

IPSC RULES COMMITTEE

PROPOSALS FOR THE SEPTEMBER 2023 IPSC ASSEMBLY

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

Proposal A

That the rules common to all IPSC Disciplines be amended as shown on Page 2.

Proposal B

That the rules common to more than one IPSC Discipline be amended as shown on Pages 3 & 4.

Proposal C

That the IPSC Rifle Competition Rules be amended as shown on Page 5.

Proposal D

That Electronic Scoring Targets be added as approved targets to the IPSC Rifle Competition Rules as shown on Pages 6 – 13.

Proposal E

That the IPSC Action Air Handgun Competition Rules be amended as shown on Page 14.

Proposal F

That the IPSC Pistol Caliber Carbine Competition Rules be amended as shown on Page 15.

Proposal G

That .22LR Handgun be adopted as a permanent IPSC Discipline as shown on Page 16.

Annex A

A report on the use and calibration/testing of one brand of Electronic Scoring Targets.

Proposal A

Rules Common to All IPSC Disciplines

Appendix A2: IPSC Recognition

3. Individual Categories:

- (b) Super Junior Competitors who are under the age of ~~16~~ **14** 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.
- (c) Junior Competitors who are under the age of ~~21~~ **18** on the first day of the match.

Reason - Whilst having Super Junior & Junior Categories is a good idea, it is felt that the current ages are too high, both for Super Junior & Junior Categories. It is proposed that the Junior age reverts to 18, which is what it was prior to being increased to 21 at the 2018 Assembly.

Proposal B

Rules Common to More Than One IPSC Discipline

Handgun, Action Air Handgun and .22LR Handgun

5.2.2 Handling – Except when within the boundaries of a Safety Area, or when under the supervision and direct command of a Range Officer, competitors must not handle their firearms. The word "handle" includes holstering or unholstering a firearm, even if it is concealed by a protective cover, and/or adding or removing it to/from the competitor's person while it is wholly or partially holstered. Violations are subject to Rule 10.5.1. Exception: a competitor, who is under the supervision of a Range Officer and mistakenly unholsters his firearm while awaiting the "Load And Make Ready" or "Make Ready" command will (provided that no other safety infraction or prohibited activity has been committed) incur a warning for the first occurrence, but will be subject to Rule 10.5.1 for subsequent occurrences in the same match.

10.5.1 Handling a firearm at any time except when in a designated Safety Area or when under the supervision of, and in response to a direct command issued by, a Range Officer (limited exception: see Rule 5.2.2).

Reason – To save a competitor from being disqualified for a first offence of mistakenly unholstering a firearm while awaiting the "Load And Make Ready" or "Make Ready" command from a Range Officer.

Handgun

Appendices D4: Production Division and D4a: Production Optics Division

18.2 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 up to a maximum of 5% of the total weight of an empty magazine (including all its original parts) offered by the OFM as standard equipment for the handgun to/from magazines, are permitted.

Action Air Handgun

Appendix D: Production and Production Optics Divisions

19.2 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 up to a maximum of 5% of the total weight of an empty magazine (including all its original parts) offered by the OFM as standard equipment for the handgun to/from magazines, are permitted.

Reason – The recent IPSC Extraordinary General Assembly suggested that the word "negligible" be reviewed.

Handgun

Appendix D4a Production Optics Division

15. Only handguns listed as approved in the Production Division List on the IPSC website and fitted with ~~an~~ one optical/electronic sight may be used in Production Optics 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.

.22LR Handgun

Appendix D3 Standard Optics Division

14. Only handguns fitted with ~~an~~ one optical/electronic sight may be used in Standard Optics Division.

Action Air Handgun

Appendix D Production Optics Division

22. Only Action Air versions of handguns listed as approved in the Production Division List on the IPSC website and fitted with ~~an~~ one optical/electronic sight 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.

Pistol Caliber Carbine

Appendix D PCC Optics Division

16. Only carbines fitted with ~~a~~ one non-magnifying optical/electronic sight may be used in PCC Optics Division.
- ~~17.~~ Optical/electronic sights must be mounted vertically above the barrel/action of the firearm either in addition to, or replacement of, the open sights.
- ~~17~~ 18. These Divisions are under evaluation and, unless extended, they will expire on 31 December 2023 and these Rules will revert to the previous Pistol Caliber Carbine Division.

Action Air Pistol Caliber Carbine

Appendix D PCC Optics Division

11. Only carbines fitted with ~~an~~ one optical/electronic sight may be used in PCC Optics Division.
12. Optical/electronic sights must be mounted vertically above the barrel/action of the firearm either in addition to, or replacement of, the open sights.

Reasons:

All the above Optics Divisions

(a) To clarify that only one optical/electronic sight is permitted to be fitted to the firearm.

PCC & AA PCC Optics Divisions

- (a) To save the competitor from having to remove any irons sights that were fitted to the firearm when it was acquired.*
- (b) In respect of optical/electronic sights being mounted vertically above the barrel/action, it is for consistency with the Optics Divisions in IPSC Handgun, .22LR Handgun and Action Air Handgun, which require that the optical/electronic sight must be mounted on the upper rear of the slide.*

Rifle

Appendix D: Rifle Divisions

- ~~11. Only one bipod, with a maximum extended length of 90 cm (35.5 inches) from the centerline of the barrel, is permitted per course of fire. Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire.~~
11. Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended. Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire."

Mini Rifle

Appendix D: Mini Rifle Divisions

- ~~12. Only one bipod, with a maximum extended length of 90 cm (35.5 inches) from the centerline of the barrel, is permitted per course of fire. Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire.~~
12. Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended. Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire."

Reason – To clarify how the length is measured.

Proposal C

Rifle

Appendix D: Rifle Divisions – Manual Action Contemporary Division

Proposal – That Manual Action Contemporary be adopted as a permanent Division.

~~12. — This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2025.~~

Proposal D

Rifle

Electronic Scoring Targets

4.1 Targets – General Principles

4.1.1 Only targets approved by the IPSC Assembly and which fully comply with the specifications in Appendices B and C, ~~and~~ frangible targets (see Rule 4.4 5.1), and electronic scoring targets (see Rule 4.4.1), are to be used for IPSC Rifle matches.

4.1.1.1 If one or more targets at a match fail to comply exactly with the stated specifications, and if replacement targets of the correct specifications are unavailable, the Range Master must decide whether or not the variance is acceptable for that match, and which provisions of Section 2.3 of these rules will apply, if any. However, the Range Master's decision will only affect the match in progress, and will not serve as a precedent for future matches held at the same location, or for any subsequent use of the subject targets at another match.

4.1.1.2 There are four sizes of paper targets and two sizes of poppers approved for use in IPSC Rifle 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 (see Rules 1.2.1.7 to 1.2.1.10). 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; or
- IPSC Electronic Scoring Targets and any other type of target.

4.1.2 Scoring targets used in all IPSC matches must be of a single color, as follows:

4.1.2.1 The scoring area of the IPSC Target, Mini Target and Micro Target must be tan colored, except where the Range Master deems that a lack of contrast with the surrounding area or background necessitates that a different color be used.

4.1.2.2 The entire front of scoring metal or other non-paper targets must be painted a single color, preferably white.

4.1.2.3 The entire front of electronic scoring targets, with the exception of the scoring area, must be painted a single color, preferably black. The scoring area must be of a different single color, preferably white.

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).

4.1.3.1 Electronic scoring targets must not be used as no-shoots, unless they are installed as no-shoots overlapping the scoring area of an electronic scoring target by the original target manufacturer, with the appropriate adjustment to the target software. The A zone of the electronic scoring target must not be completely hidden.

4.1.4 Targets used in a course of fire may be partially or wholly hidden through the use of hard or soft cover, as follows:

- 4.1.4.1 Cover provided to hide all or a portion of a target will be considered hard cover. When possible hard cover should not be simulated but constructed using impenetrable materials (see Rule 2.1.3). Hard cover must not be in the shape of a whole IPSC target.
- 4.1.4.2 Cover provided merely to obscure targets is considered soft cover. Shots which have passed through soft cover and which strike a scoring target will score. Shots that have passed through soft cover before hitting a no-shoot will be penalized. All scoring zones on targets obscured by soft cover must be left wholly intact. Targets obscured by soft cover must either be visible through the soft cover or at least a portion of the affected target(s) must be visible from around the soft cover.
- 4.1.4.3 Electronic scoring targets must not be used as hard or soft cover. However, the scoring area may be partially hidden to simulate the use of hard cover by the original target manufacturer, with the appropriate adjustment to the target software. The A zone of the electronic scoring target must not be completely hidden.
- 4.1.5 Declaring a single, intact target to represent two or more targets by use of tape, paint or any other means and/or attaching a Mini or Micro Target to a full size target is prohibited.
- 4.1.6 Only IPSC targets, and mechanically or electrically operated devices, can be used to activate moving targets.

4.4 IPSC Approved Rifle Targets – Electronic

- 4.4.1 There are four sizes of electronic scoring targets approved for use in IPSC Rifle matches (see Appendix B).
- 4.4.1.1 Only the manufacturers and models of electronic scoring targets listed as approved in the Electronic Scoring Target List on the IPSC website may be used in IPSC Rifle matches.
- 4.4.2 Electronic scoring targets do not require scoring lines, but they must be capable of registering the applicable scoring zone hits. In addition to the usual non-scoring borders, they must also have a minimum 20 cm non-scoring area surrounding the whole target which is capable of registering hits.

4.4.5 Frangible Targets

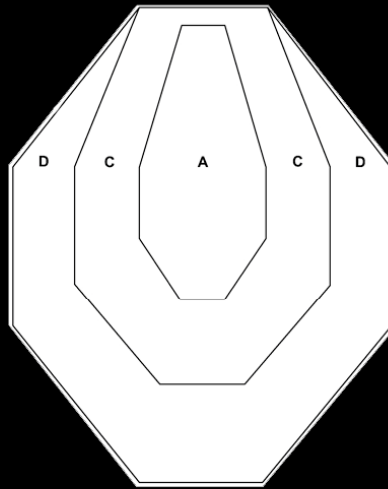
- 4.4.5.1 Frangible targets, such as tiles, may be used as scoring targets, but not as no-shoots, in IPSC Rifle matches. Clay pigeons are not authorized targets for IPSC Rifle matches.

All subsequent rules in this Section to be renumbered.

- 9.6.1 After the Range Officer has declared "Range is Clear", the competitor or their delegate will be permitted to accompany the official responsible for scoring to verify the scoring. However, this may not apply to courses of fire consisting ~~only~~ of the following type(s) of targets: reactive, targets or self-setting, targets and/or electronically registering and/or electronic scoring targets. The scoring of electronic scoring targets can only be verified by viewing the scoring monitor.

APPENDIX B6: IPSC Electronic Scoring Target

This diagram is temporary and will be replaced with an image including this size of paper target

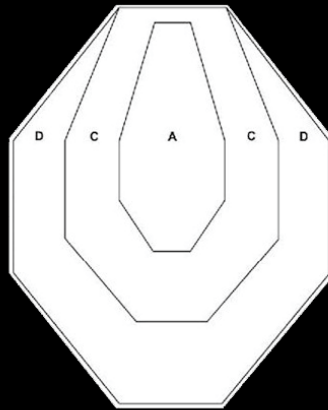


| Scoring | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Major | Zone | Minor |
| <u>5</u> | A | <u>5</u> |
| <u>4</u> | C | <u>3</u> |
| <u>2</u> | D | <u>1</u> |

Electronic scoring targets do not require scoring lines and non-scoring borders clearly marked on the front of the target, but they must be capable of registering the applicable scoring zone hits (see Rule 4.4.2). The target and scoring zone dimensions are the same as those for the IPSC Target in Appendix B2.

APPENDIX B7: IPSC Electronic Scoring Mini Target

This diagram is temporary and will be replaced with an image including this size of paper target



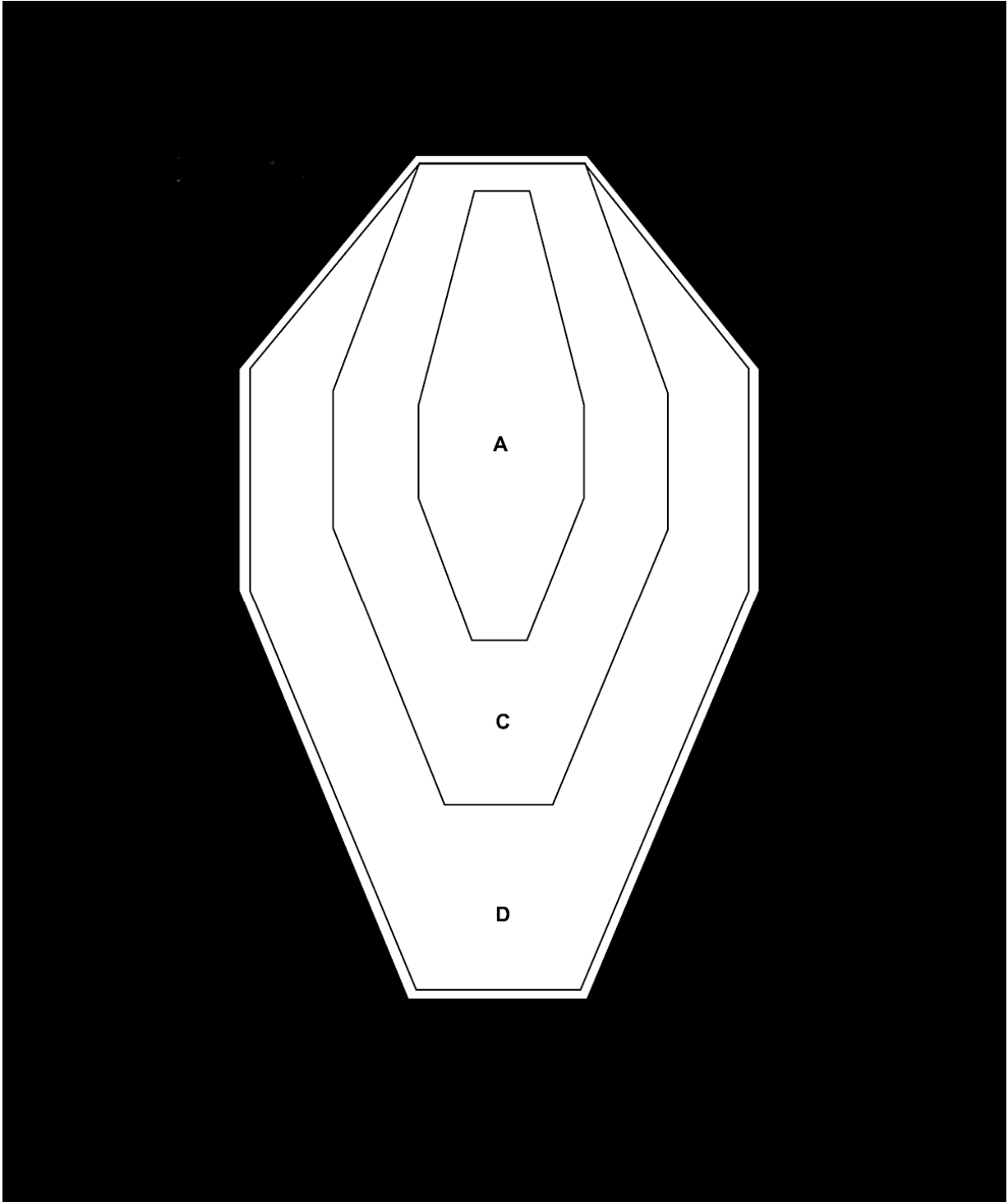
| Scoring | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Major | Zone | Minor |
| <u>5</u> | A | <u>5</u> |
| <u>4</u> | C | <u>3</u> |
| <u>2</u> | D | <u>1</u> |

Electronic scoring targets do not require scoring lines and non-scoring borders clearly marked on the front of the target, but they must be capable of registering the applicable scoring zone hits (see Rule 4.4.2).

The target and scoring zone dimensions are the same as those for the IPSC Mini Target in Appendix B3.

APPENDIX B8: IPSC Electronic Scoring Universal Target

This diagram is temporary and will be replaced with an image including this size of paper target



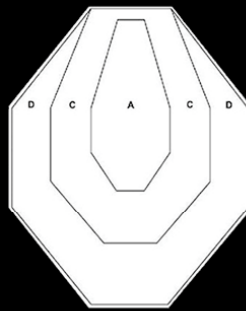
| Scoring | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Major | Zone | Minor |
| <u>5</u> | A | <u>5</u> |
| <u>4</u> | C | <u>3</u> |
| <u>2</u> | D | <u>1</u> |

Electronic scoring targets do not require scoring lines and non-scoring borders clearly marked on the front of the target, but they must be capable of registering the applicable scoring zone hits (see Rule 4.4.2).

The target and scoring zone dimensions are the same as those for the IPSC Universal Target in Appendix B4.

APPENDIX B9: IPSC Electronic Scoring Micro Target

This diagram is temporary and will be replaced with an image including this size of paper target



| Scoring | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Major | Zone | Minor |
| <u>5</u> | A | <u>5</u> |
| <u>4</u> | C | <u>3</u> |
| <u>2</u> | D | <u>1</u> |

Electronic scoring targets do not require scoring lines and non-scoring borders clearly marked on the front of the target, but they must be capable of registering the applicable scoring zone hits (see Rule 4.4.2).

The target and scoring zone dimensions are the same as those for the IPSC Micro Target in Appendix B5.

APPENDIX B10: Calibration and Testing of IPSC Electronic Scoring Targets

1. The Range Master must designate a specific supply of ammunition and one or more firearms to be used as official calibration tools by officials authorized by him to serve as calibration officers.
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 minimum power factor.
3. Once the supply of ammunition and the designated firearms have been tested and approved by the Range Master, they are not subject to challenge by competitors.
4. The Range Master must arrange for each electronic scoring target to be calibrated prior to the commencement of a match and each day prior to shooting commencing on stages with electronic targets.
5. For calibration, each electronic scoring target must be shot with a minimum of one round in each of the three scoring zones. Each scoring zone must register one hit to pass calibration.
6. For testing during a match, each electronic scoring target must be shot with a minimum of one round in any of the scoring zones, which must register a hit to pass testing.
7. If, after a course of fire, an electronic scoring target has not registered any hits or misses, a competitor has two alternatives:
 - (a) The target has not registered any hits or misses, but the competitor does not request the target to be tested. In this case, no further action is required and the target will be scored with the applicable number of misses and the rest of the course of fire will be scored "as shot".
 - (b) The target has not registered any hits or misses and the competitor requests the target to be tested. In this case the target and the surrounding area on which it stands must not be touched or interfered with by any person. If a Match Official violates this rule, the competitor must be required to re-shoot the course of fire. If the competitor or any other person violates this rule, the target will be scored with the applicable number of misses and the rest of the course of fire will be scored "as shot".
8. When a test is requested, the calibration officer may visually inspect the target for damage that may have prevented proper operation. If no damage is found the following will apply:
 - (a) If the target is shot with one round in any of the scoring zones and the hit is properly registered by the target, the target is deemed to be functional, and will be scored with the applicable number of misses. The test will then be documented in the Electronic Scoring Target Daily Report, which will be signed by the calibration officer.
 - (b) If the target is shot with one round in any of the scoring zones and the hit is not registered by the target, the target is deemed to have failed, and the competitor must be ordered to re-shoot the course of fire, once the target has been rectified or replaced and then passes the test outlined above.
 - (c) If a shot fired by the calibration officer misses the target altogether, another shot must be fired until the target is hit with a minimum of one round.
9. All calibration and test results must be documented in the Electronic Scoring Target Daily Report.

Proposal E

Action Air Handgun

Appendix D: Action Air Handgun Divisions – Production Optics Division

Proposal – That Production Optics be adopted as a permanent Division.

~~25. — This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2024.~~

Proposal F

Pistol Caliber Carbine

Appendix B5: IPSC Micro Target

Proposal – That the Micro Target be adopted as a permanent target.

~~This target is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2023.~~

Appendix D: Pistol Caliber Carbine Divisions – PCC Optics and PCC Iron

Proposal – That both PCC Optics and PCC Iron be adopted as permanent Divisions.

~~17. —These Divisions are under evaluation and, unless extended, they will expire on 31 December 2023 and these Rules will revert to the previous Pistol Caliber Carbine Division.~~

Proposal G

.22LR Handgun

The recent IPSC Extraordinary General Assembly approved the following motion:

“That .22LR Handgun be adopted as a new IPSC Discipline as part of a Junior Program, completely separate to the Handgun Competition Rules, in accordance with the Competition Rules as shown in Annex C. The new Discipline is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2025.”

Proposal – That .22LR Handgun be adopted as a permanent IPSC Discipline.
