

INTERNATIONAL PRACTICAL SHOOTING CONFEDERATION

Minutes of the Twenty-Fourth General Assembly
Quincy, Illinois, USA, 9:00 am, Wednesday, 20 September 2000

It was the IPSC Executive Council's intention that the General Assembly be conducted in a businesslike and amicable manner. To this end, except where specifically permitted by the IPSC Constitution, motions were not accepted from the floor of the meeting. In this manner those Regions unable to attend the Assembly had the opportunity to vote by proxy on the subject, and those Regional Directors present were able to consult with their Regional Directorate prior to the meeting.

ADMINISTRATION

1) IPSC Secretary to present list of voting Regions and proxies held

Executive Council Present:

IPSC President	Mr. Nick Alexakos
IPSC General Secretary	Mr. Fritz Gepperth
IPSC Secretary	Mr. Doug Lewis
IPSC Treasurer	Mr. Ren Henderson
IROA President	Mr. Dino Evangelinos

Regions Present:

Argentina	Dr. Pablo Stelian
Aruba	Mr. Fernando Pedro Mirto
Australia	Mrs. Bonny Thomas
Barbados	Mr. Geoffrey Brown
Belgium	Mr. Yvan Vogels
Brazil	Mr. Luiz Frota
Canada	Mr. Sean Hansen
Czech Republic	Mr. Miroslav Kuchera
Denmark	Mr. Tim Anderson
Germany	Mr. Friedrich Gepperth
Greece	Mr. Dimitrios Tzimas
Guatemala	Mr. Oscar Hernandez
Hong Kong	Mr. Vince Pinto
Hungary	Mr. Ede Horvath
Israel	Mr. Nachum Zarzif
Netherlands	Mr. Kees Guichelar
Nicaragua	Mr. Salvador Luna
Philippines	Mr. Myro Lopez
Puerto Rico	Mr. Hector Orizondo
Slovak Republic	Mr. Peter Forgac
Slovenia	Mr. Ludwig Dvojmoc
South Africa	Mr. Johnny Gildenhuys
Sweden	Mr. Steen Nitsche
Switzerland	Mr. Mark Studer
United Kingdom	Mr. Bob Chittleborough
Uruguay	Mr. Guillermo Jude
USA	Mr. Michael Voigt
Venezuela	Mr Francisco Virgil

Voting Regions:

The following Regions were either present at the meeting and eligible to vote or submitted valid proxy forms:

Argentina
Aruba
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile-proxy
Costa Rica (Motion 5)-proxy
Czech Republic
Denmark
Ecuador-proxy
Finland-proxy
France-proxy
Germany

Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong
Hungary
Israel
Italy-proxy
Japan (Motion 6)-proxy
Macau-proxy
Netherlands
New Zealand-proxy
Nicaragua
Norway-proxy
Philippines
Poland-proxy

Singapore-proxy
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand-proxy
United Kingdom
Uruguay
USA
Venezuela
Zimbabwe-proxy

2) IPSC President to appoint two tellers

3) IPSC President's report

"Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the twenty-fourth General Assembly of the International Practical Shooting Confederation. I would like to welcome all Regional Directors and delegates and especially welcome the observers present as our guests. We also like to thank the US region for stepping in as host of the Pan-American Championship and, of course hosting this General Assembly.

As always, the Executive Council has been extremely busy this year. Their tasks have become increasingly demanding and I would like to personally thank these gentlemen:

Mr. Fritz Gepperth
Mr. Doug Lewis
Mr. Peter Glenn.

Mr. Ren Henderson
Mr. Dino Evangelinos

I also wish to thank the members of the President's Council for without their valuable time and assistance my job would be infinitely more difficult:

Mr. Tim Andersen
Mr. Luiz Frota
Mr. Cameron Hopkins
Mr. Vince Pinto

Mr. Dave Arnold
Mr. Chepit Dulay
Mr. Wally Arida
Mr. Bob Chittleborough

As most of you know my administration started in 1996 where we began with a number of defined objectives and I am pleased to report that we have achieved most of these goals. We have improved the overall administration and have become more transparent and accountable. We have advanced IPSC through developing the organization and through participation in appropriate associations which promote the interest of shooters generally.

My efforts and commitments to IPSC are undiminished and my passion for the development of IPSC shooting worldwide remains as strong as ever. We are stronger and better than we were. . however we can do better.

I have tried to do things for your benefit ... and would rather be criticized for trying to move IPSC forward too quickly than be criticized for not doing anything at all.

As time has become more precious I have failed to effectively communicate resulting in some unnecessary issues with Australia and the USA.. And some of this criticism is justified.

I believe that the issues with Australia have been identified and with the assistance of the Australian Regional Director will be resolved.

Part of our history has included differences between the US Region and IPSC which I have tried to table and resolve.

I met with the US Regional Director to define some of our differences and came to an agreement with him as to the 14th edition rules and how we would bring these issues to a conclusion.

With the best intentions I signed an accord with the US region as President of IPSC and bound the IPSC Executive Council to this agreement, and wherein I undertook to present the agreed accord as written for consideration by this Assembly. I was unable to do this and this resulted in a presentation of the 14th edition rules reflective of changes recommended by the Executive Council but which do not entirely reflect the accord reached with the US Region.

This is not acceptable and I would like at this time, to apologize to the US region for allowing this situation.

I ask the indulgence of this Assembly in allowing the US Region to work with their rules while they prepare their recommendations for reconsideration at a future General Assembly. This would have the effect of updating the 14th edition rules as approved by this Assembly to satisfy the needs of all Regions with the exception of the United States.

Now is not the time for divisiveness... and ladies and gentleman, conflict is not good for our business. There is no doubt that our last four Assemblies have fulfilled the goal of a gathering of friends to constructively discuss and deal with the business of the Confederation for which I am proud and thank you."

DVC
Nick Alexakos

4) IROA President's report

"2000 has seen another busy year for the International Range Officers Association. Our Level III activity has been maintained at the same level as last year. I would like to take this opportunity to salute and thank the Regional Directors for once again supporting your National Range Officer programs.

I want to thank our International Instructors who have had an active year training for the "cause". Vince Pinto, Barry Pollard, Pablo Stelian and Steen Nitschke have worked hard.

I would like to thank Nick for taking time from his busy schedule to conduct the IROA seminars in Europe. This year my seminars were held close to home.

Currently we have a total of 177 IROA Officials. They include 104 Range Officers, 26 Chief Range Officers 16 Range Masters, 5 Statistical Officers and 26 Provisional Officials.

I would like to thank those International Officials that have assisted and helped their neighboring Regions on a regular basis. This is truly International cooperation at its best.

At the annual IROA meeting held at IWA Show in Germany the following IROA officials were promoted :

Chief Range Officers

Yehuda Bichler (AUS)
David Entwistle (AUS)
Ulrich Henkens (GER)
Hans Stanilewicz (GER)
Jurgen Tegge (GER)
Andre Decumex (SUI)
Michel Lasbleis (FRA)
Nico Van Niekert (RSA)
Michael Scarlet (GBR)

Range Masters

Patricia Glenn (AUS)
Johnny Gildenhuis (RSA)
Doug Lewis (CAN)

Finally as we witness this first Pan American Championship coupled with the US Open Nationals and with a number of Regions competing, I would like to express my thanks to the USPSA personnel and the PASA Park people for their hospitality. We have 24 IROA officials at this Championship. They are working together with the US NROI and we all agree that the results speak for themselves.

As a final note I would like to forward best wishes to this Assembly from my friends and fellow IROA administrators. Both Dave Arnold and Peter Glenn send their best wishes for a successful Assembly and their regrets for not being able to attend."

Thank you very much
Dino Evangelinos

5) Introduction of, and brief report from, each Regional Director

6) Approval of the date and venue of the Twenty-Fourth General Assembly.

1. Motion:

That the date and place of the Twenty-Fourth General Assembly be changed to the 20th September 2000 in Quincy, Illinois, USA. (requires 2/3 vote)

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Uruguay

Carried For-37 Against-0 Abstain-1

7) Approval of the minutes of the Twenty-Third IPSC General Assembly

2. Motion:

That the minutes of the previous Assembly of Cebu, Philippines, October 30, 1999 be accepted as mailed to the Regions.

Moved: Slovakia

Seconded: Netherlands

Carried For-37 Against-0 Abstain-1

8) IPSC Treasurer's Report, and approval of the previous year's accounts.

3. Motion:

That the 1999 accounts be accepted as mailed to the Regions.

Moved: Germany:

Seconded: Israel

Carried For-29 Against-4 Abstain-5

9) Regional Development Director's Report

"I would like to begin my report by sincerely thanking my committee members for their continued support and assistance during the 12 months since the last General Assembly in Cebu. They are:

Australasian Zone:	Mr. Chepit Dulay (PHI)
European Zone:	Mr. Fritz Gepperth (GER)
Pan-American Zone:	Mr. Luiz Frota (BRAI)
South African Zone:	Mr. Johnny Gildenhuys (RSA)

I have just distributed to each Regional Director a copy of a spreadsheet I prepared, showing a list of countries and territories around the world, which I obtained from the "Sydney 2000" Olympic web site. However I was surprised to discover there were a number of mistakes, such as Germany being listed as two nations (East and West), and that the USSR still exists!

I have made as many corrections as I could identify, but forgive me if I have missed any or if I have inadvertently omitted any countries or territories, particularly in Eastern Europe, where my geography is particularly weak.

On the spreadsheet there are two other columns. The column headed "IPSC?" indicates whether the subject country or territory is already an affiliated region of IPSC. Obviously a "Y" means "Yes", however those showing the word "Agenda" means they are specifically covered by a separate motion on today's agenda.

The second column headed "Contact?" indicates that I have, one way or another, established some level of contact with interested parties in that country or territory however, for one reason or another, the contact has not resulted in an application for affiliation to IPSC.

Having said that, I expect to receive a formal application for affiliation to IPSC from the U.S. territory of Guam by the end of this year. I previously discussed the matter of Guam with the former Regional Director of IPSC USA, from whom I obtained a "no objection" and I hope the incumbent Regional Director, Mr. Michael Voigt, shares the same sentiments.

It also seems that Andorra is very keen to affiliate to IPSC, and I am actively pursuing my contacts there.

If anybody in the room can assist my colleagues and I with any other countries or territories on the list, or should there be any other countries or territories that I have inadvertently omitted, I would be most grateful if you would contact me during the next break."

Thank you one and all.
Vince Pinto

10) Final acceptance of provisional Regions

4. Motion:

Costa Rica be definitively accepted.
Moved: Aruba
Seconded: Nicaragua
Carried For-37 Against-0 Abstain-1

Note: The IPSC Secretary instructed the tellers regarding the additional voting Region.

5. Motion:

Japan be definitively accepted.
Moved: Hong Kong
Seconded: Argentina
Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-0

Note: The Assembly welcomed the newly accepted Region(s) and extended wishes for all the best of success. The IPSC Secretary instructed the tellers regarding the additional voting Regions and voting cards were handed out.

11) Declaration of vacant Regions when more than ninety days in arrears

6. Motion:

That Cambodia be declared vacant if not in good standing by 31st December, 2000.
(requires 3/4 vote)
Moved: Germany
Seconded: Canada
Carried For-34 Against-0 Abstain-6

7. Motion:

That China be declared vacant if not in good standing by 31st December, 2000.
(requires 3/4 vote)

Moved: Australia
Seconded: Aruba
Carried For-33 Against-1 Abstain-6

8. Motion:

That Honduras be declared vacant if not in good standing by 31st December, 2000.
(requires 3/4 vote)

Moved: Germany
Seconded: Canada
Carried For-35 Against-0 Abstain-5

9. Motion:

That Lithuania be declared vacant if not in good standing by 31st December, 2000.
(requires 3/4 vote)

Moved: Slovakia
Seconded: Argentina
Carried For-35 Against-0 Abstain-5

10. Motion:

That Malaysia be declared vacant if not in good standing by 31st December, 2000.
(requires 3/4 vote)

Moved: Netherlands
Seconded: Germany
Carried For-35 Against-0 Abstain-5

12) Appointment of an auditor

11. Motion:

That the chartered accounting firm of *Mullen Micules Chartered Accountants* be appointed as Auditors for financial year 2000.

Moved: Hong Kong
Seconded: Netherlands
Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-1

ORGANIZATION

13) IPSC Business Plan

12. Motion:

That the 2001 Business Plan be approved.

Moved: Germany
Seconded: Argentina
Carried For-37 Against-0 Abstain-3

RULES

14) Course of Fire Committee report

Mr. Dino Evangelinos (CAN) Mr. Peter Glenn (AUS)
Mr. Luiz Frota (BRA) Mr. Doug Lewis (CAN)
Report presented by Mr. Luis Frota

15) Rifle and Shotgun Committee report
Mr. Tim Andersen (DEN) Mr. Bob Chittleborough (UK)
Mr. Peter Glenn (AUS) Mr. Fleming Petersen (NOR)
Mr. Neil Beverley (UK)
Report presented by Mr. Tim Andersen

16) Seminar Committee report
Mr. Doug Lewis (CAN)
Report presented by Mr. Doug Lewis

17) Rules

13. Motion:

This Assembly wishes to adopt the 14th Edition IPSC Rules, as amended by this Assembly, in spite of this not being a World Championship year. (requires 2/3 vote).

Moved: Switzerland

Seconded: Australia

Carried For-38 Against-0 Abstain-2

14. Motion

That the 14th Edition Rule amendments (see Appendix) which have been reviewed and recommended by the Executive Council and the President's Council, and which have no opposing motions, be adopted. Failure to adopt the amendments as a block will result in the Assembly addressing each amendment as a separate motion.

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Netherlands

Amendment

That motion 14 be amended by adding the following to the end of the first sentence

“with the exception of 14-23,14-25, 14-28 and 14-41 which will each be addressed as a separate motion”.

Moved: UK

Seconded: Australia

Carried For-36 Against-0 Abstain-2

On the amended motion

Carried For-21 Against-3 Abstain-2

14-23 Withdrawn

14-25

4.3.1.1 IPSC Poppers (see Appendix C) are approved metal targets designed to recognize power and shall be calibrated in accordance with Appendix C. The smaller Poppers (Mini Poppers) shall be used solely to simulate longer distances. Pepper Poppers and Mini Pepper Poppers may not be used together in the same stage. This restriction does not apply to the Classic version of poppers.

Moved by Switzerland

Seconded by Denmark

Amendment

That 14-25 be amended to read as follows:

4.3.1.1 IPSC Poppers (see Appendix C) are approved metal targets designed to recognize power and shall be calibrated in accordance with Appendix C.

Moved US

Seconded Germany

Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-26 Against-0

14-28

4.5.1 Range equipment shall present the challenge as fairly as possible to all competitors. Range equipment failure includes but is not limited to the displacement of paper targets, the premature activation of metal or moving targets, the malfunction of mechanically or electrically operated equipment, and the failure of props such as openings, ports, and barriers. A competitor who is unable to complete the course of fire due to range equipment failure shall be required to re-shoot the stage following the necessary repairs to the malfunctioning equipment. The exception is as follows:

Moved Israel
Seconded USA

Amendment

That 14-28 be amended to delete the last sentence and further that the following subsection 4.5.1.1 be modified to read as follows:

Altered target position- if the Range Officer observes that the position of a paper or metal target has changed presenting a different challenge than that presented to previous competitors, the competitor shall be required to re-shoot the course of fire.

Moved Australia
Seconded USA
Carried For-24 Against-0 Abstain-2

On the amended motion

Carried For-24 Against-0 Abstain-2

14-41

8.3.2 "Load and Make Ready" - This command signifies the start of the "course of fire".

Under the direct supervision of the Range Officer the competitor will face down range, fit eye and ear protection, and prepare the handgun in accordance with the stage briefing. The competitor shall then assume the required ready position. At this point, the Range Officer shall proceed. During this procedure, the competitor may not take a sight picture on the targets. Such action will result in an official warning and the Range Master or Match Director will be informed. A second offence will be considered unsportsmanlike conduct (see section 10.4.1).

Moved Canada
Seconded Aruba

Amendment

That 14-41 be amended to read as follows:

Remove the last three sentences. Rule would read:

8.3.2 "Load and Make Ready" - This command signifies the start of the "course of fire".

Under the direct supervision of the Range Officer the competitor will face down range, fit eye and ear protection, and prepare the handgun in accordance with the stage briefing. The competitor shall then assume the required ready position. At this point, the Range Officer shall proceed.

Moved Germany
Seconded Greece
Carried For-25 Against-1 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-23 Against-1 Abstain-2

15. Motion

That the 14th Edition Rules be amended (see Appendix) by vote of this Assembly on each separate amendment.

Moved: Canada
Seconded: Aruba
Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-1

COMPETITIONS

18) American Handgunner Postal Match.

16. Motion:

That the Assembly wishes to thank the American Handgunner Magazine for its 2000 coverage of the International Postal match and respectfully requests continued coverage for the year 2001.

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Greece

Carried For-40 Against-0 Abstain-0

19) Pan-American Championship

17. Motion:

That the 2003 Pan-American Championship be held in the Region to be determined by vote of this Assembly (Pan-American Regions only vote).

Moved: Aruba

Seconded: Argentina

Carried For-40 Against-0 Abstain-0

Argentina and Ecuador entered bids

The vote was by ballot

Argentina 5

Ecuador 4

Region: Argentina

20) African Championship

18. Motion:

That the 2003 African Championship be held in the Region to be determined by vote of this Assembly (African Regions only vote).

Moved: South Africa

Seconded: Brazil

Carried For-40 Against-0 Abstain-0

South Africa entered the only bid.

Region: South Africa

GENERAL

21) World Forum of Sports Shooting Activities (WFSA) report.

19. Motion:

That the Executive Council through the IPSC President continue the involvement with the World Forum of Sports Shooting Activities.

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Israel

Carried For-38 Against-1 Abstain-1

22) World Shooting Federation (WSF) report.

20. Motion:

That IPSC support and encourage its members to join the World Shooting Federation.

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Israel

Carried For-38 Against-4 Abstain-0

23) Date and place of next IPSC General Assembly.

21. Motion:

That the 2001 IPSC General Assembly be held in conjunction with the Level IV European Championship.

Moved: Greece

Seconded: Slovakia

Carried For-40 Against-0 Abstain-0

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

24) Adjournment

22. Motion:

That the 2000 IPSC General Assembly be adjourned.

Moved: Hong Kong

Seconded: Brazil

Carried For-40 Against-0 Abstain-0

APPENDIX

The following rule changes were passed in the General Assembly as part of the amended Motion 14 and will be inserted into the IPSC 14th Edition Rules.

14-1

1.1.1 Safety - IPSC competitions must be designed, constructed and conducted with due consideration to safety.

14-2.

1.1.6 Difficulty - IPSC shooting competitions present varied degrees of difficulty. No shooting challenge or time limit may be protested as being prohibitive. This does not apply to non-shooting challenges. Specific requirements for non-shooting challenges should reasonably allow for differences in competitor's height and physical build.

14-3.

1.1.7 Challenge - IPSC competitions recognise the difficulty of using full power firearms in dynamic shooting, and shall always employ a minimum calibre and power level to be attained by all competitors to reflect this challenge.

14-4.

1.2.1.2 "Medium Courses" shall not require more than sixteen (16) rounds to complete, or more than three (3) shooting positions. Course design and construction shall not allow the opportunity for more than 9 scoring hits from any single position or view.

14-5.

1.2.1.4 The recommended balance for an IPSC competition is a ratio of three (3) Short Courses to two (2) Medium Courses to one (1) Long Course.

14-6.

1.2.2.1 Standard Exercises shall not require more than twenty-four (24) rounds to complete, or more than six (6) rounds for each component string or twelve (12) rounds if a mandatory reload is specified. Mandatory reloads, shooting positions and stances may be specified. Standard Exercises may not be used in Level IV and higher competitions.

14-7.

1.3.1 Course designers wishing to receive IPSC sanctioning shall comply with the general principles of course design and course construction as well as all other current IPSC rules and regulations. Courses of fire that do not comply with these requirements will not be sanctioned, and will not be publicized or announced as sanctioned IPSC competitions. Only computer scoring programs that have been approved by the local Regional Directorate may be used to score IPSC competitions.

14-8

2.1.1 Physical Construction - Safety considerations in the design, physical construction, and stated requirements for any course of fire are the responsibility of the host organization subject to the approval of the Range Master or Match Director. Reasonable effort must be made to prevent injury to competitors, officials or spectators during the competition. Course design should prevent inadvertent unsafe actions wherever possible. Consideration must be given to the operation of any course of fire to provide suitable access for officials supervising the competitors.

14-9

2.1.3 Minimum Distances - Whenever metal targets are employed in a course of fire, precautions shall be taken to ensure that competitors and match officials maintain a minimum distance of (10) meters from them while they are being shot.

14-10

2.1.5 Range Surface - Where reasonably possible, the range surface shall be prepared or altered prior to the competition to provide adequate safety for competitors and officials. Consideration should be given to the results of inclement weather and competitor actions. Range officials may add gravel, sand or other materials to a deteriorated range surface for safety reasons. Competitors may not protest these range maintenance actions.

14-11

2.1.6 Obstacles - Natural or created obstacles in a course of fire should reasonably allow for variations in competitors' height and physical build and should be constructed and employed to provide reasonable safety for all competitors, match officials, and spectators. Obstacles may be constructed to a maximum height of 2 meters.

14-12

2.1.8.1 Target positions should be clearly marked on the target stands to ensure consistent location throughout the competition when targets are replaced. Target stands should be securely fixed in position or their positions should be clearly marked on the range surface to ensure consistent location throughout the entire competition. Furthermore, target types should be specified and identified on the target frames or stands prior to the start of the competition in order to make sure that scoring targets are not interchanged with non-scoring or penalty targets after the competition has commenced.

14-13

2.1.8.3 When IPSC Poppers are used in a course of fire, care should be taken to ensure that the location or foundation area is prepared to provide consistent operation throughout the competition.

14-14

2.1.9 Target Presentation - In many cases, targets are fixed to wooden uprights and cross members. It is recommended that when possible, target holders and stands should be cut back so that they do not extend past the upper and side borders. This results in an improved visual presentation. (See Appendix B)

14-15

2.2.1.4 The introduction or modification of fault lines and charge lines after any competitors have completed the course of fire shall be permitted only for safety considerations and with the prior consent of the Range Master or Match Director.

14-16

2.2.2.1 Obstacles shall be firmly anchored and braced to provide adequate support when in use. Wherever possible, unduly sharp or rough surfaces shall be removed to reduce the possibility of injury to competitors and/or match officials.

14-17

2.2.4 Solid tunnels that a competitor is required to enter or pass through shall be constructed of suitable material and to any length. However, sufficient ports shall be provided to allow match officials to safely monitor competitor action. Tunnel mouth edges shall be prepared to minimize the possibility of injury to competitors and match officials. Course designers must clearly designate the entrance and exit portions of the tunnel as well as the parameters for engagement of any targets from within the tunnel (e.g. fault lines and charge lines).

14-18

2.2.6.3 The surface to be traversed by competitors shall be kept reasonably clear of debris that may cause loss of footing. Range Officials may add gravel, sand or other materials to a deteriorated range surface for safety reasons. Competitors may not protest these range maintenance actions.

14-19

2.4.2 Dummy ammunition, loaded magazines, loaded speed loaders, and live rounds may not be handled in a Safety Area under any circumstances (see section 10.3.14).

14-20

3.1.1 Published Courses of Fire - All competitors shall be sent the same details of the course of fire within the same notice period, and in advance of the date fixed for the competition. With the prior consent of the Range Master or Match Director, match officials shall have the right to modify courses of fire published or otherwise described in match literature for any reason. Any such changes should be made, wherever possible, prior to commencement of the competition (see section 2.3).

14-21

3.2.3 The Range Master or Match Director shall be allowed to modify a written stage briefing at anytime for reasons of clarity, consistency or safety. Competitors who have attempted the course, prior to any change, in a manner that the Range Master or Match Director determines to be inconsistent with the modification shall be required to re-shoot the modified course. In the event that this is not possible, the Range Master or Match Director may allow the course to continue with only the competitor whose actions brought about the change required to re-shoot. If in the opinion of the Range Master or Match Director, the competitive balance or equality has been lost, the course of fire shall be deleted from the competition and all scores for that course of fire removed from the match scores.

14-22

3.2.4 All props, walls, barriers, screens and vision barriers shall be deemed to be impenetrable ("hard" cover) unless the written stage briefing states otherwise. Any hit on a scoring target or penalty target which is determined to have passed through "hard" cover, shall not count for score or penalty. Any hit on a metal reactive or activator target through "hard" cover shall be treated as range equipment failure (see 4.5.1).

14-24

4.2.4.4 Paper targets that are physically cut or painted with a solid color shall be fitted with a replacement non-scoring border. The replacement border shall extend the full width of the scoring area and must be readily visible.

14-26

4.3.2 Metal penalty targets may be constructed either to remain upright or to fall or overturn when hit (see section 9.4.2).

14-27

4.4.1 The competitor may not rearrange the ground or range equipment prior to the start of a course of fire.

14-29

5.2.4 There shall be no restriction on the trigger pull weight of the handgun except as specified in Appendix E. In all cases the trigger mechanism must function safely and as originally designed.

14-30

5.3.2 Where an IPSC approved Division specifies a maximum distance that a competitor's handgun and equipment may extend away from a competitor's body, the Range Officer may check that a competitor's holstered handgun and equipment is in compliance with the requirements of his declared Division, by measuring:

14-31

5.3.8 Holsters shall be able to retain an unloaded handgun during the following tests. Failure during any holster test described below will require the holster to be withdrawn until it complies with the requirements.

14-32

5.4.2 Host organizations may require the use of such protection while on the range premises. In this case, range officials shall make every effort to ensure that all officials, spectators and competitors are wearing appropriate protection. If an official notices that a competitor has lost or displaced their safety glasses or ear protectors during a course of fire, the official shall immediately stop the competitor who must then re-shoot the course of fire after the safety equipment has been replaced. The same procedure shall apply if a competitor has started a course of fire without eye protection or ear protection in place and the official realizes this after the start signal.

14-33

5.4.3 Any attempts to gain a competitive advantage by removing the safety glasses or ear protectors after the course of fire has commenced shall be considered unsportsmanlike conduct (see section 10.4.4).

14-34

5.7.1 In the event that a competitor's handgun malfunctions after the start signal, the competitor may safely attempt to correct the problem and continue the course of fire. During such corrective action, the competitor shall keep the

muzzle of the handgun pointing safely downrange at all times. The competitor may not use artificial means such as props, rods, etc., to correct the malfunction.

14-35

5.7.2 While rectifying a malfunction that requires the competitor to lower the firearm down from "on aim" at a target, the competitor's fingers shall be clearly placed outside the trigger guard (see section 10.3.10).

14-36

6.1.6 League - An IPSC shooting competition consisting of two or more matches held at different locations and on different dates. The total sum of match results attained by each competitor at component matches specified by the league organizers shall be accumulated to determine a league winner.

14-37

6.2.4 A match disqualification incurred by a competitor, at any time during a competition, shall prevent the competitor from further participation in the competition including any subsequent attempts in another Division. However, this is not retroactive. Any previous and complete match scores from another Division shall be included for recognition and awards in that Division.

14-38

6.5.3 A competitor and/or team member may represent only the IPSC Region in which they reside. The exception shall be a competitor who represents the Region in which they are a citizen, subject to the prior written approval of both Regional Directors for the Regions of residence and citizenship.

14-39

7.1.6 Deleted

14-40

7.2.3 A match official who is disqualified from a competition for a safety infraction while competing shall continue to be eligible to serve as a match official for the competition. The Range Master or Match Director shall make any decision related to an official's participation.

14-42

8.3.5 "Start Signal" - The signal to begin the course of fire.

14-43

9.6.1 After the Range Officer has declared the "Range is Clear", the competitor should be allowed to accompany the official responsible for scoring to verify the scoring.

14-44

10.1.4.6 In a Cooper Tunnel, if a competitor disturbs one (1) or more pieces of the overhead material and the material falls, the competitor shall receive a procedural penalty for each piece of overhead material that falls. Overhead material that falls as a result of the competitor bumping or striking the uprights or as a result of muzzle gases or recoil shall not be penalized.

14-45

10.1.4.13 When Standards, Classifiers, Level I and Level II Matches restrict competitors by use of shooting boxes, once a competitor leaves a shooting box, they may return to it and properly engage the targets provided that they can do so safely and have not commenced firing from any subsequent position. However, course procedures may prohibit re-engagement and a procedural penalty per shoot fired will apply if re-engagement procedures are not followed.

14-46

10.3.2.4 When it can be established that the cause of the discharge is due to the actual breakage of a part of the firearm and the competitor has fulfilled all normal safety requirements, match disqualification will not be invoked. The competitor's scores for that stage shall be zero. The firearm must be immediately presented for inspection to the range master or his delegate, who will inspect the firearm and carry out any tests necessary to establish that an actual breakage of a part caused the discharge. A competitor may not later protest a match disqualification for an accidental discharge due to the actual breakage of a part if they fail to present the firearm for immediate inspection before leaving the course of fire.

14-47

10.3.7 Allowing the muzzle of a loaded handgun to point at any part of the competitor's body during a course of fire (i.e. sweeping) other than while drawing or re-holstering.

14-48

10.3.15 Having a loaded handgun other than when specifically ordered to by the Range Officer. Firearms shall be loaded only on the firing line and only when directed to do so by the Range Officer. A loaded handgun is defined as a gun having a live round in the chamber or having a live round in a magazine inserted in the gun.

14-49

Appendix F

J' Ladder - add drawing for a 'J' ladder of 8 competitors.

14-50

Appendix G

Include target dimensions plus all measurements.

14-51

That the word "engage" and all its derivatives be replaced with the words "shoot at" or a related derivative or phrase throughout the 14th Edition Rules where "engage" is used to describe shooting at targets.

14-52

Change wording in the rules wherever found from "ear protection" to "hearing protection".

- The following amendments were addressed by the Assembly as separate motions.
- The motions that were carried form part of the 14th edition IPSC Rules.

15-1a.

1.1.5 Freestyle - IPSC competition is freestyle. With the exception of Standard Exercises, a course of fire may not specify a shooting position or stance. However, conditions may be created and constructed to compel a competitor into positions or stances required by stage design. These conditions may include barriers and other physical limitations. Competitors must be permitted to solve the challenge presented in a freestyle manner and must always be allowed to shoot the targets on an "as and when visible" basis. Mandatory reloads may not be specified except in Standard Exercises and Shoot-offs. Level I and Level II competitions and Classifiers are not required to comply strictly with the freestyle requirements, or the mandatory reload regulation, however, mandatory reloads may never be required in Long Courses. A course of fire may specify strong hand or weak hand. The specified hand must be used exclusively from the point stipulated for the remainder of the stage or string.

Moved: USA

Seconded: Canada

Carried For-37 Against-3 Abstain-0

15-1b.

15-2a Withdrawn

15-2b

1.2.1.3 "Long Courses" shall not require more than thirty-two (32) rounds to complete. Course design and construction shall not allow the opportunity for more than 9 scoring hits from any single position or view.

Moved: USA

Seconded: Australia

Carried For-38 Against-2 Abstain-0

15-3a

2.2.1.3 Charge lines and fault lines should be constructed of wooden boards or other suitable material and should extend no more than five (5) centimeters above ground level. This will provide both physical and visible references to the competitors to prevent inadvertent faulting of the line. Fault lines or charge lines shall be fixed firmly in place so as to ensure that they are equal for all competitors throughout the competition. Reasonable care should be taken to ensure that they do not present a trip hazard.

Moved: Uruguay

Seconded: Argentina

Amendment

That the last sentence be removed. Rule to read:

2.2.1.3 Charge lines and fault lines should be constructed of wooden boards or other suitable material and should extend no more than five (5) centimetres above ground level. This will provide both physical and visible references to the competitors to prevent inadvertent faulting of the line. Fault lines or charge lines shall be fixed firmly in place so as to ensure that they are equal for all competitors throughout the competition

Moved: Uruguay

Seconded: Argentina

Carried For-22 Against-4 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-22 Against-4 Abstain-0

15-3b

15-4a

4.2.1 There are two types of paper targets (see Appendix H). These types may not be included together in any stage.

Moved: Australia

Seconded: Canada

Carried For-37 Against-3

15-4b Withdrawn

15-5a

4.3.1.2 There are two versions of Poppers: the Pepper Popper and the Classic Popper (see Appendix C). These versions may not be included together in the same stage.

Moved: USA

Seconded: Aruba

Carried For-33 Against-7 Abstain-0

15-5b Withdrawn

15-6a

4.3.1.3 IPSC Plates (see Appendix D) shall not be used exclusively in any course of fire. Authorized paper targets or Poppers must be included to recognize power. Metal plates shall always fall or overturn when hit and must be designed and installed to prevent them from turning edge-on or sideways. Metal targets that turn edge-on or sideways when hit are not permitted.

Moved: Canada

Seconded: Netherlands

Carried For-37 Against-3 Abstain-0

15-6b Withdrawn

15-7a

6.1.2 Standard Exercises - A course of fire consisting of more than one separately timed component string. Scores and penalties are accumulated on completion of the course of fire to produce the final stage results. Standard exercises shall be scored using Virginia Count only. The course of fire for each component string may require a specific shooting position, procedure and/or a mandatory reload. This course of fire shall not be included in IPSC sanctioned Level IV or higher matches.

Moved: Israel

Seconded: Uruguay

Carried For-23 Against-14 Abstain-3

15-7b Withdrawn

15-8a Withdrawn

15-8b

8.3.1 delete

Moved: UK
Seconded: Switzerland
Carried For-34 Against-5 Abstain-1

15-9a

8.4.1 "Reloading" is defined as the replacement of one source of ammunition with another. During reloading, the handgun shall be pointed safely down range. This is particularly important while reloading a self-loader, as it will normally have a live round in the chamber and the safety disengaged. The competitor's fingers shall be outside the trigger guard while reloading (see section 10.3.11).

Moved: USA
Seconded: UK

Amendment

Remove the reference to 10.3.11- (see section 10.3.11)

Moved: UK
Seconded: Australia
Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0

15-9b Withdrawn

15-10a

9.2.2.1 "Virginia Count" - The total scores (minus penalties) divided by the total time. The number of rounds is fixed and time stops on the last shot. Only paper targets may be used. Virginia count may be used only for Standard Exercises and Classifiers and may not be used in Level IV or higher competitions.

Moved: Australia
Seconded: South Africa

Amendment

Amend the last sentence to read :

Virginia count may be used only for Standard Exercises, Classifiers and Short Courses and may not be used in Level IV or higher competitions.

Moved: UK
Seconded: Australia
Carried For-22 Against-3 Abstain-1

On the amended motion

Carried For-22 Against-3 Abstain-1

15-10b Withdrawn

15-11 Withdrawn

15-12

9.7.3 Should a competitor refuse to sign or initial a score sheet, for any reason, the matter shall be referred to the range master. If the range master is satisfied that the course of fire has been conducted and scored correctly the unsigned score sheet will be submitted as normal for inclusion in the match scores.

Moved: UK
Seconded: Australia
Carried For-26 Against-14 Abstain-0

15-13a Withdrawn

15-13b

9.9.1 Moving Targets - After completing the designed movement, moving targets must either present at least a portion of the highest scoring area ("A" zone) when at rest or disappear completely from view. Moving targets that remain in view after completing the designed movement, or that continuously appear and disappear, shall always incur miss penalties. Moving targets that disappear completely shall not incur penalties for missed shots, with the

exception of targets that present multiple exposures to the competitor before disappearing, which shall incur miss penalties.

Moved: Germany
Seconded: USA
Carried For-30 Against-1 Abstain-9

15-14a Withdrawn

15-14b

9.9.3 Scoring Disappearing and Appearing Targets - A bullet hole exceeding twice the diameter of the caliber used on targets that turn or disappear shall be regarded as a miss. A bullet hole exceeding the diameter of the caliber used on appearing and disappearing targets will score the highest zone hit. In this context "turn" shall mean rotation about a vertical or horizontal axis or about any of the four sides of the target.

Moved: Australia
Seconded: USA

Amendment

That the rule be amended to read as follows:

9.9.3 Scoring Appearing and Disappearing Targets- Any bullet hole on a target that turns, appears or disappears shall score the highest zone hit.

Moved: Australia
Seconded: USA
Carried For-19 Against-6 Abstain-1

On the amended motion

Carried For-24 Against-1 Abstain-1

15-15 Withdrawn

15-16a

10.1.4.2 Where multiple penalties are assessed in the above cases, they shall not exceed the maximum number of scoring hits that can be attained by the competitor. For example, a competitor who gains an advantage while faulting a fault line or charge line where four (4) metal targets are visible, shall receive a procedural penalty for each shot fired while faulting to a maximum of four (4) procedural penalties regardless of the number of shots actually fired.

Moved: Netherlands
Seconded: Aruba
Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-1

15-16b Withdrawn

15-17a

10.1.4.4 A competitor who fails to comply with a mandatory reload as per 1.1.5 shall incur one (1) procedural penalty for each shot fired in the component string after the point where the reload was required until a reload is performed.

Moved: Netherlands
Seconded: Israel
Carried For-38 Against-1 Abstain-1

15-17b Withdrawn

15-18a

10.1.4.9 If a course of fire stipulates strong or weak hand only, the competitor will not be penalized for using both hands to safely correct a malfunction, including a reload if it is necessary to help clear the malfunction, but will be issued one procedural for each of the following:

- Faults by touching the firearm with the other hand.
- Shots fired while using both hands or while using the "other" hand to support the shooting arm or wrist shall be assessed as one procedural per shot fired.
- Shots fired while using the "other" hand to increase stability or stance, by placing it on a barricade, prop, or any other item, shall be assessed as one procedural per shot fired.
- Faults by using the other arm or hand to reload, or to disengage the safety.

Moved: Israel

Seconded: Germany
Carried For-37 Against-2 Abstain-1

15-18b Withdrawn

15-19a

10.1.4.10 In the event that a competitor's handgun falls or drops during the holster test portion of a course of fire and inside the designated area. The RO will stop the competitor, retrieve the handgun and replace it in the competitor's holster. The competitor shall be allowed to continue in the match or tournament but the scores for the holster test stage shall be recorded as zero. In the event that the competitor touches the holstered handgun during the holster retention test and inside the designated area, the competitor shall be issued one procedural penalty and no further action on the part of the Range Official is required. Note that Section 10.3.4 does not apply to a dropped unloaded handgun during a holster test while inside the designated area.

Moved: Slovak Republic
Seconded: Netherlands
Carried For-38 Against-1 Abstain-1

15-19b Withdrawn

15-20a Withdrawn

15-20b Withdrawn

15-21a Withdrawn

15-21b

10.1.4.12 delete

Moved: Aruba
Seconded: USA
Carried For-25 Against-3 Abstain-12

15-22a Withdrawn

15-22b Withdrawn

15-23a Withdrawn

15-23b

10.3.14 Handling live or dummy ammunition, loaded magazines or loaded speedloading devices in a Safety Area.

Moved: Netherlands
Seconded: Canada
Carried For-24 Against-5

15-24a Withdrawn

15-24b

10.5.3 Any person under the influence of alcohol or drugs, in the opinion of the Match Director and/or Range Master, may be required to leave the range. Any competitor under the influence of alcohol or drugs, in the opinion of the Match Director and/or Range Master, will be disqualified from the competition and may be required to leave the range.

Moved: USA
Seconded: Netherlands

Amendment

That the rule be amended to read as follows:

10.5.3 Except when used for medicinal purposes, competitors and officials at competitions must not be affected by drugs (including alcohol) of any sort during competition. Any person who in the opinion of the Range Master or Match Director is visibly under the influence of any of the items described above, will be disqualified from the competition and may be required to leave the range.

Moved: South Africa
Seconded: Canada
Carried For-25 Against-1 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0

15-25 Withdrawn

15-26 Withdrawn

15-27a

Appendix C

Calibration of Poppers

Where Poppers are used in competition, the Range Master or Match Director shall make arrangements to ensure that they are calibrated prior to commencement of the competition, and at any time required during the competition.

The Range Master or Match Director shall designate a specific handgun and a specific supply of ammunition as well as an official to act as calibration officer, who shall be responsible to perform calibrations of all Poppers used in the competition.

For the purpose of expediency in larger competitions, the officiating Range Master may designate more than one official and multiple handguns and supplies of 9mm ammunition for this purpose. Each calibration handgun shall be chronographed during the chronograph verification procedure in 5.6.4. prior to start of the competition. The calibration handgun(s) and ammunition shall average results of 3 rounds as close as possible but not less than 125 power factor. The approval and designation of the calibration handgun and ammunition is the responsibility of the Range Master or Match Director and is not subject to protest.

The calibration zone for Poppers is as follows:

- Pepper Poppers and Mini Pepper Poppers – The partial circle consisting of the area between the horizontal line connecting the upper corners and the horizontal line connecting the lower corners (a circle with flat sides at the top and bottom).
- Classic Poppers and Mini Classic Poppers – The partial circle consisting of the area above the horizontal line connecting the lower corners (a circle with a flat side on the bottom).

The calibration procedure for both the Mini Popper and Popper is as follows:

Set the Popper so that a full-bullet-diameter hit within the calibration zone of the Popper with the designated 9mm minor ammunition knocks it down. In cases where proper calibration is brought into question, visually inspect the Popper for obstructions that may have prevented proper operation. Then, if no obstruction is found, calibrate the Popper using the above procedure. In cases where the Popper falls when struck within the calibration zone, the Popper is deemed to be properly calibrated. In cases when the calibration test bullet strikes a Pepper Popper or Mini Pepper Popper above the circle radius, the Popper is to be recalibrated and the competitor must re-shoot the course of fire.

If, during a course of fire, a Popper does not fall when struck in the radius of the circle or higher, there are three possible scenarios:

1. The competitor re-engages the Popper and knocks it down. This results in no further action required. The stage is scored as it stands.
2. The competitor does not re-engage the Popper and does not question the calibration. This results in no further action and the stage is scored as it stands.
3. The competitor does not re-engage the Popper but advises that they want the Popper calibration checked. At this point, the Range Officer shall require that the Popper be calibrated. Note that the Pepper Popper may not be moved from the position or condition when the competitor finished the course of fire. If for any reason it is disturbed prior to re-calibration, the competitor must re-shoot the stage. Failing this, when the Official properly hits the Popper as specified above, and it falls, the stage is scored as shot with appropriate misses for the Popper. If the Popper does not fall when properly hit by the Official, it must be re-calibrated and the competitor shall re-shoot the course of fire. All initial calibration checks shall be conducted from the closest possible point (directly up range) where a competitor

could engage the Popper, all challenged calibrations, must be done from the approximate point where the competitor engaged the target.

Moved: Australia

Seconded: Israel

Carried For-32 Against-7 Abstain-1

15-27b Withdrawn

15-27c Withdrawn

15-28 Withdrawn

15-29 Withdrawn

15-30 Withdrawn

15-31 Withdrawn

15-32 Withdrawn

15-33

Appendix E

Production Division

Minimum power factor 125-scored to be scored as Minor

Moved: Netherlands

Seconded: USA

Carried For-38 Against-1 Abstain-1

15-34 Withdrawn

15-35

Appendix E

Production Division

Only make and model of handguns specifically approved by the IPSC General Assembly may compete in Production Division. The IPSC President will provide all accredited Regions with an approved list of handguns detailing the manufacturer, make and model by the 31st of January each year and this will be considered the definitive list for the following twelve months of competition

Moved: Israel

Seconded: UK

Denied For-6 Against-33 Abstain-1

15-36

Appendix E

Production Division

Maximum weight - Yes, 2 ounces over factory specified

Minimum trigger pull - No

Maximum barrel length - No

Magazine length restriction - No

Sights - Square notch and post only

Box - Yes

Production guns only - Yes, 2000 made one year production DA, DA/SA, Safe Action pistol only

- Slip on grip sock and/or skateboard tape is allowed.

- Action work to enhance reliability (throating, trigger work, etc.) is allowed.

- External modifications other than sights not allowed

- Heavy barrels and /or barrel sleeves (factory or after market) not allowed.

- No weighted attachments allowed to magazines

Moved: USA

Seconded: Australia

Denied For-4 Against-35 Abstain-1

15-37

Appendix E

Revolver Standard Division

Add to:

e)

- replacement barrels provided the barrel length is the same as original factory standard.

- cosmetic enhancements that do not provide a competitive advantage e.g.: plating

f)

- internal modifications to improve accuracy, reliability and function are allowed, e.g., moon clip modifications to cylinder.

j)

- Electronic sights, or optical sights (one or more lenses with a diameter greater than 9.5mm), porting of barrels or compensators are specifically not allowed.

k)

- External modifications such as such as weights or devices to control recoil are specifically not allowed.

Moved: Netherlands

Seconded: Slovakia

Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-1

15-38

That in those rules that contain the words "Range Master or Match Director" all references to the Match Director be deleted, with the exception of Section 2.3.4 where the words "Range Master or Match Director" will be replaced with the words "Range Master and Match Director".

Moved: South Africa

Seconded: UK

Carried For-39 Against-0 Abstain-1

The following rules will also be modified as shown if this amendment is passed:

7.1.4 Range Master - Match official in charge of all range officials. Responsible for range safety and safe course design. Ensures that all IPSC guidelines and rules are followed and is responsible for the training, instruction and conduct of the range staff. All matters requiring arbitration and any safety disqualifications will be brought to the attention of the Range Master. The Range Master's authority and decisions with regard to range safety, range officials, the actual operation of the courses of fire and the application of the IPSC rules shall prevail in all matters except arbitration rulings. The Range Master is appointed by and works with the Match Director.

7.1.5 Match Director - Match official responsible for the overall competition including the efficient administration, squadding, scheduling, range construction and coordination of all staff and the provision of services. The Match Director's authority and decisions shall prevail with regard to all these matters except arbitration rulings. The Match Director is appointed by the host organization and appoints and works with the Range Master

7.1.6 Delete.

10.1.4.5 replace Match Director with Range Master.

11.1.8 Match Director's Duty - The Match Director, upon receiving the report of the pending arbitration from the Range Master, will convene the Arbitration Committee in a place of privacy as soon as convenient.

15-39 Withdrawn

15-40 Withdrawn

15-41

Non Team Categories

- Law enforcement

- Military

- Super Senior

(competitors who have reached the age of 60 at the time of the competition.)

The categories above apply to Level III and above matches, all other matches may recognize them if they choose, but it is not mandatory.

Moved: USA

Seconded: Canada

Amendment

That the categories "Law Enforcement" and "Military" be deleted from the Motion

Moved: Germany

Seconded: Belgium

Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0

On the amended motion

Carried For-26 Against-0 Abstain-0