

FAILURE-TO-FIRE
(Continued)

Delays in ignition, after the trigger is pulled, of a duration longer than 0.3 seconds are chargeable, therefore, to, 1) overly lubricated ammunition, 2) improper assembly of the firearm by the shooter or, 3) a malfunction of the firing mechanism in the firearm.

Delays in ignition after the trigger is pulled, of a duration shorter than 0.3 seconds are chargeable to either the firearm or the ammunition.

Because the realization that a failure-to-fire has occurred can be very upsetting, the shooter should pause, at least momentarily, and retaining the firearm in the downrange position, collect his thoughts remembering that at this moment, he does not know whether his problem is a true misfire or a delayed fire with its potential for discharge at any moment. Then, exercising extreme caution, the following procedure should be followed:

1. Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Protect yourself and others from exposure to the breech area of the firearm.
3. With muzzle still pointed in a safe direction, if possible, place safety in "ON" position.
4. With muzzle pointed in a safe direction, open action slowly and with care.
5. With muzzle pointed in a safe direction, remove ammunition from chamber and magazine.
6. With all ammunition out of the gun, check to be sure bore is clear.
7. If possible, determine reason for malfunction.
 - a. If ammunition, discard.
 - b. If firearm, correct problem before attempting to use it again.