

IPSC RULES COMMITTEE

PROPOSALS FOR THE 2018 IPSC ASSEMBLY

(Key code: ~~Deleted text~~ / new text / *comments*)

Proposal A

That Production Optics and Production Optics Light be adopted as two new Handgun Divisions as shown on Page 2.

Proposal B

That the Handgun and Action Air Production Divisions, together with Handgun Appendix E4a, be amended as shown on Pages 3 & 4.

Proposal C

That Pistol Caliber Carbine be adopted as a new Rifle Division as shown on Pages 5 & 6.

Proposal D

That the rules common to all IPSC Disciplines be amended as shown on Pages 7 & 8.

Proposal E

That the rules common to more than one IPSC Discipline be amended as shown on Pages 9 to 14.

Proposal F

That the Handgun Competition Rules be amended as shown on Pages 15 to 17.

Proposal G

That the Rifle Competition Rules be amended as shown on Page 18.

Proposal H

That the Mini Rifle Competition Rules be amended as shown on Page 19.

Proposal I

That the Action Air Competition Rules be amended as shown on Pages 20 to 22.

Handgun Production Optics Divisions

To add two new Handgun Divisions, known as Production Optics and Production Optics Light. The requirements for the new Divisions are as per Appendix D4 Production Division, with the amendments shown below.

| | | <u>APPENDIX D4a: Production Optics Division</u> | <u>APPENDIX D4b: Production Optics Light Division</u> |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--|
| 12. | Optical/electronic sights | No <u>Mandatory, see below</u> | No <u>Mandatory, see below</u> |

Special conditions:

- 14. Only handguns listed as approved in the Production Division List on the IPSC website and fitted with an optical/electronic sight may be used in Production Optics or Production Optics Light Divisions. Note that handguns deemed by IPSC to be single-action-only are expressly prohibited. The official IPSC protocol used to measure barrel length is described in Appendix E4b.
 - 16.3 Sights may be removed, trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
- 17.2 Aftermarket open and optical/electronic sights (see Rules 5.1.3.1 and 5.1.3.2) and mounting plates are permitted, provided their installation and/or adjustment requires no alteration to the handgun other than the milling of the slide in order to facilitate the installation of an optical/electronic sight.
- 18. Optical/electronic sights must be mounted on the upper rear of the slide either in addition to, or replacement of, the rear open sight. Racking or cocking handles or other similar protuberances cannot form part of the sight or its mounting.
- 19. This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2020.

Production Optics Light

- 20. Only handguns with a maximum weight of 1kg with an empty magazine inserted may be used in Production Optics Light Division.

Some of the Special conditions to be renumbered if the separate proposals to amend Handgun Production Division are approved.

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| APPENDIX E3a: Production Divisions <u>(D4, D4a, D4b)</u> - Boundaries of Tape on Grips |
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| APPENDIX E5: Sample Equipment Check Sheet |
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Division: Open / Standard / Classic / Production / Production Optics / Production Optics Light / Revolver

Handgun and Action Air Production Divisions

Handgun

APPENDIX D4: Handgun Production Division

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|----|---|--|
| 6. | Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a) | 2.27kg (5lbs.) for first shot <u>or 1.36kg (3lbs.) for every shot, see below</u> |
|----|---|--|

Special conditions:

15. The minimum trigger pull must either be 2.27kg (5lbs.) for the first shot fired and no restriction for subsequent shots fired, or 1.36kg (3lbs.) for every shot fired.

Subsequent conditions to be renumbered.

16 7.1 Modifications to them, other than minor detailing (the removal of burrs and/or adjustments unavoidably required in order to fit replacement OFM parts or components), are prohibited. Other prohibited modifications include those which facilitate faster reloading (e.g. racking or cocking handles, flared, enlarged and/or add-on magwells, etc.), ~~changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun~~, and/or adding ~~stripes~~, stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.

18.4 Aftermarket springs and trigger assemblies are permitted.

APPENDIX E4a: Handgun Trigger Pull Testing Procedure

When a minimum trigger pull is required by a Division, handguns will be tested as follows:

2.27kg (5lbs.) for the First Shot

1. The unloaded handgun will be prepared as if the handgun is ready to fire a double action shot;
2. The trigger weight or scale will be attached as closely as possible to the center of the trigger face;
3. The trigger of the handgun must either:
 - (a) Raise and hold a 2.27kg (5lbs.) weight when the muzzle of the handgun is pointed vertically skywards and the handgun is gently raised; or
 - (b) Register not less than 2.27kg (5lbs.) on a scale using the procedure specified by the Range Master;
4. One of the above tests will be conducted a maximum of 3 times;
5. If the hammer or striker does not fall on any 1 of the 3 attempts in 3(a) above, or if the scale registers not less than 2.27kg (5lbs.) in 3(b) above, the handgun has passed the test;
6. If the hammer or striker falls on all three (3) attempts in 3(a) above, or if the scale registers less than 2.27kg (5lbs.) in 3(b) above, the handgun has failed the test and, unless it passes the 1.36kg (3lbs.) for Every Shot test below, Rule 6.2.5.1 will apply.

1.36kg (3lbs.) for Every Shot

1. The unloaded handgun will be prepared as if the handgun is ready to fire a shot;
2. The trigger weight or scale will be attached as closely as possible to the center of the trigger face;
3. The trigger of the handgun must either:
 - (a) Raise and hold a 1.36kg (3lbs.) weight when the muzzle of the handgun is pointed vertically skywards and the handgun is gently raised; or
 - (b) Register not less than 1.36kg (3lbs.) on a scale using the procedure specified by the Range Master;
4. One of the above tests will be conducted a maximum of 3 times;
5. If the hammer or striker does not fall on any 1 of the 3 attempts in 3(a) above, or if the scale registers not less than 1.36kg (3lbs.) in 3(b) above, the handgun has passed the test;
6. If the hammer or striker falls on all three (3) attempts in 3(a) above, or if the scale registers less than 1.36kg (3lbs.) in 3(b) above, the handgun has failed the test and, unless it passes the 2.27kg (5lbs.) for the First Shot test above, Rule 6.2.5.1 will apply.

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| APPENDIX D4: Action Air Production Division |
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Special conditions:

10.1 Modifications to them, other than minor detailing (the removal of burrs and/or adjustments unavoidably required in order to fit replacement OFM parts or components), are prohibited. Other prohibited modifications include those which facilitate faster reloading (e.g. racking or cocking handles, flared, enlarged and/or add-on magwells, etc.), ~~changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun~~, and/or adding ~~stripes~~, stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.

11.4 Aftermarket springs are permitted.

Pistol Caliber Carbine

Rifle Competition Rules

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| APPENDIX D: Rifle Divisions |
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| <u>Pistol Caliber Carbine</u> <u>PCC</u> |
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|------------|---|--|
| <u>1.</u> | <u>Minimum Power Factor for Minor</u> | <u>125 (Minor scoring only)</u> |
| <u>2.</u> | <u>Maximum bullet velocity</u> | <u>500 meters (1640 feet) per second (see below)</u> |
| <u>3.</u> | <u>Minimum bullet weight</u> | <u>115 grains (see below)</u> |
| <u>4.</u> | <u>Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length</u> | <u>9mm (0.354") / 19mm (0.748")</u> |
| <u>5.</u> | <u>Permitted calibers</u> | <u>9x19mm, 9x21mm, .357 SIG, .38 Super, .38 Super Comp, .40 S&W, .45 ACP</u> |
| <u>6.</u> | <u>Maximum ammunition capacity (maximum to be loaded)</u> | <u>33 rounds (32 in magazine)</u> |
| <u>7.</u> | <u>Magazine couplers permitted</u> | <u>No</u> |
| <u>8.</u> | <u>Restriction on action type</u> | <u>No</u> |
| <u>9.</u> | <u>Optical/electronic sights permitted</u> | <u>Yes</u> |
| <u>10.</u> | <u>Compensators, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted</u> | <u>Yes</u> |
| <u>11.</u> | <u>The use of bipods and similar permitted</u> | <u>No</u> |
| <u>12.</u> | <u>Vertical front grip permitted, max length 152mm (6 inches) from the centerline of the barrel</u> | <u>Yes</u> |

Special conditions:

- 13. Ammunition which exceeds the maximum bullet velocity will be treated as unsafe and must be withdrawn (see Rule 5.5.6).
- 14. If the weight of the first bullet weighed under Rule 5.6.3.3 fails to meet the minimum bullet weight required, a second bullet will be weighed as a final and definitive bullet weight test.
- 15. Pistol Caliber Carbine matches must comply with these Rifle Competition Rules, with the exception of those that are replaced with the text shown below.
 - 1.2.1.1 Short Courses – Must not require more than 12 rounds to complete. Course design and construction must not require more than 10 scoring hits from any single location or view.
 - 1.2.1.2 Medium Courses – Must not require more than 24 rounds to complete. Course design and construction must not require more than 10 scoring hits from any single location or view, nor allow a competitor to shoot all targets in the course of fire from any single location or view.
 - 1.2.1.3 Long Courses – Must not require more than 40 rounds to complete. Course design and construction must not require more than 10 scoring hits from any single location or view, nor allow a competitor to shoot all targets in the course of fire from any single location or view.
 - 1.2.1.5 Option 2 and/or Option 3 rifle ready conditions (see Chapter 8), should not be required for more than 25% of the courses of fire in a match.
 - 1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that metal targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 12 rounds and each competitor may be required to perform a mandatory reload after shooting at his first target, and before he shoots at his final target. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

2.1.3 Minimum Distances – Whenever metal targets or metal hard cover are used in a course of fire, precautions must be taken so that competitors and Match Officials maintain a minimum distance of 7 meters from them while they are being shot. Where possible, this should be done with physical barriers. If Fault Lines are used to limit the approach to metal targets, they must be placed at least 8 meters from the targets so that the competitor may inadvertently fault the line and still be outside the 7 meter minimum distance (see Rule 10.4.7). Care should also be taken in respect of metal props in the line of fire.

4.3.3.1 Metal plates of various sizes may be used (see Appendix C3).

4.3.4.1 Metal no-shoot poppers and plates may be designed to fall or overturn when hit, or may be designed to remain upright. In either case, they must, if hit, be repainted during the scoring process, failing which subsequent competitors must not be penalized for hits visible on their surface.

4.4.2 Synthetic targets (e.g. "self-sealing" targets etc.), sometimes used by indoor ranges, must not be used at Level III or higher matches. However, subject to the prior written approval of a Regional Director, synthetic targets may be used at Level I and II matches held within his Region.

5.1.2 The minimum cartridge case dimension to be used in Pistol Caliber Carbine matches is 9x19 mm. The minimum bullet diameter is 9 mm (.354 inches).

6.2.5.1 Competitors who fail to comply with the requirements of Pistol Caliber Carbine Division after the Start Signal will not have their scores entered into match results.

9.5.1 Unless otherwise specified in the written stage briefing, scoring paper targets must be shot with a minimum of one round each, with the best two hits to score. Scoring metal targets must be shot with a minimum of one round each and must fall or otherwise react to score.

10.4.7 A shot fired at a metal target from a distance of less than 7 meters, measured from the front of the target to the nearest part of the competitor's body in contact with the ground (see Rule 2.1.3).

Appendix C1

2. Prior to commencement of a match, the calibration ammunition must be chronographed using the procedure specified in 5.6.3. The calibration ammunition, when tested through each designated firearm, must achieve a 125 power factor (variance +/- 5%) to qualify.

16. This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2020.

Handgun Competition Rules

12.7 Pistol Caliber Carbine

IPSC match organizers may also include Pistol Caliber Carbine Division in Handgun or standalone matches up to Level III in accordance with the IPSC Rifle Competition Rules.

Mini Rifle Competition Rules

12.7 Pistol Caliber Carbine

IPSC match organizers may also include Pistol Caliber Carbine Division in Mini Rifle or standalone matches up to Level III in accordance with the IPSC Rifle Competition Rules.

Rules Common to All IPSC Disciplines

Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun, Mini Rifle and Action Air

2.1.2.1 Subject to the direction and approval of the Regional Director, stage(s) or range specific muzzle angles (reduced or increased) may be permitted. Violations are subject to Rule 10.5.2. Full details of the applicable angles and any conditional factors (e.g. a reduced vertical muzzle angle only applies when a finger is inside the trigger guard), ~~must~~ should be published in advance of the match and must be included in the written stage briefings (also see Section 2.3).

2.4.1 The host organization is responsible for the construction and placement of a sufficient number of Safety Areas for the match. They should be conveniently placed and must be easily identified with signs.

3.2.2 The Range Officer in charge of a course of fire must read out the written stage briefing verbatim to each squad. The Range Officer ~~may~~ must visually demonstrate the acceptable Start Position (either by use of a picture or physically) at all match levels and ~~Gun Ready Condition~~.

8.1.4 Unless complying with a Division requirement (see Appendix D), a competitor must not be restricted on the number of rounds to be loaded or reloaded in a handgun, magazine or speed loader. Written stage briefings may only stipulate when the firearm is to be loaded or when mandatory reloads are required, when permitted under Rule 1.1.5.2.

The above example is for Handgun only, but the same changes are to be made to Rule 8.1.4 for all Disciplines.

8.5.1.1 Taking more than one step in any direction. The expression "one step" refers to the movement of a foot to a new location. Note that bringing the trailing foot up to or alongside the leading foot is not a second step.

8.6.5 In the event that any person appears downrange from the competitor during a course of fire, it must immediately be terminated and the competitor required to reshoot the course of fire. If the Range Officer notices the problem before the competitor, he must immediately stop the competitor. If the competitor notices the problem before the Range Officer, he must immediately self-stop, cease firing, point his firearm in a safe direction and wait for further instructions from the Range Officer. However, if the competitor fails to comply with the above procedure, the provisions of Sections 10.4 and 10.5 will apply.

8.6.6 Drones or other remotely controlled devices are prohibited unless their use is approved in advance by the Match Director. Violations are subject to Section 10.6.

9.7.7.1 Once a reshoot has been completed, the outcome of the reshoot will stand, even if a record of the original score is subsequently discovered.

10.3.5 Scores for a competitor who has completed a pre-match or main match without a disqualification will not be affected by a disqualification received while that competitor is participating in a Shoot-Off or other side match (also see Rule 6.2.4).

11.1.5 Retain Evidence – An appellant is required to inform the Range Master of his wish to present his appeal to the Arbitration Committee and may request that the officials retain any and all relevant documentary or other evidence pending the hearing. ~~Audio and/or video recordings will not be accepted as evidence.~~

Glossary

Frangible target – A target, such as a clay pigeon or tile, capable of being easily broken into two or more pieces when hit.

APPENDIX A2: IPSC Recognition

3. Individual Categories:

Categories approved for individual recognition by Division are as follows:

- (a) Lady Competitors of the female gender.
- (b) Super Junior Competitors who are under the age of 16 on the first day of the match. A Super Junior has the option of electing to shoot in Junior Category, but not in both. If there are insufficient competitors for Super Junior Category to be recognized, all competitors registered in this Category will automatically be transferred to Junior Category.
- ~~(b)~~ (c) Junior..... Competitors who are under the age of ~~18~~ 21 on the first day of the match.
- ~~(c)~~ (d) Senior..... Competitors who are over the age of 50 on the first day of the match.
- ~~(d)~~ (e) Super Senior Competitors who are over the age of 60 on the first day of the match. A Super Senior has the option of electing to shoot in Senior Category, but not in both. If there are insufficient competitors for Super Senior Category to be recognized, all competitors registered in this Category will automatically be transferred to Senior Category.

4. Team Categories:

(f) Regional teams by Family.

Family Teams consist of two members, one being a Junior and the other either a parent or grandparent of the Junior. Notwithstanding Rules 6.4.2 and 6.4.2.1, the two team members may compete in different Divisions and a female individually registered as "Lady" may participate as the Junior provided that she satisfies the Junior age limit. Family Team results will be calculated by adding the match percentiles attained by the two members.

This rule automatically expired on the 31 December 2017, as its extension was not discussed at the 2017 IPSC Assembly. The proposal reinstates it as a normal rule without an expiry date and that both Rules 6.4.2 and 6.4.2.1 should be referred to rather than just Rule 6.4.2.1.

Rules Common to More Than One IPSC Discipline

Rifle and Mini Rifle

1.2.1.5 Option 2 and/or Option 3 rifle ready conditions (see Chapter 8), should not be required for more than 25% of the courses of fire in a match.

Consistency with the Handgun and Shotgun rulebooks.

Rifle

1.2.1.5 6 The recommended balance for an IPSC Rifle match with regards to target distance is: 30% of all targets to be less than 60 meters, 50% to be between 60 and 150 meters and 20% to be between 150 and 300 meters.

Mini Rifle

1.2.1.5 6 The recommended balance for an IPSC Mini Rifle match with regards to target distance is: 30% of all targets to be less than 25 meters, 50% to be between 25 and ~~60~~ 40 meters and 20% to be between ~~60~~ 40 and 120 meters.

Renumbered and, for Mini Rifle, to permit all levels of Mini Rifle matches being shot on most common ranges.

Handgun

1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that metal targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 12 rounds and each competitor must perform a mandatory reload after shooting at his first target, and before he shoots at his final target. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

Rifle

1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that metal targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 6 rounds for Manual Action Divisions, and 12 rounds for Semi Auto Divisions and each competitor may be required to perform a mandatory reload ~~between~~ after shooting at his first target, and before he shoots at his final targets. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

Shotgun

1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that metal targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 8 rounds and each competitor may be required to perform a mandatory reload ~~between~~ after shooting at his first target, and before he shoots at his final targets. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

Mini Rifle

1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that metal targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 12 rounds and each competitor may be required to perform a mandatory reload ~~between~~ after shooting at his first target and before he shoots at his final targets. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

Action Air

1.2.2.2 Shoot-Off – An event conducted separately from a match. Two eligible competitors simultaneously engage two identical and adjacent target arrays in a process of one or more elimination bouts (see Appendix A3). It is recommended that rigid targets be used, and that the final target for each competitor is set so that it overlaps that of the other competitor when struck down, with the winner being the competitor whose target is on the bottom. Each target array must not exceed 12 projectiles and each competitor must perform a mandatory reload after shooting at his first target, and before he shoots at his final target. Violations are subject to automatic forfeiture of the bout.

Handgun, Rifle and Shotgun

4.1.1.2 There are two sizes of paper targets and poppers approved for use in IPSC matches (see Appendices B and C). IPSC Mini Targets and Mini Poppers are used to simulate IPSC Targets and Poppers placed at greater distances. The following types and sizes of targets may be included together in the same target array:

- IPSC Targets and IPSC Poppers; or
- IPSC Mini Targets and IPSC Mini Poppers; or
- IPSC Targets and IPSC Mini Poppers; or
- IPSC Mini Targets and IPSC Poppers.

The following types and sizes of targets must not be included together in the same target array:

- IPSC Targets and IPSC Mini Targets; or
- IPSC Poppers and IPSC Mini Poppers.

Mini Rifle

4.1.1.2 There are three sizes of paper targets and two sizes of poppers approved for use in IPSC matches (see Appendices B and C). IPSC Mini Targets, Micro Targets and Mini Poppers are used to simulate IPSC Targets and Poppers placed at greater distances. The following types and sizes of targets may be included together in the same target array:

- IPSC Targets and IPSC Poppers; or
- IPSC Mini Targets and IPSC Mini Poppers; or
- IPSC Micro Targets and IPSC Mini Poppers; or
- IPSC Targets and IPSC Mini Poppers; or
- IPSC Mini Targets and IPSC Poppers; or
- IPSC Micro Targets and IPSC Poppers.

The following types and sizes of targets must not be included together in the same target array:

- IPSC Targets and IPSC Mini Targets; or
- IPSC Targets and IPSC Micro Targets; or
- IPSC Mini Targets and IPSC Micro Targets; or
- IPSC Poppers and IPSC Mini Poppers.

If the separate proposal to introduce the IPSC Micro Target is not approved, Mini Rifle will use the same text as for Handgun, Rifle and Shotgun.

Action Air

4.1.1.2 There are two sizes of poppers approved for use in IPSC Action Air matches (see Appendix C). IPSC Action Air Mini Poppers are used to simulate IPSC Action Air Poppers placed at greater distances. The following types and sizes of targets may be included together in the same target array:

- Action Air Targets and Action Air Poppers; or
- Action Air Targets and Action Air Mini Poppers.

The following types and sizes of targets must not be included together in the same target array:

- Action Air Poppers and Action Air Mini Poppers.

Handgun

4.2.1 There are two ~~sizes of~~ paper targets approved for use in IPSC Handgun matches (see Appendix B). ~~The IPSC Mini Target is intended to simulate full size IPSC Targets placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Mini Targets are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size Target in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size Target is 15 m downrange, the nearest Mini Target in the target array must be at least 17 m downrange).~~

Rifle

4.2.1 There are three paper targets approved for use in IPSC Rifle matches (see Appendix B). ~~The IPSC Mini Target is intended to simulate full size IPSC Targets placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Mini Targets are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size Target in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size Target is 15m downrange, the nearest Mini Target in the target array must be at least 17m downrange).~~

Shotgun

4.2.1 There are five paper targets approved for use in IPSC Shotgun matches (see Appendix B). ~~The IPSC Mini Target is intended to simulate full size IPSC Targets placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Mini Targets are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size Target in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size Target is 15 m downrange, the nearest Mini Target in the target array must be at least 17 m downrange).~~

Mini Rifle

4.2.1 There are ~~three~~ four paper targets approved for use in IPSC Mini Rifle matches (see Appendix B). ~~The IPSC Mini Target is intended to simulate full size IPSC Targets placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Mini Targets are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size Target in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size Target is 15m downrange, the nearest Mini Target in the target array must be at least 17m downrange).~~

If the separate proposal to introduce the IPSC Micro Target is not approved, the number of targets for Mini Rifle will be reduced to three.

Action Air

4.2.1 There is only one ~~type of~~ paper target approved for use in IPSC Action Air matches (see Appendix B).

Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun and Mini Rifle

~~4.3.2.2 — IPSC Mini Poppers are used to simulate IPSC Poppers placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Mini Poppers are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size scoring or no shoot Popper in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size scoring or no shoot Popper is 15 m downrange, the nearest Mini Popper in the target array must be at least 17 m downrange).~~

Action Air

~~4.3.2.2 — IPSC Action Air Mini Poppers are used to simulate IPSC Action Air Poppers placed at greater distances. The two sizes may be included together in the same target array provided that all Action Air Mini Poppers are placed at least 2 meters further rearwards of the most distant full size scoring or no shoot Action Air Popper in that target array (i.e. if the most distant full size scoring or no shoot Action Air Popper is 15m downrange, the nearest Action Air Mini Popper in the target array must be at least 17m downrange).~~

Handgun, Rifle and Shotgun

4.1.3 No-shoots must be clearly marked with a conspicuous "X" or be of a single, unique color different from scoring targets throughout a match or tournament. Paper and metal no-shoots may be of different colors in a match or tournament provided that the chosen color is consistent for all no-shoots of the same material (i.e. if metal no-shoots are yellow, they must all be yellow and if paper no-shoots are white, they must all be white in a match or tournament).

Mini Rifle

4.1.3 No-shoots must be clearly marked with a conspicuous "X" or be of a single, unique color different from scoring targets throughout a match. Paper and metal no-shoots may be of different colors in a match provided that the chosen color is consistent for all no-shoots of the same material (i.e. if metal no-shoots are yellow, they must all be yellow and if paper no-shoots are white, they must all be white in a match or tournament).

Action Air

4.1.3 No-shoots must be clearly marked with a conspicuous "X" or be of a single, unique color different from scoring targets throughout a match ~~or tournament~~. Paper and rigid no-shoots may be of different colors in a match ~~or tournament~~ provided that the chosen color is consistent for all no-shoots of the same material (i.e. if rigid no-shoots are yellow, they must all be yellow and if paper no-shoots are white, they must all be white in a match ~~or tournament~~).

Tournaments are not recognized in Action Air.

Handgun and Action Air

4.4.1 Frangible targets, such as clay pigeons or tiles, are not authorized targets for IPSC Handgun matches, ~~nor can they be used as fault lines or as other items which incur penalties.~~

Rifle and Mini Rifle

4.4.1 Frangible targets, such as ~~clay pigeons or~~ tiles, may be used as scoring targets, but not as ~~or~~ no-shoots, in IPSC Rifle matches. Clay pigeons are not authorized targets for IPSC Rifle matches. They must not be used as fault lines or as other items which incur penalties.

Shotgun

4.4.1 Frangible targets, such as clay pigeons or tiles, may be used as scoring targets, but not as ~~or~~ no-shoots, in IPSC Shotgun matches. They must not be used as fault lines or as other items which incur penalties.

Rifle and Mini Rifle

5.1.8.1 The mounting or detaching of a magwell, barricade stop or vertical front grip is not considered a significant modification of a firearm.

Rifle, Shotgun and Mini Rifle

- 5.2.1 Carry and Storage – Except when within the boundaries of a Safety Area, or when under the supervision and direct command of a Range Officer, long guns must be unloaded and held, shouldered or slung (or placed in a rack), with the muzzle pointed skywards. Long guns placed in a slip or case are not required to be pointed skywards. ~~The action may be open or closed, but a chamber safety flag must be fitted at all times when the firearm is not in use. Detachable magazines must be removed.~~ Failure to comply may be subject to the provisions of Rule 10.5.1. The action may be open or closed, but a chamber safety flag must be fitted at all times when the firearm is not in use. Detachable magazines must be removed. Violations will incur a warning for the first occurrence, but will be subject to Rule 10.5.1 for subsequent occurrences in the same match.
-

Handgun and Action Air

- 5.2.7.4 A holster which does not completely prevent access to, or activation of, the trigger of the handgun while holstered, or a holster which requires use of the trigger finger to unlock or release the handgun when drawing.
-

Rifle and Mini Rifle

- 5.2.3 The use of shooting sticks, sandbags, tripods and similar, or any stability improving device attached to the firearm by means of straps or tape, is prohibited.
-

Handgun and Action Air

- 5.2.10 In some Divisions (see Appendix D), neither the handgun, nor any of its attachments, nor the holster, nor any allied equipment, can extend forward of the line illustrated in Appendix E2 at the Start Signal. Any such items a Range Officer deems not to be in compliance must be safely and promptly adjusted, failing which Rule 6.2.5.1 will apply.
-

Handgun and Action Air

- 6.2.5.1 A competitor who fails to satisfy the maximum distance of handgun and allied equipment from his torso (see Appendices D1-5), or the foremost limit for handgun, holster and allied equipment (see Appendix E2), requirements of a declared Division after the Start Signal will incur a warning for the first offense. Subsequent occurrences in the same match will result in the competitor being placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor's scores will not be entered into match results. Competitors already registered in Open Division who fail to comply with the above requirements after the Start Signal will incur a warning for the first offense, but will not have their scores entered into match results for subsequent occurrences in the same match. A competitor who fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements, with the exception of those listed above, of a declared Division after the Start Signal, will be placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor's scores will not be entered into match results. Competitors already registered in Open Division who fail to comply with the requirements, with the exception of those listed above, of Open Division after the Start Signal will not have their scores entered into match results. This rule does not apply for measurements done under Rule 5.2.5, either before (see Rule 6.2.3) or after the competitor has shot the stage.

Shotgun

- 6.2.5.1 A competitor who fails to satisfy the maximum distance of cartridges from his body (see Rule 5.2.5) requirement after the Start Signal will incur a warning for the first offense. Subsequent occurrences in the same match will result in the competitor being placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor's scores will not be entered into match results. Competitors already registered in Open Division who fail to comply with the above requirement after the Start Signal will incur a warning for the first offense, but will not have their scores entered into match results for subsequent occurrences in the same match. A competitor who fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements, with the exception of that listed above, of a declared Division after the Start Signal, will be placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor's scores will not be entered into match results. Competitors already registered in Open Division who fail to comply with the requirements, with the exception of that listed above, of Open Division after the Start Signal will not have their scores entered into match results. This rule does not apply for measurements done under Rule 5.2.5, either before (see Rule 6.2.3) or after the competitor has shot the stage.
-

Handgun and Action Air

8.2.2 The competitor assumes the start position as specified in the written stage briefing. Unless otherwise specified, the competitor must stand erect, facing downrange, with the handgun loaded and holstered, and arms hanging naturally by the sides (see Appendix E2). A competitor who attempts or completes a course of fire where an incorrect start position was used may be required by a Range Officer to reshoot the course of fire.

Rifle and Mini Rifle

8.2.2 Unless specified in the written stage briefing, the competitor's stance prior to the commencement of the course of fire must be standing erect, with the rifle in the ready condition, held in both hands, stock touching the competitor at hip level, barrel parallel to the ground, trigger guard downwards, muzzle pointing downrange and with the fingers outside of the trigger guard. This applies to all rifle ready conditions, unless otherwise specified in the written stage briefing.

Rifle and Shotgun

8.3.7.2 If the gun proves to be clear, ~~the competitor must then fit~~ a chamber safety flag must be fitted. The action can remain open or be closed.

Mini Rifle

8.3.7 "If Clear, Secure Chamber" – After issuance of this command, the competitor must not resume shooting (see Rule 10.6.1). While continuing to point the rifle safely downrange, ~~the competitor must fit~~ a chamber safety flag must be fitted, at which time the course of fire is deemed to have ended. The action can remain open or be closed, but the competitor must then comply with Rule 5.2.1.

Rifle and Mini Rifle

~~8.5.2 The re-slinging of a rifle during a course of fire is prohibited.~~
Consistency with the Shotgun rulebook.

Rifle and Mini Rifle

9.5.8 ~~Frangible targets must break with a visible piece missing or separated from the original target to be counted for score. Frangible targets must be fully penetrated or break with a piece separated from the original target to be counted for score.~~
Consistency with the Shotgun rulebook.

Handgun and Action Air

10.2.8.1 support the handgun or the stipulated wrist, hand or arm while firing shots;

Handgun and Action Air

10.5.2 Allowing the muzzle of a firearm to point uprange, or past the default, or specific safe angles of fire during a course of fire, (limited exceptions: see Rules 2.1.2.1, 5.2.7.3 and 10.5.6).

Handgun and Action Air

10.5.9 Failure to keep the finger outside the trigger guard during loading, reloading, or unloading except where specifically permitted (see Rules 8.1.2.5, ~~and~~ 8.3.7.1 and 8.7.1).

Rifle and Mini Rifle

Glossary

Barricade Stop - A device fitted to a firearm, the primary purpose of which is to increase stability on a barricade or another prop while firing shots.

Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun and Mini Rifle

Glossary

Sweeping - Pointing the muzzle of a firearm at any part of ~~any person's~~ the competitor's body during a course of fire when a handgun is held or touched while not securely holstered, or when a long gun is held while a chamber safety flag is not inserted (see Rule 10.5.5).

Action Air

Glossary

Sweeping - Pointing the muzzle of a firearm at any part of ~~any person's~~ the competitor's body during a course of fire when a handgun is held or touched while not securely holstered (see Rule 10.5.5).

Consistency with Rule 10.5.5.

Handgun and Action Air

APPENDIX E4b: Handgun Barrel Length Measurement Protocol

APPENDIX E4: Action Air Barrel Length Measurement Protocol

A fully assembled and unloaded handgun is pointed vertically skywards, then a dowel with a 127 mm marker is inserted into the muzzle end of the barrel until the dowel rests on the breech face. If the 127 mm marker is at or ~~above~~ beyond the muzzle end of the barrel ~~erown~~, the handgun is compliant for Production Division.

For revolvers, measure from the muzzle end of the barrel to the face of the forcing cone where the barrel ends. If the length is 127 mm or less, the revolver is compliant for Production Division.

Handgun

To adopt a single table format for the Handgun and Action Air Divisions similar to that used in the Rifle, Shotgun and Mini Rifle rulebooks, together with other amendments.

APPENDIX D: Handgun Divisions

| | | Open | Standard | Classic | Production | Revolver |
|-----|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Minimum power factor for Major | 160 | 170 | 170 | Not applicable | 170 (see below) |
| 2. | Minimum power factor for Minor | 125 | | | | |
| 3. | Minimum bullet weight | 120 grain for Major | No | No | No | No |
| 4. | Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length | 9mm (0.354") / 19mm (0.748") | | | | |
| 5. | Minimum bullet caliber for Major | No | 10mm (0.40"), see below | 10mm (0.40"), see below | Not applicable | No |
| 6. | Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a) | No | No | No | 2.27kg (5lbs.) for first shot | No |
| 7. | Maximum handgun size | No | Yes, see below | Yes, see below | Maximum barrel length 127mm | No |
| 8. | Maximum magazine length | 170mm (see Appendix E1) | Yes, see below | Yes, see below | No | Not applicable |
| 9. | Maximum ammunition capacity | No | No | Yes, see below | Yes, see below | No, see below |
| 10. | Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso | 50mm (see Rule 5.2.5) | | | | |
| 11. | Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| 12. | Optical/electronic sights | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| 13. | Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors | Yes | No, see below | No | No | No |

Special conditions:

Open Division

14. Ammunition which fails to meet the minimum bullet weight above, but which chronographs at Major power factor, will be treated as unsafe and must be withdrawn (see Rule 5.5.6). If the weight of the first bullet weighed under Rule 5.6.3.3 fails to meet the minimum bullet weight required for Major power factor, Rule ~~5.6.3.6~~ 5.6.3.7 will apply, and a second bullet will be weighed as a final and definitive bullet weight test.

This is a correction following Rule 5.6.3.6 being renumbered as Rule 5.6.3.7 for the January 2015 Edition of the Handgun Competition Rules.

Standard and Classic Divisions

15. A handgun in its ready condition (see Section 8.1), but unloaded and with an empty magazine inserted, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225mm x 150mm x 45mm (tolerance of +1mm, -0mm). Note that all magazines must comply.

16. 357SIG is also an approved caliber for Major, subject to achieving the applicable minimum power factor. This concession has been extended until 31 December 2020.

This rule automatically expired on the 31 December 2017, as its extension was not discussed at the 2017 IPSC Assembly. The proposal reinstates it with the expiry date extended until 2020, the year of the next IPSC Assembly to be held in conjunction with a Handgun World Championship.

Standard Division

17. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide ~~(or revolver barrel)~~ parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed but the slide must be fully forward, and all other features of the handgun, (e.g. collapsible and/or folding sights, slide rackers, thumb rests, grips etc.), must be fully extended or deployed when the gun is seated inside the box. Additionally, telescoping magazines and/or magazines with compressible base pads are expressly prohibited.
18. Only porting of barrels is prohibited. Slides may be ported.

Classic Division

19. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed during insertion but the slide must be fully forward when the gun is seated inside the box.
20. Handguns must be based on and visibly resemble the profile and contours of the classic 1911-genre design. This means a single-stack, one piece metal frame, slide with stirrup cuts, and a dust cover (with or without an accessory rail) which has a maximum length of 75mm when measured from the leading edge of the dust cover to the rear of the slide stop pin.
 - 20.1 Magazine wells cannot exceed a maximum outside width of 35mm. Compliance is checked by way of a 35mm wide, and at least 5mm deep, notch carved into the outside of the box, or by use of a ruler or caliper, as approved by the officiating Range Master.
21. Prohibited modifications / parts are slide lightening cuts, weak hand thumb rests and slide rackers.
22. Permitted modifications are shaped slides (flat-top, tri-top etc.), shaped trigger guards (squared, undercut etc.), bob-tail backstraps, bull or coned barrels, external extractors, finger-grooves (machined, add-on, wrap-around etc.), custom magazine release buttons, triggers, hammers, single/ambidextrous thumb safeties, any open sights (which may be embedded into the slide), and extended slide lock levers and thumb shields provided they do not act as a thumb rest.
 - 22.1 Other modifications permitted include those of a cosmetic nature (e.g. custom grip panels, scrimshaw or similar surface engravings, checkering, serrations etc.).
23. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 8 rounds (for Major power factor) or 10 rounds (for Minor power factor) at the Start Signal.

Production Division

24. Only handguns listed as approved on the IPSC website may be used in Production Division. Note that handguns deemed by IPSC to be single-action-only are expressly prohibited. The official IPSC protocol used to measure barrel length is described in Appendix E4b.
25. Handguns with external hammers must be fully decocked (see Rule 8.1.2.5), at the Start Signal. First shot attempted must be double action. Competitors in this Division who, after the issuance of the Start Signal and prior to attempting the first shot, cock the hammer on a handgun which has a loaded chamber, will incur one procedural penalty per occurrence. Note that a procedural penalty will not be assessed in respect of courses of fire where the ready condition requires the competitor to prepare the handgun with an empty chamber. In these cases, the competitor may fire the first shot single action.
26. Original parts and components offered by the OFM as standard equipment, or as an option, for a specific model handgun on the IPSC approved handgun list are permitted, subject to the following:
 - 26.1 Modifications to them, other than minor detailing (the removal of burrs and/or adjustments unavoidably required in order to fit replacement OFM parts or components), are prohibited. Other prohibited modifications include those which facilitate faster reloading (e.g. flared, enlarged and/or add-on magwells, etc.), changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes, stippling or other embellishments.
 - 26.2 Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 15 rounds at the Start Signal. Identifying marks or decals, internal capacity limiters, bumper pads and additional witness holes, which add or remove negligible weight to/from magazines, are permitted.

- 26.3 Sights may be trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
27. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
- 27.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 26.2 above.
- 27.2 Aftermarket open sights (see Rule 5.1.3.1) are permitted, provided their installation and/or adjustment requires no alteration to the handgun.
- 27.3 Aftermarket grip panels which match the profile and contours of the OFM standard or optional grip panels for the approved handgun and/or the application of tape on grips (see Appendix E3a) are permitted. However, rubber sleeves are prohibited.

Revolver Division

28. No limit on cylinder capacity. Revolvers with a capacity of 7 rounds or more do not qualify for Major, even if rounds achieve Major power factor during testing by chronograph.
29. "Self-loading" revolvers with retractable slides are prohibited in this Division.

Some of the Special conditions to be renumbered and amended if the separate proposals to amend Handgun Production Division are approved.

Rifle

- 4.3.3.1 Metal plates of various sizes may be used (see Appendix C3). It is recommended that the ~~size of metal plates be no less than~~ minimum dimensions are 15cm Ø / 15x15cm at distances ~~from 50 to 150~~ less than 100 meters, ~~be no less than~~ 20cm Ø / 20x20cm at distances from ~~150 100~~ to 250 200 meters, and ~~be no less than~~ 30cm Ø / 30x30cm above ~~250 200~~ meters. Metal targets in the general size and shape of authorized paper targets may also be used.

APPENDIX C3: IPSC Metal Plates

| RIFLE | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|
| Target Distance | Test Firing (Rule 2.5.3) | |
| 75 50 – 100m | 15cm Ø | 15x15cm |
| 101 – 200m | 20cm Ø | 20x20cm |
| 201 – 300m | 30cm Ø | 30x30cm |
| Distances and sizes must be clearly indicated | | |

APPENDIX D: Rifle Divisions

| | | Semi Auto Open SAO | Semi Auto Standard SAS | Manual Action Open MAO | Manual Action Standard MAS |
|----|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Minimum Power Factor for Major | 320 | | | |
| 2. | Minimum Power Factor for Minor | 150 | | | |
| 3. | Maximum ammunition capacity (maximum to be loaded) | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | 6-11 rounds (5-10 in magazine) <u>Not applicable</u> |
| 4. | Restriction on action type | Semi Auto | Semi Auto | Manual | Manual |
| 5. | Optical/electronic sights permitted | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 6. | Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted | Yes | Maximum 30 x 90 mm | Yes | Maximum 30 x 90 mm |
| 7. | The use of bipods, <u>barricade stops</u> and similar permitted | Yes, <u>see below</u> | No | Yes, <u>see below</u> | No |
| 8. | Vertical front grip permitted, max length 152mm (6 inches) from the centerline of the barrel | Not applicable | Yes | Not applicable | Yes |

Special conditions:

9. ~~A Manual Action type is defined as a firearm where extraction of a spent case is caused entirely by a competitor's physical manipulation. Rifles which operate fully or partially by way of gas, blowback or inertia do not qualify as Manual Action.~~ Manual Action is defined as a firearm that can discharge a single round each time the trigger is pulled, but after discharging a round requires the competitor's physical action to manually prepare the firearm for a new discharge by extracting and ejecting the empty cartridge case, recocking the action and chambering a new round. If any of these steps are performed using energy from the discharged round, the firearm does not qualify as Manual Action. Firearms that do not qualify as Manual Action may be used in the Semi Auto Divisions subject to them complying with any applicable Division requirements.
10. Measuring the length of the compensator/flash suppressor is done from the end of the rifling to the tip of the device.
11. Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, which may be removed during the course of fire. Bipods may be changed between courses of fire.

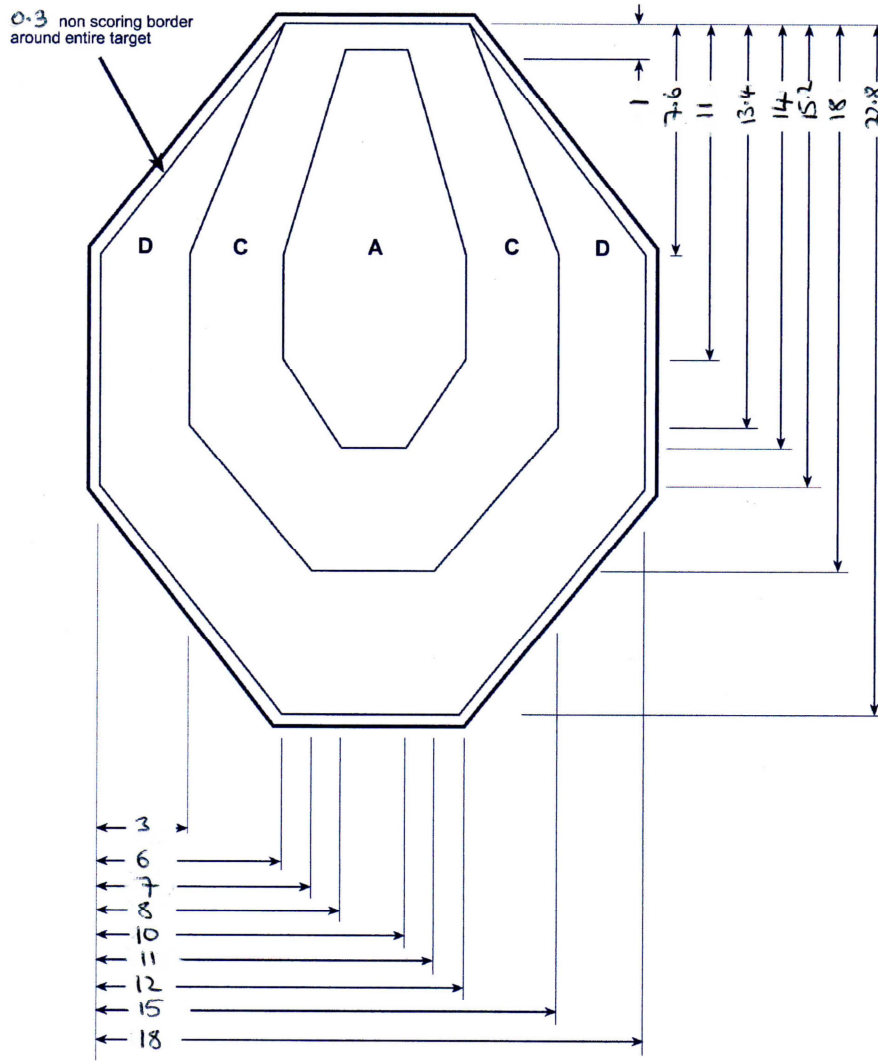
Mini Rifle

1.2.1.7 Where the physical dimensions of a range preclude the siting of targets at distances greater than 50 meters, it is recommended that the IPSC Micro Target be used (see Appendix B5).
 Even the Mini Target is too large for Mini Rifle at shorter distances, encouraging a “spray and pray” technique.

APPENDIX B5: IPSC Micro Target

New Appendix to be added with a new target 40% of the size of the IPSC Target.

APPENDIX B5: IPSC Micro Target



All Dimensions in CM

| Scoring | |
|---------|--------|
| Zone | Points |
| A | 5 |
| C | 3 |
| D | 1 |

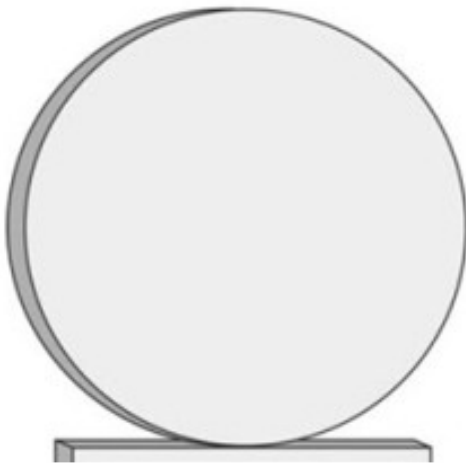
Action Air

4.3.3.4 Falling plates, not less than ~~15~~ 10 centimeters square or in diameter, may be used ([see Appendix C3](#)).

To add a new Appendix for Falling Plates and reduce the minimum size from 15 to 10 centimeters. At present the Action Air Rules do not specify either a scoring value or maximum size for Falling Plates.

APPENDIX C3: IPSC Action Air Falling Plates

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Scoring</u> | <u>5 points</u> | |
| <u>Penalty Miss / No-Shoot</u> | <u>Minus 10 points</u> | |
| <u>Dimensions</u> | <u>Round</u> | <u>Rectangular</u> |
| <u>Minimum</u> | <u>10cm Ø</u> | <u>10x10cm</u> |
| <u>Maximum</u> | <u>20cm Ø</u> | <u>20x20cm</u> |



Important Construction Notes

Rigid plates which can accidentally turn edge-on or sideways when hit are expressly prohibited. Using them may result in the withdrawal of IPSC sanction (see Rule 4.3.1.1).

To adopt a single table format for the Handgun and Action Air Divisions similar to that used in the Rifle, Shotgun and Mini Rifle rulebooks, together with other amendments.

APPENDIX D: Action Air Divisions

| | | Open | Standard | Classic | Production |
|----|--|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Maximum handgun size | No | Yes, see below | Yes, see below | Maximum barrel length 127mm |
| 2. | Maximum magazine length | 170mm (see Appendix E1) | Yes, see below | Yes, see below | Yes, see below |
| 3. | Maximum projectile capacity | Yes, see below | | | |
| 4. | Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso | 50mm (see Rule 5.2.5) | | | |
| 5. | Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 6. | Optical/electronic sights | Yes | No | No | No |
| 7. | Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors | Yes | No, see below | No | No |

Special conditions:

Open Division

8. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 28 projectiles at the Start Signal.

Standard and Classic Divisions

9. A handgun in its ready condition (see Section 8.1), but unloaded and without an empty magazine inserted, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225mm x 150mm x 45mm (tolerance of +1mm, -0mm).

Standard Division

10. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide ~~or revolver barrel~~ parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed, but the slide must be fully forward, and all other features of the handgun, (e.g. collapsible and/or folding sights, slide rackers, thumb rests, grips etc.), must be fully extended or deployed when the gun is seated inside the box. Additionally, telescoping magazines and/or magazines with compressible base pads are expressly prohibited.
11. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 18 projectiles at the Start Signal. Additionally, magazines must not extend more than 20mm below the lowest point of the magazine well when inserted. Violations will result in the competitor being relegated to Open Division.
12. Only porting of inner barrels is prohibited. Slides and outer barrels may be ported.

Classic Division

13. The handgun is placed inside the box (and ultimately removed) by the competitor with the slide parallel to the longest side of the box. Rear adjustable sights may be slightly depressed during insertion but the slide must be fully forward when the gun is seated inside the box.
14. Handguns must be based on and visibly resemble the profile and contours of the classic 1911-genre design. This means a single-stack, one piece metal frame, slide with stirrup cuts, and a dust cover (with or without an accessory rail) which has a maximum length of 75mm when measured from the leading edge of the dust cover to the rear of the slide stop pin.
 - 14.1 Magazine well openings cannot exceed a maximum outside width of 35mm. Compliance is checked by way of a 35mm wide, and at least 5mm deep, notch carved into the outside of the box, or by use of a ruler or caliper, as approved by the Range Master.
15. Prohibited modifications are slide lightening cuts, weak hand thumb rests and slide rackers.
16. Permitted modifications are those of a cosmetic nature (e.g. custom grip panels, scrimshaw or similar surface engravings, checkering or serrations etc.), replacement single or ambidextrous thumb safeties, and any open sights (which may be embedded into the slide).
17. Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 10 projectiles at the Start Signal. Additionally, magazines must not extend more than 20mm below the lowest point of the magazine well when inserted. Violations will result in the competitor being relegated to Open Division.

Production Division

18. Only Action Air versions of handguns listed as approved on the IPSC website may be used in this Division. Note that handguns deemed by IPSC to be single-action-only are expressly prohibited. The official IPSC protocol used to measure barrel length is illustrated in Appendix E4.
19. Handguns with external hammers must be fully decocked (see Rule 8.1.2.5), at the Start Signal. First shot attempted must be double action. Competitors in this Division who, after the issuance of the Start Signal and prior to attempting the first shot, cock the hammer on a handgun which has a loaded chamber, will incur one procedural penalty per occurrence. Note that a procedural penalty will not be assessed in respect of courses of fire where the ready condition requires the competitor to prepare the handgun with an empty chamber. In these cases, the competitor may fire the first shot single action.

20. Original parts and components offered by the OFM as standard equipment, or as an option, for a specific model handgun on the IPSC approved handgun list are permitted, subject to the following:
 - 20.1 Modifications to them, other than minor detailing (the removal of burrs and/or adjustments unavoidably required in order to fit replacement OFM parts or components), are prohibited. Other prohibited modifications include those which facilitate faster reloading (e.g. flared, enlarged and/or add-on magwells, etc.), changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes, stippling or other embellishments.
 - 20.2 Magazines accessible to a competitor during a COF must not contain more than 15 projectiles at the Start Signal. Identifying marks or decals, internal capacity limiters, bumper pads and additional witness holes, which add or remove negligible weight to/from magazines, are permitted.
 - 20.3 Sights may be trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
21. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
 - 21.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 20.2 above.
 - 21.2 Aftermarket open sights (see Rule 5.1.3.1) are permitted, provided their installation and/or adjustment requires no alteration to the handgun.
 - 21.3 Aftermarket grip panels which match the profile and contours of the OFM standard or optional grip panels for the approved handgun and/or the application of tape on grips (see Appendix E3a) are permitted. However, rubber sleeves are prohibited.

Some of the Special conditions to be renumbered and amended if the separate proposals to amend Action Air Production Division are approved.
