



LESSON 3 FIREARMS SAFETY STUDENT EXERCISE INCIDENT CARDS INSTRUCTOR'S ANSWER SHEET

V. 2/2017

The students should be broken up into groups and each group should be given one of the laminated firearms safety incident cards provided by the Team Leader. Use this answer sheet to verify the student's answers.

- 1. Shooter discharged a shotgun while checking the safety mechanism. An obstruction in the barrel caused a small piece of the muzzle to lodge in the shooter's ankle. Shooter was intoxicated at time of incident. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.
#4: Keep the safety "on" and your finger off the trigger.
#5: Be sure the barrel of the firearm is clear of obstructions.
#6: Check the chamber and magazine every time up pick it up.
#20: Never use alcohol or drugs that can impair your judgment before or while shooting.

- 2. Victim (age 10) laid a .410 shotgun next to a six-year old who consequently pretended to be a hunter and pulled the trigger. The shot hit the victim in the arm. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.
#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.
#4: Keep the safety "on" and your finger off the trigger.
#8: Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.
#16: Unload firearms when not in use, leaving the action open.
#19: Store firearms and ammunition beyond the reach of children.

3. Shooter had his firearm in a vehicle and was getting it out from the back seat when he carelessly discharged his rifle. The bullet ricocheted and struck the driver with a nonfatal wound. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.

#4: Keep the safety “on” and your finger off the trigger.

#16: Unload firearms when not in use, leaving the action open.

#17: Transport and carry firearms unloaded and cased when traveling to and from the field or target practice.

4. Victim was injured from an apparent ricochet by a member of his own hunting party. The shooter and the victim were in dense cover and the victim was standing on a stone wall. Shooter shot once at a deer. The shooter never saw a person or hunter orange prior to discharging his shotgun. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?

#10: Positively identify your target and what lies beyond.

#14: Be aware of the potential for ricochet.

#15: Never shoot at a hard, flat surface or water.

- 5. Victim was attempting to shoot swallows, protected wildlife, with a .22 rifle. When unsuccessful he then attempted to knock the swallow's nest off of the bottom of a bridge using the butt of his gun. As the firearm hit the nest it discharged and shot the victim in the upper chest leaving a self inflicted gunshot wound. Besides refraining from the obvious illegal/unethical activity in which the shooter was engaged, what actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.

#6: Check the chamber and magazine every time up pick it up.

#8: Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.

#13: Never pull a firearm toward you by the muzzle.

#16: Unload firearms when not in use, leaving the action open.

- 6. Victim was carrying a muzzleloader over his right shoulder and holding the barrel. He tripped and fell forward. He put his hand out to catch himself. The gun went off and the bullet entered the lower bicep of his arm. Wound was self inflicted. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#12: Unload your firearm when climbing a tree, crossing fence, jumping a ditch or traversing slipper or steep terrain.

#13: Never pull a firearm toward you by the muzzle.

- 7. Victim was hunting and placed a 20 gauge shell in a 12 gauge shotgun. They then discharged a 12 gauge shell behind the 20 gauge shell and the barrel blew up. They received an injury to their forward hand. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#5: Be sure the barrel of the firearm is clear of obstructions.

#7: Only carry and use ammunition appropriate for your firearm.

- 8. Shooter discharged a shotgun as he was picking up his gear getting ready to leave for the field. Shot struck a fellow hunter from his party in the arm. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.

#4: Keep the safety "on" and your finger off the trigger.

#16: Unload firearms when not in use, leaving the action open.

- 9. A pheasant hunter was shot by another hunter in the same party. Victim and shooter were walking in a straight line with several other companions when a pheasant flushed. Victim was shot by shooter swinging on game. It was a non-fatal injury with 5 pellets to legs and forearm. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#8: Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.

#9: Agree to safe fields of fire for yourself and hunting companions and never swing beyond your area.

#10: Positively identify your target and what lies beyond.

- 10. A deer hunter shot himself in the right foot. Investigation showed that the victim was playing with the hammer on his single shot 16-gauge shotgun while walking with a party of five hunters. The shotgun discharged striking the victim on the top of his right foot with buckshot. It was a non-fatal injury with one buckshot pellet through his right foot. What actions should have been taken to prevent this incident?**

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded.

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.

#4: Keep the safety “on” and your finger off the trigger.

Twenty Points associated with the “Ten Basic Rules of Firearm Safety”

#1: Treat every firearm as if it were loaded. (Cardinal Rule – 1 of 4 primary rules)

#2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. (1 of 4 primary rules)

#3: Keep the action open and unloaded.

#4: Keep the safety “on” and your finger off the trigger. (1 of 4 primary rules)

#5: Be sure the barrel of the firearm is clear of obstructions.

#6: Check the chamber and magazine every time up pick it up.

#7: Only carry and use ammunition appropriate for your firearm.

#8: Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.

#9: Agree to safe fields of fire for yourself and hunting companions and never swing beyond your area.

#10: Positively identify your target and what lies beyond. (1 of 4 primary rules)

#11: Make sure there is an adequate backstop when hunting or target practicing.

#12: Unload your firearm when climbing a tree, crossing fence, jumping a ditch or traversing slipper or steep terrain.

#13: Never pull a firearm toward you by the muzzle.

#14: Be aware of the potential for ricochet.

#15: Never shoot at a hard, flat surface or water.

#16: Unload firearms when not in use, leaving the action open.

#17: Transport and carry firearms unloaded and cased when traveling to and from the field or target practice.

#18: Store firearms and ammunition separately in locked compartments.

#19: Store firearms and ammunition beyond the reach of children.

#20: Never use alcohol or drugs that can impair your judgment before or while shooting.