEREAS, Black powder events reflect qualities which most Americans admire - sportsmanship, good fellowship, and maintaining crafts and techniques of the past; and

WHEREAS, Many Americans who do not own firearms and may have no personal desire in maintaining Second Amendment rights see in black powder shooting a source of constructive enjoyment by responsible users of firearms; and

WHEREAS, This relationship of the responsible use of black powder firearms is readily

transferable to the public concept of the use of modern firearms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association that all segments of firearms manufacturer and organized firearms use take into account the potential of black powder shooting to help sustain our Second Amendment rights, and to support black powder shooting to the greatest extent possible.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board approve the concept of selection and recognition of the International Shooter of the Year.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That where the use and handling of handguns is prohibited by law, staff may authorize the use of air pistols for conducting NRA basic pistol training.

**September 9, 2017 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors direct the Executive Vice President to direct the appropriate staff within the Education and Training Division to consider creating a certificate of completion for the basic classes that the instructors can award at the completion of the course.”

**B. HOME FIREARMS RESPONSIBILITY**

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be requested to have the Education and Training Division initiate appropriate action, to insure that the Home Firearm Responsibility Program be expanded, including the contacting of state and local shooting associations, in order to reach the general public and local civic groups beyond the shooting community with special emphasis on women.

**C. JUNIOR AND COLLEGIATE**

**March 28-29, 1963 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That starting in the 1963-1964 school year, the NRA college program include a modified ISU program.

**August 14-15, 1964 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA prepare a statement of beliefs concerning the development of leadership and citizenship through shooting programs for youth; that the NRA's efforts involving youth be strengthened and enlarged; that strong emphasis be given to citizenship, leadership and sportsmanship through: (a) appropriate recognition awards, (b) membership pledges, (c) assembling materials concerning youth activities (including the junior program) in one (1) booklet, highlighting training for citizenship and leadership; and that a broad school program, to include shooting, outdoor education and conservation, be encouraged.

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA establish, as a high priority for field representatives, the promotion of NRA junior club organizations and programs through contacts with representatives of statewide groups and by any other means which may be productive.

**April 14-15, 1980 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The future of the shooting sports in America rests with the youth of the nation; and

WHEREAS, The future of the National Rifle Association of America similarly depends upon the active involvement of young people in NRA programs and activities; and

WHEREAS, A positive experience with firearms ownership and legitimate use at a formative stage in a person's life may pay lasting dividends of favorable opinions about firearms ownership in general, even if the specific individual does not continue active participation in the shooting sports; and

WHEREAS, The efforts of present NRA individual and organizational members to provide these experiences could be significantly expanded and improved upon by a greater awareness of the importance of their active role in this process; and

WHEREAS, The NRA has a responsibility to exhibit leadership in the development of a favorable future climate for the continued ownership and use of firearms; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors and members of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled this 15th day of April, 1980, in Kansas City, Missouri, hereby express their firm belief that it is a primary obligation of every NRA individual and organizational member to work diligently in support of increased exposure and involvement of young people to all phases of the shooting sports; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this obligation specifically requires that highest priority be given to insuring the widest possible availability of this exposure and involvement in every community in which NRA members reside.

**May 22-23, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA endorses implementing shooting programs, especially in conjunction with other youth programs, to educate and entertain American youth, especially teens, and to emphasize the safe, ethical and responsible use of firearms.

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors lend its support to the creation of the mechanism which will connect high school shotgun shooters with collegiate shooting team opportunities that will keep youngsters interested in shooting during those years they are often lost to other activities.

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That Life membership fees for Juniors, 18 years of age or younger, be discounted \$200 less than a regular Life membership and may be paid in one lump sum or on an Easy Pay Life Program. Junior members and juniors who are Life members, will receive INSIGHTS magazine until they reach the age of 16 and thereafter will receive the American Rifleman or the American Hunter, and that those members participating in the current junior Life membership split-payment program be invited to join at the above rate.

**September 9, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be requested to enact the NRA/4-H Fellowship in 2001.”

**D. HUNTER SERVICES**

**April 2-3, 1965 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA big game lapel button program be continued and that it be extended to include the

mountain goat and wild turkey.

**June 11, 1966 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the polar bear be removed from the NRA Trophy Lapel Button Award Program and that this be done immediately with appropriate press releases to all government and private conservation agencies.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Adequate and healthful living space is the prime limiting factor for wildlife populations; and

WHEREAS, Destruction of such wildlife habitat is continuing at a rapid pace, reducing its productivity and the acreage available for wildlife; and

WHEREAS, Public acquisition and protection of areas of value to wildlife must be accelerated for the protection, restoration and conservation of many species; and

WHEREAS, Management of private lands for the benefit of wildlife should be encouraged and enhanced through various incentive programs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting here this 7th day of April 1970, do hereby urge that all development of lands, both public and private, be carried out only after full consideration of the needs and values of wildlife, esthetic, scenic and recreational values, and with due consideration being given to the ecological needs of the areas, and the ecological impact that such proposed development might have, particularly in view of the needs for wildlife habitat.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board direct the staff to revise and enlarge the NRA Hunter Recognition Program in line with the present wide interest of the NRA membership in hunting activities. However, polar bear, animals listed as endangered species, animals classified by any North American state or province as vermin, and any animal for which a North American state or province pays a bounty, shall be excluded from the program.

**April 6-7, 1971 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The abundance and diversity of all species of wildlife are dependent on satisfactorily balanced and distributed habitat for their food and cover requirement; and

WHEREAS, The various wildlife populations cannot be sustained for long above the carrying capacity of their natural range, since food and cover requirements are limiting factors; and

WHEREAS, All animals are continuously exposed to hardships, disease, and starvation that result in natural mortality; and

WHEREAS, With many species of birds and small mammals, both hunted and unhunted, a large percentage of the individuals alive in one (1) year will perish before the second year due to natural causes; and

WHEREAS, Carefully conducted research has made clear that this natural mortality regulates the population levels of wildlife species and that annual losses occur normally regardless of hunting; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America in meeting assembled April 7, 1971, in Washington, D.C. hereby declares itself in full support of the wholesome recreational sport

of hunting as a method of providing the proper management of wildlife in accordance with accepted scientific biological methods; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board recognizes and commends American sportsmen, past and present, for their substantial and continuing contributions to the protection of all wildlife through their support of scientific management programs for the overall public benefit.

**March 25-26, 1974 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Surface-Mining has become a widespread method of mining materials near the land surface; and

WHEREAS, Surface-Mining without adequate reclamation has caused serious damage to the land, trees, soil, water and the property value of those living in surface-mined communities; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America is vitally interested in the preservation and restoration of wildlife habitat; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting here this 26th day of 1974, endorses those actions which require environmentally acceptable reclamation of surface-mined lands.

WHEREAS, Bow hunting requires the same skill and techniques necessary for other sport hunting methods; and

WHEREAS, The limited range of the bow requires great development of hunting skills and knowledge of animal habits and characteristics; and

WHEREAS, Bowhunters are regulated by state game laws; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America is vitally interested in the promotion of all forms of sport hunting when carried out as a wholesome outdoor recreational activity; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting here this 26th day of March 1974, endorses bow hunting as a legitimate and proper means of utilizing our renewable wildlife resources, when carried out by methods which are in full compliance with existing laws.

**March 25-26, 1974 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Trapping traditionally played an important role in the American Heritage; and

WHEREAS, Trapping is recognized by professional wildlife managers as a valuable furbearer management tool; and

WHEREAS, Trapping is often the most efficient and practical method of controlling local wildlife numbers to prevent over- populations, disease transmission to man and crop predations; and

WHEREAS, Trapping is a source of income for thousands of Indians, Alaskan natives, farm boys and other citizens; and fur processing and consumer sales of furs employs thousands more and provide economical and practical benefits to trappers and consumers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting here this 26th day of March 1974, endorses trapping as a legitimate use of our renewable wildlife resources, when carried out by methods which are in full compliance with existing laws.

**October 15-16, 1977 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association does hereby reaffirm its continuing enthusiastic support of the American rifle, shotgun, handgun, black powder, and archery hunter and the advancement of hunting, as one of the many shooting sports, in all its lawful aspects, including the fostering of the conservation, better management, and wise use of our renewable wildlife resources, as provided in Article I of the Bylaws of the Association.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America believes that much anti-hunting sentiment and much anti-hunting legislation and proposals result in part from the violation of hunting laws and ethics by a small minority of thoughtless and uninformed persons; and

WHEREAS, Extensive areas are becoming unavailable to hunting, due to their conversion for other human uses; and

WHEREAS, There are currently ethical-action encouragement programs, such as the National Rifle Association-sponsored "Help Our Wildlife" Program, operative in a majority of the states; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled at Orlando, Florida, this 29th day of October, 1978, believes that the sound management of wildlife, including recreational hunting, can be enhanced by citizen participation in statewide campaigns to minimize wildlife law violations, and urges adoption and encouragement of such programs in all states.

**May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The primary purpose of hunting in America today is recreation; and

WHEREAS, over 80% of America's bowhunters also hunt with firearms; and

WHEREAS, nearly 10% of American firearms hunters also hunt with bow and arrow; and

WHEREAS, The concept of permitting a hunter to take big game with both firearms and bow and arrow within a given year has been tested and proven to be a viable recreational alternative; and

WHEREAS, Multiple hunting recreational use of available lands is both economically and ecologically sound; and

WHEREAS, The license fee funds and Pittman-Robertson federal excise tax funds generated multiple big game seasons will greatly aid wildlife and habitat maintenance, as well as hunter education programs, and the management and procurement programs of the States; and

WHEREAS, There is an expanding population and ever-growing amount of leisure time available to Americans; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in session assembled at San Antonio, Texas, this 22nd day of May, 1979, endorses the principle of allowing the pursuit and taking of game, in accordance with accepted wildlife management practices and applicable state laws and regulations, under a system that will allow the hunter during any one season and with the appropriate licenses or permits to use conventional modern firearms, the bow, the muzzle loader, or other primitive firearms, without requiring that person to make an exclusive choice between them, thereby providing the maximum in recreational opportunity.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to adopt the following proposal for implementation:

**Hunting Lands Access Program**

- a. Implementation of the NRA sportsmen/landowner program;
- b. Establishment of a research service on hunter access to public lands which would provide information/recommendations for action by NRA/ILA;
- c. Establishment of a clearing house for information on local and regional programs that acquire rights to lands and make them available for hunting.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA adopt and implement immediate action on ten recommendations which focus greater emphasis on hunters and hunting related activities:

1. Continue to improve the quality of the American Hunter;
2. Use the American Hunter to better inform and educate hunters regarding legislative issues affecting them at the state;
3. Greater emphasis be given to hunter related issues at sportsmen's' shows, conventions, seminars and NRA Annual Meetings;
4. Since hunting is a shooting sport and enjoyed by some 22 million Americans, more emphasis and promotion needs to be placed on the need to protect hunters' rights;
5. An advertising campaign, directed at hunters, be developed and implemented;
6. Develop a well-designed exhibit on hunting, professional manned, for use at all major sport shows;
7. Emphasize the benefits available to hunters upon joining NRA;
8. Develop and expand hunting opportunities at the NRA Whittington Center. (This is to be referred to the Board of Trustees of the NRA Special Contribution Fund);
9. More NRA staff involvement with hunter oriented organizations, both professional and fraternal;



10. Emphasize the need for more hunter oriented field personnel.

**September 19-20, 1987 Board of Directors**

That NRA oppose any legislation that would require steel shot for hunting or clay target shooting and that staff be instructed to refrain from any kind of cooperative effort for the instruction of use of steel shot or espousal of anything therewith.

**October 6-7, 1990 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the Executive Vice President appoint the proper staff person to open discussion with the American Farm Bureau, no later than January 1, 1991, to develop mutual programs to address common issues, specifically animal rights and anti- hunting; to develop a cooperative working model that demonstrates the sharing of materials, human resources and technical expertise, that same model be capable of employment with other organizations having mutual interest and concern.

**April 27-28, 1992 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That in response to requests for an official definition of a muzzle loading hunting firearm, the following be adopted: A muzzle loading hunting firearm is any firearm that is loaded through the muzzle using black powder or Pyrodex and separate projectile(s) and is ignited by a flint or percussion mechanism.

**E. GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS**

**March 31 - April 7, 1967 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That an NRA scholarship program be established for graduate students, that it be set up to cover interests in the general fields of interest of the National Rifle Association.

**April 7-8, 1970 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Grants-In-Aid Program shall be implemented by a four-man committee appointed by the President to include members of the Hunting and Conservation Committee. The Committee shall pass on applications and authorize the expenditure of such funds as have been appropriated for grants-in-aid annually. Grants shall be confined to areas of primary interest to the National Rifle Association and the principles for which it stands. Grants shall be confined to investigations or studies at the graduate or higher level. The amounts of such individual grants may vary based on the needs of the grantee and nature of approved studies or investigations. Terms of grants should not normally exceed three years in duration. The special Grants-In-Aid Committee shall be responsible for formulating procedures for administering the program.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That research studies in shooting sports and competition be included in the NRA Grants-In-Aid Program.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a copy of the list of Grants-In-Aid Projects be distributed to the Board of Directors each year.

**May 1-2, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the use of Grants- In-Aid funds for shooting range research and development.

**January 28-29, 1989 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Grants-In-Aid Program be limited to an annual expenditure not to exceed \$50,000 effective January 1, 1990.

MOVED, The Board of Directors pursuant to its action of April, 1988 hereby establishes the Jeanne E. Bray Scholarship in the amount of \$25,000, to be administered by a committee comprised of representatives of the following NRA Board committees: Public Affairs, Education & Training, Law Enforcement, Finance and Women's Policies.

**June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the following be approved in principle as the method whereby the Jeanne Bray Memorial Scholarships would be administered.

	<u>NRA COST</u>
1. Select six (6) qualified students for a one-year award of \$1,000. (This has already been done.)	\$6,000
2. Second year of program, six (6) new 1st year awards, plus the six (6) from the previous year.	\$12,000
3. Third year of program, six (6) new 1st year awards, plus the twelve (12) from the previous two (2) years.	\$18,000
4. Fourth year of program, six (6) new 1st year awards, plus the eighteen (18) from the previous three (3) years.	\$24,000

Each succeeding year add six (6) new 1st year awards and continue the program with NRA giving support to twenty-four (24) students each year on a continuing basis. If a student awardee fails to qualify for his/her following year award under the rules, or drops out at his/her own option, a provisional award could be made, or that vacancy could be disregarded until the following year. Each year, at the appropriate time at an NRA Board of Directors Meeting, the JBMS Committee would request the allotment of \$24,000 for the program for the following budget/school year.

**September 28-29, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That an applicant must be an NRA member prior to his/her application for a grant being reviewed by the Committee.

MOVED, That all colleges fielding a collegiate shooting team be provided information detailing the Grants-In-Aid Program.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors authorizes the University of Wisconsin Office of Student Financial Aid to select the recipients of the Herbert M. Aitken Scholarship Fund in accordance with the general guidelines established by the Dr. Aitken Grant. The National Rifle Association will certify the competitive standing of each applicant.”

**January 18, 2003 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Jeanne E. Bray Memorial Scholarship funds be disbursed by the Jeanne E. Bray

Memorial Scholarship Committee within the budgetary limits approved by the Board of Directors.

These funds shall be distributed to those applicants who meet the criteria established by the Jeanne E. Bray Memorial Scholarship Committee.”

**January 8, 2005 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That there shall be an annual scholarship of no less than \$1,000.00 awarded in Wildlife Conservation/Management to a full time junior or senior female student of an accredited University, criteria established and recipient selected by the Women’s Policies Committee and named ‘The NRA Wildlife Management/ Conservation Women’s Scholarship.’”

**January 7, 2006 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the name of The NRA Wildlife Management/ Conservation Women’s Scholarship be changed to The Women’s Wildlife Management/Conservation Scholarship from the Women of the NRA.”

**January 7, 2012 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors agree to increase the cap on the Jeanne E. Bray Memorial Scholarship Award from \$8,000 to \$10,000 to be distributed over a 4-year time period to recipients. This change will begin with scholarship award winners selected on January 5, 2012. This change does not require an increase in funding, it merely is a change in the manner in which the funds are allocated.

**F. GUN COLLECTORS**

**February 4-5, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That,

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association recognizes the importance of gun shows to the shooting sports, and in furthering the private ownership of firearms, it is

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association supports the activity of legitimate gun show promoters and encourages show promoters to organize and present to the National Rifle Association avenues of mutual support.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors direct the Clubs & Associations Department to submit all first and renewal applications for NRA Gun Collector Affiliation to the Gun Collectors Division for comment and approval before said affiliation is qualified.

**June 8, 1998 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the National Treasure Awards Program to recognize firearms judged on the basis of their historical significance, artistry, authenticity, rarity, condition and originality to enhance the reputation of the National Firearms Museum as a facility promoting our firearms heritage and increasing public awareness of the importance of firearms in the development of this country.

**January 10, 2004 Board of Directors**

‘WHEREAS, The National Firearms Museum seeks accreditation from the American Association of Museums, a national organization that recognizes museums that have attained a high level of excellence; and

WHEREAS, Such accreditation from the American Association of Museums will enhance the credibility and

visibility of the National Firearms Museum; and

WHEREAS, Such accreditation from the American Association of Museums will greatly increase the ability of the National Firearms Museum to attract grants and other forms of financial aid as well as the ability to borrow museum pieces to improve and enhance displays at the National Firearms Museum; and

WHEREAS, Such accreditation from the American Association of Museums will positively impact the relationships of the National Firearms Museum with other museums, and public awareness of, and annual visitation to, the National Firearms Museum; and

WHEREAS, One criterion for accreditation from the American Association of Museums is the permanence of a museum; and

WHEREAS, An additional criterion for accreditation from the American Association of Museums is the formal delegation of authority to the museum's director, by the museum's governing body, for the responsibility and authority for the day-to-day operation of the museum; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled January 10, 2004, in Arlington, Virginia, hereby states its intention that the National Firearms Museum be a permanent part of the National Rifle Association of America; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Director of the National Firearms Museum is formally delegated the responsibility and authority for the day-to-day operation of the National Firearms Museum.”

#### **January 8, 2005 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve the National Firearms Museum’s Code of Ethics and Collections Management Policies and Procedures as required for accreditation by the American Association of Museums.”

#### **G. HUNTING REGULATIONS**

##### **April 15-16, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, the following substitute motion:

That hunting regulations within a state, including decisions concerning seasons, shooting hours, firearms selection, shot sizes, bag limits and the like, are best left up to the appropriate state regulatory agency acting within its mandates for public participation, unless NRA determines that such regulations unnecessarily or improperly restrict hunting opportunities, negatively impact a wildlife species or unlawfully or improperly restrict firearms ownership or use.

MOVED, To amend the motion by deleting "-ILA" following the words "unless NRA."

#### **H. HUNTER SAFETY AND CONSERVATION EDUCATION**

##### **April 9-10, 1968 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America has been instrumental in promulgating the Hunter Safety Program in a majority of the states; and

WHEREAS, That program has graduated more than three and one- half million students in eighteen (18) years; and

WHEREAS, This program with its 100,000 instructors has demonstrated that it does, indeed, reduce hunting accidents and further is a positive demonstration of the responsible attitude of the sportsman-shooter; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America in Annual Meeting assembled on April 10, 1968, at Boston Massachusetts, shall endeavor to make this program nationwide by exerting special efforts to establish Hunter Safety Programs in those states which have not as yet recognized and responded to this need.

**November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the staff take the following steps to broaden the scope of NRA's cooperative Hunter Safety Program:

1. Expand the Hunter Safety Program to include conservation and sportsmanship training materials and designate it as a major program of the Association.
2. Prepare materials in various forms, subjects, and hours of instruction in order to supplement the present and future needs of the states charged with administration of this program.
3. Initiate a project of continually upgrading and expanding supporting Hunter Safety Program material.
4. Change the title from "Hunter Safety Training Program" to "Hunter Safety Conservation Training Program" in order to reflect the increasing interest of the National Rifle Association in the field of wildlife and natural resource conservation.

**September 22-23, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board authorize and approve the move of the officers to broaden and extend the NRA Hunter Safety and Conservation Training Program and activities and increase the staff in the manner required to enable us to retain our position of leadership in this field, in cooperation with the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

**January 11-12, 1975 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the staff be directed to remove from all hunter safety material that is being revised or reprinted all symbols not part of the official NRA or cooperating state logo, specifically those characterizations known as "Tipper Flintlock," "Blooney," and "Keeneye."

**April 21-22, 1975 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Conservation education promotes an awareness and appreciation of our natural resources, fosters and attitude of environmental concern, is of great value in the development of self-reliance and character-building to the youth of this Nation; and

WHEREAS, Various conservation education programs conducted by government, schools, civic groups and private organizations have clearly been welcomed by the youth of this country; and

WHEREAS, Increasing urbanization and industrialization continue to limit the opportunity of youth to experience firsthand the many facets of the great out-of-doors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Annual Meeting in San Diego, California, on this twenty-second day of April 1975, acclaims the beneficial aspects of conservation education and urges the implementation of sound youth education programs highlighting the conservation and wise use of natural resources.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board supports wholeheartedly the concept of hunter safety training and urges staff to the maximum extent possible to regain its position of leadership; and that we do not recommend to the states whether they have a mandatory or voluntary program.

**April 2, 1982 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The NRA recognizes that mandatory hunter safety training programs may be more effective than voluntary programs but that mandatory programs should not be instituted where any of the following conditions exist: insufficient training instructors; low population states where attendance at a formal training course would create hardship; where funding is not adequate; or any state where a volunteer hunter safety training program has not been in effect for a considerable number of years; and

WHEREAS, There have been instances of great hardship to non- resident hunters and

WHEREAS, There has been continued growth in the number of states with mandatory programs, and several states are now considering similar legislation; and

WHEREAS, There have been instances of confusion and/or misunderstanding over NRA's position on certain mandatory hunter safety training legislation; and

WHEREAS, This Board believes that an additional statement of the NRA policy on hunter safety training programs with certain limitations should now be issued; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, assembled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania this 2nd day of April, 1982, that NRA reiterates its support of the concept of hunter safety training programs; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the NRA believes that the question of mandatory hunter safety training programs should be left to the states because NRA recognizes that mandatory hunter safety programs are not feasible for all states due to lack of funding, facilities, program support, and other means of successfully carrying out such a program, and that all newly enacted legislation take into account the necessity for a grandfather clause including nonresidents and that recognition be given to other states' hunter training programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That NRA supports the concept of additional voluntary hunter education activities that further enhance hunter ethics, skills and knowledge; however, NRA opposes any bill or law written in such a way as to prevent or substantially reduce hunting privileges.

The following clarification was adopted by the NRA Board of Directors on April 22, 1985:

RESOLVED, That nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed to imply that the National Rifle Association supports passage of mandatory hunter safety or firearms training legislation, bills laws or programs.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Hunter Education Championship Program be approved in concept and that staff work on development with the objective of implementation in 1985.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a "Most Improved" Hunter Safety Education Program Category be added to the current NRA Safety Education Awards Programs.

**April 28-29, 1986 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA endorse the concept of tax supported conservation programs such as Washington State's Initiative-90 and the successful Missouri Initiative, that NRA consider each such proposal on its merits, and rather than channeling funds into each program, that ILA determine the appropriate involvement based on the merits of the proposal.

**April 25-26, 1988 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Hunter Education Top Agency Award be given in honor of Dr. C.R. "Pink" Gutermuth and the NRA Range Development Award be given in honor of Marlin Scarborough.

**April 19, 2004 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the National Rifle Association's Board of Directors unanimously approve the concept of the National Hunting Club of America and instructs the Executive Vice President to proceed with the implementation of the concept and the development of the proposal."

**September 11, 2004 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to request that both staff and consultants make every effort to include the woman hunter/voter in all planning, presentation, promotion and publications involving the National Hunting Club and all of NRA's hunting and conservation programs."

**October 1, 2005 Board of Directors**

"WHEREAS, The NRA Board of Directors establishes these principles as the foundation for the 'Free Hunters' project:

**PLACES TO HUNT**

Large numbers of the most vulnerable hunters need accessible public lands on which to hunt. NRA should continue to work to increase the amount of public land practically accessible and open to hunting.

**PLACES TO SHOOT**

Millions of hunters, and nearly a hundred million gun owners, deserve a fair share of public works dollars for places to practice, sight-in, test new equipment or teach new hunters. NRA should continue to work for more public shooting areas, including informal unmanned shooting areas on public lands.

**GAME AND HABITAT**

The perpetuation of game requires habitat and appropriate seasons, bag limits, sex and age rules, license and fees. NRA should continue to work to expand habitat and game.

**REDUCTION IN LAWS AND RULES HOSTILE TO HUNTERS**

Like the Bill of Rights in the U.S. Constitution, these hunting civil rights measures are not to shield the guilty,

but rather to protect the innocent from being treated like the guilty by government; and

WHEREAS, No civil right should ever be surrendered because a person has a hunting license; and

WHEREAS, Buying a hunting license does not provide probable cause to believe that the hunter is a criminal or is in illegal possession of contraband, subject to search and interrogation; and

WHEREAS, Red tape and overly complex licensing, reporting requirements and after action errand running, all with arrest provisions, are important reasons for the decline in hunter numbers, and these unreasonable impediments need to be reduced; and

WHEREAS, NRA must be the defender of hunting from attacks and interference by those seeking to ban hunting; and

WHEREAS, Some hunting laws and rules should be considered anti-hunting on their face unless, in vary rare circumstances, an extremely high standard of need for them is proven; and

WHEREAS, Examples of such laws and administrative rules that should require an extremely high standard of need and proof are:

1. Laws and regulations that employ intrusive enforcement tactics, the hostile effects of which are, in fact, borne primarily by hunters exhibiting no probable cause of illegally taking game.
2. Laws and regulations that produce a very high percent of inadvertent violations.
3. Laws and regulations criminalizing passive, and usually inadvertent, possession (as opposed to use) of otherwise legal guns, ammunition or non-game objects.
4. Intrusive laws and regulations that impact primarily on hunters displaying no probable cause of intent to improperly take game, and that in reality, simply exist to make enforcement of other laws and regulations less work for government agents.
5. Searches of hunter's home, person, vehicle or boat without warrant or probable cause are wrong.
6. The mandatory part of hunter safety education must not be expanded to a point far beyond provable needs of "safety." Hunter safety requirements must be reasonable.
7. Restrictions on the means of taking game, such as the type of gun, type of action, caliber and nature of the bullet, should exist only where there is a clear and definite need for the restriction, proven to a very high standard. There must be reasonable means of transporting guns for hunting.
8. Rules that require a hunter to be physically in the vehicle with the carcass of his game animal after shooting it create arrest traps for the innocent. The valid question is, did the hunter legally take the game?
9. Where forfeiture of guns, vehicles, boats and equipment is possible, proving intent and conviction in court for the underlying offense should be required; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, in meeting assembled in Anchorage, Alaska, October 1, 2005, approves the principles enunciated in this resolution; and,



be it further

RESOLVED, That the text of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.”

**September 13, 2014 Board of Directors Meeting**

"MOVED, That the National Rifle Association of America adopt and support the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation as the premier, most democratic and sustainable system for hunting, wildlife management and conservation efforts."

**I. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING**

**December 8-10, 1972 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the NRA Police Firearms School Program be enlarged to the greatest extent possible with the necessary funding being provided. That such a program is one of the most effective public relations and goodwill activities ever adopted by NRA.

**October 28-29, 1978 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee feels strongly about the police instructor training program and urges the Board to reaffirm its support of this program.

**October 18-19, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA consider the matter of security guard training in such a manner as the President of the NRA and the Executive Vice President shall determine, and endeavor to establish a cost effective program under which NRA can become involved so as to establish and retain national leadership in this field of need.

**J. PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

**October 18-19, 1980 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the document circulated by the Public Affairs Committee, under date of October 19, 1980, be accepted as a part of the Public Affairs policy of this Association.

Public Affairs Committee Report, October 19, 1980: The greatest single long-term problem facing the shooters and hunters of America is not anti-gun legislation; it is making the non-shooting American public realize that the shooting sports build character, a sense of responsibility, as well as body, in those who pursue them. They must understand the crucial importance of the fundamental right of every citizen to possess and bear arms for the defense of life, property and country.

Further, the view of the NRA held by the general public must be shaped to accept NRA objectives.

An intertwining adjunct of that goal is to build a cadre of young shooters for tomorrow.

The only way we will be able to reach these youngsters in their formative years is to gain the approval of their parents, the key often being the mother.

In the past, the NRA has largely ignored this problem, or, at best, made half-hearted and generally unsuccessful efforts in this direction.

The result has been a growing antipathy toward firearms and their related sports, especially in the politically powerful urban areas.

We all realize that we must fight vigorously against the attacks of the anti-gun forces lest we lose our battle today. However, we must realize that regardless of our maneuvering, our legislative action is a defensive fight, and a purely defensive war is a lost war. We will never be able to fight an offensive battle while we face the indifference, if not opposition, of the majority of the non-shooting public.

The answer is that, in addition to our legislative effort, we must, as Harlon Carter has repeatedly said, "win the war for the minds of men"...and children.

If we can create a climate of approval and understanding among the mass of the American people, there will be little threat of the successful passage of anti-gun legislation by our lawmakers. Politicians do not generally throw mud at their constituents.

The accomplishment of this vital task will not be easy, cheap or quick.

We must establish both short - and long-term plans, overt and subliminal, direct and indirect.

We must focus on the family unit; we must penetrate those national groups where a small leadership group has traditionally held them hostile -- the ABA, the AMA, teachers groups, religious organizations, and some labor unions, to mention a few.

We must stop the sly and surreptitious warping of our children's minds in their classrooms and we must attack where the danger is greatest -- in the great metropolitan areas.

It is impossible to enumerate the many and diverse avenues of approach we will have to take to be successful, but we must move and move now. Tomorrow will be too late.

Our ad hoc committee for long-range planning has been at work on this problem and has made a beginning.

An important step was to start the construction of a logical, scientific approach to tap the vast reservoir of human resources and talent that exists in a membership of 1,700,000 people.

A campaign of the complexity and magnitude envisioned will not succeed simply by spending money, without coupling it with a carefully prepared plan, carried forward by dedicated experts in various fields of communication, motivational research, advertising (propaganda), etc., etc.

We must extract from the membership, those who are willing to work and who possess the vital technical and professional skills needed, coupled with a personal understanding and sympathy with our beliefs.

This is a battle we must enter...a war we must win. It will not be easy, quick or cheap; but it is the only viable and lasting way to defeat the threats besetting our sport, our beliefs and our Constitution. Effective implementation of such an aggressive public affairs program as an instrument of association policy requires recognition of several standards of the American Public Affairs Institute. These include:

1. An appreciation of the fact that a public affairs program must attempt to communicate with diverse publics. In NRA terms, some of these publics include members, hunters, gun owners, the balance of the general public, including educators, the general media and other opinion influentials. Federal, state and local governments are a separate public which must also be addressed, in part by GO and in part by ILA.
2. The fact is that any public relations program is not a separate division of an organization or corporation, but the official external voice of all divisions. Hence, in the NRA public affairs program, the PA staff should be working with all divisions to enhance the total NRA image.
3. The public affairs staff should not be considered corporate "flacks", generating press releases and producing public affairs vehicles on demand. The PA staff must be working to achieve specified goals within a total communications program that may have primary objectives that vary with both internal; and external circumstances.
4. It must be recognized that pursuit of an advantageous public affairs program does not occur in vacuum; neither does good "ink" happen by accident. The PA program must be conducted in a highly competitive, constantly changing environment where many factors vector upon the program and change the message, the medium and the timing.
5. A corporate public affairs program cannot be exclusively concerned with one facet of organization programs. You cannot pursue membership without a recognition that members come from a total public and that their willingness is directly related to the perception of the organization held by friends, neighbors, relatives, etc. In NRA terms, we must be communicating the right message with the total public.

While the public affairs program will have to be expanded and developed in coming years, and an effort is underway to identify interest and enlist the help of professional communicators among the membership as volunteers, we must address ourselves to specific program needs now. This will require an expanded budget.

In order to appreciate that the budget requested for 1981 must be approved in full, it is necessary to review several points.

The NRA, a corporation of \$40 million net worth with some 1.7 million members, still does not have a film which tells what the NRA is. Indeed, it was not until 1979 that the first literature addressed to this subject area was produced. We seriously need a film with the same theme -- "The NRA for All of us" -- now.

Further, our film library needs a new version of one of our most important films -- "At Home with Guns". This film and two (2) others have had to be discontinued. One has already been replaced by the Roy Rogers' production.

We have been further fortunate to be able to meet another critical film need through the generous support of the Ohio Gun Collectors Association.

However, unless we believe the OGCA and other associate members and friends must underwrite all

of our needs, we must allocate the funds for at least two (2) films in 1981. The total of \$120,000 for films requested for next year for two (2) films would have produced three films in 1979.

The balance of the \$470,000 budget request, \$350,000, will permit expanded coverage of international events which are scheduled next year, make possible the further utilization of our speakers' bureau, development of our exhibit program, literature, films and public service announcements, allow for replacement of out-of-date or discontinued material, and allow the staff to return to a six-member complement which it had achieved for a brief period this year.

The 1981 public affairs budget request of \$470,000 is the same figure requested in 1979. During the intervening two (2) years, there has been an increased demand for the services and productions of the public affairs staff. We cannot serve the interests of the whole Association by delaying these necessary programs further.

Our Committee has attempted to present our needs as we understand them if we are to pursue a practical, although limited, public affairs program in 1981. We hope that you will refer this matter to the Finance Committee with a recommendation for favorable action.

#### **K. RANGES AND RANGE LOANS**

##### **April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That advertising of range plans in various engineering and architectural journals be implemented subject to the availability of funds.

##### **January 7-8, 1978 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the approval of the following recommendations, subject to the guidance contained in the published report - That the NRA embark upon a nationwide range development program at regional, state and local levels.

##### **April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors endorse the concept of providing financial support to local, state and regional ranges.

##### **October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That since the Range Development Committee is already involved with establishing regional shooting centers, recreational facilities of all types for family use be seriously considered and encouraged as an essential part of the regional center concept.

##### **May 21-22, 1979 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America, a not-for-profit corporation of the State of New York, is dedicated to the enjoyment of the right to use arms, to the training of members and persons of good repute in marksmanship and the safe handling and efficient use of small arms, and to fostering and promoting the shooting sports; and

WHEREAS, The Association desires to expand its activities by establishing a range loan program to assist affiliated clubs and associations in range construction, range improvement and range development; and

WHEREAS, On January 21, 1979, the Executive Committee of the Association adopted a resolution providing for the establishment of a Range Loan Committee as a special committee of the Board of Directors

for the purpose of administering such a loan program; and

WHEREAS, By instrument dated January 21, 1979, the President of the Association appointed Messrs. Allan D. Cors, G.W. Griffin, Sr. and James E. Stevens, Jr. as members of the Range Loan Committee; and WHEREAS, The Range Development Committee has moved that this Board ratify the action taken by the Executive Committee in adopting the aforesaid resolution, that this Board modify and restate the same in order to provide more definite guidelines for the operation of the range loan program described therein, and that this Board confirm and consent to the appointment of the aforesaid Directors as members of the Range Loan Committee; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED:

1. That the action taken by the Executive Committee with respect to the establishment of a Range Loan Committee, by resolution adopted January 21, 1979, and all actions taken by the Range Loan Committee pursuant to said resolution be and hereby are ratified, confirmed and approved; provided, however, that, effective immediately, said resolution shall be superseded by the following resolutions of this Board.
2. That a special committee of this Board, designated as the Range Loan Committee, be and hereby is established, and that such committee shall consist of three members of this Board, such Article X, Section 3 of the Bylaws.
3. That this Board hereby consents to the appointment by the President of Allan D. Cors, G. W. Griffin, So., and James E. Stevens, Jr. as the initial members of the Range Loan Committee. The Board of Directors from time to time will make recommendations of Board Members to the President for his consideration in making appointments to this Committee.
4. That the purpose of the Range Loan Committee shall be to establish and administer the Association's range loan program, as described herein, for the purpose of assisting NRA-affiliated clubs and associations in the development, construction and improvement of ranges.
5. That the sum of \$500,000 be authorized and be appropriated as needed for the use of the Range Loan Committee in making loans under the range loan program.
6. That the Range Loan Committee be and hereby is authorized to make such loans as it may determine to be appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the Committee, subject, however, to the following general guidelines:
  - (a) A loan may be made only to a club or association affiliated with this Association, at least 75% of the individual members of which are members in good standing of this Association, at the time of the making of the loan.
  - (b) Loan to any single borrower shall not exceed \$50,000 principal amount outstanding at any time nor more than 80% of the project costs.
  - (c) The aggregate amount of loans to all borrowers shall not exceed \$500,000 principal amount outstanding at any time.

- (d) All loans shall be payable on a self-liquidating installment basis, with a maximum term of ten years.
- (e) Loans shall be made only for the purpose of financing the acquisition, development, construction or improvement of range or shooting facilities under long-term lease or owned by the borrowing club or association.
- (f) The rate of interest to be charged on loans shall be based on the average return on NRA investments as determined by the Finance Committee.
- (g) Each borrower must demonstrate satisfactory financial condition, ability to repay the loan and adequate security (in the form of a fee or leasehold mortgage, personal guarantees or other security), under standards to be established by the Range Loan Committee.
- (h) The range loan program shall be administered on a nationwide basis, with consideration given to geographical distribution and the concentration of Association members in the making of loans.

The foregoing guidelines shall not be exceeded without the approval of the Board of Directors.

7. That the Range Loan Committee be and hereby is authorized and directed to establish criteria and procedures, consistent with the foregoing, for itself and staff, in order to operate the range loan program on a sound business basis, including criteria and procedures relating to applications for loans; the verification and evaluation of such applications, the security to be provided, and related matters; the selection among qualified applicants, with the assistance of the Range Development Committee as deemed appropriate by the Range Loan Committee; the documentation of loans and security; the advance of funds; and the collection of loans including, if deemed appropriate by the Range Loan Committee, the making of arrangements with one (1) or more banks or other institutions for the servicing of loans.
8. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Range Loan Committee may enlist the assistance of the Range Development Committee, individual members, and through the Executive Vice President, the NRA staff, as the Committee shall deem appropriate.
9. The Range Loan Committee shall report to the Board of Directors at each annual and semi-annual meeting of the Board. Such reports shall include a summary of loans made and outstanding, including terms and conditions of such loans, and an accounting of range loan program funds. Said report shall also be made to the members.

**May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA not provide financial assistance at this time for construction of commercial ranges.

**April 27-28, 1987 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The Range Loan Committee and NRA Treasurer mutually agree that the NRA Treasurer should be responsible for the collection and accounting of loan repayments and for the actions to collect monies, or portions thereof, from loan defaults; now, therefore, be it

## RESOLVED:

1. That, responsibility to administer the loans passes from the Loan Committee to the NRA Treasurer at such time as the loan payment is made to the borrowing NRA-affiliated club; and
2. That, by this action, the Range Loan Committee is not barred or relieved of responsibility to recommend to the NRA Treasurer criteria and procedures for the collection of loans; and
3. That, the NRA Treasurer shall, as necessary from time to time, provide a summary of the payment status of outstanding loans to the Range Loan Committee so that said Committee may report to the Board of Directors and otherwise remain informed.

**January 26-27, 1991 Board of Directors Meeting**

MOVED, The Range Loan program be modified to allow clubs, whose bylaws reflect that all members of said club are NRA members (100% club), to apply for range loans at zero percent interest. The exception would be that a one percent (1%) placement fee is charged at the time of closing. This zero percent (0%) interest would be in effect as long as the 100% NRA membership status is maintained. Any club who now has a loan outstanding would be eligible to convert to a zero percent (0%) interest loan if they meet the aforementioned requirements. Guidelines for implementation of this recommendation would be the responsibility of the Range Loan Committee in concert with Staff.

**February 5-6, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the maximum amount of a Range Loan 'Increase the maximum loan to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and the maximum term of the loan to twenty (20) years duration maximum.'

MOVED, That the Small Range Loan Program be amended to twenty five hundred dollars (\$2,500) maximum, two-year loan term maximum, interest at prime plus 2%, with qualifications of the club to be determined on a case-by-case basis by the committee, based on history of membership in the NRA, current shooting programs available to the community, the club's ability to repay the loan and the urgency of the affiliated club for the funds.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

MOVED, A separate account be established in the accounting records of the Association for all the funds managed by the Range Loan Committee. This account shall be known as the Range Loan Fund (The Fund). The Fund shall include: loan repayments, loan origination fees, direct donations, or any other monies approved by the Board of Directors.

FURTHER, A portion of the total investment income earned on the Association's portfolio shall be allocated to the Fund based on the ratio of the remaining balance of the undistributed range loans up to \$2 million (previously authorized by the Board of Directors) to the total investment balance as reflected in the financial statement of the Association at the close of business of each year beginning January 1, 1996 and that sum be deposited into the Range Loan Fund no later than February 28 of the subsequent year.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association strongly opposes the attempt by the USDA Forest Service to close the Tucson Rod and Gun Club and should do everything possible to stop the deliberate and premeditated efforts of the USDA Forest Service to close ranges on any USDA Forest Service supervised land.

**September 9, 2000 Board of Directors**

“WHEREAS, A separate account known as the Range Loan Fund was established in the accounting records of the Association for lending funds designated by the Board of Directors to assist NRA- affiliated clubs and associations with the development, construction or improvement of ranges; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors previously authorized distribution of range loans up to \$2 million; and

WHEREAS, Recent experience has shown that there has been limited activity under the current structure of the Range Loan Fund program; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the unused balance of the range loans (\$2 million less Notes Receivable - Range Loans) at January 1, 2001, be deposited into the Range Loans Program Endowment. A portion of the Endowment's earnings will be used to award grants to the NRA-affiliated clubs for purposes consistent with the Endowment's objectives. The amount distributed annually will be limited to the lesser of the Fund's prior year's net earnings or 5% of the Fund's fair value as of December 31. A grant application and review procedure will be established by the Range Development Committee. There will be no new range loans issued after December 31, 2000; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the remaining loan repayments of Range Loans beginning January 1, 2001, will be added to the Range Loans Program Endowment. The current Range Loan Fund will be dissolved.”

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors** (Amended September 10, 2016)

AWHEREAS, The Range Development Committee has been charged with programs and policies for assisting in the development and improvement of firing ranges and range facilities; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors has previously dissolved the Range Loan Fund and established the Range Loan Program Endowment with the purpose of providing Range Grants; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That a Range Grant Program Endowment is hereby established as a separate account in the accounting records of the Association; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Range Loan Program Endowment be dissolved, and that any unused balance in the Range Loan Program Endowment be transferred to and deposited in the Range Grant Program Endowment; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That any remaining loan repayments made in regard to any outstanding range loans be deposited in the Range Grant Program Endowment; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Chairman and two other members of the Range Development Committee who are also members of the Board of Directors are authorized to administer and provide grants, and to conduct and monitor the Range Grant Program to assist NRA affiliated clubs and associations with the development, construction, or improvement of ranges by granting funds to qualifying NRA affiliated clubs and associations within the limits established by the Board of Directors. The amount to be so distributed annually from the Range Grant Program Endowment shall be limited to the lesser of the Range Grant Program Endowment's prior calendar year's net earnings or 5% of the Range Grant Program Endowment fair value as of the previous year's December 31. Said Chairman and two other members of the Range Development Committee, who are also members of the NRA Board of Directors, are authorized and directed to establish criteria, procedures, forms and processes, and to make grants to NRA affiliated clubs and associations,



consistent with the foregoing; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Range Loan Subcommittee be dissolved; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Range Development Committee as a whole remain a Standing Committee of the Association.”

#### **September 10, 2016 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, that the Board policy of November 3, 2001, establishing the Range Grant Program Endowment, be amended by revising the fourth ‘Resolved’ clause to read as follows:

‘RESOLVED, That three members of the Range Development Committee who are also members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed to the Range Grant Program Endowment Subcommittee, which shall be authorized to administer and provide grants, and to conduct and monitor the Range Grant Program to assist NRA affiliated clubs and associations with the development, construction, or improvement of ranges by granting funds to qualifying NRA affiliated clubs and associations within the limits established by the Board of Directors. The amount to be so distributed annually from the Range Grant Program Endowment shall be limited to the lesser of the Range Grant Program Endowment’s prior calendar year’s net earnings or 5% of the Range Grant Program Endowment fair value as of the previous year’s December 31. The subcommittee is authorized and directed to establish criteria, procedures, forms and processes, and to make grants to NRA affiliated clubs and associations, consistent with the foregoing; and, be it further...’”.

### **L. INDIVIDUAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL AWARDS**

#### **May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the approval of the expanded incentive awards program for affiliated clubs and reaffirm commitment to the existing "Outstanding State Association" and individual "Public Service" awards programs. Further, that all three awards programs be operated as approved by the Clubs and Associations Committee on December 9, 1982.

#### **Awards Program for Affiliated Clubs**

**Purpose:** The Club Awards Program recognizes noteworthy achievement by NRA affiliated clubs in selected areas of administrative organization, member services, program development, and/or public service. Awards are given annually by the National Rifle Association on the recommendation of the Standing Committee on Clubs and Associations.

**Background:** In 1964 the Board of Directors established the Outstanding Club Achievement Award which was first presented to the Volunteer Rifle and Pistol Club of Knoxville, Tennessee. In subsequent years additional award categories were established to recognize single purpose clubs (junior clubs, hunting clubs, etc.) and clubs demonstrating the most improvement in specified areas such as membership services and facilities development.

In 1982 the Clubs and Associations Committee authorized a more comprehensive awards program. New awards were added to recognize the thousands of NRA clubs which, year after year, carry on effective programs of service for club and NRA members.

#### **Award Categories:**

1. Club Achievement Award
2. Club Meritorious Achievement Award
3. President's Award
4. Most Improved Club Awards
5. Outstanding Club Award

**Award Descriptions:**

1. The Club Achievement Award is a certificate presented annually to affiliated clubs which meet at least the following standards:
  - a. Maintain current affiliation with the NRA.
  - b. Submit a summary of club activities and programs for the preceding calendar year.
  - c. Conduct at least one (1) basic training course for club members which is appropriate to the club activity. Examples are a pistol, rifle, shotgun or hunter safety course.
  - d. Conduct at least one (1) public service program. Examples are a Hunting & Fishing Day, a home firearms responsibility training program, a sighting-in-day or another program appropriate to the club activity.
2. The Club Meritorious Achievement Award is a certificate with silver embossed seal presented annually to affiliated clubs which meet the standards specified for the Club Achievement Award and at least three of the following additional standards:
  - a. Maintain club affiliation membership with the NRA official state association for the geographic area in which the club is located.
  - b. Publish a club newsletter at least four times a year.
  - c. Sponsor and maintain an active junior program.
  - d. Actively participate in a state or local legislative program.
  - e. Maintain a minimum of thirty percent (30%) member participation in at least one (1) club program activity.
3. The President's Award is a hand lettered certificate with gold embossed seal presented annually to affiliated clubs which meet the standards specified for the Club Meritorious Achievement Award and at least three (3) of the following standards. Individuals who were club officers at the time the award was earned will be presented with fully embroidered brassard strips which indicate that they are leaders of a club achieving NRA Presidential Recognition.
  - a. Meet any standard from the Meritorious Achievement Award list which was not used to qualify for that award.
  - b. Conduct a significant public service and/or public awareness program which impacts on a specific geographic area.

- c. Demonstrate significant achievement during the application year (compared to the previous calendar year) in an area of special interest to the club. For example, clubs which have conducted a successful membership growth program, special membership activities, a building campaign or other significant program could submit a description of that achievement to qualify for this award.
  - d. Make a major addition to the existing club program. Examples are the addition of a junior program, inclusion of a legislative or public service program for a club which did not previously have these activities, etc.
4. The Most Improved Club Awards are a series of engraved wall plaques presented annually to clubs which demonstrate the most significant improvement nationwide in one (1) of the following achievement areas:
- a. Membership Development - growth or service to members.
  - b. Newsletter/Communications - frequency and quality.
  - c. Junior Programs - growth and quality of programs.
  - d. Legislative Action - support of NRA-ILA activities, etc.
  - e. Improved Facility - new or improved range or other club facility.
  - f. Public Service - education and awareness activities.
  - g. Program Specialization - best improvement in program by club specialty: conservation club, hunting club, black powder club, rifle and pistol club, etc.
5. The Outstanding Club Award is presented annually to the club which has demonstrated noteworthy achievement in all aspects of club operation. The award itself is a large walnut plaque with bronze replica of the official NRA seal which is presented at the Annual Members Meeting. The President of the winning club will be invited to attend the NRA Annual Meetings, all expenses paid.

#### Administrative Procedures for Conducting the Club Awards Program

1. Application forms will be printed on four part self-carbon paper. Club officers will be instructed to mail the original copy of the application, and supporting materials as requested, to the Awards Committee Secretary, with copies to the appropriate state association secretary and field representative. State association secretaries and field representatives will be encouraged to furnish the Awards Committee with comments and/or endorsements on the application.
2. Clubs will be eligible for one (1) Most Improved Club Award in a single calendar year. Once a club receives a Most Improved Club Award and/or the Outstanding Club Award, the club will not be eligible to apply for that same award for a three (3) year period.
3. The Club Achievement, Meritorious Achievement, and President's Award certificates will be

mailed to qualifying clubs. Presidents of clubs selected to receive a Most Improved Club Award will be asked to contact their field representative and arrange for presentation of the award plaque at a suitable club or state association activity. The president of the club receiving the Outstanding Club Award will be invited to attend the NRA Annual Meetings, all expenses paid. The awards will be presented during the Annual Members Meeting.

#### National Public Service Award/Outstanding State Association Award

Purpose: The National Public Service Award is presented annually to the individual who has been most instrumental in promoting the objectives of the National Rifle Association during the previous calendar year. This award was first presented during the NRA Annual Meetings in 1966.

The Outstanding State Association Award is presented annually to the affiliated state association which has most effectively carried out the purposes and objectives of the NRA in the state or territory for which it is organized. This award was first presented during the NRA Annual Meetings in 1978.

Award Descriptions: The National Public Service and Outstanding State Association Awards are large walnut plaques affixed with a bronze replica of the NRA seal and an engraved brass presentation plaque. The Outstanding State Association also receives a \$500 cash award to further the programs of the association.

#### Administrative Procedures for Conducting the Awards Programs:

1. Application forms will be printed on three part self-carbon paper. Individuals submitting applications will be instructed to mail the original copy of the application, and supporting materials as requested, to the Awards Committee Secretary, with copies to the appropriate NRA field representative. Field representatives will be encouraged to furnish the Awards Committee with comments and/or an endorsement of the application.
2. State associations and members of the Board of Directors will be encouraged to nominate individuals for the Public Service Award. State associations will be encouraged to apply for the Outstanding State Association Award.
3. The recipient of the Public Service Award and the president of the association recognized with the Outstanding State Association Award will be invited to attend the NRA Annual Meetings, all expenses paid. The awards will be presented during the Annual Members Meeting.

#### September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors

MOVED, That the Public Service Award Program be expanded to include an NRA National Professional Public Service Award. (The NRA National Professional Public Service Award was removed from the awards program at the September 16, 2006 BOD meeting.)

#### January 26-27, 1985 Board of Directors

MOVED, That the NRA State Association Awards Program be expanded to include Achievement Awards which can be earned by state associations which demonstrate progress in membership services, program development and legislative activity.

#### May 22-23, 1995 Board of Directors

MOVED, That before any recipient for any individual, affiliate, club or organization NRA Award is selected, the Clubs & Associations staff will, within two (2) weeks after the deadline for submission of nominations, circulate a list of nominees to NRA Officers, members of the Board of Directors and all NRA departments

and divisions. Those who are aware of any reason why any nominee should not receive an NRA Clubs & Associations Award and who wish to comment, will be asked to provide their comments in writing, accompanied by any and all relevant supporting information and documentation, within two (2) weeks of the date on which the list is issued.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to add an Outstanding Achievement Hunting Club Award, High School Shooting Award and a Collegiate Shooting Award to the Clubs & Associations Award Program. The Outstanding Achievement Hunting Club Award recipient will be invited to the Annual Awards luncheon to be held in conjunction with the Annual Meetings.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to publish the Clubs & Associations Awards Program in the *American Hunter*, the *American Rifleman* and the *American Guardian*.

**February 8-9, 1997 Board of Directors** (Superceded September 19, 2009 )

MOVED, That the Membership Committee recommends that the Board of Directors establish a 'Dealer of the Year' and 'Promoter of the Year' award. The recipients will be chosen by the NRA Officers with the award presented at the NRA Awards Luncheon during the Annual Meeting.

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to change the name of the Junior Club Award to the Youth Club Award."

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to add an Outstanding Friends of NRA Committee Award to the Clubs & Associations awards program."

**September 13-14, 1997 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That a representative of the recipient of the Outstanding Camp Award, Outstanding High School Shooting Club Award, Outstanding Collegiate Shooting Club Award and the Outstanding Friends of NRA Committee Award be invited the Annual Awards Luncheon held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting at the Association's expense, as is customary."

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors Meeting**

AMOVED, That before any nominee for any individual, affiliate, club or organization NRA award is selected, the Clubs & Associations staff will, within (2) weeks after the deadline for submission of nominations, circulate a list of nominees to NRA Officers, all NRA departments and divisions, and all members of the Board of Directors who reside in the state of any of the nominees to NRA Officers, all departments and divisions, and all members of the Board of Directors who reside in the state of any of the nominees in their state. Those who are aware of any reason why any nominees should not receive an NRA Clubs & Association Award and wish to comment, will be asked to provide their comments in writing, accompanied by any and all relevant supporting information and documentation, within two (2) weeks of the date on which the list is issued.

**February 7-8, 1998 Board of Directors Meeting**

MOVED, That the NRA recognize the NRA-ILA Volunteer of the Year and the NRA-ILA Volunteer Organization of the Year Award as official annual awards, and that the Volunteer of the Year Award be titled

the "Jay M. Littlefield NRA-ILA Volunteer of the Year Award".

**June 8, 1998 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the National Treasure Awards Program to recognize firearms judged on the basis of their historical significance, artistry, authenticity, rarity, condition and originality to enhance the reputation of the National Firearms Museum as a facility promoting our firearms heritage and increasing public awareness of the importance of firearms in the development of this country.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President direct staff to implement the currently developed and budgeted NRA Outstanding Achievement Youth Award."

**September 9, 2000 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be requested to enact the NRA/4-H Fellowship in 2001."

**February 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, That the Executive Vice President direct staff to modify the Club Awards Program to replace the award categories of Shooting Club awards, Hunting Club awards, Gun Collector awards, Youth Club awards, High School Shooting Program awards, Collegiate Shooting Program awards and Camp awards with a new comprehensive category named the NRA 'Gold Medal' Club Awards. Criteria for these awards would be developed by the Clubs & Associations Committee."

**February 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

"MOVED, In recognition of Merrill and Lillian Martin's many years of distinguished service to the shooting sports and specifically women's programs, that the Lillian Z. Martin Women's Philanthropic Award be established to recognize distinguished philanthropy by women to The NRA Foundation Women's Programs Endowment. Criteria will be established by the Women's Policies Committee."

**November 3, 2001 Board of Directors**

MOVED, In recognition of Merrill and Lillian Martin's many years of distinguished service to the shooting sports and specifically women's programs, that the Lillian Z. Martin Women's Philanthropic Award be established to recognize distinguished philanthropy by women to the NRA Foundation Women's Programs Endowment.

**January 12, 2002 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Sybil Ludington Women's Freedom Award is established to annually recognize those women who selflessly advance the goals and objectives of the National Rifle Association. The criteria by which nominees shall be judged will be established by the Women's Policies Committee.

**September 14, 2002 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The right of self-defense is imbedded in the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Implicit in the Constitution is the obligation of citizens to join in the common defense of the community and the Country; and

WHEREAS, Todd Beamer and his fellow passengers on American Airlines Flight 93 on September 11, 2001, exercised their Constitutional responsibility to themselves and to their Country; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary to counteract the pacifist mentality that is emanating from media and academia; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association establishes an award to be presented to persons whose actions best exemplify the heroism of the passengers on American Airlines Flight 93 on September 11, 2001.

**January 10, 2004 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Executive Vice President direct staff to create the Marion P. Hammer Woman of Distinction Award to recognize women who have made significant contributions to the protection and/or promotion of firearms ownership at the local or state levels. Criteria will be set by the Women’s Policies Committee.”

**September 16, 2006 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Professional Public Service Award be retired from the NRA Awards Program.”

**September 19, 2009 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the three current awards known as Dealer Recruiter of the Year; Club Recruiter of the Year; and Promoter of the Year be renamed to three separate awards known as Recruiter of the Year.”

**January 8, 2011 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approve the Clubs & Associations Committee request to rename the Outstanding Club Award to the ‘Donn C. DiBiasio Outstanding Club Award’.”

**January 10, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve the presentation of a Valor Citation to deserving peace officers who are recommended for, but not selected as, the NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year under the category of Valor.”

**September 12, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, To establish two new categories of ILA awards in the form of the ‘NRA-ILA Second Amendment Activist Center of the Year Award’ and the ‘NRA-ILA Youth Leadership Award’.”

**January 7, 2017 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, To request the EVP to look into the creation of the Roy Innis Community Outreach Award to be given annually in recognition of the furtherance of the Second Amendment.”

**M. SMALL LOANS**

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the proposed small loan program for which funding was approved earlier by the Finance Committee and this Board, be approved.

**PROPOSED**  
**RANGE DEVELOPMENT SMALL LOAN PROGRAM**

Purpose: It is recognized that many NRA clubs would like to improve and expand their shooting programs but are limited in their ability to generate sufficient funds to do so. Many of their ranges are in need of repair or remodeling or new construction is required. The clubs are limited in ready cash or entry into the normal

areas of money lending, which limits their revenue generating capabilities. Most times they are locked into a tactic position.

It is also recognized that many, if not most, NRA clubs construct their ranges using volunteer labor and the skills available within the club membership. The availability of funds to buy building material and equipment is often the limiting factor. They need a seed money infusion to proceed.

The existing NRA Range Loan Program appears to be successful but the requirements for collateral are severe. A club obtaining funds under the existing program must own or control land, buildings or other assets sufficient to protect the NRA's loan. Such a club has already developed a substantial net worth by having conducted money-making programs over an extended time or by having a very large membership. It is significant that a number of loans have been made for the maximum amount (\$50,000.00) permitted under the present program. However, most NRA affiliated clubs are not, and cannot expect to be in such a financial position that they could qualify for a loan under the present program. The cost to NRA for processing elaborate loan applications must also be considered.

The Range Development Committee believes there is a demonstrable need for a Range Development Small Loan Program to help smaller NRA affiliated clubs improve their ranges. We also believe that such a program will strengthen many of our smaller clubs and significantly increase the number of people actively participating in the shooting sports. The potential benefits to the NRA are many and will serve to strengthen almost every NRA program.

### PROGRAM OUTLINE

1. Limit: The maximum loan available under this program shall be \$2,500.00.
2. Application: An application form shall be designed to disclose:
  - a. The club's history. (No commercial range shall be considered.)
  - b. The club's existing shooting facilities and the control and ownership thereof.
    - (1) If the range premises are not owned or completely controlled by the club, do they have the owner's written permission to improve the range?
    - (2) If changes to an existing range or new range construction is under zoning or land use ordinances, are the planned improvements permitted? If a special use permit(s) is required it shall be obtained use permit(s) shall not be a necessary part of the original application.
  - c. The club's existing shooting activities and programs.
  - d. The club's present assets and what part of those assets will be invested in the planned improvements.
  - e. The club's membership which shall contain not less than fifty (50%) percent NRA members.
  - f. A plan of development that describes how the loan proceeds and club's assets will be used to build the improvement.



- g. A plan of operation which shall show how the improved facilities will be used to generate additional club income to repay the loan in a five (5) year period of time or less.
3. Interest: The loan shall bear interest which shall established in a manner similar to the present NRA Range Loan Program which requires that the interest rate be tied to the NRA's average rate of return on its portfolio investments.
4. Repayment: The loan agreement shall contain a repayment schedule based on not over seventy-five (75%) percent of the estimated income generated by the improved facility as set forth in the club's plan of operation. The loan shall be for no more than five (5) years.
5. Guarantee: The repayment of the loan interest shall be underwritten by not less than three NRA Life members responsible for repayment and shall sign the loan documents. They shall submit at least one (1) bank reference each. The financial condition of the underwriters shall be examined and must support the decision to make a loan.
6. Approval: Each loan shall be approved by the Range Loan Committee.
7. Administration: This program shall be administered by the Range Loan Committee. The funds granted to the Committee shall be loaned to NRA clubs by it at its discretion. The Committee shall keep records of all disbursements, payments and the current status of all loans. The Committee shall report the status of the fund to the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors at quarterly intervals or upon request.

**N. SPEAKERS BUREAU**

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the establishment of a speaker bureau, and further recommends that this program specifically provide for the involvement of women as members of that bureau and urges development of a list of qualified speakers as well as preparation of a speaker's kit of materials.

**O. PERSONAL PROTECTION PROGRAM**

**April 5-6, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board of Directors directs staff to develop a voluntary practical firearms course specifically designed for people who purchase firearms but who are not normally involved in recreational shooting programs.

**April 26-27, 1993 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors direct the Executive Vice President to initiate action to provide for a limited edition "Wildlife Print of the Year" to be marketed through NRA publications, with funds derived therefrom to be dedicated to the Women's Personal Protection Program or other women's programs as recommended annually by the Women's Policies Committee to the NRA Board of Directors.

**January 27-28, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association endorses and encourages recreational shooting in its various forms, including hunting, plinking and all forms of target shooting in the various disciplines; be it further

RESOLVED, That as the leading advocate of marksmanship training, the NRA also encourages and supports modern training in safety and proficiency with firearms for self-defense.

**P. RELATED ASSISTANCE**

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Board of the National Rifle Association give all support possible and to align ourselves with this movement with the U.S. Jaycees to help them with their instruction programs (Jaycee Marksmanship Training Program) to instruct youth.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors concur with the principle of adding shooting to the National Association of Sports for Cerebral Palsy program and that the Air Gun Committee and the NRA staff be directed to investigate how they might be of assistance to the NASCP program.

**July 12-13, 1980 Executive Committee**

MOVED, That the Executive Committee affirm its support of the BSA Law Enforcement Explorer Program within the framework of NRA for the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee and the staff to carry out this program which is the responsibility of the Law Enforcement Assistance Committee.

**January 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That NRA continue to work with 4-H on the 4-H Shooting Sports Project and work to establish and expand shooting programs with other youth organizations.

**Q. FUNDING**

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That all new programs brought before the Board of Directors and recommended for adoption have attached to them a cost estimate of what the program will cost the Association.

**R. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**

**September 19-20, 1992 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America ('NRA') has the managerial staff and personnel, through its Office of Planning and Development, to engage in the active solicitation of contributions, gifts, bequests, and legacies (collectively, 'gifts') of real estate, either outright or in trust, on its own behalf and on behalf of its section 501 (c) (3) affiliates; and

WHEREAS, The NRA believes that it is in its own best interests and in the best interests of its section (c) (3) charitable affiliates to engage actively in the solicitation of real estate gifts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA Office of Planning and Development shall solicit actively gifts of real estate on its own behalf and on behalf of its section 501(c) (3) affiliates; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the NRA Office of Planning and Development shall solicit gifts of real estate on behalf of its section 501(c) (3) charitable affiliates consistent with the charitable, educational and scientific purposes of these affiliates; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That all such solicitations shall be in compliance with any applicable federal and state and local requirements; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the NRA Office of Planning and Development, to the extent possible through its staff and in conjunction with the NRA Executive Vice President, the NRA Treasurer, and the NRA General Counsel, will analyze the advantages and disadvantages (including potential liabilities) of accepting a proposed gift of real estate and, as may be appropriate, will report its conclusions and recommendations to the Board of Directors of the NRA or whichever of the affiliated section 501(c) (3) organizations is the intended donee organization, as the case may be.

#### **S. OFFICE OF ADVANCEMENT**

##### **May 22, 2006 Board of Directors**

‘WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America is the preeminent defender of firearms freedom, and the leading provider of national firearms and shooting programs in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America during the last quarter of a century has achieved phenomenal growth and success in meeting its mission; and

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America, in order to continue to meet its mission, must sustain this growth and success; and

WHEREAS, The Association’s ability to do this is dependent upon its capacity to significantly enhance its financial sources and resources; and

WHEREAS, During the past decade the emerging field of major gifts philanthropy within the Association has demonstrated great promise for strengthening the Association’s financial assets and long-term financial stability through permanent endowments that annually fund current and future NRA programs; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Vice President has created the new NRA Office of Advancement to be responsible for expanding the philanthropic programs of the NRA and its affiliated 501(c)(3) charitable organizations; and

WHEREAS, The goal of the Office of Advancement is to broaden and deepen NRA’s relationships with prospective donors -- specifically individuals, foundations, and corporations -- and proactively encourage their generous support of the NRA, increase NRA’s assets, upgrade NRA’s current and deferred major gifts programs, expand the membership in the Heritage Society and other high donor recognition societies, and develop new and improved methods to attract and service our supporting donors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors hereby recognizes that the long term welfare of the Association requires substantially increased financial resources; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Board of Directors, assembled in meeting May 22, 2006, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin is united in its belief that the National Rifle Association of America must continue to advance its leadership position as the world’s preeminent defender of individual firearms freedom, and hereby pledges its active support of the Association’s expanded philanthropic programs and specifically its advancement initiative through the newly-formed NRA Office of Advancement, and hereby declares these programs as a major priority of the Association.”

**September 15, 2007 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Board unanimously endorse the Freedom Challenge.”

**T. MISCELLANEOUS****April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the script of all proposed NRA films be specifically checked for safety precautions by that section of the staff responsible for safety and by the Firearm Safety Committee.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the policy of the National Rifle Association of America is to encourage equal participation in all NRA programs that are of interest to and offer meaningful opportunities for both males and females.

**May 1-2, 1989 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The purposes of the National Rifle Association include training people in firearms safety and marksmanship as well as promoting the shooting sports at all levels; and

WHEREAS, The shooting sports make positive contributions to society by teaching concentration skills, teamwork, self-discipline and responsibility by providing a family oriented activity and a lifetime recreation and by challenging young people to pursue excellence and to be achievers thereby building self-confidence and self-esteem; and

WHEREAS, Gun safety education and the shooting sports, especially youth shooting programs and Olympic shooting, have been historically perceived by the general public as positive; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That greater emphasis and more resources be given to those NRA activities of an educational, recreational and competitive nature that promote the positive image of NRA;

FURTHER, That the NRA focus image-building efforts on the development of programs with key delivery organizations such as the American Legion, the 4-H, the Boy Scouts, the Police Athletic League, the National Guard, the U.S. Jaycees, colleges, schools and others where results will have a lasting impact.

**April 15-16, 1991 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President ensure that the National Rifle Association is adequately represented within the National Safety Council.

MOVED, That whereas the groups listed as co-sponsors of the Fourth Annual National Wilderness Conference and other similar groups have demonstrated a willingness to work with NRA on issues which are mutually important; therefore, be it further

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to establish a liaison with these groups on an ongoing basis to enhance and to advance this cooperation.

**October 1, 2005 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors adopt the following as the mission statement of the NRA Day program: ‘The NRA Day program is an open house designed to promote the safe and responsible use of firearms and introduce the public to the National Rifle Association’s safety and educational programs and activities.’”

## **X. PUBLICATIONS POLICY**

**A. TAR/TAH ADVERTISING****September 5-6, 1970 Executive Committee** (Superseded April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors)

MOVED, That the policy banning the advertising of exact replica or counterfeit firearms and major accessories in the American Rifleman and "Tournament News" be reaffirmed by the Executive Committee but that the Editor and editorial staff be empowered to use their own judgment in determining the advertising acceptability of all other modern black powder firearms or related accessories by applying similar standards of safety, desirability and quality that are now applied to other firearms. The advertising exclusion covering exact replicas or counterfeit arms shall not apply to black powder arms and accessories which might be reintroduced in the future by their original manufacturers.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors** (Superseded October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors)

MOVED, That the policy established by the NRA Executive Committee on February 17, 1951, to exclude from the American Rifleman any and all advertisements of arms produced in countries behind the Iron Curtain be rescinded.

**November 6-7, 1976 Management Committee**

MOVED, That NRA accept advertising from other organizations and other publications in National Rifle Association publications as long as their interests and policies do not oppose those of NRA, and are not in competition with fund- raising efforts of the National Rifle Association.

MOVED, That tobacco and alcoholic beverage companies be allowed to take institutional ads in NRA publications which would include their stands on guns, gun ownership, and related issues.

**January 29, 1977 Management Committee**

Space in advertising format will be accepted for publication in TAR from NRA-ILA under the same terms and conditions applicable to other "internal" advertisers. The total amount of such space that may be required by NRA-ILA in any one (1) issue, in consideration of the need to maintain balance in the publication, will be two (2) full pages or the equivalent. Space beyond two (2) full pages or their equivalent in any one (1) issue will be accepted only at the option of the editor of TAR.

Space in TAR will be charged to "internal" advertisers at the lowest "earnable" rate to which an outside advertiser could be entitled, and such rate shall be prorated for space increments of less than one (1) page. Production and mechanical work will be charged for, when required, in accordance with rates published from time to time applicable to all "internal" advertisers. Such rates shall approximate actual incremental costs as rounded upward by reasonable amounts to provide for ease of application and modest margin for overhead.

MOVED, That radar warning devices were not acceptable for advertising in TAR.

**January 20-21, 1979 Executive Committee** (Superseded October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors)

MOVED, That the acceptance of all advertising shall be at the discretion of the Executive Vice President within the guidelines that no product or copy be accepted for advertising in any NRA publication which is illegal under federal, state or local laws or otherwise incompatible with the editorial character of NRA publications, individually or collectively.

**September 29-30, 1984 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, Many members of the Association have repeatedly requested information on the nominations to the Board of Directors by the Nominating Committee; and

WHEREAS, Some of these same members have accused the NRA of withholding this information from the membership; and

WHEREAS, The Nominating Committee is required by the Bylaws to submit its report to the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors feels a responsibility to the membership to keep them informed of actions of its committees; now, therefore, be if

RESOLVED, That the Report of the Nominating Committee be incorporated in this resolution and that pursuant to Article XVIII of the Bylaws this resolution be published in the Official Journal.

**April 22-23, 1985 Board of Directors** (Superseded October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors)

MOVED, That the current prohibition against advertising of model or replica firearms in NRA publications, be rescinded, and that the acceptance or rejection of advertising for such items be determined in accordance with standard NRA policy.

**May 23-24, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the acceptance of all advertising shall be at the discretion of the Executive Vice President.

**October 1-2, 1994 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Nominating Committee Report prepared by the Chairman be published next to the ballot.

**September 9-10, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Nominating Committee Report is public information and shall be distributed to all NRA state associations. The Report shall be made available to parties requesting it.

MOVED, That the Board cause the Report of the Nominating Committee to be published in the *American Rifleman* and the *American Hunter* in the same issue on the page facing the official ballot and shall also accompany all mailed ballots.

**September 14-15, 1996 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, The Nominating Committee Report, written by its Chairman, shall be distributed to all NRA state associations and all members requesting it. In addition, the Nominating Committee Report shall be published in the *American Rifleman* and the *American Hunter* issue in which the official ballot is published on the page facing the official ballot and a copy of the Nominating Committee Report shall accompany all mailed ballots. Candidates shall be listed in the Nominating Committee Report in alphabetical order in the *American Rifleman* and in reverse alphabetical order in the *American Hunter*.

**B. TAR/TAH/OFFICIAL JOURNAL EDITORIAL CONTENT**

**November 12-14, 1971 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a column entitled "Range Tips" be prepared by the staff of the Range Facilities Section and be included in the American Rifleman.

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Editor of the American Rifleman be respectfully requested to continue to publish periodic articles on state associations, whenever possible, which would be of interest to the general NRA membership.

**January 29, 1977 Management Committee (Approved by Board)**

Any material, such as hard news related to gun control matters, generated by or under the direction of TAR staff is editorial content for which no charge will be made to NRA-ILA.

One page of commentary in editorial format (i.e., legislative reports) prepared by or under the direction of NRA-ILA will be regarded as editorial content for which no charge will be made to NRA-ILA. Overflow beyond one (1) full page will be at the option of the editor of TAR based on his judgement as to appropriate balance in the magazine. Space in excess of the first full page, if published, will be charged for as if it were advertising as discussed below.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That arrangements be made to publish suitable technical articles on international shooting in National Rifle Association publications.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the American Rifleman magazine include announcements of NRA-affiliated arms collector organization's gun show dates.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That we offer each member of the NRA a choice between the American Rifleman or the American Hunter as the official monthly publication, the cost of which is included in membership dues, each magazine to contain the same official journal section for that month showing the notices, announcements and business of the Association as required in the bylaws. Having chosen one (1) of the magazines each member would have the opportunity to subscribe to the other.

**April 12, 1980 Meeting of Members**

MOVED, That the numerical vote count for the election of Directors be published in the Official Journal.

**July 12-13, 1980 Executive Committee** (Superseded September 12, 2015 Board of Directors)

MOVED, That the names and complete mailing addresses of the Board of Directors be placed in all issues of the Official Journal, following the Annual Meetings.

**May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America, that the Executive Vice President, with the aid of ILA's legal staff or other appropriate counsel, develop the two (2) exculpatory clauses which are to be inserted in all magazines and publications of NRA which report on handloading, gunsmithing and equipment tests, as follows:

1. A general statement to be prominently inserted such as the table of contents, title page, or inside front cover, warning readers that all technical data reflects the limited experience of individuals using specific tools, products, equipment and components under specific



conditions and circumstances not necessarily reported in the article, and that such data has not otherwise been tested and that National Rifle Association of America, its agents, officers and employees accept no responsibility for the results obtained by persons using such data and disclaim all liability for any consequential injuries or damages.

2. One (1) or more short forms to be inserted with each and every article or reprint thereof providing a similar exculpatory disclaimer or a prominent notice referring readers and calling attention to the previous exculpatory disclaimer referred to in #1 above.

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President, through staff, seek to include at least one (1) article by or about women in each issue of the American Rifleman and the American Hunter to begin no later than January 1984.

**September 10-11, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That it be the policy of the National Rifle Association of America that the publications of this Association include on a sustained basis suitable materials oriented toward support of the national defense.

**January 11-12, 1986 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The NRA Board of Directors supports the continuing expansion of competitive shooting and recognizes the vital role that NRA publications play in promoting shooting competitions; and

WHEREAS, The tenfold increase in NRA sanctioned tournaments has caused a corresponding increase in the size of the 'Coming Events' section of the American Rifleman; and

WHEREAS, While tournament listings have multiplied by 10 the American Rifleman has declined by more than 20% in number of pages; and

WHEREAS, The NRA Board of Directors recognizes the need of members who are competitive shooters for complete and timely tournament schedules; and

WHEREAS, The NRA Board of Directors further recognizes the Association's responsibility to those who sponsor its tournaments to provide effective publicity for those events; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the NRA Board of Directors requests the Executive Vice President to establish a shooting events bulletin by the General Operations staff that will be sent to all competitors on NRA's classification list and that the 'Coming Events' section be deleted from the American Rifleman.

**January 17-18, 1987 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the American Rifleman and the American Hunter, and other NRA publications as appropriate, shall feature in a substantial, prominent and regular manner, legislative, political and related issues of significant current interest and importance to NRA members, both in the Official Journal and otherwise in such publications.

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to cause to be published in the Official Journal of the American Rifleman and the American Hunter on a yearly basis, a "Who's Who? in the anti-gun and anti-hunting movement.

**June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the words "detonate, detonation, explode and explosion" not be used in NRA publications when referring to the burning of gun powder in a firearms.

**September 12, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve publishing a list of Board members’ names and their states of residence in the Official Journals monthly, with a reference to the Secretary’s Office for communication.”

**C. "INSIGHTS"****May 9-10, 1983 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the expansion of Insights be continued so that no later than 1984, 20-page issues are produced and distributed bimonthly, and that no later than 1985, 24-page issues are produced and distributed monthly. A dues increase has been recommended to the NRA Membership Committee to offset expenses of producing Insights.

**September 26-27, 1998 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That INSIGHTS be offered on a second service subscription basis to our members.”

**January 23-24, 1999 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That Life membership fees for Juniors, 18 years of age or younger, be discounted \$200 less than a regular Life membership and may be paid in one lump sum or on an Easy Pay Life Program. Junior members and juniors who are Life members, will receive INSIGHTS magazine until they reach the age of 16 and thereafter will receive the American Rifleman or the American Hunter, and that those members participating in the current junior Life membership split-payment program be invited to join at the above rate.

**D. "AMERICAN GUARDIAN"****September 9-10, 1995 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Publications Policies Committee recommend to the Board of Directors the approval of the *American Guardian* as the third membership magazine effective with the January 1997 issue.

**E. "AMERICA'S 1ST FREEDOM"****May 22, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors ratify the recent action of the Executive Committee to change the name of the Official Journal, *American Guardian* to *America's 1st Freedom*.”

**F. "WOMEN'S OUTLOOK"**

**September 14, 2002 Board of Directors** (Note: When motion came out of executive session/passed at spring BOD meeting)

“MOVED, That the Board of Directors approves the publication of a new Official Journal monthly magazine, *Women's Outlook*, with a premier issue date of January 2003.”

**G. "SHOOTING ILLUSTRATED"****September 12, 2015 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors approve the conversion of *Shooting Illustrated* into an Official Journal monthly magazine with a premier issue date of July 2016.”



## **XI. SPECIAL FUND POLICY**

**A. FIREARMS CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND****April 15, 1978 Members Meeting**

MOVED For adoption of a resolution to establish the Firearms Civil Rights Legal Defense Fund.

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America, a Not-for-Profit-Corporation of the State of New York, is dedicated to the human, civil and constitutional rights of the individual to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, Said Association desires to expand its charitable, educational and legal defense activities by the establishment of an organization composed of people who are dedicated to the cause of such rights and having among its purposes the voluntary assistance and rendering of financial aid and supplying legal counsel gratuitously to such persons as may appear worthily thereof who are suffering from or are threatened with legal injustice in their human, civil or constitutional rights to keep and bear arms, as well as the conducting of research and the publishing of facts concerning the status of these human, civil and constitutional rights; and

WHEREAS, The Association intends to solicit contributions, gifts, and bequests from the general public that are deductible from the taxable income and capital gains of the donors for Federal income, estate and gift taxation purposes; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association does hereby establish the FIREARMS CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND for charitable and educational purposes under Section 501 8 (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States, to be separate and distinct from said National Rifle Association of America, by adoption of a Constitution and Bylaws of the FIREARMS CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, as approved by the Board of Directors, the trustees of such fund from time to time shall be elected by the Board of Directors of said National Rifle Association of America.

**April 17-18, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the Board ratify the action taken by the membership during the Annual Meeting of Members concerning the establishment of a 501 (c) (3) organization - FIREARMS CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND.

**January 16, 2000 Board of Directors**

“MOVED, That the Firearms Civil Rights Legal Defense Fund name be changed to the ‘NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund.’”

**B. INTERNATIONAL SHOOTER DEVELOPMENT FUND****April 15, 1978 Members Meeting**

MOVED, For the adoption of a resolution to establish the International Shooter Development Fund.

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America a not-for-Profit Corporation of the State of New York, is dedicated to firearms safety education as a public service, to marksmanship training as a contribution to individual preparedness for personal and national defense, and to the sport of shooting as a wholesome form of recreation; and

WHEREAS, The Association desires to foster international amateur competition in the sport of shooting and, more specifically, to aid the education, development and training of persons to represent the United States of America in international shooting competition; and

WHEREAS, The Association intends to solicit and receive contributions for such expanded activities from the general public that are deductible by donors on Federal income, estate and/or gift tax returns; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America does hereby authorize the International Competitions Committee of the Association to establish a contribution fund for the purpose of fostering international amateur competition in the sport of shooting and for charitable, educational and scientific purposes under Section 501 8 (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, to be separate and distinct from the National Rifle Association of America, by the adoption of a constitution and bylaws of the "International Shooter Development Fund," in form and substance satisfactory to the International Competitions Committee of the National Rifle Association.

**October 28-29, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the International Shooter Fund Match be re-established by the Board of Directors and further that the proceeds received from matches be paid directly to the International Shooter Development Fund.

**C. NATIONAL FIREARMS MUSEUM FUND**

**April 3, 1982 Annual Meeting of Members**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America, a Not-for-Profit Corporation of the State of New York, is dedicated to firearms education as a public service, to marksmanship training as a contribution to individual preparedness for personal national defense, and to the sport of shooting as a wholesome form of recreation; and

WHEREAS, The Association, by means of a separately funded and operated firearms museum, desires to enhance public awareness concerning the historical development and use of firearms and related items; and

WHEREAS, The Association intends to solicit and receive contributions for such museum from the general public that are deductible by donors on Federal income, estate and/or gift tax returns; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America establish a contribution fund known as the National Firearms Museum Fund, Inc. for the purpose of enhancing public education of the historical development and use of firearms and related items and for charitable educational and scientific purposes under Section 501 8 (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, to be separate and distinct from the National Rifle Association of America, by the adoption of articles of incorporation and bylaws of the "National Firearms Museum Fund, Inc." in form and substance satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America.

**May 28-29, 1984 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That a line of credit be established with the National Firearms Museum Fund, Inc., not to exceed \$500,000, to be repaid with interest charged at the same rates applicable to NRA range loans.

**D. SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION FUND AND WHITTINGTON CENTER**

**April 2-3, 1973 Board of Directors**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America, is dedicated to firearms safety education as a public service, to marksmanship training as a contribution to individual preparedness for personal and national defense, to the sports of shooting and hunting as wholesome forms of recreation and to the conservation and wise use of renewable wildlife resources, and otherwise to promote social welfare; and

WHEREAS, The Association desires to expand its educational and scientific activities by the establishment of an NRA National Center and by other means; and

WHEREAS, It intends to solicit and receive funds for such expanded activities from the general public that are deductible by donors of Federal income, estate and/or gift tax returns; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America does hereby establish a Special Contribution Fund for charitable, educational and scientific purposes under Section 501 8 (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, to be separate and distinct from the National Rifle Association of America, by adoption of the Constitution and Bylaws of the "NRA Special Contribution Fund," which are attached hereto, the Trustees of which from time to time shall be elected by the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America.

#### July 13-14, 1974 Executive Committee

MOVED, The following amendments to the constitution of the NRA Special Contribution Fund:

"NRA Special Contribution Fund is a trust created by National Rifle Association of America by Resolution dated April 2-3, 1973.

The properties of the trust named 'NRA Special Contribution Fund' are such real and personal properties as may be contributed to it by National Rifle Association of America and others and as may be acquired by the trustees of the trust by purchase.

The powers of the trustees of 'NRA Special Contribution Fund,' as generally stated in Section Four of this Constitution, include the power to lease or purchase, for cash or on credit in whole or in part, secured or unsecured, real and personal property, and to sell, mortgage (in any form), lease and exchange the real and personal properties acquired by it as is necessary and advisable to carry out the purposes of the 'Fund'."

#### April 21-22, 1975 Board of Directors

RESOLVED, That the National Rifle Association of America ("NRA") make available to the NRA Special Contribution Fund ("Fund") the services of such NRA employees as may be mutually agreed upon by Fund and NRA, from time to time, on the following basis:

1. NRA shall pay said employees their regular salaries, and the same shall remain as employees of NRA and shall be entitled to the fringe benefits of other NRA employees with similar rates of pay and term of service, and will reimburse such employees for such expenses as may be authorized by Fund.
2. Fund shall reimburse NRA for the payments made under paragraph 1 above, plus overhead.
3. The direction and control of the said employees shall be in the Fund, through its officers.
4. This agreement shall be in effect from month to month until Fund or NRA notifies the other in writing that it will terminate.
5. This agreement referred to in this agreement may be changed from time to time by agreement between Fund and NRA, it not being intended that this resolution be for the benefit of any

such employee, or that any such employee shall have any rights hereinunder.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That in view of the importance of shooting sports as an integral part of the present and future use of the Outdoor Center, that the Board of Directors approves and reaffirms the policy as follows: Firearm safety, firearm familiarization, marksmanship, or recreational shooting instruction shall be given as a part of every program conducted at the Outdoor Center wherever possible and appropriate.

**May 23-24, 1977 Board of Directors**

RESOLVED, That the facility near Raton, New Mexico, formerly named the National Outdoor Center, hereafter be officially designated as the NRA National Range and Outdoor Center; and it is further

RESOLVED, That the action taken May 21, 1977 at the Annual Members Meeting adopting new Article Fourteen of the Bylaws of the National Rifle Association is deemed by the Board of Directors not to have been intended by the members at the Annual Meeting to apply restrictions on shooting activities, competitions, firearms training and related facilities at the NRA National Range and Outdoor Center, so long as such efforts do not involve the funds of the Association.

**October 15-16, 1977 Executive Committee**

WHEREAS, The facility near Raton, New Mexico, formerly named the National Outdoor Center, was, by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at their 1977 Annual Meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio, then officially designated the NRA National Range and Outdoor Center; and

WHEREAS, This latter designation, although properly descriptive, is unduly cumbersome and lengthy for easy identification and for use in promotion efforts; and

WHEREAS, This facility presently exists and includes program which now, and in the future, will create interest in and enhance the shooting sports, because of the outstanding efforts, devotion and enthusiasm of one (1) of our most honored members; now, be it

RESOLVED, That this facility henceforth be designated "The NRA Whittington Center" in honor of our esteemed friend, George R. Whittington.

**April 14, 1978 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That when and if a high power range is constructed at the NRA Whittington Center that it be named the "Sloan Range."

**May 19, 1979 Annual Meeting of Members**

MOVED, That this report, together with the modified objectives and the revised master plan be approved and endorsed by the members at the Annual Meeting of Members on 19 May 1979 at San Antonio, Texas; and further, that the members recommend the adoption of such plan by the Board of Trustees of the Special Contribution Fund for their consideration in developing the NRA Whittington Center. The revised objectives of the master plan are as follows:

1. Conduct local, regional and national or international competitions with all classes of small arms.
2. Educate the general public to the objectives and programs of the NRA and to the importance of a continuing knowledge of gun ownership and use by the American public.



3. Conduct seminars and training classes in the use of firearms for all levels of age and ability, and also train and qualify instructors in such use.
4. Conduct research relating to firearms and shooting.
5. Conduct a hunter-oriented game management program on the Center property.
6. Properly house all participants in the program offered while they are at the Center.
7. Provide a suitable location to house comprehensive educational displays showing the important role that firearms have played in history, including a firearms museum, trophy display, shooter's hall of fame, and the like.

**April 26-27, 1993 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That the class of Directors currently under consideration for the Board of Trustees, NRA Special Contribution Fund, be increased to five to bring the total number of persons on the Board of Trustees to 15.

**E. NRA FOUNDATION**

**February 7-8, 1998**

MOVED, That the NRA Board of Directors show its support for the NRA Foundation by establishing an NRA Foundation General Endowment known as 'NRA Board of Directors Endowment' to be used for unrestricted purposes and to be funded through contributions from past, current and future members of the NRA Board of Directors.

**F. PROVISIONS FOR ESTABLISHING ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS**

**July 10-11, 1982 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That any proposal for the establishment of a new organization to further the objectives of the Association shall include provisions that will maintain adequate channels of communication with the parent organization including:

- (a) The governing body will include not less than a majority of persons who are NRA Directors or members of the Executive Council.
- (b) Some or all members of the governing body (Directors, Trustees, etc.) will be elected by the NRA Board of Directors.

- (c) The President and Executive Vice President of the NRA will be Ex Officio members of the governing body.
- (d) The Treasurer of the NRA will be the custodian of all funds of the organization.
- (e) The organization will submit a comprehensive written report to the NRA Board of Directors at one (1) of its regular meetings at least once each calendar year.

### **February 3-4, 1990 Board of Directors**

#### **NRA Foundation**

WHEREAS, The National Rifle Association of America ("Corporation") believes that the activities that it conducts educating and training individuals regarding firearms safety, hunting safety and marksmanship, as well as certain other educational activities that it undertakes, are of considerable benefit and importance to the well-being of the general public; and

WHEREAS, The Corporation is desirous of continuing such educational activities and contemplates increasing and enhancing its current educational functions and also contemplates promoting research with respect to improved firearms safety and marksmanship facilities and techniques; and

WHEREAS, The Corporation has determined that the operation and management of its educational and scientific activities would be conducted more efficiently through the establishment of a separate tax-exempt organization, to be named "The NRA Foundation", and

WHEREAS, It is the intention of the Corporation that The NRA Foundation shall qualify as an organization described in section 501 8 (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code") to which contributions are deductible under sections 170 (a), 2055 (a) and 2522 (a) of the Code; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this Corporation approves the creation of The NRA Foundation, which shall be an organization both organized and operated exclusively in furtherance of educational and scientific purposes within the meaning of section 501 8 (3) of the Code; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That all steps shall be taken to expedite the organization of the NRA Foundation and its qualifications as a section 501 8 (3) organization; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon the completion of the organization documents of the NRA Foundation, and prior to their finalization, such documents shall be submitted to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for approval.

### **June 11-12, 1990 Board of Directors**

MOVED, That an NRA Foundation be formed for educational and scientific purposes within the meaning of a Section 501 8 (3) organization.

### **April 15-16, 1991 Board of Directors**

#### **NRA/ILA Endowment Fund**

MOVED, That the Executive Vice President be directed to establish and NRA/ILA endowment

fund, the National Endowment for the Protection of the Second Amendment, to receive gifts in support of legislative and political activities. The income derived from the endowment shall be administered by the Executive Director of ILA and managed by the ILA Fiscal Officer pursuant to the bylaws.

**APPENDIX 1**

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**  
**NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

## Mission Statement

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in its oversight of the integrity of financial information, its review of the adequacy of the system of internal controls established by the Association, and its monitoring of the audit process. In performing these functions, the Audit Committee shall review the Association's financial reporting process and internal controls, review and appraise the audit efforts of the Association's independent auditors, and provide open means of communication between the Directors, the independent auditors, and the financial and senior management of the Association. In addition, the Audit Committee will provide oversight of regulatory compliance and business ethics compliance.

## Composition

The Audit Committee shall be comprised of five NRA Directors each of whom is free from any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee. They should have a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices, and the Committee chair should have accounting or related financial management expertise.

The President of the Association on an annual basis shall select the members of the Committee, as well as the Chair. To the extent possible, the President should seek to have members of the Audit Committee appointed to successive terms at least twice and on a basis that assures that an ongoing majority are not new appointees.

### Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least twice a year, or more frequently as circumstances dictate. As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee should meet at least annually with management and the independent auditors in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately.

### Roles and Responsibilities

#### Financial Reporting

##### General

- Inquire of external auditors as to significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements; and
- Ask management and the external auditors about significant risks and exposures and the plans to minimize such risks.

**Annual Financial Statements**

- Pay particular attention to complex and/or unusual transactions;
- Focus on judgmental areas such as those involving valuation of assets and liabilities and commitments and contingencies;
- Meet with management and the external auditors to review the annual financial statements and the results of the audit;
- Consider management's disposition of proposed audit adjustments identified by the external auditors;
- Review the year-end financial statements before their release and consider whether the information is adequate and consistent with their knowledge about the Association and its operations;
- Approve the audited financial statements to be included in the Association's annual report for the year; and
- Ensure that the external auditors communicate certain required matters to the Committee.

**Internal Controls**

- Ensure through inquiry whether management is setting the appropriate tone by communicating the importance of internal control and ensuring that all individuals possess an understanding of their roles and responsibilities;
- Inquire as to the extent to which external auditors review computer systems and applications, the security of such systems and applications, and the contingency plan for processing financial information in the event of a systems breakdown;
- Gain an understanding from auditors and management as to whether internal control recommendations identified by external auditors have been implemented by management, if appropriate; and
- Ask that the external auditors keep the Audit Committee informed about fraud, illegal acts, deficiencies in internal control, and certain other matters.

**Compliance with Laws and Regulations**

- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) on fraudulent acts or accounting irregularities;
- Be satisfied that all regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements;
- Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies;
- Ask the external auditors to perform any procedures required by Generally Accepted Auditing Standards related to

compliance with laws and to communicate the related results and knowledge of any noncompliance to the Committee.

### External Audit

- Review the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach;
- Meet with the external auditors to discuss the results of their audit work with regard to the adequacy and appropriateness of the accounting and financial controls of the Association;
- Review with the external auditor its judgments as to the quality, not just acceptability, of the Association's accounting principles and such matters as are required to be discussed with the Committee under generally accepted auditing standards;
- Review the performance of the external auditors and appoint or discharge the external auditors;
- Review the audit fees; and
- Review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by reviewing the nonaudit services provided and the auditors' assertion of their independence in accordance with professional standards.

### Other Responsibilities

- Meet with the external auditors and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or these groups believe should be discussed privately;
- Ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are received and addressed on a timely basis;
- The Chair of the Committee is to be contacted directly by the Chief Financial Officer or the independent auditor (1) to review items of sensitive nature that can impact the accuracy of financial reporting or (2) to discuss significant issues relative to the overall Board responsibility that have been communicated to management but, in their judgment, have not been adequately addressed;
- Perform other oversight functions as requested by the Board of Directors;
- The Secretary of the Audit Committee will document the Committee's deliberations; and
- Annually review, update, and recommend approval of the charter to the Board of Directors, as needed.

### Reporting Responsibilities

- Regularly update the Board of Directors about Audit Committee activities and make appropriate recommendations.

APPENDIX 2  
INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT  
NRA EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN



**INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT**  
**NRA EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, (hereinafter referred to as “the Plan”)**

**I. PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT**

The Plan’s Named Fiduciary, National Rifle Association, on behalf of the Plan Sponsor, National Rifle Association, hereby establishes the following policy for administering the Plan’s investment program. The Investment Policy Statement sets forth the investment objectives and guidelines that will be applied within the investment program to insure that the Plan is managed in a manner consistent with the Plan document and applicable statutory requirements. By establishing and communicating clear investment guidelines and objectives, the Plan Sponsor can enhance the effectiveness of the Plan’s investment program and thereby contribute to the overall goal of retaining and recruiting employees by delivering an attractive, low-cost retirement program.

The Named Fiduciary reserves the right to amend this Statement at any time as deemed prudent or necessary. Should any amendment to this Statement be required due to changes in the Plan document or a change in applicable law, the Named Fiduciary shall have due time to review such changes and prepare and implement an appropriate amendment. Because of the dynamic nature of the economic environment, developments in financial theories, and advances in technology, this Statement will be examined by the Named Fiduciary from time to time on a formal or informal basis and may, as a result of such examination, be revised by the Named Fiduciary.

**II. OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES**

A primary responsibility of all parties shall be to remain focused on the fact that the Plan is an employee retirement plan and safeguards with respect to the establishment, operation and administration must be implemented to assure the equitable character and financial soundness of the Plan. The investment policy must be implemented with a strict standard of fiduciary responsibility and in a manner that is consistent with the laws which govern the Plan including, but not limited to, the Employee

Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended, (herein "ERISA") and Department of Labor developed regulations. Plan fiduciaries must act with skill, prudence and diligence in the sole interest of the plan participants and beneficiaries and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits under the plan and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan.

This policy outlines the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, Board Committees, management, and outside service providers with respect to managing the investments of the Plan as follows:

A. Board of Directors

1. Is cognizant of the Named Fiduciary's investment plans and their performance.
2. Approves Investment Policy.

B. Finance Committee

1. Provides general investment guidelines.
2. Reviews quarterly management and performance reports for investments.
3. Submits investment performance reports to the Board.
4. Considers and submits recommendations for changes in Investment Policy.

C. Investment Oversight Subcommittee of the Finance Committee.

1. Members are Chairman of the Finance Committee, and four members of the Finance Committee. NRA Treasurer serves as Secretary to the Committee.
2. The President appoints members, who serve until their successors are appointed.
3. Reports assessment and performance results by fund category to the Finance Committee.
4. Reviews and analyzes investment performance reports submitted by the Treasurer.
5. Convenes at least four times a year, preferably on a quarterly basis.
6. Advises the Treasurer in hiring or dismissing the Investment Consultant(s).
7. Reviews the Investment Policy annually and recommends changes when appropriate.

D. Treasurer

1. Serves as Secretary of the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.
2. Responsible for the day-to-day management of all investments.
3. Engages or dismisses the services of portfolio managers.
4. Hires or dismisses the Investment Consultant(s) after seeking advice of the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.

5. Operates within the investment guidelines included in Section IV of this Investment Policy.
6. Reports investment performance and analysis by fund category to the Finance Committee.
7. Oversees Investment Consultant(s) analysis of investment performance relative to guidelines.

E. Investment Consultant(s)

1. Provides investment consultation.
2. Consult directly with the Treasurer and meets periodically with the Subcommittee.
3. Oversee investment accounts, fund managers, and others as necessary.
4. Provide the Treasurer with quarterly reports and "as needed" reports of the investment activity to include performance and analysis compared with guidelines.
5. Assist in negotiating favorable fee terms.
6. Support the Treasurer in his interaction with portfolio managers, brokers, custodian, and trustees.

F. Portfolio Managers

1. Selected by the Treasurer in consultation with the Investment Consultant(s) and the Investment Oversight Subcommittee.
2. Direct the investment of funds allocated to them in accordance with the investment styles for which they were selected.
3. Adhere to the investment policies and guidelines prescribed herein.
4. Inform the Investment Consultant(s) of substantive changes in investment strategy or portfolio structure.
5. Inform the Investment Consultant(s) of significant changes in the portfolio manager's ownership, affiliations, organizational structure, financial condition, and professional staffing.
6. Shall be independent contractors.

### III. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for the investment of contributions and other Plan assets, to help maintain adequate funding for Plan liabilities. The primary investment objectives of the Plan are as follows:

- **Return** - Obtain a reasonable long-term return consistent with the level of risk assumed. Specific return objectives may include fund performance that exceeds the rate of inflation, the assumed actuarial discount rate, and/or the total fund policy return which is typically defined as the return of a passively managed benchmark comprised of the target portfolio weights to each asset class.
- **Cost** - Seek to control the cost of funding the Plan within prudent levels of risk through the investment of Plan assets.

- **Diversification** – Provide diversification of assets in an effort to avoid the risk of large losses and maximize the investment return to the Plan consistent with market and economic risk.

#### IV. INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

The Plan Sponsor has established the following guidelines for administering the Plan's investment program:

##### A. Asset Allocation Policy

The Named Fiduciary shall adopt and implement an asset allocation strategy that is based on several factors including:

- The projected liability stream of benefits and the costs of funding to both covered employees and employers;
- The relationship between the current and projected assets of the Plan and the projected actuarial liability stream;
- The historical performance of capital markets adjusted for the perception of future short- and long-term capital market performance;
- The perception of future economic conditions, including inflation and interest rate assumptions.

The asset allocation strategy shall identify target allocations to eligible asset classes and, where appropriate, suitable ranges within which each asset class can fluctuate as a percent of the total fund. Each asset class is to remain suitably invested at all times in either cash (or cash equivalents) or permitted securities within each asset class. The asset classes may be rebalanced from time to time to take advantage of tactical misvaluations across major asset classes or investment styles, or to align the current asset mix with strategic targets.

##### B. Investment Categories

The Named Fiduciary may consider all asset classes allowed by ERISA and other applicable law as acceptable investment options. To the extent that the Named Fiduciary deems it appropriate and consistent with the Plan document and this Statement, the Named Fiduciary may select one or more customized investment portfolios and retain an investment manager to manage the assets of each such portfolio.

The following asset classes are permitted for Plan investment options:

1. **Stable Value** – portfolio comprised primarily of short-term, high quality debt securities including money market funds, stable value funds, and guaranteed interest arrangements.

*Strategic Purpose:* Stable returns, income, diversification

2. **Domestic Fixed Income** - portfolios primarily composed of debt securities issued by the U.S. government, U.S. government sponsored/related agencies, and U.S. domiciled corporations. Investment options may include all quality ranges, all durations, be broadly diversified or concentrated (sector funds), and be either actively or passively managed (indexed).

*Strategic Purpose:* Income, diversification, deflation hedge

3. **International or Foreign Fixed Income** – portfolio composed primarily of debt securities issued by foreign governments, foreign government sponsored/related agencies, and foreign corporations. Investment options may include all quality ranges, all durations, be broadly diversified or concentrated (sector funds), and be either actively or passively managed (indexed).

*Strategic Purpose:* Income, diversification

4. **Real Estate** – portfolio consists primarily of owned real estate investment options including real estate investment trusts of all types and other commingled real estate equity investment options.

*Strategic Purpose:* Income, diversification, inflation hedge

5. **Domestic Stock** - portfolios composed primarily of the common stocks of U.S. domiciled corporations. Investment options may include different sizes (large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap) and styles (value, growth and blend). Such options may be broadly diversified or concentrated (sector funds), and may be either actively or passively managed (indexed).

*Strategic Purpose:* Long-term growth

6. **International or Foreign Stock** – portfolios composed primarily of the common stocks of corporations domiciled outside of the U.S. Investment options may include different regional and emerging markets funds, a variety of sizes (large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap) and styles (value, growth and blend), be broadly diversified or concentrated (sector funds), and be either actively or passively managed (indexed).

*Strategic Purpose:* Long-term growth, diversification

7. **Balanced/Asset Allocation** – portfolio consists primarily of significant proportions of both equity and fixed income investments.

*Strategic Purpose:* Long-term growth, risk reduction (via tactical rebalancing)

#### C. Selection of Investment Managers and Investment Options

The Named Fiduciary shall select investment managers and, where appropriate, investment options based on the evaluation of qualitative and quantitative factors. The manager selection process will focus on the following five key aspects of an investment management firm and investment option:

1. **Organization** – evaluate the key elements of an efficient and successful investment management organization such as stable firm ownership, clear

business objectives, industry reputation, and experienced and talented investment staff.

2. **Investment Philosophy and Process** – evaluate the key elements of a valid and well-defined investment approach such as unique sources of information, disciplined buy/sell decisions, systematic portfolio construction, and adequate risk controls.
3. **Resources** – evaluate the state of current and proposed resources supporting the investment process including the quality and depth research and the adequacy of information management, compliance and trading systems.
4. **Performance** – evaluate historical returns and risks relative to passive indexes, peer groups, and other competing firms.
5. **Management Fees** – evaluate the proposed fee structure relative to the industry and other competing candidates.

These factors are chosen to insure that manager/option selections are made with a prudent degree of care, and that excessive risk is avoided. Notwithstanding the above, the Named Fiduciary may also include other factors that they believe are appropriate to a specific manager/option selection exercise.

*D. Monitoring of Investment Managers and Investment Options*

The objective of the investment manager monitoring process is to identify on a timely basis any adverse changes to the investment manager's organization or investment process by periodically evaluating a number of qualitative and quantitative factors. In addition, once adverse changes are identified, the monitoring process shall also dictate the timing and manner of response.

The Named Fiduciary shall evaluate the investment managers/options at least annually using the framework in (C) above, in addition to using any other factors the Named Fiduciary believes are appropriate to the inquiry. These factors are intended to insure that decisions to retain investment managers/options are made with a prudent degree of care and that excessive risk is avoided.

If results from the monitoring process indicate substandard investment performance or a potentially adverse change in the investment manager's organization or investment process, the Named Fiduciary may choose one of several courses of action including assigning the investment manager/option a temporary probationary status known as the Watch List, undertaking an in-depth review, or terminating the investment manager/option.

Being placed on the Watch List is meant to convey the Named Fiduciary's increased level of concern about a particular issue or event, which if left unresolved, could endanger the future relationship. An in-depth review may be undertaken as a result of the manager/option failing to rectify the issues that led to their placement on the Watch List, or in response to a major adverse change in the investment manager's organization or investment process to the extent that the Named Fiduciary seriously questions the firm's ability to manage the portfolio going forward. The purpose of the

in-depth review is to determine whether terminating the manager/option is an appropriate course of action.

E. Elimination of Investment Managers and Investment Options

The Named Fiduciary may eliminate a Plan investment manager/option any time the Named Fiduciary deems it in the best interests of the Plan. The Named Fiduciary may also eliminate any existing investment manager/option for the following reasons:

- Changing investment manager or investment option practices such that they are no longer materially consistent with this Statement, or this Statement changes so that it is no longer materially consistent with the practices of an investment manager or investment option; and,
- Final recommendation after an in-depth review.

The Named Fiduciary may also add, eliminate, or replace any Plan investment option as the needs of the Plan change, or for any other prudent reason.

## **APPENDIX 3**

# **NRA LONG-TERM RESERVES OVERSIGHT AND**

# **INVESTMENT POLICY**



National Rifle Association of America  
Long-Term Reserves Oversight and Investment  
Policy  
(supersedes all prior policies)  
September 13, 2014

## I. Purpose

The long-term reserves investment policy of the NRA assists the Board and management in carrying out their fiduciary responsibilities for the conservation and use of all invested assets. This investment policy is designed to:

1. Protect the purposes of the NRA.
2. Establish communication and oversight responsibilities.
3. Prevent conflicts of interest.
4. Document investment strategies and investment guidelines.
5. Provide criteria for the selection and performance of portfolio managers, investment managers and consultants or other advisors retained or engaged by the NRA.

This investment policy has been formulated based upon consideration by the Board of the financial implications of a wide range of policies, and describes the prudent investment process that the Board and the Investment Oversight Subcommittee deem appropriate.

## II. Oversight Responsibilities

The NRA Board of Directors has established an Investment Oversight Subcommittee of the Finance Committee comprised of five board members.

1. The Investment Oversight Subcommittee is responsible for performing no less than an annual review of the investment policy.
2. The Treasurer, with guidance and recommendations of the Investment Oversight Committee, is responsible for hiring an Investment Consultant to assist in the design, implementation and evaluation of NRA's investment strategy.
3. The Treasurer, with guidance and recommendations of the Investment Consultant, is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of an asset allocation strategy.
4. The Treasurer, with the guidance and recommendations of the Investment Consultant, is responsible for the selection and continued monitoring of Investment Managers.
5. The Treasurer, with guidance and recommendations of the Investment Consultant, reviews the asset mix on an ongoing basis and makes revisions as necessary, including portfolio rebalancing to maintain the integrity of the asset allocation strategy.

6. The Investment Oversight Subcommittee meets no less than three times a year and receives quarterly reports. At such meetings, it reviews the results of the investment portfolios and the Long-Term Reserves Oversight and Investment Policy Statement.
7. The Investment Oversight Subcommittee provides regular performance reports to the NRA's Finance Committee.
8. The Treasurer and Investment Oversight Subcommittee shall adhere to the guidelines as defined in UPMIFA and all other regulations.

**Responsibility Table:**

<b>Fiduciary Level</b>	<b>Written Investment Policy</b>	<b>Written Investment Strategy</b>	<b>Tactical Allocation Among Asset Classes</b>	<b>Strategy Within An Asset Class</b>	<b>Manager &amp; Fund Selections</b>	<b>Securi Select:</b>
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Approve	Informed	Informed	Informed	Informed	N/A
<b>Investment Oversight Subcommittee</b>	Recommend	Informed	Informed	Informed	Informed	Inform
<b>Treasurer</b>	Recommend	Approve	Approve	Approve	Approve	Inform
<b>Investment Consultant &amp; Staff</b>	Recommend	Recommend	Recommend	Recommend	Recommend	N/A
<b>Individual Managers</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	Recommend	N/A	Approv

**Conflict of Interests**

Conflicts of interests in fund management and selection of investment consultants, portfolio managers, investment managers and funds are to be avoided at all times. Members of the NRA Board of Directors shall not have a pecuniary relationship with any manager or fund being considered. No advisor or entity retained by the NRA Board of Directors shall be a party to any transaction with, or have a financial or other interest in, any investment manager providing services to the NRA Board of Directors.

**IV. Accumulation and Withdrawal Policy**

1. General Reserve Fund - (all long-term reserve investments not specified for endowment by donors)
  - a. To reserve and protect funds for financial stability, all earnings shall normally be retained in the Fund.
  - b. The Finance Committee and the Treasurer shall annually review the results of

- operations, cash from estates, and future cash requirements for the purpose of recommending additions to the Fund.
- c. A budget may be adopted that includes withdrawals from the Fund upon recommendation of the Finance Committee and approval of the Board.
  - d. Non-budgeted withdrawals from the Fund may be approved when needed by a two-thirds majority of the Finance Committee, not to exceed 10% of the Fund balance annually.
  - e. When amounts from the Fund have been withdrawn pursuant to c. and/or d., their orderly replacement shall be a priority of the budget process.
2. Endowment Funds (based on donor endowment agreements)
- a. The annual spending budget for the NRA endowments will be determined each year at the rate of up to 5% of the fair market value of the endowment assets as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of the previous year, without invasion of original principal, except as otherwise specified in endowment agreements.

## V. Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the NRA are:

1. To achieve, at a minimum, a real (inflation adjusted) total return, net of investment management fees, that exceeds spending policy requirements.
2. To control costs of administering and managing the NRA investments.
3. To ensure that the investment portfolios are managed responsibly and in compliance with stated guidelines, donor guidelines (where applicable), and the investment guidelines set forth herein. In doing so, the Treasurer will comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
4. To emphasize the long-term nature of the NRA's investment program by framing guidelines within the Investment Policy Statement that reflects the NRA's long-term goals.
5. To manage expectations by recognizing the challenge of achieving the investment objectives in light of the uncertainties and complexities of contemporary investment markets. Therefore, it is acknowledged that some degree of risk must be assumed to achieve the long-term investment objectives. In establishing the risk parameters of the strategic allocation strategy, the willingness to tolerate short and intermediate term market fluctuations shall be considered.

## VI. *Investment Directives*

1. *Return Requirements Based on Capital Market Assumptions:* Investment directives will be based on the premise that any solid investment approach builds upon solid Capital Markets Assumptions. Capital Markets Assumptions outline risk/return expectations for all utilized asset classes. Asset allocation is considered the most important investment decision that can be made. Investment research has determined that a significant portion of the total investment return can be attributed to (1) the asset classes/styles which are employed by the NRA, and (2) the weighting of each asset class/style. Capital market risk and return assumptions directly impact any asset allocation recommendations and are central to the ability to identify the optimal risk-return relationship for a portfolio.
2. *Risk Tolerance:* Risk is considered a resource used to generate investment returns. Risk is measured and monitored at the asset class level and the portfolio level. Total investment risk (the volatility of total return) measures the risk of effective implementation of strategy. Active risk or tracking error, the deviation from style or benchmark, measures the risk of unintended exposures or inadequate diversification. The NRA investments are diversified among asset classes and securities in an attempt to maximize risk-adjusted returns over the long term, while also minimizing the risk of large losses.
3. *Asset Allocation:* The strategic (long-term) asset allocation strategy of the NRA is to maximize total return within acceptable risk parameters. An asset allocation strategy should include strategic (long-term) target levels, as well as allocation ranges to allow for tactical (short-term) adjustments. The strategic target levels, allocation ranges, and current tactical position should be determined by the Treasurer with guidance and recommendations by the Investment Consultant.
4. *Non-Permissible Investments:* Consistent with the Investment Objectives, assets may not be invested in any of the following:
  - Restricted stock
  - Securities of the asset manager or their parent

Assets may not be invested in any of the following without prior approval by the Investment Oversight Subcommittee after consideration of potential Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT) in accordance with the appendix:

- Margins purchases, lending or borrowing of funds
5. *Legal Requirements:* The Investment Consultant and all parties will apply the principles of the Prudent Investor Standard as outlined in the latest revision of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Fund's Act (UPMIFA).

## VII. Performance Monitoring Guidelines

The following criteria should provide for maintenance of investment vehicles that perform in the second quartile and above in relation to their respective asset classes. This performance will be measured against the composite benchmark (Total Portfolio Performance Benchmark), which may be adjusted by a majority of the Investment Oversight Subcommittee from time to time as considered prudent (see Appendix).

The ongoing review and analysis of investment managers is considered equally as important as the due diligence implemented during the manager selection process. Accordingly, a thorough review and analysis of an investment manager will be conducted if a manager's actual and/or composite results:

1. Perform in the bottom quartile (75th percentile) or lower of their peer group over a trailing four-quarter period.
2. Fall in the southeast quadrant (below average performance with above average volatility) of the risk/return scatter-plot for their peer group over the trailing 3-year time period.
3. Perform below the median (50th percentile) of their peer group over the trailing three-year period.
4. Major organizational changes also warrant immediate review of the manager, including:
  - Change in professionals
  - Change in investment strategy/style
  - Significant increase/decrease in number of accounts
  - Significant growth/loss of assets under management
  - Change in ownership

The performance of the NRA investment managers will be monitored on an ongoing basis and it is at the discretion of the Treasurer (with recommendations by the Investment Consultant) to take corrective action by replacing a manager if deemed appropriate at any time.

## VIII. Investment Management

The Treasurer, with the assistance of the Investment Consultant, will select appropriate investment managers to manage the NRA assets. Managers must meet the following minimum criteria:

1. Provide historical quarterly performance numbers calculated on

a time-weighted basis, based on a composite of all fully discretionary accounts of similar investment style.

2. Provide detailed information on the history of the firm, key personnel, key clients, fee schedule, and support personnel.
3. For separately managed accounts, the manager will provide the Investment Consultant with a copy of the firm's Form ADV Part II; a current prospectus should be provided for mutual fund investments.
4. Clearly articulate the investment strategy that will be followed and document that the strategy has been successfully adhered to over time.
5. As disclosed in the firm's Form ADV Part II, selected firms shall have no outstanding legal judgments or past judgments that may reflect negatively upon the firm.

*IX. Investment Guidelines*

- A. **Equities.** In accordance with the appendix.
- B. **Fixed Income.** In accordance with the appendix.
- C. **Alternative Investments.** In accordance with the appendix.

**APPENDIX**

This appendix to the Investment Policy of the NRA defines guidelines for the execution of investment decisions. Assets must be managed with the care, skill, prudence and diligence that a prudent investment professional in similar circumstances would exercise. Investment practices must comply with the applicable laws and regulations governing nonprofit organizations.

The portfolio is diversified both by asset class and within asset classes. The purpose of diversification is to minimize unsystematic risk and to provide reasonable assurance that no single security or class of securities will have a disproportionate impact on the total portfolio.

The Investment Policy is intended to be sufficiently specific to be meaningful, yet flexible enough to be practical in a changing market environment.

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>
Equities	25-90%	
Large Cap Equities	10-70%	S&P 500
Mid Cap Equities	0-30%	S&P MidCap 400
Equities		
Small Cap Equities	0-25%	Russell 2000
International Developed	0-35%	MSCI EAFE
International Emerging	0-10%	MSCI Emerging
Fixed Income	10-75%	
Domestic Core	0-75%	Barclay's Capital Aggregate
High-Yield	0-15%	Merrill Lynch High Yield BB/B
International	0-15%	J.P.Morgan Global Traded Bond
Cash & Equivalents	0-25%	Citi 3-Month T-Bill
Alternative Investments	0-30%	Various

Alternative investments can enhance diversification and reduce risk by providing low correlation with public stock and bond markets, lower portfolio volatility and preservation of capital in less favorable public market conditions. The Treasurer takes into consideration potential Unrelated Business Income Tax (UBIT).

Total Portfolio Performance Benchmark: 60% MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index)

Index) 20% HFRI (Hedge Fund Research  
IncomeIndex) 20% BC Aggregate (Fixed



**APPENDIX 4**

**LEGAL OPINION ON THE CHAIN OF COMMAND  
BETWEEN**

**THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ILA**

**AND THE EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT**

**O'CONNOR & HANNAN, L.L.P.**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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August 29, 2003

Mr. Kayne Robinson  
President  
National Rifle Association of America  
11250 Waples Mill Road  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Dear Mr. Robinson,

You have requested my opinion on four questions regarding the, "chain of command relationship between ILA, the Executive Director of ILA, the Executive Vice President and the Board." More specifically, the questions focus on the powers of the Executive Vice President. The questions are:

"[D]oes the Executive Vice President have the following powers?

1. To appoint, suspend with or without pay or remove the Executive Director NRA/ILA.
2. To direct the Executive Director of ILA in the conduct of the legislative, legal, informational, fundraising activities, operational, administrative and financial affairs of the Institute in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors.
3. Does the Executive Vice President have the authority to delegate or approve or disapprove the decisions pertaining to hiring and removal of personnel or employees in NRA and NRA/ILA?
4. Does the Executive Vice President have clear authority over ILA subject to the Board of Directors?"

The answer is "yes" to each question. I will address each question separately in the following discussion, and then address the significant events in 1977, 1978, and 1987 that brought about his clear chain of command.

Question One

The power to appoint, suspend or remove the Executive Director of ILA is specifically given to the Executive Vice President under the Bylaws of the Association. Article V Section 2 (c) of the Bylaws empowers the Executive Vice President to, "appoint, suspend with or remove ... the Executive Director of the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action ...."

#### Question Two

The power to direct the Executive Director of ILA in the conduct of his or her duties in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors is specifically given to the Executive Vice President in the same bylaw that sets forth those duties. Article V, Section 2(f) provides: "The Executive Director of the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action shall, under the direction of the Executive Vice President, conduct the legislative, legal, informational, fund raising activities, operational, administrative and financial affairs of the Institute in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors."

#### Question Three

Article V, Section 2 (c) specifically provides: "Among his authorities, the Executive Vice President shall be empowered to employ, suspend with or without pay, or dismiss any employee." The authority to delegate this power inheres in the charge to the Executive Vice President to "direct all the affairs of the Association" set forth in the same provision. With respect to employees in General Operations, Article V, Section 2(f) gives the Executive Director of General Operations, "such powers and duties as delegated to him from time to time by the Executive Vice President." With respect to employees in ILA, the Executive Director of ILA is responsible for hiring and firing pursuant to Article X, Section 2 and so the question of delegation from the Executive Vice President does not arise. The power of the Executive Vice President to employ, suspend or dismiss "any employee" means any employee of the Association. Employees working in ILA are employees of the Association.

#### Question Four

The Board of Directors possesses the ultimate power in the chain of command. Article IV, Section 2 provides: "The Board of Directors shall formulate the policies and govern and have general oversight of the affairs and property of the Association, in accordance with applicable law and these Bylaws." Section 701(a) of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law provides: "Except as otherwise provided in the

certificate of incorporation, a corporation shall be managed by its board of directors." The certificate of incorporation of the Association contains no contrary provision. With respect to the Executive Vice President, Article V, Section 2(c) provides: "The Executive Vice President shall direct all the affairs of the Association in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors." Affairs of the Institute are affairs of the Association. In addition, as noted in connection with Question Two above, the Executive Director of ILA is to conduct the "affairs of the Institute" under the direction of the Executive Vice President.

#### The Events of 1977, 1978, and 1987

The focus of the members at the Annual Meeting of 1977 was on ILA and the Executive Vice President. The members there voted on three bylaw amendments that were specifically crafted to complement one another. The first was an amendment to what was then Article Seven and is now Article X. It changed the description of ILA's function. Prior to amendment, the function was, "shall have the responsibility to execute and administer the activities of the Institute in furtherance of the legislative objectives and policies of the Association as the same shall be determined from time-to-time by the Board of Directors." After amendment, the function was, "solely shall have responsibility to administer the legislative, legal, informational and fund raising activities of the Association relating to the defense or furtherance of the right to keep and bear arms, in accordance with the objectives and policies established by the Board of Directors." Transcript of Proceedings, Annual Members Meeting, May 21, 1977 ("Tr.") 144. It was introduced by Neal Knox, who described it as, "one of a package of three." Tr. 144. Its purpose was explained by David Caplan as: "We want the Institute to be in charge of the very reason for being that exists; namely, the defense and furtherance of our right to keep and bear arms and we don't want interference from some of those who are a little bit squimish [sic] about the constitutional right." Tr. 146.

The second was an amendment to then Article Four, Section 2(g), now Article V, Section 2(g). It first provided that the Executive Director of ILA would conduct his or her duties, "under the direction of the Executive Vice President" and then changed those duties from, "conduct the affairs of the Institute" to, "conduct the operational, administrative, and financial affairs of the Institute . . . ." TR. 154. The only explanation of the amendment was given by David Caplan in these terms: "[S]tarting with this Annual Meeting here tonight . . . we will have our chance to elect the Executive Vice President, Mr. Carter, to insure that the Institute for Legislative Action is properly administered

and is properly insulated from the influences that have in the past restricted and hampered its proper scope of activity and that is why we want to make it clear that the Executive Director of the Institute for Legislative Action shall report to the Executive Vice President." Tr. 155. The only discussion consisted of the Chairman of the meeting, Irvine Porter, asking Harlon Carter if he would prefer the title of Chief Executive Officer instead of Executive Vice President.

The third amendment, of course, provided for the Executive Vice President to be elected by the members at the Annual Meeting.

Before the "package of three," the bylaws called for both the Executive Vice President and the Executive Director of ILA to be elected by the Board of Directors. The pre-amendment duties of the Executive Vice President were to, "conduct the affairs of the Association in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee." Article Four, Section 1(c). The pre-amendment duties of the Executive Director of ILA were to, "conduct the affairs of the Institute in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors." Article Four, Section 1(g). Both the Executive Vice President and the Executive Director of ILA reported to the Board of Directors that elected them. Absent amendment, the Executive Vice President was without authority to direct the discharge of duties by the Executive Director of ILA. Of all the officers pre-amendment, the only one subject to direction by the Executive Vice President was the Vice President-Finance, whose duties were, "under the direction of the Executive Vice President [to] be responsible for the general supervision of the financial affairs of the Association." Article Four, Section 1(d). That office was abolished by another amendment at the 1977 Annual Meeting. After the "package of three," the Executive Vice President was not only expressly empowered to direct the Executive Director of ILA, but also was not subject to the Board in doing so. For the bylaw that caused the Executive Vice President to be elected by the members also precluded his removal by the Board of Directors. Indeed, the independence of the Executive Vice President from the Board of Directors that was achieved by the third amendment in the package of three was a motivating force behind the determination to place the Executive Director under his direction pursuant to the second amendment. To return to the words of David Caplan, "that is why we want to make it clear that the Executive Director of the Institute for Legislative Action shall report to the Executive Vice President." Tr. 155.

The following year, at the Annual Meeting of 1978, the

members added to the listed duties of the Executive Director of ILA and increased the power of the Executive Vice President to direct the performance of those duties. At that meeting, Article Four became Article V, and Section 1(g) was amended to insert the words "legislative, legal, informational, fund raising activities" before the word "operational" added in 1977. The bylaw calling for the Executive Director of ILA to be elected by the Board of Directors was amended. Instead, the powers of the Executive Vice President were enlarged to include the authority, "to appoint, suspend with or without pay, or remove ... the Executive Director of the National Rifle Association Institute for Legislative Action ... "Article V, Section 1(c). The Executive Director of ILA thus gained more identified duties. The Executive Vice President retained the express authority to direct the performance of duties by the Executive Director of ILA and gained the power to hire and fire him or her as well.

In 1987, the members by mail ballot returned the election of the Executive Vice President to the Board of Directors. With that, of course, came the power to remove him as well.

#### The Chain of Command

The foregoing series of events solidified the chain of command from the Board of Directors to the Executive Vice President to the Executive Director of ILA. Under Article IV, Section 2, "The Board of Directors shall formulate the policies and govern and have general oversight of the affairs and property of the Association, in accordance with applicable law and these Bylaws." The same section provides for it to elect the Executive Vice President. Article V, Section 3(b) empowers the Board to remove the Executive Vice President, as an elected salaried officer, "with or without cause at any time ...." Under Article V, Section 2(c), "The Executive Vice President shall direct all the affairs of the Association in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors." The same section provides for him to appoint and empowers him to remove the Executive Director of ILA. Under Article V, Section 2(g), the Executive Director of ILA is to conduct the affairs of the institute under the direction of the Executive Vice President and "in accordance with the programs and policies established by the Board of Directors."

Yours sincerely,



Stephen N. Shulman

SNS/jr

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## **APPENDIX 5**

### **STATEMENT OF CORPORATE ETHICS**



NRA

<b>SUBJECT:</b> STATEMENT OF CORPORATE ETHICS	<b>EFFECTIVE:</b> 01/26/15 <b>PAGE NO.:</b> A-1.03: 1 of 4
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I STATEMENT OF POLICY

It is the policy of the National Rifle Association of America to conduct the Association's business in an honest and forthright manner. To this end, Association employees strive for excellence in their work and for a consistent standard of integrity in their business dealings.

Consistent with this objective is the Association's requirement that all employees comply with applicable bylaws and policies of the association, and all relevant laws and regulations in conducting the association's business. No violation of the spirit or intent of these bylaws, policies, laws and regulations will be tolerated.

To maintain consistent standards of integrity:

1. Association employees shall not become involved in any activity which might influence, be reasonably expected to influence, or give the appearance of influencing their objective business judgment in dealing with others. Employees shall not become involved in conflict of interest situations.
2. No Association employee shall engage in illegal or unethical actions involving any person or organization doing business or attempting to do business with the Association.
3. Association employees shall maintain complete and accurate books, records and documentation in accordance with the accounting rules and controls established by the Association.
4. Employees who are officers, directors, division directors or activity supervisors, shall have responsibility: (a) to insure that these policies are annually communicated to the employees reporting to them; (b) to clarify and explain said policies when necessary; (c) to monitor compliance therewith, and (d) to report all known (or suspected) violations of said policies to the Executive Vice President of the Association, the Treasurer of the Association, or to other persons whom they designate, as appropriate.

Where a question arises whether a particular anticipated course of business conduct is ethical or legal, the individual contemplating the action or directed to perform the action shall seek advice from the Office of the General Counsel of the Association.

Failure to comply with this policy and any specific implementing policies may result in dismissal from employment or other disciplinary action.

Violations of law will be reported to appropriate law enforcement officials.

A-1.03: 2 of 4

II Ethical Business Relationships

To ensure that the Association maintains a reputation for ethical conduct in its business relationships, it is the individual responsibility of each employee to avoid any activity or interest that might tend to discredit him or herself, or the Association. Specific prohibitions are as follows:

Each employee will be free of any investment, association or connection, which interferes, or may appear to interfere, with the independent exercise of his or her judgment on behalf of the Association. The fulfillment of this obligation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. No employee may own directly or indirectly, or act as agent or trustee for any financial interest in any supplier of goods or services to the association, unless such financial interest is in stocks, bonds or other publicly traded securities of a corporation, and the interest comprises less than five percent (5%) of the assets of the corporation.
2. No employee may hold a position of director, officer, employee, trustee, statutory employee, independent contractor or agent with any such supplier.
3. No employee may accept personal favors, gifts, entertainment or gratuities from any supplier or potential supplier with either a retail price or fair-market value in excess of \$250 unless, prior to accepting or receiving such personal favor or gratuity, the employee submits a written statement of justification that is approved by the Executive Director of the employee's division or Officer, as appropriate. A copy of the approved justification will be filed with the Human Resources Division.
4. No employee may use, for personal gain, any information that he or she acquires in the course of his or her employment.
5. Any employee involved in any situation that may represent a possible conflict of interest, shall report same immediately to the Executive Vice President.

Employees who in good faith believe that a fellow employee, supervisor, manager, or director is in violation of this policy are encouraged to bring the information on which their belief is based to the attention of the General Counsel. Employees who in good faith believe that an officer or a member of the Board of Directors is engaged in any financial irregularity affecting the Association or has a conflict of interest are encouraged to bring the

information on which their belief is based to the attention of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee should be contacted through its Secretary, Thomas R. Tedrick, at [REDACTED], or through its Chairman. The taking of such action in good faith will not result in retribution or reprisal against the employment of any employee. Alternate contacts are listed at the bottom of this form.

A-1.03: 3 of 4

III Use of and Accounting for Association Funds and Assets

1. The use of association funds or assets for any unlawful or improper purpose is strictly prohibited.
2. No undisclosed or unrecorded fund or asset of the Association shall be established for any purpose.
3. The appropriate employees of the Association will make and keep books, records, and accounts, in reasonable detail, sufficient to reflect accurately and fairly all financial transactions and the disposition of funds and assets.
4. The appropriate employees of the Association will devise and maintain a system of internal controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that:
  - a. Transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
  - b. Transactions are recorded: 1) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and 2) to maintain accountability for funds and assets;
  - c. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and
  - d. The recorded accountability for funds and assets is compared with the existing funds and assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.
5. Periodic compliance reviews shall be the responsibility of the Treasurer of the Association, at the direction of the Audit Committee established by the Board of Directors and/or at the direction of the Executive Vice President of the Association. Employees specifically designated by the Treasurer of the

Association as having responsibilities involving purchase authorization, control or disbursements of funds, and/or other control of Association assets, will be required to sign an Annual Statement of Corporate Ethics that will be maintained in the individual personnel records in the Human Resources Division.

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IV Written Statement of Business with the Association

The Bylaws require any employee of the Association to disclose any business with the Association in excess of \$2,000 per year. This Bylaw (Article IV, Section 2) reads as follows:

"Any Director, officer, or employee of the Association who is also a member of the governing body of any business, corporate, or other entity (whether as trustee, director, sole-owner, officer, partner, or the like) which does any business with the Association in excess of \$2,000 either within a year or pursuant to any contract or contracts originating within a year shall immediately file a written statement of all such business as to the nature and amount thereof, to the best of his or her knowledge, with the Secretary who shall transmit such statement to the Board of Directors at its next meeting and who shall include all such statements in the Secretary's report at the next Annual Meeting for Members."

I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING AND UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENTS AND AGREE TO THE TERMS THEREIN.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Date)

Alternate contacts to report concerns:

Chairperson  
Audit Committee  
(Consult NRA Official Directory for  
contact information)

Director, Human Resources  
NRA - Human Resources  
██████████

General Counsel  
NRA - Office of General Counsel  
██████████



## **APPENDIX 6**

### **NRA PURCHASING POLICY**

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**NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION**  
**PURCHASING POLICY**

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**Purpose – Mission and Goals**

This Purchasing Policy provides general policy guidance for efficient and cost effective procurement of goods and services necessary to support the goals, objectives and work of the Association while ensuring Association resources are protected and maximized. The goal of the Policy is to provide a system that delivers reasonably priced, high-quality goods and services to end users, while preserving organizational, financial and ethical responsibility.

This Policy and the detailed Purchasing Procedures Manual are and shall be based on the appropriate and applicable policies, procedures and standards developed and recommended by the Institute for Supply Management and Accounting Best Practices.

The underlying guidelines for this Policy are:

6. To provide for the furtherance of NRA's mission in the most timely, efficient, controlled and ethical manner possible,
7. To procure quality goods and services at the best price and terms possible,
8. To provide for free and open competition wherever possible, while providing guidelines for sole source procurement when necessary,
9. To provide for standardization of common materials and supplies among divisions to maximize purchasing efficiencies and economies, and
10. To provide guidance governing contracts related to the use of Association trademarks, licensing of the Association's name, and affinity relationships.

Contracts and policies related to employment matters, grants or loans to affiliated organizations, and acceptance of endowment or other conditional gifts to the Association are not covered under this Policy and are covered under other policies of the Association.

A detailed Purchasing Procedures Manual, based on this NRA Purchasing Policy, will be maintained by the Treasurer and Director of Purchasing. The Procedures Manual will include, but not be limited to, reporting and authorization levels, budget responsibility, detailed competitive bidding procedures, and general operational procedures. Special procedures for procuring printed matter, paper, professional and consulting services, computer hardware and software, capital items, leases and any other items determined to require unique or special procedures will be set forth in the Procedures Manual.

### Standards of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines

It is the intent and goal of the Association to uphold the highest standards of ethical behavior. As a membership non-profit organization we have a responsibility to our members and to the public service objectives of our organization to obtain the maximum value for each dollar of expenditure and to do so in a professional and ethical manner.

In doing so, the employees, officers and Board of Directors (Directors) of the Association will adhere to the following principles and standards:

9. Give first consideration to the objectives and policies of the Association.
10. Ethical business standards shall govern all procurement transactions. Independence of judgment from vendors, contractors, suppliers and others must be maintained.
11. Significant gifts, including but not limited to, any item, service, favor, monies, credits or discounts not available to others may not be part of any purchasing decision or appear to influence any such decision.
12. Grant competitive suppliers/vendors equal consideration.
13. Conduct business with potential and current vendors in an atmosphere of good faith, devoid of intentional or negligent misrepresentation.
14. Make every effort to negotiate equitable and mutually agreeable contracts with suppliers.
15. Foster fair, ethical and legal trade practices.
16. Work on behalf of the interests of the Association solely and avoid situations that may result in personal benefit or gain.

In addition, the NRA Statement of Corporate Ethics, attached hereto as Exhibit A, should be adhered to in all purchasing decisions.

Relationships with customers, manufacturers, suppliers, competitors, and employees are to be based on fair dealing, on fair competition in quality, price and service, and on compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and this Policy.

#### ***Conflict of Interest***

NRA's reputation for impartiality and objectivity, as well as sound business practice, requires that employees, officers and Directors not make decisions for the Association if their personal economic interests are directly affected by the outcome.

Conflicts of interest occur when the purchaser is in a position to make or influence a procurement decision from which they might directly or indirectly receive financial or personal benefit.

Employees, officers and Directors shall not use their position with the Association in a manner that may create a conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between the individual's personal interest and those of the Association.

All activities conducted as employees, officers or Directors of the Association shall always place the lawful and legitimate interests of the Association first.



Association employees, officers or Directors shall faithfully discharge their duties and shall refrain from knowingly engaging in any outside matters of financial interest incompatible with the impartial, objective, and effective performance of their duties. They shall not realize personal gain in any form that would influence improperly the conduct of their Association duties. They shall not knowingly use Association property, funds, position or power for personal or political gain.

Buyers and users in a position to influence an Association acquisition decision for which they might receive material benefit are required to disclose the nature of conflict to those involved in the purchasing activity. Whenever possible, those with potential conflicts should remove themselves from the process. Disclosure of conflicts of interests shall be made in accordance with the National Rifle Association Statement of Corporate Ethics as specified in the Purchasing Procedures Manual.

#### ***Related Party Transactions***

Related party transactions are transactions conducted with an individual or vendor that is related to an employee, officer or Director of the Association. A related party is defined as any person bearing a relation to the employee, officer or Director of the Association, including any members of the employee's immediate family, including but not limited to, spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and non-employee members of the same household.

Absent written authorization by the Association, no employee, officer or Director shall be affiliated with any vendor or provider of goods or services to the Association. Such affiliation generally is inconsistent with the individual's capacity to deal equitably with all buyers and to discharge his or her responsibilities to the Association.

Disclosure is required for direct and indirect related party transactions. Detailed disclosure guidelines are outlined in the Purchasing Procedures Manual.

#### ***Policy Violations***

Anyone who suspects violations of this code has an obligation to report their concerns to their immediate supervisor, the Office of the Treasurer, the Audit Committee Chairman or NRA's General Counsel.

Matters of concern include pressure exerted by manufacturers, customers, Association staff, or others to utilize funds in an unauthorized manner or to take or enable other actions inconsistent with authorized Association procedures and policies.

All allegations of improper or illegal behavior will be investigated promptly and thoroughly. The investigation shall remain as confidential as practicable and those conducting the investigation shall respect the privacy of all persons involved.

No adverse action shall be taken or permitted against anyone for communicating legitimate concerns to the appropriate persons. However, malicious and unfounded accusations will not be tolerated and will be dealt with accordingly.

### Purchasing Management

Purchasing authority is delegated by the Board of Directors through the Executive Vice President and the Officers of the Association to the Treasurer and the Purchasing Division.

The Purchasing Division shall be responsible for the overall procurement operations of NRA. The function of the Purchasing Division is the management and administration of centralized purchasing services for all departments of the Association. In providing these services and in accordance with sound business practices, the Purchasing Division seeks to realize the maximum value for every dollar expended.

The Purchasing Division's goals and objectives include:

8. Develop and execute appropriate competitive bidding procedures.
9. Secure competitive bids to obtain maximum value from Association expenditures.
10. Identify, develop and formally qualify vendors for sources of supplies and equipment on a sole source basis as necessary or appropriate.
11. Maintain liaison with the vendors that provide goods and services to the Association.
12. Negotiate and oversee Association-wide purchasing agreements, including just-in-time suppliers for appropriate categories of products.
13. Monitor buying patterns and negotiate volume purchasing agreements that utilize the buying power of the entire organization.
14. Coordinate legal review through the General Counsel's Office, as appropriate.

Coordinating purchasing activity through the Purchasing Division is required at all times. However, individual departments may be granted authority to purchase goods and services with the prior written approval of the Purchasing Division. The Division/Department will have input and participate in the identification of vendors for the goods or services desired.

The Purchasing Division will strive to provide flexibility to departments to take care of their basic and continuing support requirements in an efficient and timely manner, but at the same time take full advantage of the benefits of centralized purchasing and volume discounting.

The Purchasing Division will randomly review each department's purchasing transactions. Any inappropriate purchases will be identified, evaluated and resolved.

### Agent Purchases

NRA has relationships with vendors that act as our agent to coordinate or manage activities such as membership promotions and public relations.

No vendor shall be permitted to purchase items on the NRA's behalf without prior written approval. The Purchasing Division and the appropriate Division manager or director shall review and approve all aspects of the product selection, trademark usage and volume or amount purchased prior to the agent committing to the purchase.

Violations of this Policy shall constitute cause for terminating the contract with said vendor.

### Information Services Responsibilities

The Information Services Division is the point of contact for *all* contracts and purchases related to computer hardware and software or other information technology. The IS Division must be consulted on all technology projects even in the case of outsourcing prior to formalizing a commitment in order to ensure proper interface with existing systems and/or programs.

Contract signatory authority is delegated by the Treasurer to the Director of Information Services. The Information Services Division reviews, obtains General Counsel's review, and signs all contracts for computer hardware and software, including those contracts for testing and maintenance agreements. Contracts are also subject to the Contracts and Approval Authority guidelines outlined in this Policy.

The Information Services Division will coordinate all purchasing activity with the Purchasing Division including providing purchasing activity reports to the Purchasing Division as necessary to capture and evaluate Association spending trends.

### Competitive Bidding

NRA will make every effort to maximize competitive procurement opportunities by soliciting competitive bids and proposals for goods and services.

#### ***Competitive Threshold***

Buyers and users are required to solicit competitive bids/pricing for goods or services valued at or above \$5,000. The bidding process shall include pricing, product quality and the ability of the vendor to complete the procurement process according to the terms of the purchase order. All non-competitive acquisitions at or above the competitive thresholds must be adequately and appropriately justified and documented.

#### ***Request for Proposals (RFPs)***

Request for Proposals are issued when competitive bidding is not appropriate, the specifications or scope of work is complex and/or when subjective factors, other than price, are to be used in the evaluation for selection.

A Request for Proposal must be conducted on all purchases equal to or above \$100,000.

#### ***Preferred Supplier Directory***

The Purchasing Division will maintain a listing of qualified suppliers/vendors that have already undergone the competitive bidding and supporting documentation process. Competitive bidding will be conducted on a regular schedule not to exceed every 5 years.

#### ***Sole Source Purchases***

Certain purchases qualify for sole source based on the unique requirements of the order or the nature of the goods or services being provided. These purchases may be treated as exceptions to normal bidding procedures. Documentation stipulating the reason for the sole source purchase must be approved by the Director of Purchasing *prior to making a purchasing commitment*.

***Exceptions***

Purchases or services directly related to legal counsel, political strategy, public relations, membership, fundraising and marketing may be selected using means other than a competitive bid solicitation at the discretion of the Executive Vice President. Testing of goods and services in lieu of a competitive bid or RFP shall be utilized when appropriate. Any contracts or Association business awarded in this capacity shall be reported to Finance Committee on an annual basis.

***Vendor Affiliations***

The Association will avoid using vendors that are involved in anti-gun affiliations or alliances through contributions or public advocacy for anti-gun measures. Employees and officers will inquire into a vendor's participation in such affiliations and relationships in connection with the competitive bid process.

***Compliance***

The Purchasing Division and the Office of the Treasurer are responsible for ensuring compliance with the competitive bid policy, for awarding contracts and purchase orders, and for maintaining all related procurement records.

**Contracts and Approval Authority**

Contracts shall be used in conjunction with or in lieu of purchase orders, in accordance with the following guidelines:

5. All contracts requiring payments equal to or greater than \$100,000 in any twelve month period, must have written approval of:
  - a. the appropriate Division Director and
  - b. the Executive Vice President and
  - c. the Treasurer.

The signature of the President and one of the Vice Presidents is also required as written acknowledgement of the contract/commitment.

6. Contracts equal to or greater than \$50,000 and up to \$100,000 require the approval of:
    - a. the appropriate Division Director and
    - b. one Officer (EVP, Executive Director-ILA, Executive Director - GO, Treasurer or Secretary)
  7. Contracts under \$50,000 require the approval of the Division Director or his/her staff designated with such authority.
  8. Expenses routinely incurred in the ordinary course of business on a periodic, recurring basis (such as paper, postage, mail production expenses, and other contractual services) are exempt from the requirements above, provided that the President, Vice Presidents and Finance Committee are furnished annually, with the budget submission, a listing and description of, including estimated amounts and names of vendors, agreements and contracts which the Treasurer deems to be subject to this exemption.
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**Legal and Regulatory**

Agreements for annual or recurring purchases and all contracts shall be reviewed and approved by the Office of the General Counsel in accordance with the Purchasing Procedures Manual guidelines.

If a relationship with the vendor involves use of NRA's trademarks or logos, licensing of the Association's name, or other proprietary matter of the NRA, the Office of the Secretary and the Intellectual Property Rights Committee must give *prior* approval for the activities involving such.

In conducting purchasing activities, the NRA will seek to fulfill its role as a good corporate citizen by adhering to all related laws and regulations.

**Confidentiality**

Association employees, officers or Directors are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of proprietary information of the Association and information entrusted to the Association by customers/vendors/suppliers that is otherwise not readily available to the public.

Signed confidentiality agreements are required prior to any purchasing activity involving proprietary information.

**APPENDIX 7**

**OFFICER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST**

(Final Version)

### **Officers and Board of Directors Policy - Disclosure of Financial Interests**

All officers and members of the Board of Directors and Executive Council of the National Rifle Association of America are required to file with the Audit Committee a disclosure of their relationships ("financial interests") of which they have knowledge as defined below. The requirement applies to the interests of the officers and directors personally and to those of their immediate family members.

Immediate family members are spouses, parents and parents-in-law, children and children-in-law, siblings and siblings-in-law, and any non-employees who share the officer's or Board member's home.

The Funds/Foundation of the National Rifle Association of America are entities whose financial records are consolidated with NRA's in the Annual Report for the Association. These entities are the NRA Special Contribution Fund (Whittington Center), The NRA Foundation, Inc., the NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund, the NRA Political Victory Fund, and the NRA Freedom Action Foundation.

Financial interests requiring disclosure are:

- A. Any remuneration received from the NRA or its Funds/Foundation (excluding salary for salaried officers) other than routine expense reimbursement associated with activities of the NRA or its Funds/Foundation.

B. Any relationship with an entity that has a business relationship with, or receives any funds from, the NRA or its Funds/Foundation that does or could result in the receipt of remuneration other than routine expense reimbursement associated with activities of the entity.

C. Any relationship with an entity that is seeking to have a business relationship or receive funds as described in B. above that does or could result in the receipt of remuneration other than routine expense reimbursement associated with activities of the entity.

D. Any gift, gratuity, personal favor or entertainment with either a retail price or fair-market value in excess of \$300 received from any entity or person associated with any entity that has a business relationship with, or receives any funds from the NRA or its Funds/Foundation.

E. Any gift, gratuity, personal favor or entertainment with either a retail price or fair-market value in excess of \$300 received from any entity or person associated with any entity that is seeking to have a business relationship or receive funds as described in D. above.

F. Any ownership interest in excess of 10% of its class in any entity that has or is seeking to have a business relationship with, or that does or is seeking to receive funds from, the NRA or its Funds/Foundation.

Disclosures with respect to ongoing financial interests shall be filed in January of each year. Officers and directors who have no financial interests requiring disclosure are encouraged, though not required, to file



a statement to that effect on the due date of required disclosures.

The Executive Vice President shall independently report to the Audit Committee any financial interest of an officer or director (or immediate family member) that comes to his knowledge or the knowledge of his office as well as any financial transactions between the NRA or its Funds/Foundation and other individuals and/or organizations that present or might present the possibility of a conflict of interest.

This policy is effective upon its adoption, and is applicable to events subsequent to January 1, 2007.