

8.1.3 Division Capacity

8.1.3.8 PCC – 10 rounds

8.2.7 Pistol Caliber Carbine Division (PCC)

8.2.7.1 Rifles permitted for use in PCC must:

- 8.2.7.1.1 Be semi-automatic.
- 8.2.7.1.2 Use 9 mm, .357 Sig, .40 S&W, 10mm, and .45 ACP pistol caliber cartridges.
- 8.2.7.1.3 Designed to be fired from the shoulder and have a butt stock installed.
- 8.2.7.1.4 Minimum barrel length 10”.
- 8.2.7.1.5 Magazine maximum capacity: 10 rounds (11 total in the carbine).
- 8.2.7.1.6 Start Condition: Firearms will start cocked and locked. (Hammer cocked, safety engaged) at the low or indoor ready position unless otherwise specified in the written stage description.

8.2.7.2 PCC Permitted Features and Modifications (Inclusive list):

- 8.2.7.2.1 Sights: Iron, optical and electronic sights are permitted.
- 8.2.7.2.2 Lights and Lasers: Permitted.
- 8.2.7.2.3 Muzzle Devices: Flash hiders, compensators and muzzle brakes are permitted.
- 8.2.7.2.4 Action work may be used to enhance trigger pull as long as safety is maintained.
- 8.2.7.2.5 Reliability work.
- 8.2.7.2.6 Internal accuracy work.
- 8.2.7.2.7 Aftermarket extractors and pins may be used.
- 8.2.7.2.8 Aftermarket triggers and trigger work that result in the trigger being forward or rearward from the stock trigger position.
- 8.2.7.2.9 Externally visible trigger over travel stops.
- 8.2.7.2.10 Checkering, serrated, and stippling.
- 8.2.7.2.11 Extended and/or ambidextrous safety.
- 8.2.7.2.12 Ambidextrous or right side magazine releases.
- 8.2.7.2.13 Extended, trimmed, and/or ambidextrous bolt releases.
- 8.2.7.2.14 Custom finishes and engraving may be applied.
- 8.2.7.2.15 Aftermarket safeties.
- 8.2.7.2.16 Aftermarket magazine base pads may be used provided they do not make the magazine weight more than 1.00 oz. (28.3 grams) over the same capacity factory magazine.
- 8.2.7.2.17 Magazine base pads may be modified by reshaping, texturing, or adding bumper pads provided that they do not make the magazine weigh more than 1.00 oz. (28.3 grams) over the same capacity factory magazine.

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

- 8.2.7.3.1 Removing butt stock
- 8.2.7.3.2 Firearms not designed for use with a buttstock (for example: AR pistols with Sig Brace or equivalent)
- 8.2.7.3.3 Bipods
- 8.2.7.3.4 Initial classification for PCC is equal to the highest classification attained by the shooter in any division. After December 31, 2017 shooters, must shoot the classifier to maintain their PCC classification.

8.3.1 Ammunition Power

8.3.3.8 PCC – 135

FRIDPA Additional PCC Rules

Unloaded PCC

When a PCC is unloaded it must have an Empty Chamber Indicator inserted.

PCC Range Commands

Commands are similar to those used in the rifle/shotgun Sidematch.

After shooter has completed the CoF:

1. "If Finished, Unload and Show Clear."
2. "If Clear, Bolt forward."
3. "Pull the Trigger."
4. "Lock the Bolt Open."
5. "Insert Empty Chamber Indicator."
6. "Bag/Rack the Weapon."
7. "Range is Clear."

Starting/Shooting Positions

- **Default Starting Position**

The normal starting condition of carbines is loaded and chambered, with safety on, at the *Carbine Low Ready*, unless stipulated differently in the COF description.

- **Carbine Low Ready**¹: The stock must be touching the shoulder, with both hands on the carbine and the muzzle pointed at a marked spot on the ground or prop or target.
 - **Carbine Port Arms**¹: The stock must be touching the shooter's belt, with both hands on the carbine and the muzzle pointed at a 45 degree angle.
 - **Carbine Carry**¹: The stock must be touching the shooter's belt, with both hands on the carbine and the muzzle pointed at the berm or backstop.
- For PCC Division, no part of the carbine may be out of cover when a stage starts behind cover¹.
 - For PCC when a CoF calls for a starting position other than the default:
 - **Turn and Draw**: There is no provision for turning and drawing. Shooter will start facing downrange at *Carbine Carry*.
 - **Firearm Not Carried**
 - Shooter will start facing the direction specified by the CoF, weapon positioned with the muzzle downrange as close as safely possible to the handgun starting position. Examples:
 - Handgun starts in a briefcase, PCC starts in a rifle case.
 - Handgun starts in a drawer, PCC start on the table top as close to the drawer as safely possible.
 - **Strong/Weak Hand**

All references to "strong hand" and "weak hand" 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 PCC.
 - **Weak Hand** will require the PCC to be shouldered on the weak hand side, trigger pulled with the weak hand. Both hands may be on the PCC.

¹ – Cody Claxton, https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/thurmont-idpa/gp-M5D_SFF8