

SCSA Rules - March 2023 Change Log:

Effective March 1, 2023. Changes approved by USPSA BOD at 1/28/2023 meeting:

- 1.3 – Original rule: Offensive or objectionable garments are not allowed on the range. Anyone wearing items deemed to be offensive or objectionable will be asked to leave the range facility. The Range Master will have final authority regarding garments deemed offensive or objectionable. Updated rule: Offensive or objectionable garments are not allowed on the range. Anyone wearing items deemed to be offensive or objectionable will be asked to leave the range facility. The Match Director will have final authority regarding garments deemed offensive or objectionable.
- 2.4 – New section. Copy of Safety Area information from USPSA Competition Rules (section 2.4)
- 6.7.1 – See App. D8 for suppressor legality in PCC. Original rule: Pistol Caliber Carbine Open: This is the Pistol Caliber Carbine race division. All legal Pistol Caliber Carbines, to include short-barreled rifles, are allowed. Optics and Compensators are specifically allowed, suppressors are not allowed. Updated rule: Pistol Caliber Carbine Open: This is the Pistol Caliber Carbine race division. All legal Pistol Caliber Carbines, to include short-barreled rifles, are allowed. Optics and Compensators are specifically allowed.
- 8.3.8.2 – Original rule: Rimfire pistol – show clear and holster or case. (Trigger need not be pulled.) Updated rule: Rimfire pistol – show clear and holster or case. (Trigger need not be pulled.) RO may say "If clear, bag."
- 8.3.8.3 – Original rule: Rimfire Rifle – show clear, flag, and case. (Trigger need not be pulled.) Note: The bolt must be closed on a chamber flag. Updated rule: Rimfire Rifle – show clear, flag, and case/muzzle up. (Trigger need not be pulled.) Note: The bolt must be closed on a chamber flag. RO may say "If clear, flag."
- 8.5 and 8.5.1 – New section and rule: Movement, Except when the competitor is actually aiming or shooting at targets, all movement (see Appendix A3) must be accomplished with the fingers visibly outside the trigger guard.
- 10.3.7 – Original rule: Moving (taking more than one step) with finger inside of trigger guard. Updated rule: Failure to keep the finger outside the trigger guard during movement in accordance with Section 8.5.
- 10.3.13 – New rule: Failing to point the muzzle of a PCC at a side berm or back stop during casing/uncasing or removing/replacing on a conveyance or sweeping any person with the muzzle of a PCC, whether loaded or not, even if a chamber flag is inserted. Side berms/backstops may be used for casing and uncasing or removing from/placing on conveyances only. All other gun handling with the PCC, e.g., cleaning, dry-fire, repairs, etc., must be accomplished in a safety area or under the direct supervision of a Range Officer. Checking if dot is on/off, removing dot cover, and turning dot on/off may be done at casing/uncasing area provided the PCC is flagged and the muzzle remains in a safe direction. The berm/backstop is not required while removing/returning a properly flagged PCC from/to a vehicle providing all other safety rules are followed.
- Appendix A2.1 – Added: _ NOTE: The table above represents the minimum category awards the match director should recognize. The match director has the discretion to add additional category

awards such as “Lady High Senior” or “Veteran”, etc. provided category recognition minimums are met.

- Appendix A2.2 – Added: Rimfire Master, The Rimfire Master award is a special recognition for the competitor with the lowest aggregate score in the combination of all four rimfire divisions (rimfire pistol irons, rimfire pistol open, rimfire rifle irons, and rimfire rifle open).
- Appendix D3, 6 – Original rule: RFPI – Yes RFPO – Yes. Updated rule: RFPI – Yes RFPO – Yes; Suppressors are prohibited.
- Appendix D4, Special Condition #1 – Original: Only Double Action, Double Action/Single Action, and Safe Action/Striker Fired handguns are allowed, and must be on the approved list. When in the ready conditions as specified under 8.1, a gun with an external hammer must be hammer down. A hammer is considered to be in the "hammer down" position when the hammer is placed there by pulling the trigger while manually lowering the hammer (manually decocking) or by activating the decocking lever if present. Manually decocking to the half-cocked position is not allowed and will result in the competitor being moved to Open division. Updated: Only Double Action, Double Action/Single Action, and Safe Action/Striker Fired handguns are allowed, and must be on the approved list. When in the ready conditions as specified under 8.1, a gun with an external hammer must be hammer down. A hammer is considered to be in the "hammer down" position when the hammer is placed there by pulling the trigger while manually lowering the hammer (manually decocking) or by activating the decocking lever if present. Manually decocking to the half-cocked position is not allowed and will result in the competitor being moved to Open division. Handguns with external hammers must be fully decocked at the start signal. If a decocking lever is installed and used, the term fully decocked is the position where the hammer rests once the decocking lever has been used. Altering a factory installed decocker to bring the hammer to rest at less than a half-cocked position is not allowed.
- Appendix D5, 18 – Original rule: Yes, 43 ounces with empty magazine. Updated rule: Yes, 45 ounces with empty magazine.
- Appendix D9, 6 – Original rule: RFRI – Yes RFRO – Yes. Updated rule: RFRI – Yes RFRO – Yes; Suppressors are prohibited.