



## AMENDMENTS, CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES INCLUDED IN THE SECOND PRINTING OF THE ISSF RULE BOOK, EDITION 2005

The following amendments, corrections and changes have been formulated by the Section Committees. Particular attention should be made to the rifle clothing regulations which now take effect from 1. January 2006 (the transition period has now finished). Some more only editorial corrections as they do not materially change the rules have been collected. This list is published on our website and can be downloaded free of charge or can be obtained from the ISSF Headquarters.

Date: November 2005 (Changes are underlined)

### 3. ISSF GENERAL REGULATIONS

**3.6.8.4** When Junior category events are scheduled in the World Championships, the number of participants allowed per event is the same including substitutes. **ARTICLE 3.12.3.5, ANNEX "C"**

**C.5.5.2.2 AT WORLD CUPS, THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE MUST AWARD:** World Cup medals in gold, silver and bronze colors to the first three in the events. The ISSF will supply a complete set of medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze) for the World Cup Events. World Cup Individual Titles, Quotas and Medals will only be awarded if a minimum of 15 individual shooters participate in each of the Men's and Women's events. If these minimums are not reached, the Event will be declared an "International Championships" or "Grand Prix" of the nation which organizes the competition. The Organizing Committee has to inform the Nations in question of such a change immediately after the deadline of the Preliminary Entry.

**C.9.1.3.1 PRELIMINARY ENTRIES** Each national federation entering the World Cup must submit a preliminary entry to the Organizing Committee at least four (4) months before the official day of arrival. Any preliminary entries received after the final program is composed (see C.2.5.3) will be entered on a waiting list according to the date of the entry and may be possible that one participates only as MOS shooter(s) if targets/places are available. The Organizing Committee must inform the Nations in question of any such change immediately after these entries are received.

### 7. RIFLE RULES

**7.4.1.1** Shooters must use only equipment and apparel that complies with the ISSF Rules. Anything (rifles, devices, equipment, accessories, etc.) which may give a shooter an unfair advantage over others and which is not mentioned in these Rules, or which is contrary to the spirit of the ISSF Rules and Regula-

tions, is prohibited. The shooter is responsible for submitting all equipment and apparel for official inspection and approval to an ISSF-supervised Equipment Control prior to its use in ISSF competitions. Team leaders are equally responsible for ensuring that the shooters' equipment and apparel comply with the ISSF Rules and Regulations. All equipment and apparel may be inspected on a one-time only basis at an ISSF World Championship or World Cup. Equipment Control certification must be retained with inspected equipment for presentation in accordance with Rule 7.5.2.4. Any inspected equipment or apparel that is changed must be re-inspected. All equipment and apparel is subject to follow-up checks after competitions. The Jury has the right to examine a shooter's equipment and apparel at any time.

**7.4.3.4.1** The minimum trigger pull is 1500 grams. The trigger pull must be measured with the barrel in a vertical position. Trigger weight control checks must be conducted immediately after the last series. A maximum of three (3) attempts to lift the weight is allowed. Any shooter, whose rifle fails the test, must be disqualified.

**7.4.7.2** All shooting jackets, shooting trousers and shooting gloves must be made of flexible material that does not materially change its physical characteristics, that is, become stiffer, thicker or harder, under commonly accepted shooting conditions. All lining, padding and reinforcements must meet the same specifications. Any lining or padding must not be quilted, cross-stitched, glued or otherwise affixed to the outer clothing layer other than at normal tailoring points. All lining or padding must be measured as a part of the clothing.

**7.4.7.2.1** Only one (1) shooting jacket, only one (1) pair of shooting trousers and only one (1) pair of shooting shoes may be approved by Equipment Control for each shooter for all rifle events in any championship. This does not prevent the shooter using ordinary trousers or normal athletic type training shoes in any event or position. The jacket must be capable of being used in all three positions (prone, standing and kneeling) and must meet all other specifications

in order to be approved for the competition. Any item of clothing which fails to pass at Equipment Control may be retested without removing the item of clothing from the Equipment Control room. A third test may be conducted after the second test without the item of clothing being removed from the Equipment Control room. If the item of clothing fails to pass the Equipment Control on the third test it may not be resubmitted and must be indelibly marked, unless permanent alterations are made. Before and during all tests the clothing must not be temporarily manipulated by heat or other means. Permanent alterations to clothing may be made. Clothing items may be removed from Equipment Control for this purpose and resubmitted.

**7.4.7.2.1.2** Follow-up controls after the competition (in Olympic Events after Qualifications) will be supervised by the Jury. Follow-up controls must ensure that as many finalists as possible are checked, together with a few random selections.

**7.4.7.7.2.5** The check will be conducted immediately after the shooter has finished. If the clothing fails, it will be tested again after the first check. If any item of clothing fails a second time, the shooter must be disqualified.

**7.4.7.7.2.6** Before and during all follow-up controls, the clothing must not be manipulated by heat or other temporary or permanent means.

**7.4.7.7.2.7** Closure of the jacket must be only by non-adjustable means e.g. buttons or zippers. The jacket must not overlap more than 100 mm at the closure (see Jacket Table). The jacket must hang loosely on the wearer. To determine this, the jacket must be capable of being overlapped beyond the normal closure by at least 70 mm, measured from the center of the button to the outside edge of the button hole. The measurement will be taken with the arms at the sides. Reinforcing of the button hole is permitted and it must meet the requirements of thickness and stiffness.

**7.4.7.8.2** The trousers, including the lining, must not exceed 2.5 mm in single thickness and 5 mm in double thickness at any point where flat surfaces may be measured. The top of the trousers must not fit or be worn higher on the body than 50 mm above the crest of the hipbone. All drawstrings, zippers or fasteners to tighten the trousers around the legs or hips are prohibited. To support the trousers only a normal waist belt not more than 40 mm wide and 3mm thick or braces (suspenders) may be worn. If a belt is worn in the standing position, the buckle or fastening must not be used to support the left arm or elbow. The belt must not be doubled, tripled etc. under the left arm or elbow. If the trousers have a waist band, it may not be more than 70 mm wide. If the thickness of the waistband exceeds 2.5 mm, a waist belt is not permitted. If a waist belt is not worn, the absolute maximum thickness of the waistband is 3.5 mm. The trousers may be closed by one hook and up to five (5) eyes, or up to five

**7.4.7.9.1** (5) adjustable snap fasteners, or similar closure or Velcro. Only one type of closure is permitted. A Velcro closure combined with any other closure is prohibited. The trousers must be loose around the legs. If special shooting trousers are not worn, ordinary trousers may be worn providing they do not give artificial support to any part of the body.

### 7.4.7.12.2 RIFLE RESTS

The use of a rifle rest for resting the rifle between shots is permitted providing that it is not higher than the shooter's shoulders when standing normally. A stand for resting the rifle must not be placed in front of the shooting table in the standing position. A kneeling roll may be used as a rifle rest between shots. Care must be exercised that whilst resting the rifle, it does not intrude upon the adjacent shooter. For safety whilst the rifle is on the rifle rest, it must also be held by the shooter.

**7.6.4.1.2** Then they will be given the command "PREPARATION TIME BEGINS NOW". Before and during the Preparation Time shooters may handle their rifles, dry fire, carry out holding and aiming exercises on the firing line providing there are no personnel forward of the firing points.

### 8. PISTOL RULES

**8.2.5.1** When the pistol is out of its case, the pistol must always be pointed in a safe direction. When not actually firing, all pistols must be unloaded and the action must be open. The action, breech or loading device must not be closed until the pistol is pointing down range in a safe direction toward the target/butt stop area. In the range, when the pistol is not on the firing point, it must always be in its case, unless otherwise authorized by a Range Officer.

### 9. SHOTGUN RULES

**9.2.2.4.2** After the last shot and before placing the gun in a rack, armory etc. the shooter must ascertain and the Referee must verify before leaving the shooting Station, that there are no cartridges or cartridge cases in the chamber and/or magazine. If the verification does not take place, the shooter may be disqualified.

**9.2.4 "RELEASE" TRIGGERS**  
**9.2.4.1** The use of "Release" Triggers is prohibited. 9.2.4.1.1 to 9.2.4.1.4 is deleted

**9.8.7 NUMBER OF MALFUNCTIONS PERMITTED**  
**9.8.7.1** The shooter is permitted a maximum of two (2) malfunctions per round whether or not he has changed his gun or ammunition.

**9.8.7.2** All regular target(s) on which any additional malfunction of gun or ammunition occurs in the same round will be declared "LOST" whether or not the shooter attempted to fire.