

The History of Skeet

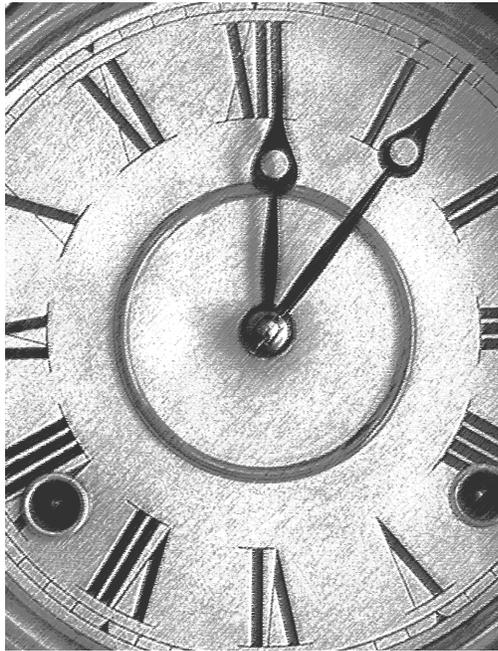
For close to 20,000 members of the National Skeet Shooting Association, shattering clay targets is a way of life...exercise of the body, mind and the soul.

Through winter and summer they shoot at millions of targets - breaking most of them - meet new people and travel across the U. S.

It all started on the grounds of the Glen Rock Kennels in the town of Andover, Massachusetts in 1920. It was there and then that a small group of upland game hunters, including the late C. E. Davies, proprietor of the Glen Rock Kennels, his son Henry W., and the late William H. Foster, all of Andover, were shooting at clay targets as a means of obtaining wing-shooting practice with their favorite upland guns. Their shooting gradually developed into a regular program that gave each shooter the same series of shots so that the competition, which was inevitable, might be even.

Originally, the arrangement was a complete circle of twenty-five yards radius with the circumference marked off like the face of a clock. The trap was set at "12 o'clock" and was set to throw the targets over "6 o'clock." The competitive program consisted of shooting two shots from each of the twelve stations. The shell that was left over from a box was used, first as a stunt, to shoot at an incomer from the center of the circle. This later proved to be a shot offering real snap-shooting practice and has since developed into the plan of Station Eight shots of the regulation program.

"Shooting around the clock" as it was informally called, had most of the elements of mod-



ern skeet shooting. But, a commonplace incident then occurred that had a distinct bearing on the present day program. In "shooting around the clock," shots were fired to all points of the compass, until a neighbor started a chicken farm in a lot adjoining the kennels. That put a stop to shooting in that direction. Foster solved the problem by producing a second trap and placing it at "6 o'clock" so that it would throw its target over "twelve." This gave the shooter the same prob-

lems as were found in the original clock-face, but reduced the danger area by half.

Noting the appeal of this form of shooting, Foster became convinced that development of the idea could be made nationally acceptable. He, therefore set about to complete a shooting program that would contain all the necessary elements of wing-shooting practice and a competitive sport. Among the additions were the four sets of doubles and the optional shot.

When the details of the sport had been worked out and tested, and a set of rules drawn up, the idea was introduced to the public in the February, 1926 issue of both *National Sportsman* and *Hunting and Fishing* magazines. At the same time, a prize of \$100 was offered for the most appropriate name for the new sport. It was won by Mrs. Gertrude Hurlbutt of Dayton, Montana, who suggested "Skeet," an old Scandinavian form of the word "shoot." Some 10,000 entries were received in the contest.

The American shooter was apparently ready and waiting for a practical form of wing-shooting with the shotgun that would give an opportunity to test their skill any month of the

year on a series of shots similar to those encountered in hunting, and, as evidenced by the popularity of skeet shooting today, it has far exceeded the expectations of its sponsors.

As the popularity of the sport grew, the forming of a National Skeet Shooting Association was inevitable. This came about and the first National Championship Shoot was held August 16-31, 1935, at Cleveland, Ohio. The 12 gauge (then called the all gauge) entry in that shoot totaled 113 participants. This tournament became an annual fixture, being rotated around the country - St. Louis, Detroit, Tulsa, San Francisco, Indianapolis and the last championship under the original association was held at Syracuse in 1942. Skeet became nonexistent during World War II insofar as civilian shooters were concerned. Equipment and ammunition were unavailable. Most of the participants had gone to war. Gun clubs ceased to operate and many disappeared completely. However, the government quickly recognized the value of the sport in gunnery training and all branches of the armed forces relied on skeet to teach servicemen the principle of leading moving targets. Many of the great civilian shooters rushed into the service and most of them were used as instructors.

With the end of the world conflict, a dedicated group of skeet enthusiasts officially brought the sport back to the public with organization and incorporation of the present National Skeet Shooting Association in December, 1946. This new association was financed in the beginning by a substantial, no-interest loan from the National Rifle Association. The National Championship Shoot was resumed at Indianapolis in 1946 and it has been held annually ever since.

Soon after the new organization was formed, the national headquarters was moved to Dallas, Texas from Washington, D. C. Dallas also was designated for a time as the permanent home of the association, including the annual national tournament. Due to a number of circumstances, the permanent home policy was abolished in 1952 and since that time the tournament, officially named "World Championships," has been staged at Reno, Nevada; Waterford, Michigan; Lynnhaven, Virginia; St. Janvier, Quebec; Rush, New York; Savannah, Georgia; Bucyrus, Kansas; and San Antonio, Texas. September 1, 1973 the association headquarters was moved to the site of the National Gun Club at San Antonio, Texas.

In addition to the regular skeet shooting program of 12 gauge, 20 gauge, 28 gauge, .410 bore competition and doubles, there is international style with its own specifically designed regulations .

The international style features the previous low-gun position and variable-timing target release, required by NSSA rules up to 1952. Contrasted to the present cheeked gun position, this style is required by the International Shooting Union, a worldwide shooting organization, and the International Olympic Committee, producer of the Olympic Games, where skeet shooting was first included on the program in 1968.

A Round of Skeet

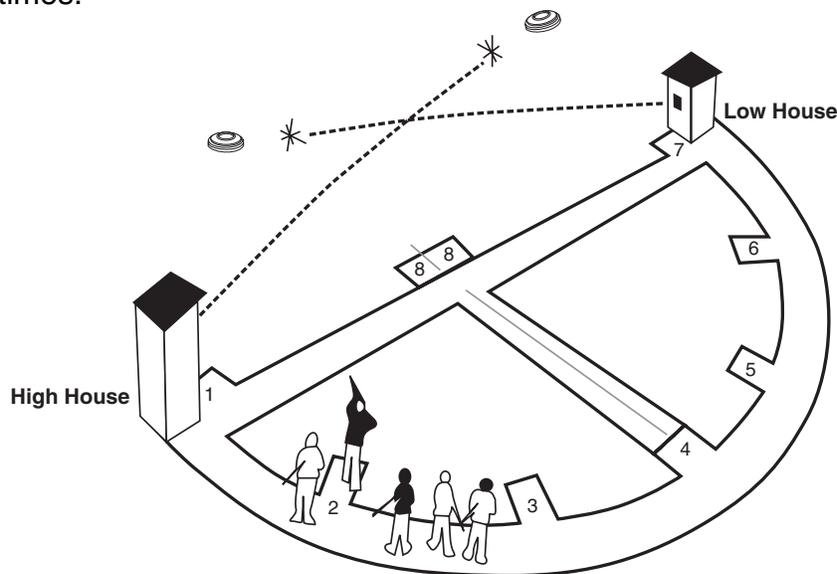
The layout of the skeet field is shown in the illustration below. The field has eight shooting stations from which the shooter breaks targets thrown from two traphouses—a “high house” located in back of Station 1 and a “low house” in back of Station 7. During a round of skeet, a shooter will fire at 25 targets consisting of singles thrown one at a time from the high and low house and doubles from each station, from Stations 1, 2, 6 and 7. This totals 24 shots. The 25th target is called the “option” and is a repeat of your first miss or an extra target from Low 8 if you have not missed.

Let’s go through the shooting order used in skeet. You will shoot four targets at Stations 1 and 2: first, a high house single, then a low house single, then doubles. At Stations 3, 4 and 5, shoot just the high and low house singles. Singles and doubles are again shot on 6 and 7. At Station 8, each shooter shoots a high house target only. After everyone has shot a high house, the order is repeated for the low house. The shooters who have “gone straight”, breaking all 24 targets, shoot their option shot at Station 8, low house, for a 25 straight.

New shooters tend to rush themselves on doubles and get confused as to which target to break first. Just relax. Don’t worry about the second target until you’ve hit the first; you’ll have plenty of time. Always shoot the target moving away from you first. At Stations 1 and 2, shoot the high house first; at 6 and 7, shoot the low house first. This is for doubles only. All the singles are fired high house followed by low house on each station.

The basic lead distances for skeet targets are easy to remember. Going from Station 1 to 6, the respective leads are: 1 foot, 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet, 3 feet, 2 feet, and one foot. On Station 8, swing the gun through the target, pulling the trigger as the muzzle just passes the bird. Note: On Station One High House and Station 7 Low House, there is no lead—shoot directly at the target.

Always keep the action of your gun open and unloaded until you are on the station and ready to shoot. Never load more than 2 shells in the gun and, of course, keep the gun pointed in a safe direction at all times.



NSSA Bylaws

Revised 1998

**NATIONAL SKEET SHOOTING ASSOCIATION
A TEXAS NON-PROFIT
MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION
CHARTERED MARCH 26, 1984**

ARTICLE 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Association shall be to foster national and international amateur sports competition in shotgun target shooting, particularly that type of shooting generally known as skeet shooting.

In furtherance of its primary purpose, the Association shall educate persons in the proper conduct and effective techniques of shotgun target shooting, and the safe and efficient handling of shotguns; assist other organizations, including the Armed Forces of the United States and of the several states, in promoting amateur shotgun target shooting (including those phases of marksmanship training to which shotgun shooting is peculiarly adapted) by maintaining a standard set of rules and regulations, keeping records and publicizing activities; sponsor a World Skeet Shooting Championship; develop among its members those qualities of patriotism and good sportsmanship which are basic ingredients of good citizenship; and, in general, promote and advance the interest, welfare and development of amateur competition in skeet shooting and related sports.

ARTICLE 2. MEMBERS

Sec. 1 - ELIGIBILITY. Any individual or association of persons interested in the sport of skeet shooting shall be eligible to membership.

Sec. 2 - CLASSES. The membership shall be divided into the following classes, all of which are nontransferable and the fees for which are nonrefundable.

(a) Life Member. A life member shall be a member of the Association for the remainder of his lifetime and shall receive for such period all benefits received by a Regular Annual Member.

(b) Husband and Wife Life Members. Husband and Wife Life Members are each entitled for the remainder of their respective lives to the benefits received by a Life Member, except that the husband and wife shall be entitled to only one subscription to the Association's official magazine. Such subscription shall be registered in the name of the spouse designated by either the husband or wife. If neither spouse is specifically designated for the magazine subscription, it shall be registered in the husband's name. In the event of death, the subscription shall continue for the benefit of the surviving spouse. In the event a marriage is dissolved for any other reason, the subscription shall continue for the benefit of the spouse in whose name it is registered, unless the Association receives written instructions from such person to continue the subscription for the benefit of the other spouse.

(c) Annual Member. An Annual Member shall be a member of the Association for the remaining months of the current target year, and shall be entitled to such benefits as are determined by the Executive Committee. Annual Members shall be classified as Regular or Dependent with the distinction being that a Dependent Annual Member shall not be entitled to a subscription to the Association's official magazine.

(d) State Associations. State associations may be organized in each state of the United States or in each province, territory or similar political subdivision outside the United States. Each such association must be organized and operated in accordance with requirements established by the Executive Committee. No more than one such association may be recognized from any state, province or other territory. A state association shall supervise the sport within its territorial jurisdiction under the framework of the Association's rules. Its purpose is to promote the sport through regular meetings of its member clubs, set up shoot schedules, pass on applications for registration of shoots and require strict application of the Association's rules in all registered shoots held under its jurisdiction.

(e) Skeet Clubs. Any group of persons who own, operate, lease or have access to at least one skeet field, and whose purpose is to promote skeet shooting in cooperation with the Association, may join the Association as a club. Any skeet club must be a credited member of its proper state or territorial association before it may hold registered target competition.

(f) New Classifications. The Executive Committee may create such additional types of memberships as it determines will further advance the purposes of the Association.

(g) Dues. The dues of individual and organization members shall be fixed by the Executive Committee. Such dues may be different for the several classes of membership. Portions thereof may be designated by the Executive Committee as payment for any of the Association's publications.

(h) Members In Good Standing. No individual member shall be considered in good standing unless such member's dues are paid in full for the current period. The Executive Committee shall have the right to refuse the affiliation of any individual or organization and its judgment shall be final.

(i) Cards, Certificates, Prizes, Etcetera. The Executive Committee may provide for appropriate cards or certificates to be issued to the various members, and provide prizes or chevrons to be given annually to affiliated organizations for competition among their members.

(j) Termination. Any member in default for the payment of dues is automatically barred from membership and shall forfeit any office or positions with the Association.

Sec. 3 - MEETINGS.

(a) Annual Meetings. The Association shall hold its regular annual meeting to make recommendations to the Board of Directors during the period and at the place where the annual World Skeet Shooting Championships are held. Notice of the time and place of annual meetings shall be given by publication in the official Association magazine, at least one issue prior to such meeting, and by publication in the official program of the annual World Skeet Shooting Championships. If no annual World Skeet Shooting Championship is held, notice of the regular annual meeting shall be given by publication in at least two regular issues of the Association's official magazine prior thereto.

(b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Association may be held upon call of the President or of the Executive Committee or upon demand in writing stating the object of the proposed meeting, signed by at least 100 members of the Association. The place of all special meetings shall be designated by the Executive Committee. Notice of the time and place of such meetings shall be given by publication in at least two regular issues of the Association's official magazine prior thereto. Such notice must succinctly state the object of any special meeting and only the business mentioned in such notice may be transacted at such special meeting.

(c) Voting Rights. Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote

(i) For Directors as provided in Article 4;

(ii) For Executive Committee members as provided in Article 7,
Sec. 3(b);

(iii) On such issues as specifically provided by the Texas laws of incorporation for charitable corporations.

(d) Quorum. Only members voting for or against an issue shall be considered to have voting power whether the vote is taken at an Annual or Special Meeting or by mail. Thus those voting shall constitute a quorum and the act of a majority shall control.

(e) Time Of Good Standing. In order to be entitled to vote, a member must be in good standing at the meeting at which the vote is taken, or if the vote is by mail, at the time of the mailing.

(f) Proxies. Voting by proxy shall not be permitted at any meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE 3. CORPORATE SEAL

The Association shall have a corporate seal bearing the words, "NATIONAL SKEET SHOOTING ASSOCIATION - CORPORATE SEAL." Such seal shall be affixed to official documents of the Association but failure to affix the seal shall not invalidate any corporate act otherwise valid.

ARTICLE 4. DIRECTORS

Sec. 1 - BOARD. The Board of Directors shall consist of members IN GOOD STANDING to hold office as follows: Members of the Board of Directors shall be bona fide residents of and be elected from the VARIOUS STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND FROM THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES OR SIMILAR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS RECOGNIZED BY THE ASSOCIATION in ratio of one Director for a member population of 25 to 150; two Directors for a member population of 151 to 300; three Directors for a member population of 301 to 500; four Directors for a member population of 501 to 750; and five Directors for a member population over 750. One additional Director shall be elected by each of the following armed services of the United States: Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard. The Board of Directors at its annual meeting shall elect five Directors-At-Large in even numbered years. All Directors-At-Large shall have full voting rights during their entire term of office.

The Association of Rod and Gun Clubs - Europe and the Association of Rod and Gun Clubs - Asia may elect one Director each. These Directors will serve in Zone 9, making a total of seven Directors in that Zone (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard and one each from Europe and Asia). Any member having an APO or FPO address has status as a member of the respective association of Rod and Gun Clubs for the purposes of the Association. Foreign Nationals or U.S. civilians having no status according to the Status of Forces agreements between the United States and Foreign governments will be listed under the country in which they reside and will vote for Directors in that country.

Sec. 2 - TERMS. Terms of office of all Directors (including Directors-At-Large) shall be two years. All terms shall commence on November 1 of the year in which the Director was elected and shall continue until the latter of October 31 two years hence or until a successor has been elected and qualified.

Sec. 3 - VACANCIES. Any vacancies occurring on the Board of Directors in the office of a territorial member shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term by the person from the same territory receiving the next lower number of votes in the same election as the retiring Director. Should the next lower number of votes be held by more than one person or should the person next in line by reason of having the next lower number of votes be a write-in candidate who, upon being notified, signifies that he does not choose to serve, the President of the state association with such vacancy shall make an appointment to fill the vacancy. A vacancy occurring in the office of a Director elected by the Board of Directors shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Board of Directors.

Sec. 4 - ELECTIONS.

(a) Certification. On November 1 of each odd numbered calendar year the Executive Director shall determine, from the membership rolls of the Association as of October 31, the number of Directors for which each state, province or similar subdivision is entitled to vote and shall certify the same to the Executive Committee. Such committee shall forthwith inspect, correct, amend and approve such certification in accordance with Article 4, Sec. 1 hereof, and thereupon, the Secretary of the Association or the Executive Director shall prepare, certify and cause to be published the notices of election hereinafter provided.

(b) Notices of Election. Notices of election, over the signature of the Secretary of the Association or the Executive Director, shall be published in the February and March issues of the Association's official magazine. In the same issues on the same pages or on pages opposite to such notices there shall appear an alphabetical list of states, provinces, territories or other subdivisions recognized by the Association, together with the number of positions to be filled at the ensuing election, and the names of the incumbent Directors. Such notices shall contain a further statement to the effect that any member who fails to receive an official ballot through the mail may request a replacement ballot be mailed or faxed to them up to the May 31 deadline for voting.

(c) Nominations. The Executive Committee may provide for nominations of Directors by the various states and other associations, and for the publication of the names of such nominees. Provided, however, that no system of nominations shall be adopted which shall prevent "write-in" votes on the official ballot.

(d) Ballots and Mailing. The Executive Director shall mail an official ballot to each individual member in good standing of the Association. Such ballots to be mailed as soon as practicable after April 1 of each election year but so as to reach the members with ordinary certainty prior to May 1 of said year. If an individual member does

not receive an official ballot the member may request a replacement ballot be mailed or faxed to the member up to the May 31 deadline. Provided there are no Directors to be elected in any election year from any state or other recognized subdivision, no ballots need to be mailed to individual members from such state or subdivision. Ballots shall be headed "OFFICIAL BALLOT – ELECTION OF DIRECTORS – NATIONAL SKEET SHOOTING ASSOCIATION." There shall be printed on the ballots the number of Directors to be elected from the member's state or subdivision and an instruction to vote for not more than such number of Directors. The ballots shall contain a sufficient number of lines, adequately spaced, on which the member may write the names of candidates for whom the member votes. Members cannot cast more than one vote for one person. Each ballot must also provide space for the member's signature, address and Association number.

(e) Counting. Only ballots received at the Association offices by midnight of May 31 may be counted. Counting shall commence on June 1. Ballots may be declared void if received late, if illegible, if improperly signed or if either member or one or more of his candidates is ineligible to vote or receive votes. The nominee who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of a tie for a state Director position, a run-off ballot to determine the winner will be sent to the members in that state on or about June 1st and must be returned to the Association no later than June 30th

(f) Results. All Directors elected shall be notified by letter as soon as practicable. If no Director is duly elected, the state, province or other group entitled to representation shall have a Director appointed by the president of their state association to serve until the next regularly scheduled election.

(g) Protests. Protests of any election may be made only by a member of this Association and only as to his own state or subdivision election. Such protest must be in writing and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Association at least five days prior to the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors following the protested election. The Board of Directors shall be the sole judge of elections and its decision shall be final. If no protest is filed, ballots may be destroyed.

Sec. 5 - POWERS. Management of the Association shall be vested in the Board of Directors. Voting rights of all Directors will begin November 1 of the year they are elected and continue until the later of October 31 two years hence or until a successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 6 - MEETINGS.

(a) Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet annually during the World Skeet Shooting Championships. Notice of the time and place of such annual meeting shall be mailed to each Director at least 15 days prior to such meeting.

(b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board shall be called by the Secretary, on direction of the President, or upon the written request of at least 15 Directors. Notice of time, place and business to be transacted at a special meeting shall be mailed to each Director at least 15 days prior to such meeting. No business may be transacted at a special meeting unless included in the notice thereof.

(c) Quorum. At any annual or special meeting of the Board of Directors, 33-1/3 percent of the elected Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE 5. OFFICERS

Sec. 1 - OFFICERS.

(a) Number of Officers. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a Vice President and a Secretary-Treasurer who shall be elected biennially in even numbered years. No officer shall serve more than two consecutive terms in the same office.

(b) Nomination and Election. (1) On or after March 1 of election year for officers, the Executive Committee shall sit as a nominating committee for the selection of said officers. This nominating committee shall review and consider any Association member for nomination as an officer if the nomination is submitted to it by a member or Director of this Association and received prior to said meeting.

(2) Before June 1, said committee shall submit its nominations to the office of the Association.

(3) Any member receiving the nomination of five Directors, at least three of whom are from different states, shall be entitled to be a candidate. Such nominations must be in writing, signed by said Directors and received at the office of the Association by May 25. Further, such nominations must be accompanied by a letter signed by the person so nominated agreeing to the candidacy.

(4) All nominations received from the nominating committee, and nominations satisfying the terms of Paragraph (3) shall be placed on a ballot and mailed to all Directors on or before June 10. Each Director shall mark his or her ballot, sign the same and return it to the Association's office on or before July 20. If there is more than one candidate for any office, the President shall select an independent accounting firm to whom the ballots will be sent for tabulation. Each ballot sent to the Directors shall be accompanied by a return envelope marked "Officers Ballot" and addressed to the selected accounting firm if one is used.

(5) If an accounting firm is used, that firm shall tabulate the ballots, certify and deliver results to the Association's office on or before July 20. The officers so elected and certified shall assume office on November 1 of even numbered years.

Sec. 2 - DUTIES.

(a) President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association, of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee. He shall be a member, ex-officio, of all regular and special committees and shall perform such other duties usually pertaining to such office.

(b) Vice President. The Vice President shall perform the duties of the President in his absence or at his request.

(c) Secretary-Treasurer. The Secretary-Treasurer shall attest documents and perform such other duties as required by the Bylaws or assigned by the President, Vice President, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

(d) Assistants. Assistant Secretaries or Assistant Treasurers may be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee for the balance of the term of the Secretary-Treasurer. They shall perform all of the duties of the Secretary-Treasurer in his absence or at his request.

(e) Removal. Any elected officer, Executive Committeeman or Director may be removed from office during his term for cause deemed sufficient by the Executive Committee upon concurrence of at least three-fourths of all the members elected thereto. Such action may be taken at any regular or special meeting of the Executive Committee, but only after written notice specifying the reasons for such proposed action has been given to the accused and to each member of the Board of Directors at least 15 days prior thereto.

(f) Vacancies. In the event of the death, resignation, removal or disability of any officer, the vacancy shall be filled by the Executive Committee for the balance of the unexpired term, except upon the death or resignation of the President, the Vice President shall automatically become the President.

(g) Compensation. No officer or Director shall receive any salary or other compensation from Association funds unless specifically authorized by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE 6. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Sec. 1 - EMPLOYMENT. The Executive Committee shall employ an Executive Director for the Association, who shall be responsible to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Committee when the Board is not in session. The Executive Director need not be a Director of the Association.

Sec. 2 - DUTIES. The Executive Director shall be the chief operating officer of the Association; he shall be in charge of its operations and the conduct of its business; and shall perform such duties specified in these Bylaws or required of him from time to time by the President, Vice President, Board of Directors and Executive Committee. He shall have custody of the records and archives of the Association; shall have charge of the funds of the Association and supervision of its books of account. He shall cause all Association funds to be deposited in such bank or banks designated by the Executive Committee and shall withdraw such funds only by checks signed in such manner as the Executive Committee may prescribe. He may establish with the approval of the Executive Committee an account for the payment of routine bills which shall not require his signature on checks drawn thereon. He shall

make a detailed report of the affairs of the Association when requested at meetings of the Executive Committee and shall make an annual report to the Board of Directors at their regular meeting. He shall attend to the proper publication of all reports, conduct official correspondence, attest documents, keep a correct roll of all members and affiliated organizations with the addresses and perform such other duties usually incident to such office.

Sec 3 - NOTICES. Unless otherwise specified by these Bylaws or by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee, each and every written notice required to be given in connection with any business of the Association shall be given by the Executive Director by United States mail addressed to the addressee as shown by the mailing lists of the Association.

ARTICLE 7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Sec. 1 - MEMBERSHIP. There shall be an Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Vice President, the Secretary-Treasurer, the immediate Past President and nine members elected from the Board of Directors. Should a President be re-elected to succeed himself for a second term, there will be no immediate Past President member of the Executive Committee. All other former Presidents of the Association also are automatically ex-officio (non-voting members) of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2 - ZONES. Each of the nine territorial zones listed below shall elect to the Executive Committee a Director who is a bona fide resident of the zone. Directors-At-Large are eligible for election to the Executive Committee as representative of the zone in which they reside.

ZONE 1 - Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York and Connecticut.

ZONE 2 - Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia.

ZONE 3 - Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

ZONE 4 - North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Puerto Rico and Jamaica.

ZONE 5 - Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska.

ZONE 6 - Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

ZONE 7 - California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Hawaii and Alaska.

ZONE 8 - Canada, the Bahamas, the Canal Zone and all other foreign countries and territories.

ZONE 9 - The Armed Forces of the United States of America.

Each Elected Zone Committeeman may appoint a Director from his zone as an alternate zone representative to attend Executive Committee meetings. This alternate must be qualified by verbal or written notification to the President or Executive Director prior to each meeting. The Alternate, after such notification, will be allowed to cast a vote for the zone when the Elected Executive Committeeman is not in attendance; however, if both the Alternate and the duly elected Committeeman attend, only the vote of the elected Zone Executive Committeeman will be counted.

Sec. 3 - ELECTION

(a) Election by Zones. In even numbered years (and at any time necessary to fill a vacancy) all nine Zones shall elect a representative to the Executive Committee. All terms shall be for two years, subject to Sec. 6 below, or until successors are elected and qualified with the full eligibility for re-election.

(b) Nominations. Nominations for Zone Committeeman shall be made by the current Directors by mail between June 1 and June 23. These nominations must be received at headquarters by June 30. Voting shall be by mail ballot and only current Directors from their respective Zones can vote for the Zone Committeeman from their Zone. The nominee who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of a tie for first place in any Zone, an additional ballot of the Directors shall be taken to decide the winner from the Zone. Directors-At-Large shall vote for the Zone Committeeman in the Zone in which the said Director resides. Should the second ballot of the Directors fail to resolve the tie, a ballot will then be sent to all members of the Zone in order that they may vote and resolve the tie between the nominees.

(c) Ballots. Ballots shall be sent to all Directors who are to vote in Zone Committeeman elections no later than July 3 of each year. Only ballots received at the home office on or before July 20 of each year and signed by the Director will be counted.

Sec. 4 - POWERS. The Executive Committee shall exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors when such Board is not in session. It may, from time to time, enact rules for the conduct of its own sessions. It shall specifically arrange and conduct the annual World Skeet Shooting Championship by whatever name called.

Sec. 5 - APPEALS. The Executive Committee shall exercise final appellate authority to decide disputed questions appealed from associations, clubs, match or competition officials within the jurisdiction of the Association. It may provide by rule the manner of filing and hearing any such appeals.

Sec. 6 - VACANCIES. A vacancy of Zone representation on the Executive Committee caused by death, change of residence (move out of zone) or resignation shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term concerned as provided in Article 7, Sec. 3(b), except that the Executive Director shall request nominations from the Zone involved and send out ballots within 30 days after he has received notice that a vacancy exists.

Sec. 7 - MEETINGS. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held from time to time upon call of the President after reasonable notice.

Sec. 8 - QUORUM. Five members of the Executive Committee, or duly qualified Alternates, shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE 8. INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

Sec. 1 - CREATION. There is hereby created an International Division under the jurisdiction of the Association.

Sec. 2 - PURPOSES. To promote and encourage that type of skeet shooting as set forth by the International Shooting Union and generally referred to as "International Skeet Shooting" and "International Clay Pigeon."

Sec. 3 - OPERATION. The International Division shall, subject to the provisions of the Bylaws, be controlled and operated by the Board of Directors of the Association separate and apart from regular Association affairs, but only members in good standing of this Association may become members of the International Division. The Board may, from time to time, provide for separate dues, in addition to regular Association dues; separate membership cards or other membership insignia; separate record score cards; separate records at Association Headquarters; and separate competition under international shooting rules. The Board may further provide that membership and registration fees collected from members of the International Division be used to defray expenses of qualified contestants to international tournaments.

ARTICLE 9. NSCA

The NSCA is a division of NSSA for the purpose of separately developing and controlling the rules and regulations of sporting clays.

ARTICLE 10. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Sec. 1 - ORDER. The order of business at all meetings of the Association, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee shall be as follows:

1. Roll call
2. Reading of previous minutes
3. Filling vacancies
4. Reports of officers
5. Reports of committees
6. Election of directors or officers
7. Unfinished business
8. New business or resolutions

Sec. 2 - RULES. Unless they conflict with these Bylaws, Roberts' "Rules of Order" shall govern all meetings.

ARTICLE 11. AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be amended at any regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors by a majority vote of the entire membership of the Board. They may be amended without a meeting by written approval, upon mail ballots, signed by a majority of the entire membership of the Board.