

FEEDBACK FROM MEETING WITH BILL WILSON

Nigel Hulleman and Francios de Klerk had a quick meeting with Bill Wilson before he departed back to the USA. We took the opportunity to discuss certain issues of the current rule book with him. Herewith a short summary of his explanations:

1. Breaking Line of Cover

We discussed the issue of breaking a line of cover when you are unloaded. His explanation was that if you are on a corner and run dry (Pos A) (even if you have engaged all targets around the corner) before you move around the corner to Pos B, you must do a reload before breaking cover on your way to T3.

GRAPHIC REQUIRED

2. SAME Line of Cover

If you are behind one cover and run dry on one end of the cover (Pos A) and need to engage targets from the other side of the cover Pos B, you may move while reloading, as long as it is the same cover. (Moving from Pos A to pos B while reloading is permitted.)

GRAPHIC REQUIRED

3. Dropping a Loaded Firearm

We furthermore discussed the issue of dropping a unloaded firearm while busy with the CoF. He referred this issue to the Match Director for a decision and we concurred that we can take the firearm as being loaded from the command "load and make ready" up to where the SO has declared the weapon safe by giving the command to "holster". Any dropping of a firearm during the CoF is considered unsafe gun handling and will result in Disqualification.

4. Accidental Discharge

We discussed an issue that happened at the champs with an Accidental Discharge into the berm. The AD happened in the "unload and show clear" command from the SO.

It was considered "unsafe gun handling" when the shooter proceeded with the rest of the actions without the SO first checking the firearm. The firearm was not safe when the trigger was depressed, therefore an AD. This resulted in a disqualification.

Their intent with the safe AD rule was to allow for a shot fired in the course, which was accidental and not on target. If this does happen where a shot is fired between targets and it is more that 2 yards away from the shooter and not over the berm, it is safe. This overrides the IPSC rule that state if you have a shot fired accidentally between tracking targets, you can be D.Q.'d.

5. "Finger" and "Muzzle" Calls

We also discussed the contradiction in the rule book concerning the "finger" and muzzle" calls and awarding Procedural Error penalties. The understanding is that the SO will try and prevent giving a PE by first warning the shooter of the offence.

The severity of it must be decided by the SO. If however a warning is not adhered to, a PE must be awarded. If the muzzle is too quick for a warning and breaks the muzzle safe indicators, the SO must stop the shooter and apply unsafe gun handling.

Wherever possible the SO must attempt to warn the shooter with a "finger" or "muzzle" warning.

By giving a warning and the shooter immediately corrects his actions, a PE may NOT be awarded.

6. Browning Magazine Safeties - Disabling

We enquired about the rule of disabling the magazine safety on the Browning HP. Due to legal reasons, this rule will stand. However it is not checked by the SO's. You can do this on your own accord. However the grip safety on .45's will be checked as this is a genuine safety feature.

7. Tactical Sequence

The issue of shooting targets in "tactical sequence".

When targets are less the 2 yards apart, they are considered equal threat. ALSO, when targets are less than 2 yards in distance from the shooter, they are also considered equal threat.

GRAPHIC REQUIRED

These targets can be engaged as equal threat.

If you have multiple targets, you must consider overall length between nearest and furthers targets to determine equal threat or not.

8. Round Dumping

We enquired about round dumping. If round dumping is obvious to the Safety officer, he must make the call. It is very difficult for an SO to identify round dumping.

9. Standard – Extra Round Loading

We asked if in SA we can load to maximum capacity in the standards exercises. There is not a major problem with this and SADPA has agreed to allow shooters to load more than legal maximum capacity when shooting a standards exercise. It remains the shooters responsibility to ensure that he has enough rounds to complete the string.

The last query we had has been referred to IDPA in the states and we will advise you of the answer as soon as we have it!! For any further information, please feel free to contact the SADPA EXCO.