

2025 Rules Audit - BOD Draft for Member Feedback			
USPSA Competition Rules			
Rule Number	Existing Rule	Edited Rule (insertions = underlined, deletions = strikethrough)	Comments
1.1.5.2	Standard Exercises and Classifiers may include mandatory reloads and may dictate a shooting position, location or stance.	Standard Exercises and Classifiers may include mandatory reloads and may dictate a shooting position, location or stance. <u>Speed Shoots may include mandatory reloads.</u>	
1.1.5.5	For Level I matches only, the Written Stage Briefing may specify that competitors must stay within the fault lines for the entire course of fire. Movement outside the fault lines will incur a per shot procedural penalty for any targets engaged after such movement. Drop steps are allowed, as are inadvertent steps outside the fault lines, as long as the competitor steps back into the fault lines in the same location.	For Level I matches only, <u>The</u> Written Stage Briefing may specify that competitors must stay within the fault lines for the entire course of fire. Movement outside the fault lines will incur a per shot procedural penalty for any targets engaged after such movement. Drop steps are allowed, as are inadvertent steps outside the fault lines, as long as the competitor steps back into the fault lines in the same location.	
1.1.5.6	New rule	In any stage or string procedure that stipulates strong hand or weak hand use, the specified hand/side must be used exclusively from the point stipulated for the remainder of the stage or string.	Places SHO/WHO restrictions from 1.2.2.1. and 1.2.2.3 with the other SHO/WHO rules.
1.2.2.1	Standard Exercises – Courses of fire consisting of two or more separately timed component strings. Scores, with any penalties deducted, are accumulated on completion of the course of fire to produce the final stage results. Standard Exercises must only be scored using Virginia Count or Fixed Time. The course of fire for each component string may require a specific shooting position, procedure and/or one or more mandatory reloads. Standard Exercises must not require more than 24 rounds to complete. Component strings must not require more than 6 rounds (12 rounds if a mandatory reload is specified). Strings must be shot in numerical order unless otherwise stated in the Written Stage Briefing. Standard Exercises may specify shooting with the strong hand or weak hand unsupported for handgun divisions and strong or weak side for PCC. The specified hand/side must be used exclusively from the point stipulated for the remainder of the string.	Standard Exercises – Courses of fire consisting of two or more separately timed component strings. Scores, with any penalties deducted, are accumulated on completion of the course of fire to produce the final stage results. Standard Exercises must only be scored using Virginia Count or Fixed Time. The course of fire for each component string may require a specific shooting position, procedure and/or one or more mandatory reloads. Standard Exercises must not require more than 24 rounds to complete. Component strings must not require more than 6 rounds (12 rounds if a mandatory reload is specified). Strings must be shot in numerical order unless otherwise stated in the Written Stage Briefing. Standard Exercises may specify shooting with the strong hand or weak hand unsupported for handgun divisions and strong or weak side for PCC. The specified hand/side must be used exclusively from the point stipulated for the remainder of the string.	
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. The Written Stage Briefing may specify engaging arrays of targets without violating rule (1.1.5), as long as the competitor is allowed to engage said arrays in any order, and individual target engagement is not specified. No more than eight rounds may be required without a mandatory reload and no more than one mandatory reload may be required in the course of fire. Weak/Strong hand may be stipulated after the reload is complete. Stage may be scored either Comstock, Fixed Time, or Virginia Count. See Rule 9.2.3.2.	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. The Written Stage Briefing may specify engaging arrays of targets without violating rule (1.1.5), as long as the competitor is allowed to engage said arrays in any order, and individual target engagement is not specified. No more than eight rounds may be required without a mandatory reload and no more than one mandatory reload may be required in the course of fire. Weak/Strong hand may be stipulated after the reload is complete. Stage may be scored either Comstock, Fixed Time, or Virginia Count. See Rule 9.2.3.2.	
2.3.1.1	In lieu of modifying course design or physical construction, a Range Master may explicitly forbid certain competitor actions in order to maintain safety during a course of fire.	In lieu of modifying course design or physical construction, a Range Master may explicitly forbid certain competitor actions in order to maintain safety during a course of fire. <u>Such declaration may only be made after competitor action or expressed intent has been determined to be unsafe or create an unsafe condition, and may not be made prior to any such action or expressed intent.</u>	
3.2.1	A Written Stage Briefing approved by the Range Master must be posted at each course of fire prior to commencement of the match. This briefing will take precedence over any course of fire information published or otherwise communicated to competitors in advance of the match, and it must provide the following minimum information: - Scoring Method - Target (type & number) - Minimum number of rounds - The firearm ready condition - Start position (this should be demonstrated by the Range Officer) - Time starts (audible or visual signal) - Procedure	A Written Stage Briefing approved by the Range Master must be posted at each course of fire prior to commencement of the match. This briefing will take precedence over any course of fire information published or otherwise communicated to competitors in advance of the match, and it must provide the following minimum information: - Scoring Method - Target (type & number) - Minimum number of rounds - The firearm ready condition - Start position (this should be demonstrated by the Range Officer) - Time starts (audible or visual signal) - Procedure <u>(If not specified strong hand or weak hand only, then the stage is freestyle)</u>	Added for new 1.1.5.6

3.3	USPSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to USPSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA. All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	USPSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to USPSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA <u>Director at Large</u> . All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	
4.1.3	No-shoots must be clearly marked or be of a single color different from scoring targets. Metal no-shoots in the general size and shape of authorized cardboard targets may be used. Metal no-shoots do not have a non-scoring border. No-shoots may not have holes cut in them and be used as penalty targets that must be shot through to hit a scoring target; see 9.1.5.	No-shoots must be clearly marked or be of a single color different from scoring targets. Metal no-shoots in the general size and shape of authorized cardboard targets may be used. No-shoots must 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). Metal no-shoots do not have a non-scoring border. No-shoots may not have holes cut in them and be used as penalty targets that must be shot through to hit a scoring target; see 9.1.5.	
5.1.12	Binary Trigger (any trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger) use is prohibited. Use of bump fire stocks or mechanisms are prohibited. See 10.5.17; Appendix D8 #19.	Binary Trigger, <u>Forced Reset Trigger</u> , or any trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger use is prohibited. Use of bump fire stocks or mechanisms are prohibited. See 10.5.17; Appendix D8 #19.	There now are FRT triggers for handguns
5.2.4	During the course of fire, after the start signal, unless stipulated otherwise in the Written Stage Briefing, 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. A competitor may also carry additional magazines or speed loading devices in apparel pocket(s) and retrieve and use them.	During the course of fire, after the start signal , unless stipulated otherwise in the Written Stage Briefing, 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. A competitor may also carry additional magazines or speed loading devices in apparel pocket(s) and retrieve and use them.	Since we don't have behind the hip bone any more, we don't need to worry about barney mags for SS in the front pockets. We updated this rule awhile back and missed removing that verbiage.
5.2.4.1	When stipulations in the Written Stage Briefing require placement of magazines or speed loaders on a table or similar location and not in the retention devices prior to the start signal and prohibit the use of pockets and retention devices during the course of fire, retrieving and carrying them and using them from the hand is allowed. Magazines may never be held or carried in the mouth. Doing so will result in a zero for the stage.	When stipulations in the Written Stage Briefing require placement of magazines or speed loaders on a table or similar location and not in the retention devices prior to the start signal and prohibit the use of pockets and retention devices during the course of fire, retrieving and carrying them and using them from the hand is allowed. <u>When the Written Stage briefing doesn't require the use of retention devices or pockets, the competitor can use whatever means on their person to carry magazines or speed loading devices including multiple magazines in a pouch or on a magnet.</u> Magazines may never be held or carried in the mouth. Doing so will result in a zero for the stage.	
5.2.5.2	Any competitor who fails the foregoing test will immediately adjust his holster or equipment to comply with the requirements of the relevant Division. The Range Master may make allowances for variations in these requirements due to anatomical considerations. Some competitors may not be able to fully comply. Any competitor who shoots a course of fire while out of compliance will receive a zero score for that course of fire, unless specifically exempted by the Range Master. If the RO suspects or is notified that a competitor's equipment is out of compliance for their relevant division, the RO must measure the distances at that time. Penalties will not be retroactive to previously completed stages and will be based solely on measurements taken on a particular stage. The Range Master must be informed of any penalties applied due to non-compliance.	Any competitor who fails the foregoing test will immediately adjust his holster or equipment to comply with the requirements of the relevant Division. The Range Master may make allowances for variations in these requirements due to anatomical considerations. Some competitors may not be able to fully comply. Any competitor who shoots a course of fire while out of compliance will receive a zero score for that course of fire <u>(per 5.2.10)</u> , unless specifically exempted by the Range Master. If the RO suspects or is notified that a competitor's equipment is out of compliance for their relevant division, the RO must measure the distances at that time. Penalties will not be retroactive to previously completed stages and will be based solely on measurements taken on a particular stage. The Range Master must be informed of any penalties applied due to non-compliance.	Adding reference to supporting rule
6.2.5.1	However, if a competitor fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements of a declared handgun Division during a course of fire, the competitor will be placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor will shoot the match for no score. If a competitor fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements for PCC or Open Division during the course of fire, he will shoot for no score.	However, if a competitor fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements of a declared handgun Division during a course of fire, the competitor will be placed in Open Division, if available, otherwise the competitor will shoot the match for no score. If a competitor fails to satisfy the equipment or other requirements for PCC or Open Division during the course of fire, he will shoot for no score. <u>Violations of rule 5.2.5 are not cause for movement to Open Division and 5.2.5.2 applies.</u>	There is confusion here because some are interpreting "equipment or other requirements" to include distance to the belt etc. which are "fix it" situations even though 5.2.5.2 defines the penalty.
7.3.2.1	New rule	At Level II and above matches, match staff who are also competitors, are restricted to the following actions when not rotating duties with the timer, score pad, or other assigned duties: scoring targets, as in split scoring, provided notice of same has been provided to all competitors and the normal appeals/delegate process is followed. Staff competitors not performing the previously described duties may not make penalty, safety, or procedural calls. Only the designated Range Official on the timer or tablet may make calls of that nature.	

8.7.1	A competitor is permitted to take a sight picture prior to the start signal from the make ready position.	A competitor is permitted to take a sight picture s prior to the start signal from the make ready position.	
9.9.1	Non-disappearing and Visible Targets: Activated scoring targets which present a legal portion of the A-zone, either prior to activation or when they stop (gravity operated), or which continuously appear and disappear (motorized), will always incur failure to shoot at and miss penalties (exception for fixed time, see Rule 9.2.4.4). At least 25% of the lower A-zone or all of the upper A-zone must be visible to be legal. If the target is legally visible before being activated, it may be shot before being activated and activation is not required (9.9.3 does not apply).	Non-disappearing and Visible Targets: Activated scoring targets which present a legal portion of the A-zone (<u>see App. B1</u>), either prior to activation or when they stop (gravity operated), or which continuously appear and disappear (motorized), will always incur failure to shoot at and miss penalties (exception for fixed time, see Rule 9.2.4.4). At least 25% of the lower A-zone or all of the upper A-zone must be visible to be legal. If the target is legally visible before being activated, it may be shot before being activated and activation is not required (9.9.3 does not apply).	Removal of duplication of info already covered in App. B1. Added reference to App. B1.
9.11.1	The scoring program approved by USPSA is PractiScore. No other scoring program must be used for any USPSA sanctioned match without the prior written approval of the President of USPSA. Handheld electronic tablets/devices may be used for the collection and dissemination of scoring data.	The scoring program approved by USPSA is PractiScore. No other scoring program must be used for any USPSA sanctioned match without the prior written approval of the President of USPSA <u>Director at Large</u> . Handheld electronic tablets/devices may be used for the collection and dissemination of scoring data.	
9.11.2	When electronic scoring is used, once stage scoring is completed, every competitor shall be provided the opportunity to read and approve the scoring device to review their stage time and score entries. At Level II or higher matches, range officers shall also create a hard copy record that includes the hit and penalty totals, time, hit factor, time of day, competitor initials and range officer initials for each stage. The hard copy record requirement may only be waived with permission from the USPSA President. If there is a discrepancy between the hard copy record and PractiScore, and the hit factors are identical, then the PractiScore entry will be definitive.	When electronic scoring is used, once stage scoring is completed, every competitor shall be provided the opportunity to read and approve the scoring device to review their stage time and score entries. At Level II or higher matches, range officers shall also create a hard copy record that includes the hit and penalty totals, time, hit factor, time of day, competitor initials and range officer initials for each stage. The hard copy record requirement may only be waived with permission from the USPSA President. Or provide digital records (see 9.11.2.1) if indicated on Form C. If there is a discrepancy between the hard copy record and PractiScore, and the hit factors are identical, then the PractiScore entry will be definitive.	
10.2.10.1	Exception – In a weak hand/strong hand stage, a competitor who has physical use of only one hand may use the same hand for both weak and strong without penalty.	Exception – In a weak hand/strong hand stage, a competitor who has physical use of only one hand (<u>or arm</u>) may use the same hand for both weak and strong without penalty.	
10.5.5.2	Sweeping any person with the muzzle of a PCC during or outside the course of fire, whether loaded or not, even if a chamber flag is inserted. Exception - If carried muzzle-down outside the course of fire, the PCC competitor's lower extremities are exempt from this provided the PCC is unloaded and flagged.	Sweeping any person with the muzzle of a PCC during or outside the course of fire, whether loaded or not, even if a chamber flag is inserted. Exception - If carried muzzle-down outside the course of fire, <u>inadvertent sweeping of</u> the PCC competitor's lower extremities with the PCC is exempt from this provided the PCC is unloaded and flagged. <u>However, deliberately pointing or placing the muzzle of a PCC at a lower extremity is a disqualification for sweeping.</u>	Based on competitors pushing this rule by placing the gun on their toe because of the way the rule reads. No issue with incidental sweeping, but this is very poor gun handling and optics just to push the rule.
App. A3, Facing downrange	Not facing uprange. Any position facing side berms or backstop within 90 degrees of the median intercept of the backstop.	Not facing uprange. Any position facing side berms or backstop within 90 degrees of the median intercept of the backstop.	
App. C2, #3	In all cases, the skyscreens must be positioned and spaced per the manufacturer's requirements for the chronograph in use. The closest skyscreen must be placed no less than 10 feet from the shooting location (measured from muzzle of firearm to skyscreen). When radar sensing units are used, the reading at V0 must be used.	In all cases, the skyscreens must be positioned and spaced per the manufacturer's requirements for the chronograph in use. The closest skyscreen must be placed no less than 10 feet from the shooting location (measured from muzzle of firearm to skyscreen). When radar sensing units are used, the reading at V0 must be used. <u>If the unit only displays a single reading it will be used as the muzzle velocity.</u>	The use of V0 only really applies to Lab Radar units. The Garmins and similar units only display the muzzle velocity by default.
App. C2, #47	Unless otherwise authorized by the Chrono Officer, once the firearm and magazine are surrendered for testing, neither may be removed from the Chrono Station until the testing is complete.	Unless otherwise authorized by the Chrono Officer, once the firearm and magazine are surrendered for testing, neither may be removed from the Chrono Station until the testing is complete. <u>a. Should the primary safety mechanism(s) be found to be non-functional or missing, the RM will declare the firearm as unsafe and order that it be withdrawn from the competition until such time the primary safety mechanisms are functional or are replaced with functioning parts or firearm. The competitor will be allowed to leave the Chrono Station with the firearm to effect repairs and return at a later time for inspection.</u> <u>b. Should the competitor's magazine(s) fail to meet the requirements of the declared division, the competitor under supervision of the Chrono Officer or the Range Master, may disassemble and reassemble the magazine prior to being re-tested. At no time may the competitor exchange magazine components, make modifications other than cleaning and re-assembly, or leave the Chrono Station while the magazines are being tested.</u>	

App. C3, Ammo Verification	At any match where competitor ammunition will be chronographed, a competitor using Certified Ammo will have ammo samples collected during the match and chronographed according to the provisions of Appendix C2, Item 29. Should the ammo so tested fail to meet the declared power factor, it shall be compared against the average of three rounds collected from the official delivery sample. If the samples collected during the match measure more than 10 power factor points below the delivery samples, the measured power factor of the ammo collected during the match shall be used for score and the provisions of Appendix C2, Item 39 or Item 40 shall apply.	At any match where competitor ammunition will be chronographed, a competitor using Certified Ammo will have ammo samples collected during the match and chronographed according to the provisions of Appendix C2, Item 29. Should the ammo so tested fail to meet the declared power factor, it shall be compared against the average of three rounds collected from the official delivery sample. If the samples collected during the match measure more than 10 <u>5</u> power factor points below the delivery samples, the measured power factor of the ammo collected during the match shall be used for score and the provisions of Appendix C2, Item 39 or Item 40 shall apply.	
App. D5, #20	Each magazine must be contained individually within the magazine pouch or attached to a magnet.	<u>When held in a magazine pouch or on a magnet, each magazine must be contained individually within the magazine pouch or individually attached to a magnet. Pockets are exempt from this requirement.</u>	Production and Carry Optics language clarified in past, but Single Stack was missed. Admin update.

USPSA Rifle, Shotgun, and Multigun Rules			
Rule Number	Existing Rule	Edited Rule (insertions = underlined, deletions = strikethrough)	Comments
2.3.1.1	In lieu of modifying course design or physical construction, a Range Master may explicitly forbid certain competitor actions in order to maintain safety during a course of fire.	In lieu of modifying course design or physical construction, a Range Master may explicitly forbid certain competitor actions in order to maintain safety during a course of fire. <u>Such declaration may only be made after competitor action or expressed intent has been determined to be unsafe or create an unsafe condition, and may not be made prior to any such action or expressed intent.</u>	For consistency with Competition Rules
3.3	USPSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to USPSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA. All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	USPSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to USPSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA <u>Director at Large</u> . All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	
5.1.9	A competitor who substitutes or significantly modifies a firearm during a match without the prior approval of the Range Master will be subject to disqualification for unsportsmanlike conduct. (See Rule 10.6.1.)	A competitor who substitutes or significantly modifies a firearm during a match without the prior approval of the Range Master will be subject to disqualification for unsportsmanlike conduct <u>may be disqualified</u> (see 10.6.1).	For consistency with Competition Rules
9.7.1	The Range Officer must enter all information on each competitor's score sheet prior to signing it. After the Range Officer has signed the score sheet the competitor must add his own signature in the appropriate place. Electronic score sheet signatures will be acceptable if approved by the USPSA President. Whole numbers should be used to record all scores or penalties. The elapsed time taken by the competitor to complete the course of fire must be recorded to 2 decimal places in the appropriate place.	The Range Officer must enter all information on each competitor's score sheet prior to signing it. After the Range Officer has signed the score sheet the competitor must add his own signature in the appropriate place. Electronic score sheet signatures will be acceptable if approved by the USPSA President <u>Director at Large</u> . Whole numbers should be used to record all scores or penalties. The elapsed time taken by the competitor to complete the course of fire must be recorded to 2 decimal places in the appropriate place.	
9.11.1	The scoring program approved by USPSA is PractiScore. No other scoring program must be used for any USPSA sanctioned match without the prior written approval of the President of USPSA. Handheld electronic tablets/devices may be used for the collection and dissemination of scoring data.	The scoring program approved by USPSA is PractiScore. No other scoring program must be used for any USPSA sanctioned match without the prior written approval of the President of USPSA <u>Director at Large</u> . Handheld electronic tablets/devices may be used for the collection and dissemination of scoring data.	
9.11.2	When electronic scoring is used, once stage scoring is completed, every competitor shall be provided the opportunity to read and approve the scoring device to review their stage time and score entries. At Level II or higher matches, range officers shall also create a hard copy record that includes the hit and penalty totals, time, hit factor, time of day, competitor initials and range officer initials for each stage. This procedure may only be waived with permission from the USPSA President. If there is a discrepancy between the hard copy record and PractiScore, and the hit factors are identical, then the PractiScore entry will be definitive.	When electronic scoring is used, once stage scoring is completed, every competitor shall be provided the opportunity to read and approve the scoring device to review their stage time and score entries. At Level II or higher matches, range officers shall also create a hard copy record that includes the hit and penalty totals, time, hit factor, time of day, competitor initials and range officer initials for each stage. This procedure may only be waived with permission from the USPSA President <u>Director at Large</u> . If there is a discrepancy between the hard copy record and PractiScore, and the hit factors are identical, then the PractiScore entry will be definitive.	
5.1.11	Handguns offering "burst" and/or fully automatic operation are prohibited. Rifles and PCCs offering only "burst" and/or fully automatic operation (i.e., whereby more than one round can be discharged on a single pull or activation of the trigger) are prohibited. Use of trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger is prohibited. Full auto, burst fire, mechanically aided bump fire, and binary fire will result in a procedural on the first instance, and a disqualification for any subsequent occurrences. (Unsafe Gun Handling, see 10.5.18.)	Handguns offering "burst" and/or fully automatic operation are prohibited. Rifles and PCCs offering only "burst" and/or fully automatic operation (i.e., whereby more than one round can be discharged on a single pull or activation of the trigger) are prohibited. Use of trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger is prohibited. <u>Binary Trigger, Forced Reset Trigger, or any trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger use is prohibited.</u> Full auto, burst fire, mechanically aided bump fire, and binary fire will result in a procedural on the first instance, and a disqualification for any subsequent occurrences. (Unsafe Gun Handling, see 10.5.18.)	For consistency with Competition Rules

SCSA Rules			
Rule Number	Existing Rule	Edited Rule (insertions = underlined, deletions = strikethrough)	Comments
2.2.1	New Rule	Shooting Boxes should be constructed of wooden boards or other suitable material, must be fixed firmly in place, and provide both physical and visual references to competitors. For hard ground surfaces clear of debris, 0.75-inch material is the minimum allowable size. On other range surfaces, such as covered with turf, sand, gravel, wood chips, or similar, thicker material which rises at least 1.5 inches above the surface is recommended.	For consistency with Competition Rules
3.3	SCSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to SCSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA. All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	SCSA matches are governed by the rules applicable to the discipline. Host organizations may not enforce local rules except to comply with legislation or legal precedent in the applicable jurisdiction. Any voluntarily adopted rules that are not in compliance with these rules must not be applied to SCSA matches without the express written consent of the President of USPSA <u>Director at Large</u> . All local rules allowed under these provisions will be documented at USPSA HQ.	
5.2.2	No change in equipment (gun, holster or holster position) is permitted without the approval of the Range Master. If a competitor makes such a change without prior approval, they will be disqualified from the match. See Rule 10.3.12.	No change in equipment (gun, holster or holster position) is permitted without the approval of the Range Master. If a competitor makes such a change without prior approval, they will <u>may</u> be disqualified from the match. See Rule 10.3.12.	For consistency with Competition Rules
6.5.4	New Rule	Binary Trigger, Forced Reset Trigger, or any trigger systems that allow one round to be fired upon pulling the trigger and another on releasing the trigger use is prohibited. Use of bump fire stocks or mechanisms are prohibited.	For consistency with Competition Rules
6.6 through 6.9		Delete these sections	Makes App. D to be the only place we describe the divisions
8.6	New rule	Assistance or Interference -- In the event that inadvertent contact from the Range Officer or another external influence has interfered with the competitor during a course of fire, the Range Officer may offer the competitor a reshoot of the affected string. The competitor must accept or decline the offer prior to seeing the time or the score from the initial attempt. However, in the event that the competitor commits a safety infraction during any such interference, the provisions of 10.2 may still apply.	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3	Dropping a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, at any time during a course of fire.	Dropping a firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, at any time during a course of fire. <u>Note that a competitor who, for any reason during a course of fire, safely and intentionally places the firearm on the ground or other stable object will not be disqualified provided:</u>	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.1	New rule	The competitor maintains constant physical contact with the firearm, until it is placed firmly and securely on the ground or another stable object, and	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.2	New rule	The competitor remains within 3 feet of the firearm at all times, and	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.3	New rule	The provisions of Rule 10.3.2 do not occur, and	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.4	New rule	The firearm is in the ready condition as specified in Section 8.1, or	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.5	New rule	A self-loading firearm has an empty chamber, the magazine removed, and the slide/bolt locked open, or	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.3.6	New rule	A revolver has the cylinder open and empty.	For consistency with Competition Rules
10.3.6	Sweeping or pointing the muzzle of a firearm at any part of any person's body during the course of fire. If the firearm is in a case and not in the competitor's hands, sweeping does not apply. Reaching forward of the muzzle of a cased firearm to close the case is not a sweeping infraction, provided the competitor's hands are completely clear of the firearm itself.	Sweeping or pointing the muzzle of a firearm at any part of any person's body during the course of fire. If the firearm is in a case and not in the competitor's hands, sweeping does not apply. Reaching forward of the muzzle of a cased firearm to <u>open or</u> close the case is not a sweeping infraction, provided the competitor's hands are completely clear of the firearm itself.	
11.3	A request for arbitration must be accompanied by a \$100 cash fee. If the protest is decided in favor of the competitor, the fee will be returned to the competitor, and the paperwork submitted to the USPSA/NROI main office. If the protest is denied (the original competitive decision is upheld), the fee and arbitration paperwork will be forwarded to the USPSA/NROI main office.	A request for arbitration must be accompanied by a \$100 cash fee. If the protest is decided in favor of the competitor, the fee will be returned to the competitor, and the paperwork submitted to the USPSA/NROI main office. If the protest is denied (the original competitive decision is upheld), the fee <u>will be retained by the match</u> , and arbitration paperwork will be forwarded to the USPSA/NROI main office.	For consistency with Competition Rules
App. A3, Peak State Time	New definition	Peak Stage Times (PSTs) are the benchmark for the Steel Challenge classification system, which categorizes shooters based on their performance against these times.	