

APPENDIX A1: IPSC Match Levels

Key: R = Recommended, M = Mandatory

	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Level V
1. Must follow latest edition IPSC rules	M	M	M	M	M
2. Competitors must be individual members of their IPSC Region of residence (see Section 6.5)	R	M	M	M	M
3. Match Director	M	M	M	M	M
4. Range Master (actual or designated)	M	M	M	M	M
5. Range Master approved by Regional Director	R	R	M	R	R
6. Range Master approved by IPSC Executive Council				M	M
7. One Chief Range Officer per Area	R	R	R	M	M
8. One NROI official per stage	R	R	M	M	M
9. One IROA official per stage			R	M	M
10. IROA Stats Officer			R	M	M
11. One Range Staff (target restorer) for each 6 rounds	R	R	R	R	R
12. COF approval by Regional Director	R	R	M		
13. COF approval by IPSC committee			M	M	M
14. IPSC sanctioning (see Point 24 below)			M	M	M
15. Chronograph		R	R	M	M
16. Three month advance registration with IPSC			M		
17. IPSC Assembly approval on three year cycle				M	M
18. Inclusion in IPSC Match Calendar			M	M	M
19. Post-match reports to IROA			M	M	M
20. Recommended minimum rounds					
Handgun	40	80	150	300	450
Rifle (see Rule 1.2.1)	40	80	150	200	250
Shotgun	40	80	150	200	250
21. Number of stages					
Handgun	-	-	-	24	30
Recommended minimum stages					
Handgun	3	6	12	-	-
Rifle	3	6	12	24	30
Shotgun	3	6	12	24	30
22. Recommended minimum competitors					
Handgun	10	50	120	200	300
Rifle	10	50	120	200	300
Shotgun	10	50	120	200	300
23. Match rating (points)	1	2	3	4	5

24. International sanctioning of Level I and Level II matches is not required. However, each Regional Director is entitled to establish his own criteria and procedures for sanctioning of such matches held within his own Region.

APPENDIX A2: IPSC Recognition

Prior to the commencement of a match, the organizers must specify which Division(s) will be recognized.

Unless otherwise specified, IPSC sanctioned matches will recognize Divisions and Categories based on the number of registered competitors who actually compete in the match, including competitors disqualified during the match (e.g. if a Division at a Level III match has 10 competitors, but one or more are disqualified during the match, the Division will continue to be recognized), based on the following criteria:

1. Divisions:

Level I & II A minimum of 5 competitors per Division (recommended).
Level III A minimum of 10 competitors per Division (mandatory).
Level IV & V A minimum of 20 competitors per Division (mandatory).

2. Categories:

Division status must be achieved before Categories are recognized.

All level matches A minimum of 5 competitors per Division Category (see approved list below).

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.
- (c) Junior Competitors who are under the age of 21 on the first day of the match.
- (d) Senior Competitors who are over the age of 50 on the first day of the match.
- (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:

IPSC matches may recognize the following for team awards:

- (a) Regional teams by Division.
- (b) Regional teams by Division for Lady Category.
- (c) Regional teams by Division for Super Junior Category.
- (d) Regional teams by Division for Junior Category.
- (e) Regional teams by Division for Senior Category.
- (f) Regional teams by Division for Super Senior Category.
- (g) 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.

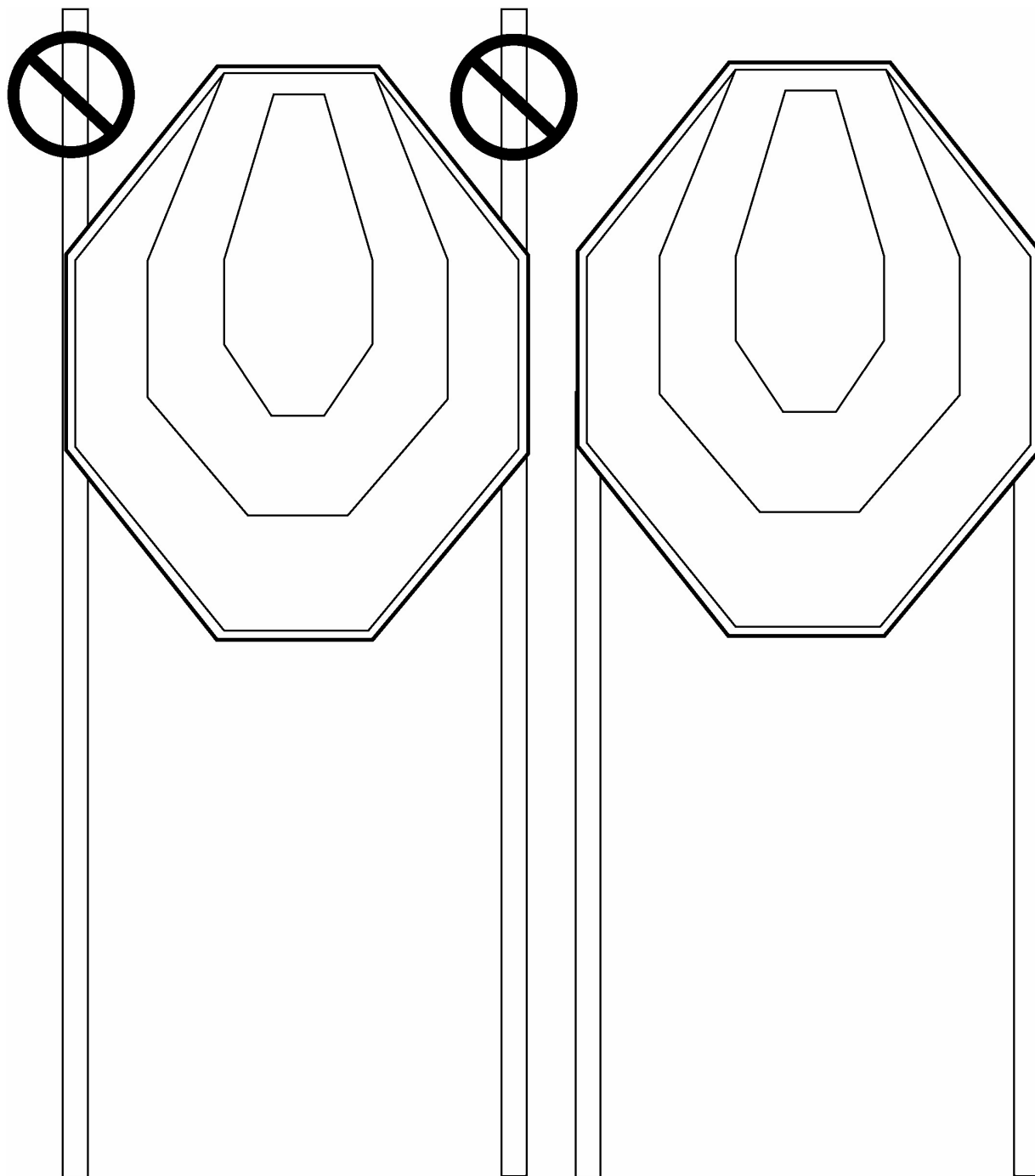
APPENDIX A3: Shoot-Off Elimination Table

Top 16	Quarter Final	Semi-Final	Finals	Awards	
(Single Elimination)			(Best of 3)		
1	Winner	Winner A	Winner	CHAMPION & 2nd Place	
15					
9	Winner				
7					
5	Winner	Winner B			
13					
11	Winner				
3					
4	Winner	Winner C			
12					
14	Winner				
6					
8	Winner	Winner D	Winner		
10					
16	Winner				
2					
			Loser A/B		3rd Place
			Loser C/D		

APPENDIX A4: Approved Stage Ratios

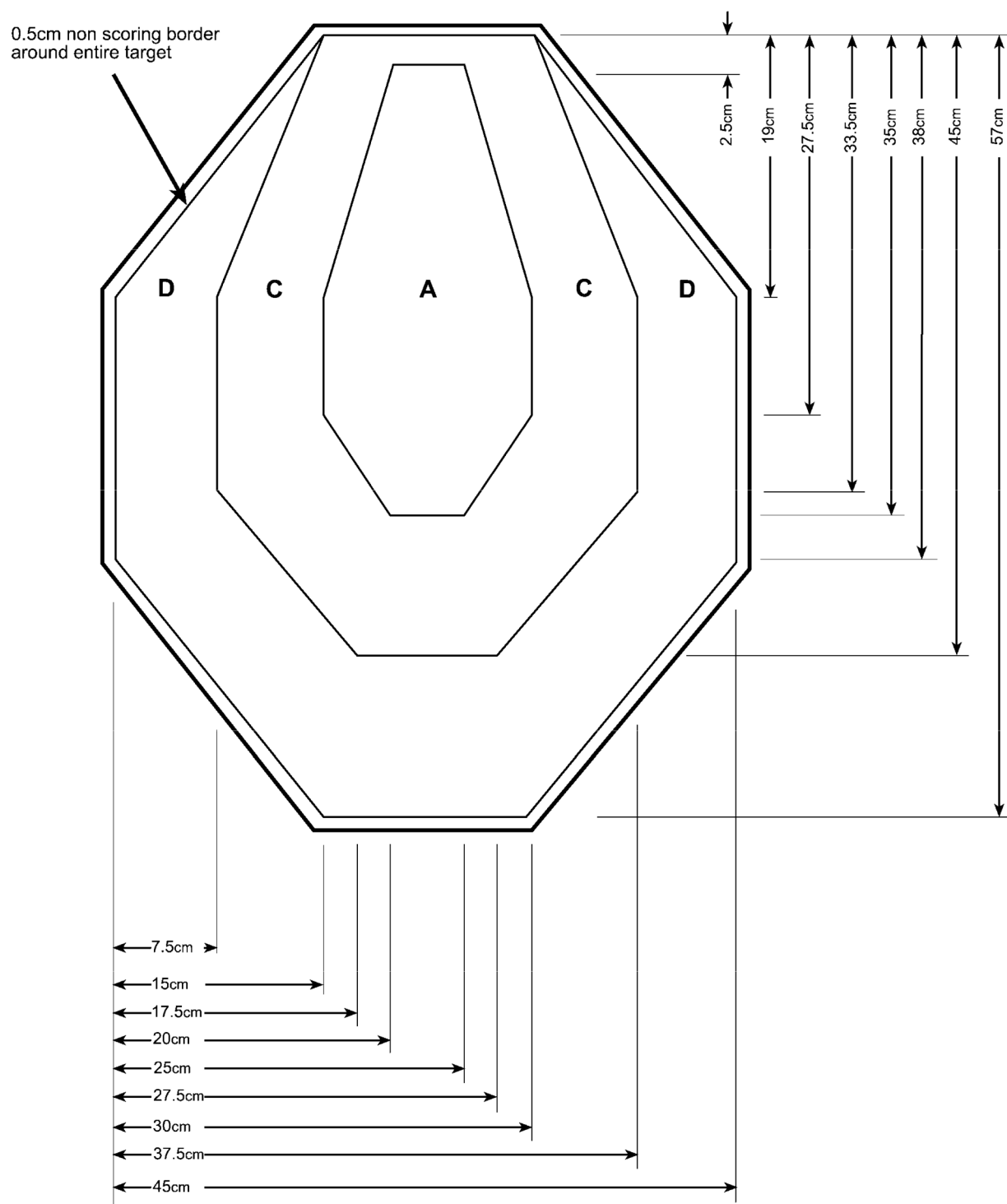
Stages	Short	Medium	Long
12	6	4	2
13	7	4	2
13	6	5	2
14	7	5	2
14	8	4	2
14	6	6	2
15	8	5	2
15	7	6	2
16	8	6	2
16	9	5	2
17	9	6	2
18	9	6	3
19	10	6	3
19	9	7	3
20	10	7	3
20	11	6	3
20	9	8	3
21	11	7	3
21	10	8	3
22	11	8	3
22	12	7	3
23	12	8	3
24	12	8	4
25	13	8	4
25	12	9	4
26	13	9	4
26	14	8	4
26	12	10	4
27	14	9	4
27	13	10	4
28	14	10	4
28	15	9	4
29	15	10	4
30	15	10	5

APPENDIX B1: Target Presentation



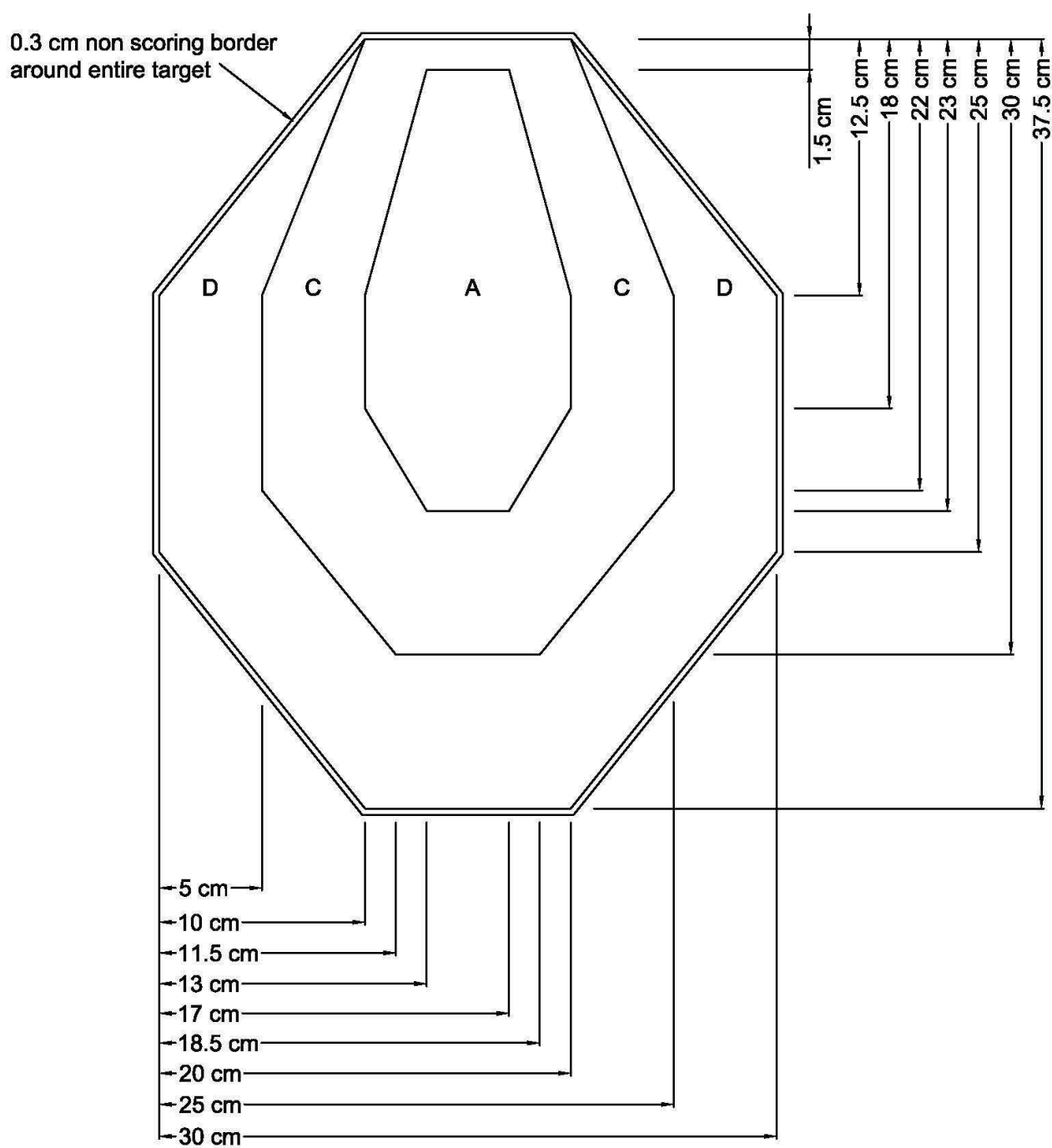
Cutting the tops off the sticks provides an improved visual appearance.

APPENDIX B2: IPSC Target



Scoring		
Major	Zone	Minor
5	A	5
4	C	3
2	D	1

APPENDIX B3: IPSC Mini Target



Scoring		
Major	Zone	Minor
5	A	5
4	C	3
2	D	1

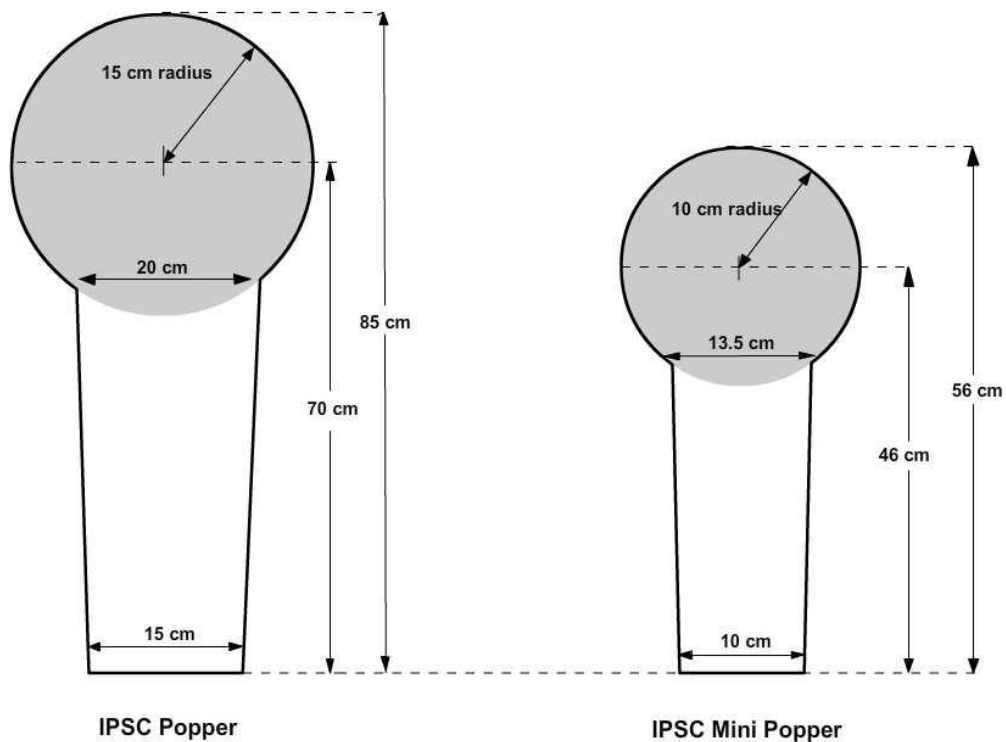
APPENDIX C1: Calibration of IPSC Poppers

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 power factor of the calibration ammunition must be measured using the procedure specified in Rule 5.6.3.3, except that only 4 rounds for each calibration firearm are required. The calibration ammunition, when tested through each designated firearm, must achieve a power factor of between 120 to 125 to qualify.
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 popper to be calibrated prior to commencement of a match, and whenever required during a match.
5. For initial calibration, each popper must be set to fall when hit within the calibration zone with a single shot fired from a designated firearm using the calibration ammunition. The shot must be fired from the shooting location in the course of fire furthest from where at least part of the calibration zone of the popper being calibrated is visible to competitors. Calibration zones are indicated in the diagrams in the following pages.
6. If, during a course of fire, a popper does not fall when hit, a competitor has three alternatives:
 - (a) The popper is shot again until it falls. In this case, no further action is required and the course of fire is scored "as shot".
 - (b) The popper is left standing but the competitor does not challenge the calibration. In this case, no further action is required and the course of fire is scored "as shot", with the subject popper scored as a miss.
 - (c) The popper is left standing and the competitor challenges the calibration. In this case, the popper 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 reshoot the course of fire. If the competitor or any other person violates this rule, the popper will be scored as a miss and the rest of the course of fire will be scored "as shot".
 - (d) If the popper falls for any other reason (e.g. wind action), before it can be calibrated, a reshoot must be ordered.
7. In the absence of any interference, a calibration officer must conduct a calibration test of the subject popper (when required under 6(c) above), from as near as possible to the point from where the competitor shot the popper, when the following will apply:
 - (a) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits the calibration zone or below and the popper falls, the popper is deemed to be properly calibrated, and it will be scored as a miss.
 - (b) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits the calibration zone or below and the popper does not fall, the popper is deemed to have failed and the competitor must be ordered to reshoot the course of fire, once the popper has been recalibrated.
 - (c) If the first shot fired by the calibration officer misses the popper altogether, another shot must be fired until one of 7(a) or 7(b) occurs.
8. Note that authorized metal plates are not subject to calibration or challenge (see Rule 4.3.3.2).

APPENDIX C2: IPSC Poppers

HANDGUN		RIFLE / SHOTGUN
5 points	Scoring Minor / Major	5 or 10 points (Rules 9.4.1.1 & 9.4.1.2)
Minus 10 points	Penalty Miss / No-Shoot	Minus 10 points

The calibration zone for each popper is indicated by the shaded area.



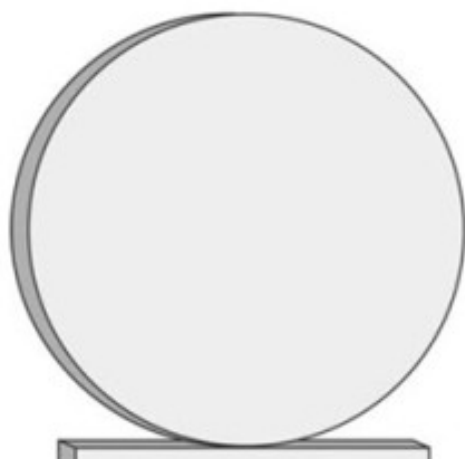
Tolerance +/- 0.5 cm

Metal targets and no-shoots 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).

APPENDIX C3: IPSC Metal Plates

HANDGUN			RIFLE / SHOTGUN	
5 points			5 or 10 points (Rules 9.4.1.1 & 9.4.1.2)	
Minus 10 points			Minus 10 points	
Round	Rectangular	Dimensions	Round	Rectangular
20 cm Ø	15x15 cm	Minimum	15 cm Ø	15x15 cm
30 cm Ø	30x30 cm	Maximum	30 cm Ø	45x30 cm

RIFLE		
Target Distance	Test Firing (Rule 2.5.3)	
50 – 100 m	15 cm Ø	15x15 cm
101 – 200 m	20 cm Ø	20x20 cm
201 – 300 m	30 cm Ø	30x30 cm
Distances and sizes must be clearly indicated		



Important Construction Notes

Metal 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).

For Handgun matches plates should be mounted on hard cover or on metal stakes at least 1 m high.

APPENDIX C4: Daily Chronograph Report Form

CHRONOGRAPH DAILY REPORT

[illegible]

APPENDIX D1: Open Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	160
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	120 grain for Major
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	No
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	No
7.	Maximum handgun size	No
8.	Maximum magazine length	170 mm (see Appendix E1)
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	No
12.	Optical/electronic sights	Yes
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	Yes

Special conditions:

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 5.6.3.7 will apply, and a second bullet will be weighed as a final and definitive bullet weight test.

APPENDIX D2: Standard Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	170
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	10 mm (0.40"), see below
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	No
7.	Maximum handgun size	Yes, see below
8.	Maximum magazine length	Yes, see below
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	No
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No, see below

Special conditions:

14. A handgun in its ready condition (see Section 8.1), but unloaded and with an empty magazine inserted or empty cylinder closed, must fit wholly within the confines of a box which has internal dimensions of 225 mm x 150 mm x 45 mm (tolerance of +1 mm, -0 mm). Note that all magazines must comply.
15. 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 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.
16. Only porting of barrels is prohibited. Slides may be ported.
17. 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.

APPENDIX D3: Classic Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	170
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	10 mm (0.40"), see below
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	No
7.	Maximum handgun size	Yes, see below
8.	Maximum magazine length	Yes, see below
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	Yes, see below
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No

Special conditions:

14. 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 225 mm x 150 mm x 45 mm (tolerance of +1 mm, -0 mm). Note that all magazines must comply.
15. 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.
16. 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 75 mm when measured from the leading edge of the dust cover to the rear of the slide stop pin.
 - 16.1 Magazine wells cannot exceed a maximum outside width of 35 mm. Compliance is checked by way of a 35 mm wide, and at least 5 mm deep, notch carved into the outside of the box, or by use of a ruler or caliper, as approved by the officiating Range Master.
17. Prohibited modifications / parts are slide lightening cuts, weak hand thumb rests and slide rackers.
18. 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.
 - 18.1 Other modifications permitted include those of a cosmetic nature (e.g. custom grip panels, scrimshaw or similar surface engravings, checkering, serrations etc.).
19. 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.
20. 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.

APPENDIX D4: Production Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	Not applicable
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	Not applicable
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	2.27kg (5lbs.) for first shot or 1.36kg (3lbs.) for every shot, see below
7.	Maximum handgun size	Maximum barrel length 127 mm
8.	Maximum magazine length	No
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	Yes, see below
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No

Special conditions:

14. Only handguns listed as approved in the Production Division List 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.
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.
16. 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.
17. 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:
 - 17.1 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.), and/or adding stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.
 - 17.2 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.
 - 17.3 Sights may be trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
18. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
 - 18.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 17.2 above.
 - 18.2 Aftermarket open sights (see Rule 5.1.3.1) are permitted, provided their installation and/or adjustment requires no alteration to the handgun.
 - 18.3 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.
 - 18.4 Aftermarket springs and trigger assemblies are permitted.

APPENDIX D4a: Production Optics Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	Not applicable
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	Not applicable
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	2.27kg (5lbs.) for first shot or 1.36kg (3lbs.) for every shot, see below
7.	Maximum handgun size	Maximum barrel length 127 mm
8.	Maximum magazine length	No
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	Yes, see below
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	Mandatory, see below
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No

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.
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.
16. 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.
17. 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:
 - 17.1 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.), and/or adding stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.
 - 17.2 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.
 - 17.3 Sights may be removed, trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
18. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
 - 18.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 17.2 above.
 - 18.2 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.
 - 18.3 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.

18.4 Aftermarket springs and trigger assemblies are permitted.

19. 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.
20. This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2020.

APPENDIX D4b: Production Optics Light Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	Not applicable
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	Not applicable
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	2.27kg (5lbs.) for first shot or 1.36kg (3lbs.) for every shot, see below
7.	Maximum handgun size	Maximum barrel length 127 mm
8.	Maximum magazine length	No
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	Yes, see below
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	Mandatory, see below
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No

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.
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.
16. 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.
17. 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:
 - 17.1 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.), and/or adding stippling. Changing the original color and/or finish of a handgun, and/or adding stripes or other embellishments is permitted.
 - 17.2 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.
 - 17.3 Sights may be removed, trimmed, adjusted and/or have colors applied. Sights may also be fitted with fiber optic or similar inserts.
18. Aftermarket parts, components and accessories are prohibited, except as follows:
 - 18.1 Aftermarket magazines are permitted, subject to 17.2 above.
 - 18.2 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.
 - 18.3 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.

18.4 Aftermarket springs and trigger assemblies are permitted.

19. 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.
20. Only handguns with a maximum weight of 1kg with an empty magazine inserted may be used in Production Optics Light Division.
21. This Division is under evaluation and, unless extended, it will expire on 31 December 2020.

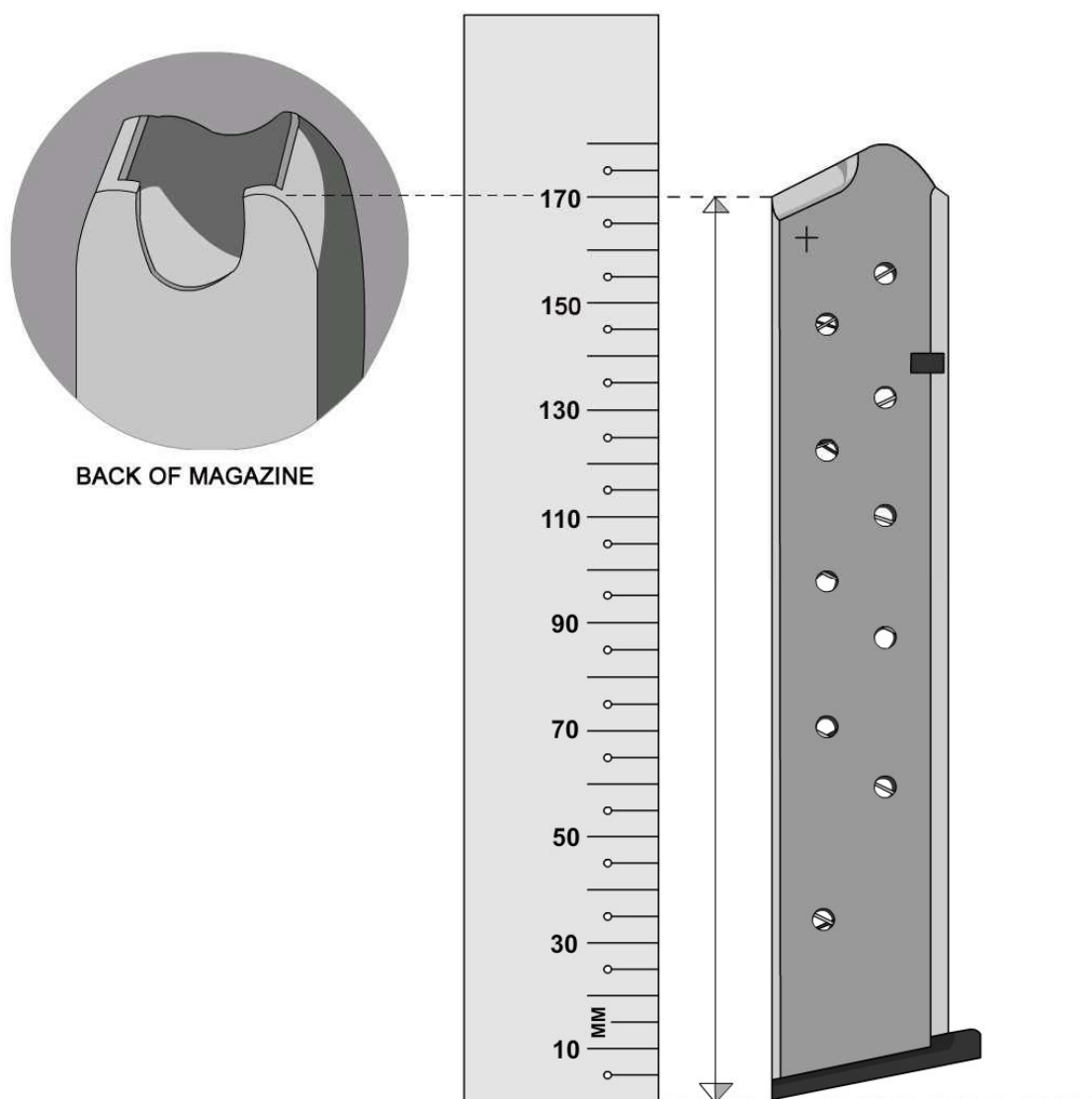
APPENDIX D5: Revolver Division

1.	Minimum power factor for Major	170 (see below)
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	125
3.	Minimum bullet weight	No
4.	Minimum bullet caliber / cartridge case length	9 mm (0.354") / 19 mm (0.748")
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	No
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	No
7.	Maximum handgun size	No
8.	Maximum magazine length	Not applicable
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	No, see below.
10.	Max. distance of handgun and allied equipment from torso	50 mm (see Rule 5.2.5)
11.	Rule 5.2.10 / Appendix E2 applies	No
12.	Optical/electronic sights	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	No

Special conditions:

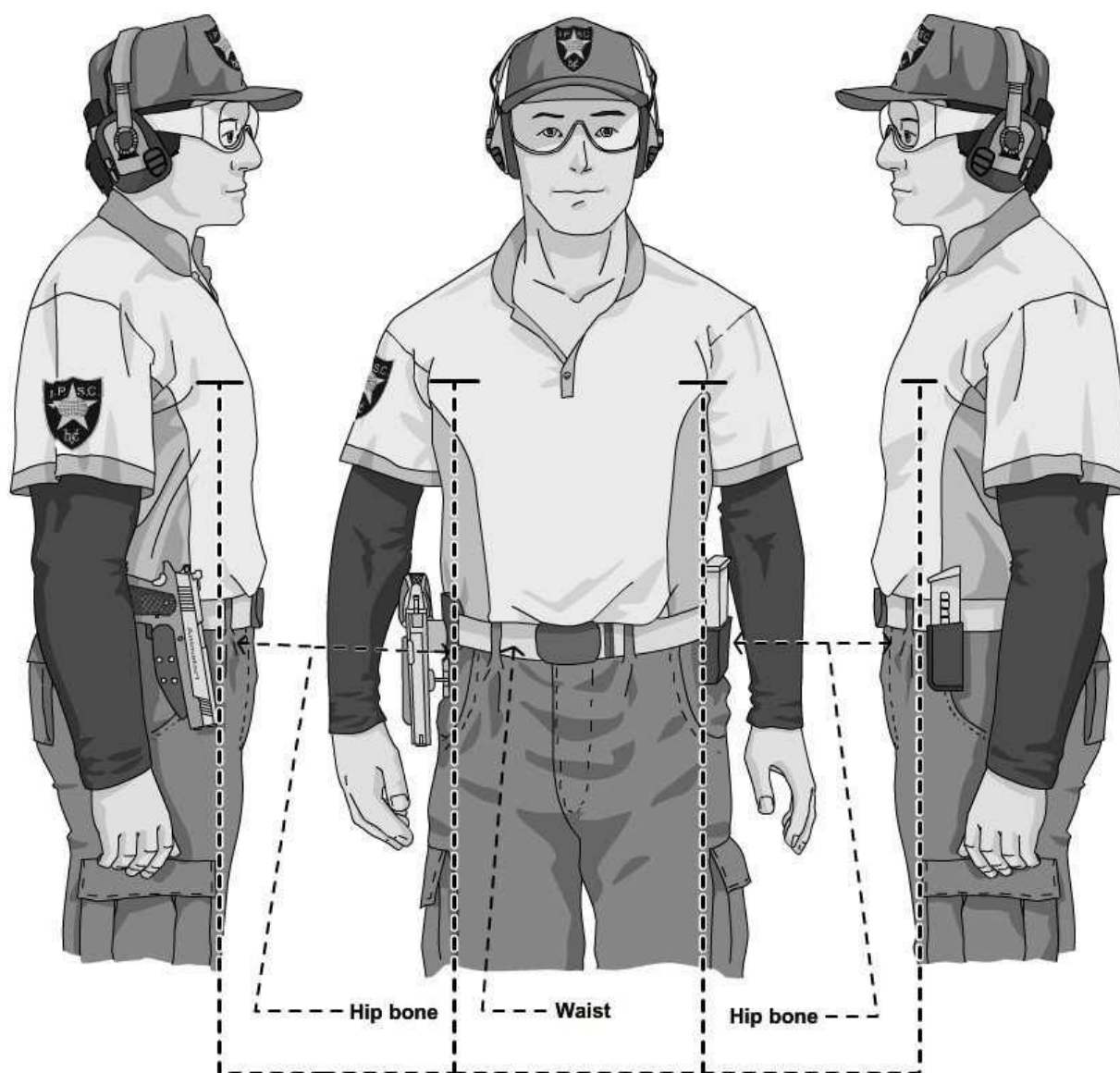
14. No limit on cylinder capacity. Revolvers with a capacity of 7 rounds or more do not qualify for Major, even if rounds achieve Major power factor during testing by chronograph.
15. "Self-loading" revolvers with retractable slides are prohibited in this Division.

APPENDIX E1: Magazine Measurement Procedure



The magazine is placed vertically upright on a flat surface, with the measurement taken from the flat surface upwards to the rear of the feed-lips, as illustrated. Only straight, rigid magazines are permitted (i.e. flexible, drum, "J", "L", "T" or similar shape magazines are prohibited).

APPENDIX E2: Diagram of Equipment Position



Foremost limit for gun, holster and allied equipment behind the hip bone at the Start Signal. The diagram also displays arms "hanging naturally" (see Rule 8.2.2).

APPENDIX E3a: Production Divisions - Boundaries of Tape on Grips

The maximum external surface area to which tape can be applied in a single layer (unavoidable minor overlapping up to 2 cm permitted), is illustrated in the diagrams below:



Tape can only be applied within areas indicated by the dotted lines, which includes the front and rear sections of the grip. However, tape cannot be used to disable a grip safety, nor can tape be applied to any part of the slide, trigger, trigger guard, or on any lever or button.

APPENDIX E3b: All Divisions – Heel of Butt of Handgun



The heel of the butt of the handgun in the above image is not in compliance with Rule 5.2.7.2.

APPENDIX E4a: 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.

APPENDIX E4b: 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 beyond the muzzle end of the barrel, 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.

APPENDIX E5: Sample Equipment Check Sheet

Competitor Name: _____

Competitor #: _____ **Squad #:** _____

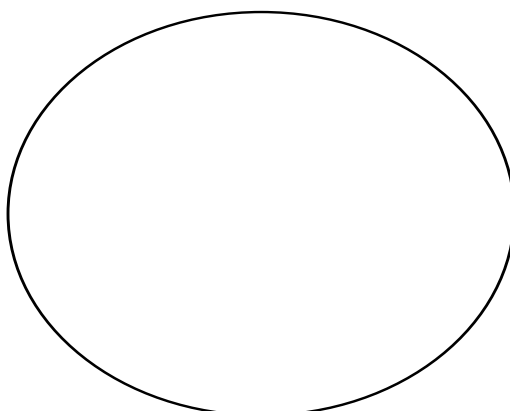
Category: L / SJ / J / S / SS

Division:

Open / Standard / Classic / Production / Production Optics / Production Optics Light / Revolver

Gun Make: _____ **Model:** _____ **Serial #:** _____

Caliber: _____ **Declared PF:** Major / Minor

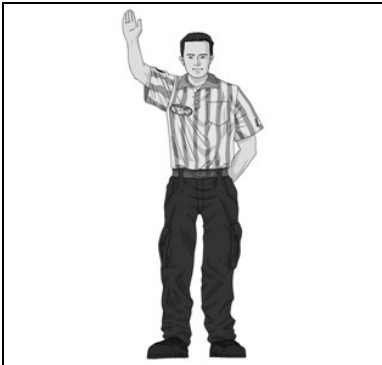
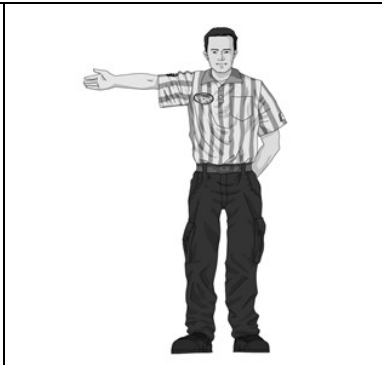
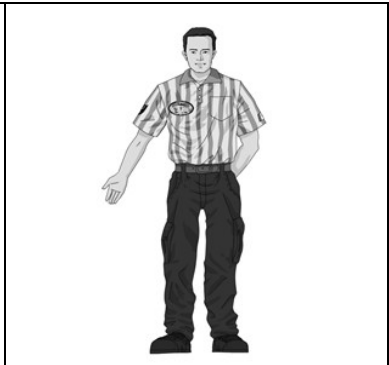




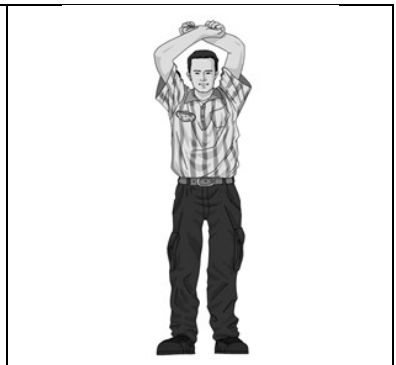
Front of Belt

(Legend: **H**=Holster, **P**=Pouch, **M**=Magnet)

Stage	Verified	Stage	Verified	Stage	Verified
1		11		21	
2		12		22	
3		13		23	
4		14		24	
5		15		25	
6		16		26	
7		17		27	
8		18		28	
9		19		29	
10		20		30	

APPENDIX F1: Scoring Hand Signals

		
Alpha	Charlie	Delta

		
Miss	No-Shoot	Re-Score

When two shots per target are used, both arms are employed.