

## Rule Changes effective 03/01/2010

- 1.2.2.3 “Speed Shoot”-Courses of fire consisting of one continuous string of fire not exceeding 16 rounds shot on one or more arrays of multiple targets from a single location or view. No more than 8 rounds may be required without a mandatory reload and no more than one mandatory reload may be required in the course of fire. Stage may be scored either Comstock or Virginia Count. See Rule 9.2.3.2. Level II or higher matches are allowed no more than one of these courses of fire per every five stages. The total points available in these courses of fire shall not exceed 20% of the total points available in any match. Weak /Strong hand may be stipulated after the reload is complete.
- 4.3.1.5 Scoring metal targets must be shot and fall or overturn to score. Scoring poppers which fail to fall when hit, are subject to the provisions of Appendix C1, 6 & 7. Scoring metal targets which a Range Officer deems to have fallen or overturned due to a shot on the supporting apparatus or prematurely fallen or moved for any reason will be treated as range equipment failure. (See Rule 4.6.1). All Poppers shall follow the guidelines below:
1. That a minimum of 50% of the calibration zone be available at some point in the COF.
  2. That the calibration will be done from a point on the COF where the calibration zone is available, closest to where the contested shot was fired.
- 5.2.4 During the course of fire after the start signal, unless stipulated otherwise in the stage procedure, spare ammunition, magazines and/or speed loading devices shall be carried in retention devices attached to the competitor’s belt and specifically designed for that purpose. Unless specifically prohibited in the Written Stage Briefing, a competitor may also carry additional magazines or speed loading devices in apparel pocket(s) and retrieve and use them without penalty, providing that the location of the apparel pocket does not violate the requirements of Appendix D, Item 12 (subject to the provisions of Rule 6.2.5.1).
- 7.1.9 Director NROI (“DNROI”) – While serving at a match as a member of the staff carries the same overall authority as the Match Director (“MD”), Tournament Director (“TD”) and Range Master (“RM”). The DNROI while on staff will be there to assist the MD and RM in all endeavors to keep things running smoothly and help to make the match a success.
- 9.1.3 Prematurely Patched Targets - If a target is prematurely patched or taped, which prevents a Range Official from determining the actual score, the Range Officer must order the competitor to reshoot the course of fire. However, if following the scoring of a target by any assigned Range Officer, the target is patched or taped by anyone other than a Range Officer, the score will stand as called regardless of the competitor’s opportunity to see the target in question and the competitor will not be permitted to appeal the score as called.
- 9.2.3.2 Virginia Count must use paper targets exclusively, and must only be used for Standard Exercises, Classifiers, Speed Shoots or Short Courses.
- 9.9.1 Moving scoring targets which present at least a portion of the highest scoring area when at rest following the completion of their designed movement, or which continuously appear and disappear, will always incur failure to shoot at and/or miss penalties (exception see Rule 9.2.4.4). See Appendix B2 or B3 for the percent of target to be presented.
- 11.1.2 Access – Appeals may be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the following rules for any matter except where specifically denied by another rule. Appeals arising from a disqualification for a safety infraction will only be accepted to determine whether exceptional circumstances warrant reconsideration of the match disqualification. However, the commission of the infraction as described by the Range Official is not subject to challenge or appeal. Challenges to the construction or layout of the course, safety, or shooting conditions may not be submitted after the competitor attempts the course of fire. Should a course of fire be changed after the competitor completes the stage, he is entitled to the appeals process providing that no DQ has occurred.
- 11.1.6 Preparing the Appeal – The appellant is responsible for the preparation and delivery of the written submission, together with the appropriate fee. The submission must include relevant rule(s) to support the appeal. Both must be submitted to the Range Master within the specified period of time.
- 11.1.9 Arbitration Committee’s Duty – The Arbitration Committee is bound to observe and apply the current USPSA Rules and to deliver a decision consistent with those rules. Where rules require interpretation or where an incident is not specifically covered by the rules, the Arbitration Committee will use their best judgment consistent with the intent of the

rules. The Committee must confer with the MD before changing or removing a course of fire from the match.

- 11.6.1 Committee Decision – All committee decisions must cite the rule(s) on which their decision is based. Committee decisions will be reviewed by the Match Director and may be returned to the committee, if necessary, with an explanation of why the decision does not comply with the rules or intent of the rules. If the Match Director returns a decision to the Committee, the Committee’s next decision must be accepted by the Match Director, even if identical to the original decision. When a final decision is reached by the Committee, the Match Director will summon the appellant, the official and Range Master to present its judgment.

Add to Appendix D4 under special conditions:

Anyone signing up for Production is declaring minor regardless if the ammunition makes major at the chronograph. Should they be moved to another division, they will shoot minor for the entire match or sub-minor should their ammo fail to meet the minimum.

Appendix D5 Item 21

Milling of the slide to insert sights, add or remove serrations, such as cocking or flat topping, tri-topping the slide, lowering ejection ports, cuts that are minor and cosmetic in nature are permitted. Duplicating features that are on a factory, mass produced slide available to the general public is permitted. Cuts that are designed to specifically or significantly lighten the slide, such as holes, or slots, are ruled as competitive advantage and prohibited.

Appendix D5 Item 23 Permitted features

External extractors, firing pin blocks, and other factory safety features. Duplicating features that are on a factory, mass produced slide available to the general public. Factory installed light rail attachments if the dust cover is no longer than 3.25 inches measured from the rear of the slide stop pin to the front of the dust cover.

Appendix C1 Item 7

In the absence of any interference, or problem with a target mechanism, a calibration officer must conduct a calibration test of the subject popper (when required under 6c above), from as near as possible to the point from where the competitor shot the popper. (See rule 4.3.1.5 for Poppers partially hidden by cover). The following will apply:

Glue the blank part of this page face up to the inside front cover of your 2008 USPSA Handgun Rulebook.

Then glue the other page (Rules 1.2.2.3 thru 11.1.9) face up over these printed instructions

Then fold the pages into your rulebook so that when you open it, it will lay out flat and you can flip up the left hand half to see the third page.

Mark in the corresponding original pages of the rulebook notes or other indicators to the reado to please look to the inside front cover for the associated updated rule.

# USPSA Handgun Competition Rules January 2008

## Corrections and Updates -- As of March 2010

Page #	Item or Rule #	Current	Action	New
56	Facing Uprange	Parallel 90-degree	Change to Delete	Perpendicular
70	Top sentence	Items 7 and 8	Change to	Items 38 and 39
70	Ammo Verification	Rule 5.6.3	Change to	App. C2 #28
87	COF – Balance	1.2.1.4	Change to	1.1.3
88	Grip Tape	E2	Change to	E4
91	Squib		Add	5.7.7
92	Timing Devices	9.1	Change to	9.10

### Appendix B2

Minimum amount of A Zone which must be visible in order to comply with 25% requirement

Cut and paste on inside back cover of your rulebook



Cut and paste at bottom of Page 92 of your rulebook



New Definitions added to Appendix A3 (Glossary)

**Draw**..... The point at which a handgun is removed or disengaged from the holster so as to allow access to any portion of the interior of the trigger guard.

**Dropped Gun (during the Course of Fire)**..... A condition in which a competitor loses control of their handgun. Loss of control does not require the handgun to land on the ground or other range surface or prop. It occurs anytime the handgun is no longer in control of either hand, even if it is trapped against part of the body or caught in mid-air.

**Facing Uprange**..... Face and feet pointing straight uprange with shoulders parallel to the backstop..

**Handling (as in "handling a firearm")**..... The act of manipulating, holding or gripping a firearm while the trigger is functionally accessible.

