The 2018 National Defense Authorization Act required a federally funded research and development center to evaluate the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety, which administers the Civilian Marksmanship Program, in order to assess potential future transfers of excess firearms to the Corporation. This report summarizes the RAND Arroyo Center evaluation, with analyses of the discrete tasks in the legislative language.

**RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

- Is CMP effective in carrying out its statutory functions?
- How does CMP compare with similar organizations?
- How do the benefits that the Army receives from CMP compare to the resources the Army provides CMP?
- What are some prospective funding models that would support CMP’s transition to self-sustainment?
- What are the costs and profits associated with the transfer of excess firearms from the Army to CMP with respect to surplus caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols?

**KEY FINDINGS**

CMP is effective in its functions to instruct in marksmanship, conduct firearms competitions, and promote firearms practice and safety

- CMP offers a broad range of instruction to multiple audiences.
- CMP conducts and sanctions many of the most-valued competitions in shooting sports.
- CMP invests considerably in promoting shooting sports by publishing a robust range of supporting materials and maintaining a growing social media and electronic presence.

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Out of ten comparison organizations, none that provided data match CMP in scale and comprehensiveness of functions

- CMP has a significant national presence in marksmanship instruction, competitions, and promotion of shooting sports.
- A definitive leader in conducting firearms competitions, CMP and its affiliates draw more participants than all the other organizations for which we have data.
- When comparing financial assistance provided by organizations to promote firearms practice and safety, CMP ranks fourth among the organizations that provided data

Overall, CMP benefits to the Army likely outweigh its CMP-related costs

- The benefit-cost ratio is sensitive to assumptions. Moratorium language in annual appropriations bills prevents the Army from destroying surplus firearms, and it is not clear what the Army would be allowed to do with those firearms if CMP did not exist.
- Much of the incurred cost is the time spent by Army personnel on CMP-related activities.
- All CMP-related benefits to the Army are avoided costs; many of these are because CMP provides support to programs and activities that the Army would have provided otherwise.
- CMP programs and firearms sales have not significantly impacted the Army in terms of public relations, but could in the future.

Excluding receipt of future excess firearms from the Army, CMP would still have a sustainable business model

- Central to this finding is CMP’s core endowment fund.

CMP has the potential to earn $3.4 million in profits in 2018 and $2.0 million in 2019 from the sale of M1911/M1911A1 pistols