

United Multigun League Rules v0.4

1. Safety Rules

- 1.1. It is the competitor's responsibility to read and understand the rules and stage briefings set forth by UML and agree to be subject to these rules while participating in an event.
- 1.2. All UML produced events are run on COLD RANGES.
- 1.3. Designated Safe Areas
 - 1.3.1. The Safe Areas will be clearly marked with signs.
 - 1.3.2. Bagging and unbagging long guns should take place in safe area. It shall take place in a safe direction.
 - 1.3.3. Ammunition, loaded magazines, dummy rounds and loaded firearms shall not be handled in any Safe Area.
- 1.4. Transporting rifle, shotgun and pistol (carry from vehicle or between stages)
 - 1.4.1. Rifle and shotguns shall be pointed up or down unless cased.
 - 1.4.2. Rifles and shotguns shall be transported with actions open, detachable magazines removed/tubes unloaded, unless closed on an inserted chamber safety flag.
 - 1.4.3. Pistols carried between stages shall be cased or remain holstered. Holster does not need to remain on belt.
- 1.5. Abandoning Firearms
 - 1.5.1. During the COF, a competitor may be required to abandon a firearm in order to transition to another. A competitor shall not engage targets with more than one gun in their hands during a COF. See 10.15
 - 1.5.2. Designated containers/locations designed to safely accommodate abandoned firearms shall be unique and pointed out to the competitor during the stage briefing. Firearms shall be abandoned in either of the below conditions.
 - 1.5.3. "Safe"
 - 1.5.3.1. Pistols with a manual safety shall be fully engaged to satisfy the "loaded on safe" rule, regardless of passive safeties.
 - 1.5.3.2. Pistols without a manual safety shall have passive safeties in operational condition to meet the safety-engaged requirement. If the pistol has no manual safety and the only manual lever is a de-cocking mechanism, it must be engaged and the hammer must be de-cocked to satisfy the safety engaged condition.
 - 1.5.3.3. Re-holstering a safe pistol is allowed; however, a COF will never require the competitor to re-holster a hot pistol after the start signal. See rule 10.5, & 10.8.
 - 1.5.3.4. Any rifle or shotgun with a manual safety shall be FULLY engaged to satisfy the safety-engaged rule.
 - 1.5.4. "Empty"
 - 1.5.4.1. Empty chamber with no live rounds in feed tube, on lifter, or magazine.
 - 1.5.4.2. Spent round in the chamber, slide/bolt forward with no live rounds in the feed tube or magazine or magazine removed.

2. Range Commands and Procedures

- 2.1. "Make Ready": The COF begins with the "Make Ready" command and ends after the "Range is clear" command.
 - 2.1.1. The RO will give the "Make Ready" command signifying the start of the COF and then direct and supervise the competitor through the process of preparing and positioning all firearms. The initial "Make Ready" command defines the start of the COF regardless of how many firearms are subsequently prepared, loaded, and/or staged following that command.
- 2.2. "Are You Ready-Standby": After the competitor has staged all firearms to be used in the COF, the RO will accompany him to the start position. The RO shall then issue the commands "Are You Ready" followed shortly by "Standby" and the activation of the timer.
 - 2.2.1. The lack of any negative response from the competitor after being issued the "Are You Ready?" command indicates that they fully understand the requirements of the COF and are ready to proceed. If the competitor is not ready, they shall state "No" or "Not Ready". Competitors should assume the required start position to indicate their readiness to the RO.
- 2.3. "Stop": Any RO assigned to a stage may issue this command at any time during the COF. The competitor must immediately cease firing, stop moving, and wait for further instruction from the RO.
- 2.4. "Squib": Any RO may call squib if they suspect a competitor's firearm or ammunition is unsafe (e.g. a "squib" load), the RO will take whatever steps he deems necessary to return both the competitor and the range to a safe condition.
 - 2.4.1. The RO may give supplemental instruction to safely ground the suspect firearm in its appropriate container. The competitor may continue the COF using the remaining firearms. This will not be considered RO interference.
 - 2.4.2. The RO will inspect the firearm or ammunition after COF, and proceed as follows:
 - 2.4.2.1. If the RO finds evidence that confirms the suspected problem, the competitor will not be entitled to a re-shoot, but will be ordered to rectify the problem. On the competitor's score sheet, the time will be recorded up to the last shot fired, and the COF will be scored "As Shot", including all applicable misses and penalties.
 - 2.4.2.2. If the RO discovers that the suspected safety problem does not exist, the competitor will have the option to

re-shoot the stage, or the time will be recorded up to the last shot fired, and the COF will be scored "As Shot", including all applicable misses and penalties.

- 2.5. "If You Are Finished, Unload and Show clear": If the competitor has finished shooting, they shall lower their firearm and present it for inspection by the RO with the muzzle pointed downrange, magazine removed or tube emptied, slide/bolt locked or held open and chamber empty. The RO will instruct and accompany the competitor to safely unload all firearms used in the COF.
 - 2.5.1. Pistols: Release the slide and pull the trigger without touching the hammer or de-cocker then holster the pistol
 - 2.5.2. Rifle: Bolt locked back OR chamber safety flag inserted.
 - 2.5.3. Shotgun: Bolt locked back OR chamber safety flag inserted.
 - 2.5.4. Rifles/Shotguns shall be carried muzzle up/down when exiting the stage.
- 2.6. "Range Is Clear": This command shall be issued only after all firearms have been cleared by the competitor and RO. This declaration signifies the end of the COF. Once this declaration is made, officials and competitors may move downrange to score, and reset targets.
- 2.7. Default Start Position. The competitor assumes the default start position unless otherwise specified in the written stage briefing.
 - 2.7.1. Handgun start, the competitor must stand erect, facing downrange, with arms hanging naturally by the sides.
 - 2.7.2. Rifle or shotgun start, port arms.
- 2.8. The written stage brief read by the RO supersedes the match book or any previously posted stage information.

3. Firearms

- 3.1. All firearms used by participants must be serviceable and safe. ROs may demand examination of a participant's firearm or related equipment, at any time, to check they are functioning safely. If any such item is declared unserviceable or unsafe by a RO, it shall be withdrawn from the event until the item is repaired to the satisfaction of the Range Master.
- 3.2. Competitors may change/reconfigure firearms at any time during the event provided they all fit into their registered divisional requirements.
- 3.3. If a participant's firearm becomes unserviceable during competition, and a firearm fitting the shooters division cannot be found, the shooter may use any available firearm with RM approval, but may also be moved to another division depending on the replacement firearm used.
- 3.4. Competitors shall not change caliber or gauge during the course of a match.
 - 3.4.1. A competitor who substitutes caliber/gauge, or modifies/substitutes a firearm outside of divisional requirements without the prior approval of the RM will be subject to disqualification for unsportsmanlike conduct.
- 3.5. Handguns with shoulder stocks and/or fore grips of any kind are prohibited.
- 3.6. Rifles and shotguns shall be fitted with a stock, enabling it to be fired from the shoulder.
- 3.7. Only 1 rifle/PCC, 1 pistol, and 1 shotgun can be used on any stage in any combination.

4. Holsters and Equipment

- 4.1. Handgun holsters
 - 4.1.1. Holsters must be able to safely retain the handgun during vigorous movement.
 - 4.1.2. The holster material must completely cover the trigger on all semi-automatic pistols. Revolver holsters must completely cover the trigger and the cylinder.
 - 4.1.3. Due to safety concerns, shoulder holsters and cross draw holsters are not allowed.
- 4.2. Chokes, slings, bi-pods, monopods, ammo/mag holders, and flashlights may be added, removed or changed at any time during the match, providing that they are allowed in the competitor's division.
- 4.3. Lights and lasers shall not be operated on non-designated night stages unless shooting open. They may be attached in any division. Failure to comply will result in movement to open.

5. Ammunition

- 5.1. Tracer, incendiary, armor piercing, and steel jacketed or steel/tungsten core ammunition is specifically prohibited.
 - 5.1.1. Any competitor found in violation of rule 5.1 shall be assessed a \$100 fee for each steel target engaged and or damaged. Fines will be made payable the day of the offense. Additional penalties may be assessed up to a match DQ.
- 5.2. Pistol/PCC ammunition shall be 9x19mm or larger. Maximum velocity 1600 feet per second.
- 5.3. Rifle ammunition shall be 5.45x39mm or larger (9x19mm is acceptable).
- 5.4. Pistol and rifle cartridges shall fire a single projectile only.
- 5.5. Shotgun ammunition shall be 20 gauge or larger. #6 Lead Shot or smaller. Steel, copper plated, and other shot not made of lead is prohibited. Use of steel shot is a safety violation and the competitor is subject to DQ rule 10.11

6. Divisional Firearm Requirements

- 6.1. UML staff reserves the right to inspect any firearm(s) for compliance to the rules stated below. Any competitor not willing to submit their firearms for inspection shall result in an event DQ.
- 6.2. All divisions may only use lights and or lasers on designated night stages with the exception of Open, PCC, and 2x4.
- 6.3. Open
 - 6.3.1. Pistol
 - 6.3.1.1. No limitations on accessories.
 - 6.3.1.2. Pistol caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.3.2. Rifle
 - 6.3.2.1. No limitations on accessories. Rifle supporting devices (i.e. bipods, etc.) may be added or removed at any time.
 - 6.3.2.2. Rifle caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.3.3. Shotgun
 - 6.3.3.1. No limitations on accessories.
 - 6.3.3.2. Gauge shall not be changed during the event.
 - 6.3.3.3. Shotgun speed loaders are allowed provided they are the new type, or modified old style with primer relief cut. Use of old style shotgun speed loaders without the primer relief cut will result in disqualification.
- 6.4. Limited
 - 6.4.1. Pistol
 - 6.4.1.1. Custom or factory installed electronic sights, optical sights, compensators or barrel porting are prohibited.
 - 6.4.1.2. Magazines shall not exceed 171.25 mm OAL (overall length) for single stacks, and shall not exceed 141.25 OAL for staggered magazines.
 - 6.4.1.2.1. Pistol Magazine failing the OAL inspection, after the competitor has completed one or more stages, will result in the shooter being bumped to Open.
 - 6.4.1.3. Pistol caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.4.2. Rifle
 - 6.4.2.1. Limited rifles may be equipped with no more than one (1) non-magnified optical sight.
 - 6.4.2.2. Any rifle supporting devices to include but not limited to bipods and mono pods or a device that deploy legs and or supports and elevates the muzzle end of the gun are prohibited. Forward grips less than five inches long are acceptable.
 - 6.4.2.3. Compensators are allowed in this division provided the compensator is not larger than 1 inch in diameter and 3 inches long, measured from the barrel muzzle to the end of the compensator.
 - 6.4.2.4. Rifle caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.4.3. Shotgun
 - 6.4.3.1. Only conventional tubular magazine fed shotguns are allowed.
 - 6.4.3.2. Gauge shall not be changed for the duration of the event.
 - 6.4.3.3. Electronic or optical sights are prohibited.
 - 6.4.3.4. Supporting devices (i.e. bipods, etc) are prohibited.
 - 6.4.3.5. Compensators or porting on barrels are prohibited.
 - 6.4.3.6. Shotgun speed loaders are prohibited.
 - 6.4.3.7. Shall not start a stage with more than 9 shells in the shotgun.
- 6.5. Tactical Optics
 - 6.5.1. Pistol
 - 6.5.1.1. Custom or factory installed electronic sights, optical sights, compensators or barrel porting are prohibited.
 - 6.5.1.2. Magazines shall not exceed 171.25 mm OAL (overall length) for single stacks, and shall not exceed 141.25 OAL for staggered magazines.
 - 6.5.1.2.1. Pistol Magazine failing the OAL inspection, after the competitor has completed one or more stages, will result in the shooter being bumped to Open.
 - 6.5.1.3. Pistol caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.5.2. Rifle
 - 6.5.2.1. Rifles shall be equipped with no more than one (1) optical sight.
 - 6.5.2.2. A magnifier may be used with an optical sight in this division without violating the one optic rule, provided:
 - 6.5.2.2.1. The magnifier does not contain an aiming reticle.
 - 6.5.2.2.2. The magnifier cannot be used as an aiming device by itself.
 - 6.5.2.2.3. The magnifier is mounted in the same location on the rifle for the entire event. If the provisions above are satisfied:
 - 6.5.2.2.3.1. The magnifier will not be considered a second/separate optic.

- 6.5.2.2.3.2. The competitor may start and use the magnifier in either the magnified or unmagnified mode without further restriction.
- 6.5.2.3. Any rifle supporting devices to include but not limited to bipods and/or mono pods or a device that deploy legs and or supports and elevates the muzzle end of the gun are prohibited. Forward grips less than five inches long are acceptable.
- 6.5.2.4. Compensators are allowed in this division provided the compensator is not larger than 1 inch in diameter and 3 inches long, measured from the barrel muzzle to the end of the compensator.
- 6.5.2.5. Rifle caliber shall not be changed during the event
- 6.5.3. Shotgun
 - 6.5.3.1. Only conventional tubular magazine fed shotguns are allowed.
 - 6.5.3.2. Gauge shall not be changed for the duration of the event.
 - 6.5.3.3. Electronic or optical sights are prohibited.
 - 6.5.3.4. Supporting devices (i.e. bipods, etc) are prohibited.
 - 6.5.3.5. Compensators or porting on barrels are prohibited.
 - 6.5.3.6. Shotgun speed loaders are prohibited.
 - 6.5.3.7. Shall not start a stage with more than 9 shells in the shotgun.
- 6.6. Heavy Metal Optics
 - 6.6.1. Pistol
 - 6.6.1.1. Custom or factory installed electronic sights, optical sights, compensators or barrel porting are prohibited.
 - 6.6.1.2. Magazines shall not exceed 171.25 OAL (overall length) for single stacks, and shall not exceed 141.25 mm OAL for staggered magazines.
 - 6.6.1.3. Minimum caliber (9mm) can be used in this division up to .45 ACP caliber.
 - 6.6.1.4. Pistol Magazine failing the OAL inspection, after the competitor has completed one or more stages, results in the shooter being bumped to Open Class.
 - 6.6.1.5. Pistol caliber may not be changed during the event
 - 6.6.2. Rifle
 - 6.6.2.1. Scoped rifles shall be equipped with no more than one (1) optical sight.
 - 6.6.2.2. A magnifier may be used with an optical sight in this division without violating the one optic rule, provided:
 - 6.6.2.2.1. The magnifier does not contain an aiming reticule.
 - 6.6.2.2.2. The magnifier cannot be used as an aiming device by itself.
 - 6.6.2.2.3. The magnifier is mounted in the same location on the rifle for the entire event. If the provisions above are satisfied:
 - 6.6.2.2.3.1. The magnifier will not be considered a second/separate optic.
 - 6.6.2.2.3.2. The competitor may start and use the magnifier in either the magnified or unmagnified mode without further restriction.
 - 6.6.2.3. Any rifle supporting devices to include but not limited to bipods and mono pods or a device that deploy legs and or supports and elevates the muzzle end of the gun are not permitted. Forward grips that are less than five inches long are acceptable.
 - 6.6.2.4. Compensators are allowed in this division provided the compensator is not larger than 1 inch in diameter and 3 inches long, measured from the barrel muzzle to the end of the compensator.
 - 6.6.2.5. Rifles shall be .308 Winchester (7.62x51mm NATO) minimum.
 - 6.6.2.6. Rifle caliber shall not be changed during the event
 - 6.6.3. Shotgun
 - 6.6.3.1. Only conventional tubular magazine fed shotguns are allowed.
 - 6.6.3.2. Gauge shall not be changed for the duration of the event.
 - 6.6.3.3. Electronic or optical sights are prohibited.
 - 6.6.3.4. Supporting devices (i.e. bipods, etc) are prohibited.
 - 6.6.3.5. Compensators or porting on barrels is prohibited.
 - 6.6.3.6. Shotgun speed loaders are prohibited.
 - 6.6.3.7. Shall not start a stage with more than 9 shells in the shotgun.
- 6.7. 2x4 Gun
 - 6.7.1. Rifle, PCC, Pistol, or SG option on every stage. Must use at least 2 out of the 4 on every stage.
 - 6.7.2. No limitations on any firearm.
 - 6.7.3. All other match rules apply including staging and abandoning firearms.
- 6.8. PCC Only – Must use PCC for the entire match, no other firearms allowed.
 - 6.8.1. No limitations on accessories. PCC supporting devices (i.e. bipods, etc.) may be added or removed at any time.

- 6.8.2. PPC caliber shall not be changed during the event
- 6.8.3. Birdshot only targets such as flying clays shall not be engaged.
- 6.9. 2 Gun – Must shoot rifle and pistol on every stage, no shotgun allowed.
 - 6.9.1. Rifle shall follow requirements in Tactical Optics section 6.4.2
 - 6.9.2. Pistol shall follow requirements in Tactical Optics section 6.4.1

7. Targets

- 7.1. The MD reserves the right to use any target at any time.
- 7.2. The backside of all cardboard targets is white and is used as a No Shoot. If a shot passes through a “Shoot” target and impacts a No Shoot, both targets will be scored. The shooter will receive the credit for the hit and will also receive the penalty for the No Shoot. No shoot targets are NOT penetrable.
- 7.3. The written stage briefing will specify target type/count and firearms required for proper engagement.
- 7.4. Shooters are responsible to listen to the written stage briefing and ask questions prior to receiving the make ready command regarding what firearms may engage which targets to avoid procedural penalties or match safety penalties including DQ.

8. Scoring

- 8.1. Any scoring issue the shooter does not agree with may be appealed to the stage CRO, and if not resolved, the match director or RM. Scoring decisions may not be arbitrated.
- 8.2. Each stage is time plus penalties. Maximum points are assigned based on the fastest time rounded down to the nearest whole second. For example, a stage ran in 59.9 seconds would be worth 59 points. The top time in each division would receive 100% of those points. The next competitor’s time is divided in to determine their percentage of points. If second place was 62.0 seconds then they would be $(59.9/62)*59=57.0016$ points.
- 8.3. Match is scored as cumulative stage points in each division.
- 8.4. All divisions will be scored separately regardless of participation.
- 8.5. Prize table if used will be by division and sized according to relative participation.
 - 8.5.1. If there are less than 5 people in a division they will be assigned a random walk number not to exceed the top 5 finishers.
- 8.6. Trophy count is announced during match check in. Divisions under 5 competitors may not receive a trophy.
- 8.7. Targets shall be neutralized to avoid penalties.
- 8.8. Examples of neutralizing paper targets include:
 - 8.8.1. UML Hex
 - 8.8.1.1. One hit in the “center” (6” hex)
 - 8.8.2. Two hits anywhere inside the outer scoring border
 - 8.8.3. USPSA metric target, and Mini target
 - 8.8.3.1. One hit inside the A or B zones
 - 8.8.3.2. Two hits anywhere inside the non-scoring perforated border
 - 8.8.4. IPSC classic target
 - 8.8.4.1. One hit in the A zone
 - 8.8.4.2. Two hits anywhere inside the non-scoring perforated border
 - 8.8.5. 3GN square
 - 8.8.5.1. One hit in the “Center” (8” circle)
 - 8.8.5.2. Two hits anywhere inside the 18”x18” non-scoring perforated border
- 8.9. Steel knock down (KD) plates must fall or turn 45° by gunfire to score
 - 8.9.1. Non-hinged KDs are “down” if struck by a projectile from rifle, PCC, pistol, or shotgun **and** turned 45 degrees or more as determined by the RO.
 - 8.9.2. The RO **may** yell HIT indicating neutralization of target if they are certain the plate turned more than 45°.
 - 8.9.3. In the event that a shot KD turns less than 45 degrees, a competitor has three alternatives:
 - 8.9.3.1. The KD is shot again until it falls. In this case, no further action is required and COF is scored as shot.
 - 8.9.3.2. If the KD is left standing, the competitor may challenge the RO’s 45 degrees call. In this case, no person shall touch or interfere with the KD or the surrounding area. If the Range Master determines that the target did not turn more than 45 degrees, the target is scored as missed.
- 8.10. Long range flashing targets shall be struck with a bullet to score.
- 8.11. Static plates are struck with a bullet to score; individual stages may require multiple hits.
- 8.12. ROs should call “hit” to indicate to the shooter a neutralized target that cannot be viewed after completion of COF. Examples include static steel, flash targets, flying clays ect.
- 8.13. Calibration Challenges
 - 8.13.1. If, during a COF, a popper does not fall when hit, a competitor has three alternatives:

- 8.13.1.1. The popper is shot again until it falls. In this case, no further action is required and the COF is scored "as shot".
- 8.13.1.2. The popper is left standing but the competitor does not challenge the calibration. In this case, no further action is required and the COF is scored "as shot", with the subject popper scored as a miss.
- 8.13.1.3. The popper is left standing and the competitor challenges the calibration. In this case, no person shall touch or interfere with the popper or the surrounding area. If a Match Official violates this rule, the competitor must reshoot the COF. If the competitor or any other person violates this rule, the popper will be scored as a miss and the rest of the COF will be scored "as shot". If the popper falls for any non-interference reason (e.g. wind action), before it can be calibrated, it is range equipment failure and shall result in a reshoot.
- 8.13.2. In the absence of any interference, or problem with a target mechanism, a calibration officer shall conduct a calibration test of the subject popper (when required under 8.9.1.3 above), from inside the shooting area for pistol/birdshot target or 30 feet away for a rifle or shotgun slug target. The following will apply:
 - 8.13.2.1. If the first shot by the calibration officer hits on or below the calibration zone and the popper falls, the popper is properly calibrated, and it will be scored as a miss.
 - 8.13.2.2. If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits the popper anywhere on its frontal surface and the popper does not fall, the calibration test has failed and the competitor shall reshoot the COF once the popper has been recalibrated.
 - 8.13.2.3. If the first shot fired by the calibration officer hits above the calibration zone, and the popper falls the calibration test has failed and the competitor shall reshoot the COF once the Popper has been recalibrated.
 - 8.13.2.4. If the first shot fired by the calibration officer misses the popper altogether, another shot must be fired until one of the above occurs.
- 8.13.3. Calibration challenges for all poppers will be done with the calibration handgun(s) using 9mm ammo at 120±5 power factor.
- 8.13.4. Authorized metal plates/KDs are not subject to calibration or challenge.
- 8.14. EMG "Low" scoring penalties apply as follows:
 - 8.14.1. 2 Second Penalty - Failure to neutralize a cardboard target (FTN). Only one hit in the C/D zone or one hit in outer zone.
 - 8.14.2. 4 Second Penalty
 - 8.14.2.1. No hits on paper but target was engaged (MISS)
 - 8.14.2.2. Missed steel or clay pigeon (static or reactive), (under 100 yards)
 - 8.14.3. 8 Second Penalty
 - 8.14.3.1. No Shoot (NS) only one penalty per target regardless of the number of hits.
 - 8.14.3.2. KDs used as NS must fall by gunfire to score.
 - 8.14.4. 10 Second Penalty
 - 8.14.4.1. Failure to engage (FTE) target of any sort inside 100 yds with the correct firearm
 - 8.14.4.2. Miss on steel 45-100yds
 - 8.14.5. 20 Second Penalty - miss on steel over 100 yds under 300 yds
 - 8.14.6. 30 Second Penalty
 - 8.14.6.1. Miss on steel over 300 yds
 - 8.14.6.2. Failure to spin MGM spinner target
- 8.15. UML Traditional scoring penalties apply as follows:
 - 8.15.1. 5 Second Penalty
 - 8.15.1.1. NS per hit
 - 8.15.1.2. KDs used as NS must fall by gunfire to score.
 - 8.15.1.3. FTN
 - 8.15.2. 10 Second Penalty
 - 8.15.2.1. MISS
 - 8.15.2.2. Missed steel or clay pigeon (static or reactive), under 100 yards
 - 8.15.3. 15 Second Penalty-FTE inside 100 yards
 - 8.15.4. 20 Second Penalty - Missed steel between 100 and 300 yards
 - 8.15.5. 30 Second Penalty - Missed steel beyond 300 yards
 - 8.15.6. 60 Second Penalty - Failure to spin MGM Spinner
 - 8.15.7. In the event a target past 100 yds or the MGM spinner is not engaged the shooter will also receive a 6 sec procedural for not engaging these targets, in addition to the higher value miss or fail to spin penalty (9.1.2).

9. Procedural Penalties

- 9.1. Additional 6 Seconds shall be assessed for:

- 9.1.1. Foot faults, a competitor who fires shots while any part of their body is touching the ground or while stepping on an object beyond a shooting box or a fault line will receive one procedural penalty. However, if the shooter has gained a significant advantage on any target(s) while faulting, they may be assessed one procedural penalty for each shot fired while faulting. Competitors may gain support or stability through contact with an object, which is not attached to a shooting box or fault line provided they do not violate the above section.
- 9.1.2. Failure to follow stage procedures, shooting under walls, or not using the correct positions denoted in the written stage brief.
- 9.1.3. Using a firearm abandonment barrel or pickup table to support themselves at any time. This is a significant advantage and is a penalty per shot. Leaning on tables or placing elbows or bipods on tables counts as support. (Exception is the MGM pistol/long gun wood 45 degree dump pickup combo).
- 9.1.4. Failure to start in the prescribed starting position
- 9.1.5. Shooting a clay pigeon with anything other than birdshot unless specifically designated in the stage briefing that it may be engaged with other firearms. The competitor will also pay to replace the clay stand. However, see rule 10.17 regarding engaging a flying clay with a slug.
- 9.1.6. Abandoning a safe, or completely unloaded firearm in a safe direction on a start table.
- 9.1.7. Acting on “coaching” or providing coaching.
- 9.2. Additional 30 seconds shall be assessed for:
 - 9.2.1. Hitting any KD steel target less than 45 yards, with a slug. If the target is damaged the competitor shall pay replacement costs. Hitting non falling steel or poppers with a slug inside 45 yards may be subject to rule 10.20.
 - 9.2.2. Entering a forbidden area to create a competitive advantage.
 - 9.2.3. Dropping a pistol completely unloaded and visually cleared by the RO before drawing and loading it. When the written stage brief allows the pistol to be completely unloaded and the pistol falls out of the holster during the COF the shooter may retrieve the pistol and re-holster it and continue with the stage.
 - 9.2.4. Abandoning pistols in large black dump barrels or in the bottom of the 45 degree wood dump/pickup combos.
 - 9.2.5. Abandoning safe firearms in a safe direction anywhere other than start or designated container (9.1.7).
 - 9.2.6. Each firearm grounded in its designated container containing live rounds without the safety fully engaged.
 - 9.2.7. Staging ammo or equipment other than the firearm as prescribed in the stage briefing.
 - 9.2.8. Firearm not abandoned safely. IE loaded with safety on, but inside appropriate container.
 - 9.2.9. Unsportsmanlike conduct. This can be issued multiple times depending on the infraction.

10. Disqualifications

- 10.1. A Disqualification (DQ) will result in complete disqualification from the event and the competitor will not be allowed to continue. The competitor will not be eligible for prizes, **or entry into other divisions**. Stage DQ’s DO NOT APPLY to UML matches.
- 10.2. Safety violations are not subject to arbitration. Disqualifications will apply for the violations contained in section 10.
- 10.3. Disqualifications are issued by the RO, Range Master, or Match Director.
- 10.4. Negligent Discharge: A competitor who causes a negligent discharge shall be stopped by a RO as soon as possible.
 - 10.4.1. A shot which strikes the ground less than 10 feet from the competitor, except when shooting at a target closer than 10 feet to the competitor. The shooter will be stopped, and their position marked as well as the impact point. Until a ruling is made no one will walk the stage or the area where the violation occurred.
 - 10.4.1.1. Exception: A bullet or shot which strikes the ground within 10 feet of the competitor due to a “squib” shall not be subject to rule 10.4.1
 - 10.4.1.2. If the RO determines that the bullet or shot would have struck the ground within 10 feet of the competitor had it not been deflected or stopped by a prop, the provisions of rule 10.4.1 will apply.
 - 10.4.2. A shot which occurs while loading, reloading or unloading any firearm after the “Make Ready” command and before the “Range is Clear” command.
 - 10.4.3. A shot which occurs during remedial action in the case of a malfunction.
 - 10.4.4. A shot which occurs while transferring a firearm between hands.
 - 10.4.5. A shot which occurs during movement, except while actually shooting at targets.
 - 10.4.5.1. Exception: A detonation which occurs while unloading a firearm is not considered a shot or discharge and is not subject to DQ. However, rule 3.1 may apply.
- 10.5. Dropping or losing control of a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded at any time after the “Make Ready” command and before the “Range is Clear” command. This includes any firearm, loaded or unloaded, that falls after being grounded during the COF.
 - 10.5.1. Exception: Dropping an unloaded firearm before the “Make Ready” command or after the “Range is Clear” command will not result in a disqualification, provided the firearm is empty and retrieved ONLY by an Event Official.

- 10.5.2. Exception: A completely unloaded pistol visually checked by the RO during the “Make Ready” falls out of the holster while navigating a COF prior to any loading process. See 9.2.3
- 10.6. Failure to ground firearms in a designated area and or container.
 - 10.6.1. Abandoning a firearm anywhere other than in a designated area/container in an unsafe condition is a DQ.
 - 10.6.2. Exception: safe firearms accidentally grounded in a safe direction but not in the correct designated container may instead result in a 30 second procedural penalty. See 9.2.4
- 10.7. Allowing the muzzle of a firearm to break the 180 degree safety plane at any time. Exception rule 10.9.1.
- 10.8. Having a holstered pistol with a live round in the chamber, or magazine inserted while in the prone position
- 10.9. Allowing the muzzle of any firearm to point at any part of the competitor’s body (i.e. sweeping) during a COF.
 - 10.9.1. Exception: A match DQ will not apply for sweeping below the belt while drawing or re-holstering the handgun as long as the shooters fingers are clearly outside of the trigger guard.
- 10.10. Unsportsmanlike conduct, which includes, but is not limited to cheating:
 - 10.10.1. Intentionally altering targets prior to the target being scored to gain advantage or to avoid penalties.
 - 10.10.2. Altering or falsifying score sheets
 - 10.10.3. Altering a firearm’s caliber/gauge. IE once you start the match with your “rifle” shooting .223/5.56 you cannot swap a PCC in its place shooting 9mm.**
 - 10.10.4. Altering the COF, i.e. moving props or targets, etc.
 - 10.10.5. Pistol and rifle cartridges must fire a single projectile only.
 - 10.10.6. Failure to submit to a inspection of any and all equipment used during a match to verify rule compliance
 - 10.10.7. Failure to submit to pre-loaded shotgun tube audits. ROs may conduct random inspections of pre-loaded shotguns to insure that a competitor has not violated divisional rules.
- 10.11. Non-lead shot use is a safety violation.
- 10.12. Any competitor found with a magazine inserted in their pistol or rifle or rounds loaded in the shotgun, while not under the direct supervision of a range official, shall be escorted to a safe area to check the loaded condition. If the magazine, tube, or chamber is found to be loaded, the competitor will be subject to DQ. Shotgun pre-loading in loading area is exempt.
- 10.13. Handling loaded magazines, live, or dummy rounds or a loaded firearm in a safe area.
- 10.14. A competitor impaired by and deemed unsafe as a result of drugs, legal or otherwise, or alcohol
- 10.15. A competitor shall not engage targets with more than one gun in their hands during a COF.
- 10.16. An abandonment barrel, pistol, rifle, or shotgun type, is utilized to safely abandon a firearm. It is not a stage prop, therefore if a competitor shoots an abandonment barrel during ANY action it shall result in a DQ. For the purpose of this rule the term “shoot” means that, a competitor fires a projectile (bullet, pellet, slug or wading) and that projectile strikes an abandonment barrel. It is not necessary to penetrates the barrel, the projectile just needs to strike the abandonment barrel for a violation to occur.
- 10.17. Engaging a flying clay with a slug
- 10.18. Engaging any steel with a rifle (any projectile faster than 1600 FPS) inside 45 yds
- 10.19. Engaging any steel with pistol inside 7 yds
- 10.20. Engaging non KD steel with a slug inside 45 yds
- 10.21. Engaging any steel with birdshot inside 5 yds

11. Re-shoots

- 11.1. Re-shoots may be issued by a Chief RO, Range Master, or Match Director. The competitor will be given the choice to re-shoot immediately or have their position moved to the bottom of their squad’s shooting order
- 11.2. If a stage has not been completely reset prior to the start signal or if a target falls on its own after the start signal, the RO shall stop the competitor as soon as possible. The competitor will then be required to re-shoot the COF once it has been reset.
- 11.3. If a thrown or flipped clay target breaks upon leaving the launcher, before the shooter can engage it, the shooter shall be stopped and a mandatory reshoot will be issued.

12. Appeals

- 12.1. Decisions are initially made by the stages’ Chief RO
- 12.2. If the competitor disagrees with the CRO’s decision the Range Master will be called to make the final ruling in the matter. Safety violations will not be subject to arbitration.

13. Definitions

- 13.1. Abandoning-- The competitor does not have physical control of the firearm and has physically moved away from the firearm or acquired another firearm and fired the subsequent firearm. Also known as dump, ground, ditch.
- 13.2. Coaching--Includes, but is not limited to calling skipped targets, misses, advice on how to clear malfunctions, during a COF.

- 13.3. COLD RANGE--Competitor's firearms shall remain unloaded at the event site except under the direct supervision of an event official.
 - 13.4. Course of fire (COF)--Time between make ready and range is clear commands.
 - 13.5. Detonation--Ignition of the primer of a round, other than by the action of a firing pin, where the bullet or shot does not pass completely through the barrel (e.g. when a slide is being manually retracted or when a round is dropped).
 - 13.6. Empty firearm--one that is completely devoid of all live ammunition
 - 13.7. Engaged--To be in a position where the muzzle is in line of sight to the target in question. Shooting in the general direction of target, shooting over obstructions that targets are behind, or through see-through walls and/or barriers is prohibited.
 - 13.8. Firearm--The combination of a specific caliber/gauge, fixed magazine, box Magazine or magazine tube if applicable.
 - 13.9. Forbidden Area--Any area the MD decides to make off limits. This can be done for any reason, but should be clearly marked on the stage briefing. It is recommended to be easily identified on the stage itself.
 - 13.10. May--optional
 - 13.11. Negligent Discharge--A shot which travels over a backstop, a berm, or in any other direction deemed by the event organizers as being unsafe. However, a competitor who legitimately fires a shot at a target, which hits and then travels in an unsafe direction, will not be disqualified.
 - 13.12. OAL-- Overall length
 - 13.13. Operational--The safety operates correctly as intended. It must not be altered or disabled in a way that while not being handled, the safety features can no longer prevent the firearm from discharging.
 - 13.14. Passive safety--Safety that engages automatically and disables the firearm from discharging while the firearm is not being handled. "Safe Action" striker safeties or passive trigger safeties fall under this ruling.
 - 13.15. Port arms--competitor must stand erect and relaxed, with the firearm held in both hands, stock touching the competitor's belt at waist level, muzzle at eye level with the finger out of the trigger guard.
 - 13.16. Range Officer (RO)--Match official responsible for stage scoring and safety
 - 13.17. Safe direction--orientation that ensures if the firearm were to discharge no person would be injured
 - 13.18. Safe firearm--one that has its manual safety fully engaged, regardless of ammunition status
 - 13.19. Shall--compliance is mandatory
 - 13.20. Should--recommended action
 - 13.21. Will--compliance is mandatory
14. UML and its Staff reserve the right to make modifications to the rules as necessary. Suggestions or issues with the rules can be made to pete@iscopellc.com or on the UML Facebook page. Last update 2/20/17, supersedes all previous versions.