

APPENDIX B- (PCC) PISTOL CALIBER CARBINE DIVISION

1.0 - Pistol Caliber Carbine is defined as a specialty division within IDPA. This Appendix governs PCC in IDPA matches and supersedes current rules relating to start condition, position, function and range commands. PCC may be included in IDPA matches at the discretion of a match director who will then, be governed by this set of rules. *

(*Note: Match directors may be required to lower the magazine and division capacity to comply with State or local laws. In these cases the MD is required to publish this announcement ahead of a match.)

1.1 - Rifles permitted for use in PCC must*:

- A. Be semi-automatic.
- B. Use 9 mm, .357 Sig, .40 S&W, 10mm, and .45 ACP pistol caliber cartridges.
- C. Designed to be fired from the shoulder and have a shoulder stock installed.

(*Note: All references to “firearm” in the current edition of the rule book are deemed to apply to PCC as well, except where PCC is noted in the rules or this appendix.)

2.0- All references to “strong hand” and “weak hand” in the current edition of the rule book apply to PCC as follows:

- Strong Hand will require the PCC to be shouldered on the strong hand side, trigger pulled with the strong hand. Both hands may be on the gun.
- Weak Hand will require the PCC to be shouldered on the weak side, trigger pulled with the weak hand. Both hands may be on the gun. This applies to the Classifier and all CoFs.

2.1- The firearm may only work with one trigger *pull* to fire one round. Variants that allow other firing options may not be used in PCC.

3.0 Start Condition: Firearms will start hammer or striker cocked and safety engaged; held at the low ready position unless otherwise specified in the written stage description. A best practice for MD’s and stage designers is to place a mark, cone or similar point on a stage that the muzzle must be pointed at when the shooter assumes a start position. This eliminates the variations in determining what low ready actually means.

3.1-Start Positions: No starts facing uprange.

3.1.1 Default position is facing downrange at Low Ready (this is off hand with the muzzle oriented downward at the base of a target or 45 degrees). Finger clearly visibly outside of the trigger guard.

3.1.2 Stage description may also include other variants:

- May be loaded or unloaded.
- Table starts (same as pistol when possible).
- If a prop uses something that PCC will not fit, then lay the rifle on top or nearby the prop as safety permits.
- Facing walls or barricades, a mark at 3’ above the ground perpendicular to the prop is used.

4.0- Safety: Except at the safe area, or when under the supervision and direct command of a SO, shooters must carry their pistol caliber carbine with detachable magazines removed.

4.1- Competitors must use a chamber safety flag when uncased, or clear chamber device, that is externally visible when transporting from to the range or stage to stage.

4.1.1 Un-cased pistol caliber carbines must be held in the hands with the firearm vertical. Match Directors may require this to be "vertically upwards" or "vertically downwards" providing this is made clear to all competitors prior to the match. Slings may be used, provided the firearm clearly has a chamber flag and the muzzle is oriented in the vertical position at all times when not in use during a stage.

5.0- In certain cases, a MD can choose to combine PCC and handgun into a single COF. Additional safety considerations may be included for these stages in order to maintain safe gun handling practices. Competitors may not be required to holster a loaded pistol on the clock in multi-gun stages. Use common sense and consider all of the competitors that will be shooting at the event. In stages where both pistol and PCC are utilized by competitors, the pistol gear requirements remain the same for competitors. (EG: Holsters, reloads, concealment etc.) PCC requirements are included in this appendix.

6.0- PCC Permitted Features and Modifications (Inclusive list):

- A. Sights: Iron, optical, and electronic sights are permitted.
- B. Lights and Lasers: Permitted and allowed for use.
- C. Muzzle Devices: Flash hidere, compensators, and muzzle brakes are permitted.
- D. Action work may be used to enhance trigger pull as long as safety is maintained.
- E. Reliability work.
- F. Internal accuracy work.
- G. Externally visible trigger over travel stops.
- H. Checkering, serrated, and stippling.
- I. Extended and/or ambidextrous safety.
- J. Ambidextrous magazine releases.
- K. Extended, trimmed, and/or ambidextrous bolt releases.
- L. Custom finishes and engraving may be applied.
- M. Aftermarket safeties.
- N. Aftermarket magazine base pads may be used. Weight may exceed one ounce.
- O. Grip enhancements on both the foregrip and pistol grips.

7.0- PCC Excluded Features and Modifications (Non-Inclusive list):

- A. Removing butt stock
- B. Firearms not designed for use with a buttstock (for example: AR pistols with Sig Brace or equivalent)
- C. Monopods, Bipods and Tripods
- D. Drum or coupled magazines

8.0- PCC Power Factor: Minimum power factor for PCC is 135,000 (Also referred to as 135).

9.0- Classification: Shooters must have PCC classification within the last 12 months to be eligible to compete in sanctioned matches.

10.0- Division Capacity: Maximum is 30 rounds per magazine. Shooters are allowed to load magazines with less than 30 rounds at their choosing. Shooters may use standard size pistol magazines on stages in lieu of 30 round magazines.

11.0- PCC Gear: Shooters may optionally choose to place additional magazines in pouches to carry with them while shooting stages. If they choose to use magazine pouches, they may not place more than 2 on their belt which must be worn behind the hip bone as in pistol divisions. Optionally, shooters may carry magazines in pockets that are below the belt or stowed inside the waistband.

11.1 -Concealment garments: Concealment garments are optional for PCC shooters.