

# UNITED KINGDOM PRACTICAL SHOOTING ASSOCIATION

## Competition Rules for Non-IPSC Disciplines and Amendments to IPSC Disciplines to reflect UK legislation

### 2021 Competition Rules

#### Long Barrelled Pistol

The match must comply with the IPSC Handgun Competition Rules, Jan 2019 Edition, as amended below.

- 1.1.3 Balance – Accuracy, Power and Speed are equivalent elements of IPSC shooting, and are expressed in the Latin words "Diligentia, Vis, Celeritas" ("DVC"). A properly balanced course of fire will depend largely upon the nature of the challenges presented therein. However, courses must be designed, and IPSC matches must be conducted in such a way, as to evaluate these elements equally. Long Barrelled Pistol matches are exempt from minimum power considerations (also see Rule 5.6.1).
- 1.1.7 Not applicable.
- 4.3.1.5 Metal targets and no-shoots may be made of materials other than metal, or a mixture of metal and other material.
- 5.1.2 There is a mandatory .22 LR caliber for handguns to be used in Long Barrelled Pistol matches.
- 5.1.7.3 Not applicable
- 5.1.10 Handguns with shoulder stocks and/or fore grips of any kind are prohibited (see Rule 10.5.15). Arm/wrist braces are permitted.
- 5.2.1.2 Handguns carried in a holster must have an empty magazine well, and the hammer or striker must be decocked. If they have no external hammer, they must have a safety flag fitted. Violations will incur a warning for the first occurrence but will be subject to Rule 10.6.1 for subsequent occurrences in the same match.
- 5.6.1 There are no minimum or maximum power factors in Long Barrelled Pistol matches.
- 5.6.1.1 to 5.6.3.12 Not applicable
- 5.8.1 to 5.8.2 Not applicable
- 8.1.2.5 If a handgun has a decocking lever, that alone must be used to decock the handgun, without touching the trigger. If a handgun does not have a decocking lever, the hammer must be safely and manually lowered all the way forward (i.e. not just to a "half-cock notch" or to another similar intermediary position). A long-barrelled pistol without an external hammer may remain cocked but must have a safety flag fitted.
- 8.1.3 If a course of fire requires that a self-loading pistol be prepared with an empty chamber, the slide must be fully forward and the hammer, if fitted, must be fully down or decocked (also see Rule 8.1.1.2). A long-barrelled pistol without an external hammer may remain cocked and a competitor can remove the safety flag on the command, Load and Make Ready or Make Ready.
- 8.3.7 "If Clear, Hammer Down or Secure Chamber, Holster" – After issuance of this command, the competitor must not resume shooting (see Rule 10.6.1). While continuing to point the handgun safely downrange, the competitor must perform a final safety check of the handgun as follows:
  - 8.3.7.1 Self-loaders – Release the slide and pull the trigger (without touching the hammer or decocker, if any). If a handgun has a device which requires a magazine be inserted to enable the trigger to be pulled, the competitor must, on issuance of the above command, inform the Range Officer, who will direct and supervise the use, and subsequent removal, of an empty magazine to facilitate this process. If dropping the hammer on an empty chamber will cause material damage, the competitor must instead fit a chamber safety flag to ensure there is no round remaining in the chamber. If possible, the hammer is then lowered all the way forward (i.e. not just to a "half-cock notch" or to another similar intermediary position). If it is not possible to lower the

hammer all the way forward and/or the handgun has no external hammer, it may remain cocked if a safety flag is fitted and the slide is forward.

9.4.1 Hits on IPSC targets and no-shoots will be scored in accordance with the values approved by the IPSC Assembly for Minor power factor (see Appendices B and C and below).

10.5.11.2 A double action or selective action pistol with the hammer cocked and the safety not applied unless the handgun has no external hammer, and a safety flag is fitted.

Appendix C1 2. Not applicable

Appendix C4 Not applicable

Appendices D1 ~~to, D2, D3, D4, D4a, D4b and~~ D5 Replace existing text with that shown below.

Appendices E3a, E4a and E4b Replace existing text with "Not applicable".

Appendix E5

Divisions: \_\_\_\_\_ Replace existing text with Pistol Open / Pistol Standard

Delete: Caliber: Declared PF: Major / Minor

## APPENDIX D: Long Barrelled Pistol Divisions

		Open	Standard
1.	Minimum power factor for Major	Not applicable	
2.	Minimum power factor for Minor	Not applicable	
3.	Minimum bullet weight	Not applicable	
4.	Bullet caliber	Commercially manufactured .22 LR	
5.	Minimum bullet caliber for Major	Not applicable	
6.	Minimum trigger pull (see Appendix E4a)	No	
7.	Maximum handgun size	No	
8.	Maximum magazine length	170 mm (see Appendix E1)	No
9.	Maximum ammunition capacity	No	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	No	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	Yes	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	Yes	No

### **Special conditions:**

#### **Open and Standard Divisions**

14. Modifications to arm/wrist braces which are permitted are limited to:
  - 14.1 The addition of a protective end cap to straight braces/rods.
  - 14.2 The conversion of squared braces (e.g. Taurus) to straight braces/rods.

#### **Standard Division**

15. 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.

## Long Barrelled Revolver

The match must comply with the IPSC Handgun Competition Rules, Jan 2019 Edition, as amended below.

4.3.1.5 Metal targets and no-shoots may be made of materials other than metal, or a mixture of metal and other material

5.1.10 Handguns with shoulder stocks and/or fore grips of any kind are prohibited (see Rule 10.5.15). Arm/wrist braces are permitted.

Appendices D1, D2, D3, D4, D4a, D4b and D5 Replace existing text with that shown below.

Appendices E3a, E4a and E4b Replace existing text with "Not applicable".

Appendix E5

Divisions: Replace existing text with Revolver Open / Revolver Standard

<b>APPENDIX D: Long Barreled Revolver Divisions</b>			
		<b>Open</b>	<b>Standard</b>
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	9.07 mm (0.357"), see below	
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	Yes
12.	Optical/electronic sights	Yes	No
13.	Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors	Yes	No

### Special conditions:

#### **Open and Standard Divisions**

14. Modifications to arm/wrist braces which are permitted are limited to:

14.1 The addition of a protective end cap to straight braces/rods.

14.2 The conversion of squared braces (e.g. Taurus) to straight braces/rods.

15. "Self-loading" revolvers with retractable slides are prohibited in this Division.

16. .38 Special is not an approved caliber for Major.

17. 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.