



**International Shooting Sport Federation
Internationaler Schiess-Sportverband e.V.
Fédération Internationale de Tir Sportif
Federación Internacional de Tiro Deportivo**

RIFLE EQUIPMENT CONTROL GUIDE

Compulsory for all Olympic Games,
World Championships, World Cups and
Continental Championships

1 Organization of the Equipment Control Section

- 1.1 The Rifle Equipment Control Section should consist of at least five and preferably seven qualified judges. At least one member of the Equipment Control staff must be a woman.
- 1.2 The work of the section must be organized on the principle of an assembly line. There should be five or more examiners in the section, although in smaller competitions this number may be reduced and two or more of the following functions combined.
- 1.3 The first member of the section enters all the necessary data on the athlete's Equipment Control Card.
- 1.4 The second member of the section checks the rifles (dimensions, butt plate, blinders, trigger, weight, sling etc.), marks the rifles and countersigns the Equipment Control Cards.
- 1.5 The third member of the section controls the shoes on the sole bending device (rifle and pistol shoes), because only one sole device (available) is placed behind the rifle scale, if possible he may also control other items, and countersigns the Equipment Control Cards.
- 1.6 The fourth member of the section controls the thickness measurements of the athlete's shoes, gloves, belt, sling, jacket, trousers and underclothing on the thickness device, and controls sponsor markings on the athlete's clothing.
- 1.7 The fifth and sixth member of the section control the athlete's jacket, trousers on the stiffness device.
- 1.8 The last member in the section marks the clothing and countersigns the control card, and if an approved competition, affixes the ISSF Equipment Control Seals.
- 1.9 The Chairman of the Equipment Control Jury will produce the Equipment Control Certificates.
- 1.10 The work of the Equipment Control Section must be assisted and supervised by an Equipment Control Jury Member as required by ISSF Rule 6.8.

The Rifle Equipment Control Section must have the following equipment:

All instruments or devices must be tested and calibration checked before operating. A certificate will be supplied to the TD confirming that all testing items are approved for use.

2 Testing Equipment

- 2.1 Weighting scale with a rated capacity of 10 kg, in 1 gram increments.
- 2.2 Weights for measuring trigger pull (1500 gram) for testing of 300m Standard Rifle triggers (long shaft required).

NOTE: A weight with a medal or rubber knife-edge must be used.

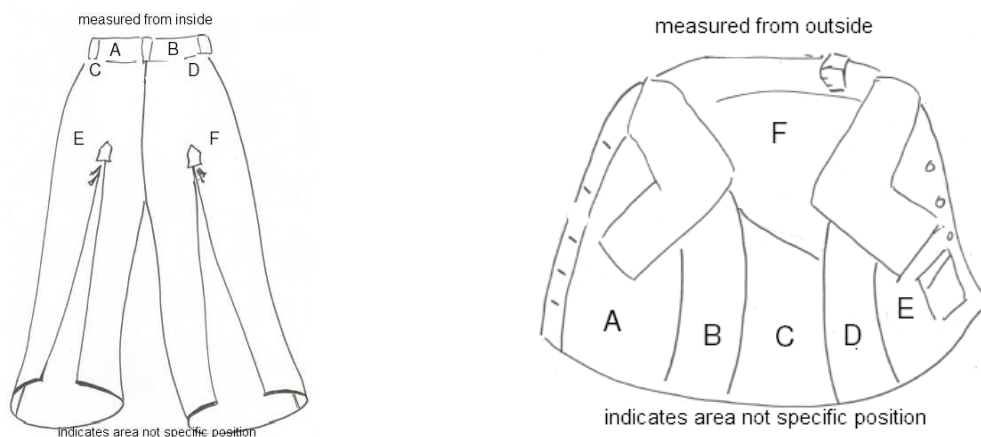
NOTE: A roller on the trigger weight is not permitted. A dead weight must be used with no springs or other devices.

- 2.3 Template Board with all measurements for 300m Standard Rifles and Air Rifles as specified in 7.4.4.1.
- 2.4 Rule or tape measure.
- 2.5 Measuring device to test clothing thickness as specified in ISSF Rule 6.5.1.
- 2.6 Measuring device to test clothing stiffness (flexibility) as specified in ISSF Rule 6.5.2.
- 2.7 70 mm Overlap gauge as specified in ISSF Rule 7.5.4.2 (6 to 8 kg Pull).
- 2.8 Boot measuring gauge, to measure 5 mm and the ratio.
- 2.9 ISSF approved shoe sole flexibility tester as specified in ISSF Rule 6.5.3 (see **Annex A** for operating Instructions).
- 2.10 Kneeling roll measuring gauge, Cylindrical tube for checking (must be 25 cm long, 18 cm in diameter), or a plate 25 cm x 25 cm with an 18 cm diameter hole cut in it.
- 2.11 Steel ruler 300 mm graduated in mm.
- 2.12 Various templates for measuring items.
- 2.13 Computer, Printer and Laminator, devices or means to mark the equipment, including a pen that makes indelible marks.
- 2.14 Equipment Control cards (if possible already labeled with the athletes Name, ISSF Number, events entered and ISSF Seal Numbers), ISSF Certificates production capacity.
- 2.15 Rolls of masking tape, different colors are now needed to match the clothing.
- 2.16 Copies of the **ISSF General Technical Rules** and **Special Technical Rifles Rules** in English and in the host country's language (if available).
NOTE: Copies of any errata or relevant rule interpretations from the ISSF website must also be available.
- 2.17 A list with the names and ISSF ID Numbers of all athletes entered by country in the Rifle events.
- 2.18 Equipment Control Seals or Stickers (preferably serial numbered).
- 2.19 Re-Inspection Notification Cards for Clothing, Trigger, Shoes and Taping.

3 Control Procedures

- 3.1 Athletes must present themselves in person at the Equipment Control center with the rifles and all equipment they wish to use.
- 3.2 To ensure efficient and consistent results from the stiffness measuring device used under ISSF Rule 6.5.2 the following procedures are to be used.
- 3.3 Install the machine on a table (approx.1.2 m across x 0.85 m deep, table height at a comfortable working height) or other smooth work surface large enough to be capable of supporting the largest shooting jacket or pair of trousers. The measuring cylinder "A" must be level with the work surface

- 3.4** Place the clothing to be measured across the measuring cylinder with the inside of the jacket in contact with the work surfaces and measuring cylinder and the outside of the trousers (owing to difficulty of measuring) in contact with the work surface and measuring cylinder. When measuring the waist band care must be taken that the result is correct, taking into account any seams and folding of the edges.
- 3.5** Ensure that the surface to be measured is as free as possible from creases, pleats or wrinkles.
- 3.6** Lower carefully the measuring plate onto the clothing and allow settling for a few seconds. The maximum time limit for the measurement procedure is one (1) minute.
- 3.7** For the clothing to pass, a figure of 3.0 mm must be indicated on the digital display, which shows a depression of 3 mm or more. Any lower figure indicates that the item of clothing has failed – there is no tolerance.
- 3.8** It is the responsibility of the athlete to start with clothing that has sufficient plus tolerance so that it will not fail, there is a high risk level of failure if an athlete starts with clothing that tests 3.1 or 3.0.
- 3.9** Equipment Control stiffness testing: every part of the jacket or trousers must be capable of being measured (60 mm diameter) if a part is too small testing must be done over the seams. Stiffness testing can also be done over any letters on the jacket/trousers.
- 3.10** Take the measurement on the clothing in more than one place, or as indicated on the approved diagram and a pass must be indicated in all positions before that item of clothing may be passed for use in the competition.
- 3.11** If necessary measurements will be made across seams and any lettering or marking.

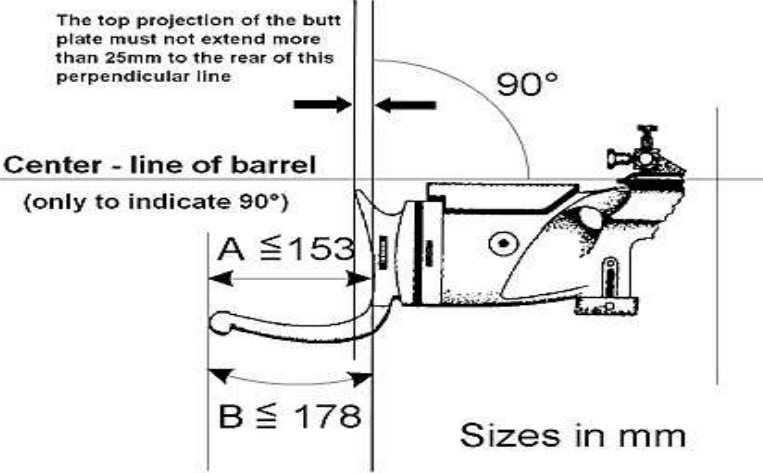
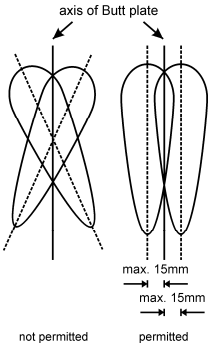


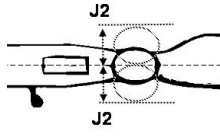
- 3.12** Device to measure jacket closure overlap (70 mm test gauge pulling 6 to 8 kg). Recommending 6 kg device in the equipment control and for the re-inspection 8 kg **ONLY**.
- 3.13** Gauges to check sling width, butt plate depth, etc. (these can be made of aluminum or Perspex).
- 3.14** Felt tip marking pens, for marking the buttons position.

3.15

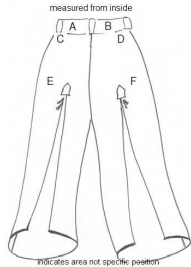
| EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2013 | | RULE NUMBER |
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| Rifle equipment may be inspected on a one-time only basis at an ISSF World Championship or World Cup. | | 6.7.4 |
| One copy of the Equipment Control Card is given to the athlete who must retain this card with his equipment at all times. If an athlete loses his Equipment Control Card, there is a EUR 10.00 fee to replace it; | | 7.5.1.2 6.7.7.1 |
| If a rifle clothing item is resubmitted for a second or subsequent test during the same Championship, a re-inspection fee of EUR 20.00 will apply. | | 7.5.1.5 |
| Before and during all tests the clothing must not be manipulated by heat or other means. | | 7.5.1.5 |
| Manipulation of the material after examination (spray, etc.) will be penalized according to the rules. | | 7.5.1.6 |
| ITEMS TO CHECK | CONTROL PROCEDURES: | RULE NUMBER |
| | For all Rifles | |
| Number of Rifles | Only one rifle is allowed to be used in one event. Accessories attached to the action, barrel or stock may be exchanged. A rifle that becomes disabled may be replaced according to Rule 6.13.3. | 7.4.1.1 |
| Oscillation Systems | Movement or Oscillation Reduction Systems. Any device, mechanism or system that actively reduces, slows or minimizes rifle oscillations or movements before the shot is released is prohibited. | 7.4.1.2 |
| Electronic triggers | All components are firmly attached to and contained within the action or stock of the rifle so that the battery and wires are not visible externally. | 7.4.1.6 |
| Sights/Blinder | Correcting lenses and telescopes must not be attached to the sights or rifle. Any sight not containing a lens or system of lenses or other means of optical enhancement is permitted, except that light or polarizing filters may be fitted to the front or rear sight, or both. A blinder may be attached to the rifle and/or to the rear sight. Blinders must not be more than 30 mm deep (A) and not extend further than 100 mm from the center (B) of the rear sight aperture. A blinder must not be used on the side of the aiming eye. | 7.4.1.5 |

| Rifle | | |
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| 50m Rifle | | |
| Caliber | 5. 6 mm (.22" cal.) Rim fire Long Rifle. | 7.4.5, 7.10 |
| Weights | <p>The weight of the rifle may not exceed 8.0 kg for men with all accessories used including palm rest or hand stop. The weight of the rifle may not exceed 6.5 kg for women, with all accessories used including the palm rest or hand stop. Weights on or in the lower part of the stock or butt-stock, may not extend horizontally further from the centerline of the barrel than the distance of the maximum extension of the cheek-piece from the centerline of the barrel. Weights cannot extend further to the rear than a line perpendicular to the deepest point in the butt-plate.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Weights on the rifle fore-end may extend no lower than 90 mm below the centerline of the barrel and not further forward than 700 mm from the back (rear) end of the system.</p> | <p>7.4.5</p> <p>7.4.5</p> <p>7.4.5</p> <p>7.4.5</p> |
| Barrel and Extension Tube | Barrels and extension tubes must not be perforated in any way. Compensators and muzzle brakes on rifles are prohibited. Any construction or device inside the barrel or tubes, other than rifling and chambering for the cartridge or pellet, is prohibited. | 7.4.1.4 |
| Butt plate and Hook | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The butt hook projecting rearward from the bottom of the butt plate must not extend more than 153 mm (A) past the rear of a line that is perpendicular to a line drawn through the axis of the bore of the rifle, and that is tangent to the deepest part of the butt plate depression that normally rests against the shoulder; • The butt hook projecting from the bottom of the butt plate must have a total outside length around any curve or bend of not more than 178 mm (B) • The top projection of the butt plate must not extend more than 25 mm to the rear of this perpendicular line; and • Any devices or weights projecting forward from the lower portion of the butt plate are prohibited. | <p>7.4.5.1</p> <p>7.4.5.1</p> <p>7.4.5.1</p> <p>7.4.5.1</p> |

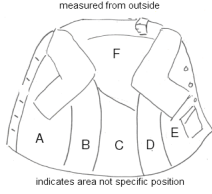
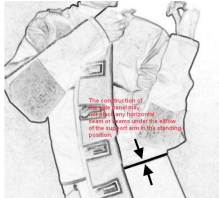
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| |  <p>The top projection of the butt plate must not extend more than 25mm to the rear of this perpendicular line</p> <p>Center - line of barrel (only to indicate 90°)</p> <p>$A \leq 153$</p> <p>$B \leq 178$</p> <p>Sizes in mm</p> | |
| Palm Rest | Must not extend more than 200 mm below the centerline of the barrel. | 7.4.5.2 |
| 10m Rifle | | |
| Caliber | 4.5 mm (.177 ") | 7.4.6, 7.10 |
| Measurements | Place the rifle on the template to check its measurements (Must comply with requirements in Tables 7.4.4 and 7.4.4.1). | 7.4.4.1 |
| Weight | Use the scale to check the weight; may not exceed 5.5 kg It is the athlete's responsibility that any air or CO2 cylinder is within manufacturer's validity date (maximum of ten (10) years); this may be checked by Equipment Control and advisory recommendations may be given; | 7.4.4.1, 7.10 6.7.7.1 |
| Length | The total length of the air rifle system is measured from the back end of the mechanism (system) to the apparent muzzle; this length may not exceed 850 mm. | 7.4.4 7.4..4.1, 7.10 |
| Trigger | A set trigger is prohibited. | 7.4.4.1(L),7.10 |
|  <p>axis of Butt plate</p> <p>not permitted</p> <p>permitted</p> <p>max. 15mm</p> <p>max. 15mm</p> <p>Butt plate</p> | <p>May be adjustable up or down; the lowest point of the toe of the butt plate in its maximum downward position may not be lower than 220 mm from the center line of the barrel.</p> <p>May be offset parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt plate left or right a maximum of 15 mm or the complete butt plate (not part) may be turned on its vertical axis. Turning the butt plate on the horizontal axis is not permitted (see the drawing in 7.4.2.1.1).</p> | 7.4.2.1 7.4.4.1 (F) |

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| Pistol Grip  | The pistol grip must not extend more than 60 mm from a vertical plane that is perpendicular to the centerline of the barrel. | 7.4.2.4 7.4.4.1 (J2) |
| Exterior Weights | Barrel weights within a radius of 30 mm from the centerline of the barrel are permitted. Barrel weights may be moved along the barrel, and any other weights must be within the dimensions of the stock. | 7.4.2.6 |
| Restrictions | A thumbhole, thumb rest, palm rest, heel rest, spirit level, hand stop/sling swivel and bipod are not permitted. | 7.4.2.5 7.10 |
| Increased Grip | Material that gives increased grip may not be added to the forend, pistol grip, or lower part of the stock. | 7.4.2.5 |
| Front sight | The front sight may not extend beyond the apparent muzzle of the rifle. | 7.4.4.1 (N) |
| Barrel and Extension Tube | Barrels and extension tubes must not be perforated in any way. Compensators and muzzle brakes on rifles are prohibited. Any construction or device inside the barrel or tubes, other than rifling and chambering for the cartridge or pellet, is prohibited. | 7.4.1.4 |
| 300m Rifle | | |
| 300m Rifle | Check the rifle in the same way as the 50m Rifle with the following differences:- | 7.4.4.1, 7.10 |
| Caliber | Maximum 8 mm | 7.4.6, 7.10 |
| Mirage band | Maximum width 60 mm | 7.10 |
| 300m Standard Rifle | | |
| 300m Standard Rifle | The same rifle must be used in all positions without change. The adjustment of the butt plate and hand stop or the changing of front sight inserts or the adjustment of the rear sight or its eyepiece is permitted. The removal of the cheek piece during competition is permitted for barrel cleaning and bolt removal under supervision of the Jury; but its position must not be changed when it is replaced; and | 7.4.3 |
| Caliber | Maximum 8 mm | 7.4.6, 7.10 |
| Measurements | Place the rifle on the template to check its measurements (Must comply with requirements in Tables 7.4.4.1). | 7.4.4.1 |
| Weight | Use the scale to check the weight; may not exceed 5.5 kg. The rifle must be weighed with any weights that are to be used. | 7.4.4.1(M) 7.10 |

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| Barrel length | Must not exceed 762 mm from the breech face to the apparent muzzle, including any extension tube. | 7.4.3 d 7.4.4.1 (O) |
| Mirage Band | Maximum width 60 mm. | 7.10 |
| Trigger | Minimum trigger pull 1.500 grams. To check the trigger pull, hold the rifle, with its trigger cocked, in a vertical position; gently lift the rifle with the weight suspended from the center of the trigger. The trigger must lift the weight off its support surface so that it is suspended freely from the trigger. After lifting the trigger pull weight, release the trigger to be sure it was cocked. | 7.4.3 a 7.4.4.1 (L) 7.10 |
| Butt plate | May be adjustable up or down; the lowest point of the toe of the butt plate in its maximum downward position may not be lower than 220 mm from the center line of the barrel. May be offset parallel to the center line of the normal end of the butt plate left or right a maximum of 15 mm or the complete butt plate (not part) may be turned on its vertical axis. Turning the butt plate on the horizontal axis is not permitted (see the drawing in 7.4.2.1.1) | 7.4.4.1 7.4.4.1.(F) 7.4.4.1 (K) |
| Pistol Grip | Must not be constructed in such a way that it can rest on the sling or the left arm. The pistol grip may not be anatomically formed. There may not be a heel rest or protrusion from the side or front of the pistol grip. | 7.4.1.3 7.4.2.3 7.4.4.1 (J2) 7.4.2.2 |
| Exterior Weights | Only barrel weights within a radius of 30 mm from center of barrel permitted. May be moved along barrel. | 7.4.2.6 7.4.2.6 |
| Restrictions | A bipod or attached rifle rest, thumbhole, thumb rest, palm rest or heel rest and spirit level are not permitted. The hand stop and sling swivel are not permitted on the rifle in the standing position. | 7.4.2.2 7.10 7.6.1.2 |
| Increased grip | Material that gives increased grip may not be added to the fore-end, pistol grip, or lower part of the stock. | 7.4.2.5 |
| Front sight | The front sight may not extend beyond the apparent muzzle of the rifle. | 7.4.4.1 7.4.4.1 (N) |
| Barrel and Extension Tube | The barrel and any extension tubes must not be perforated in any way. Check the inside of the barrel or extension tube; they may not have any special construction or device inside the barrel or tube other than rifling and chambering. | 7.4.1.4 |

| Underclothing | | |
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| Under the Shooting Jacket | Measure all clothing worn under the jacket: Thickness – 2.5 mm single thickness; 5.0 mm doubled. No clothing that stabilizes is permitted. | 7.5.7.1 7.5.7.2 |
| Under the Trousers | Measure clothing worn under the trousers: Thickness – 2.5 mm single thickness; 5.0 mm doubled. Only normal personal undergarments or training clothing may be worn. Spandex is allowed. | 7.5.2.1 7.5.7.1 7.5.7.2 |
| Other Underclothing | Any other undergarments are prohibited. Kinesio and medical taping are contrary to ISSF rules and are not permitted. Post competition testing will now require selected athletes to undress to confirm that they are not using banned taping. | 7.5.7.2 6.7.5.3 |
| Shooting Trousers | | |
| Shooting Trousers | Only one pair is permitted for all events | 7.5.1.4 |
| Trousers Material | Must be a flexible material that does not materially change its physical characteristics. The lining may not be cross-stitched, quilted, glued or fixed other than at normal tailoring points. Use the testing machine to check stiffness in more than one place (as per the diagram). Be sure the trousers are spread out on the table that surrounds the testing device. If the athlete requests that the measurement be made at a specific location, at least two or three other locations must also be tested. All locations must be within the required standard, not just one location. Be sure the measurement is done from the inside. Care must be taken with the waist band (to ensure that the measurement if not taken on the seams or folds) and the measurement of the belt loops not to exceed 20 mm, there can be a maximum of 7 belt loops / at least 80 mm between belt loops). Stiffness measurements of less than 3.0 mm are not acceptable. There is no tolerance below 3.0 mm. | 7.5.1.3 7.5.2.2 7.5.5.1 |
| Thickness  | 2.5 mm – single thickness; 5.0 mm doubled. Check in more than one place. (See the diagram). Use the thickness testing gauge to check trousers material thickness. Be sure to test thickness in more than one location. All locations must be within the required standard, not just one location. Thickness measurements above 2.5 mm are not acceptable. There is no tolerance above 2.5 mm. | 7.5.5.1 |

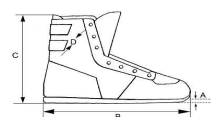
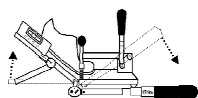
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| Reinforcements | May be attached only on the outside surface. Thickness: 10 mm – single; 20 mm – double. Measure with thickness gauge – reinforcement thickness can be measured over a single thickness or doubled. | 7.5.5.3 7.5.5.5 |
| Knee patch | Maximum length 300 mm, not wider than half the circumference of the trouser leg. | 7.5.5.3 |
| Pockets | No pockets are permitted. | 7.5.5.1 |
| Fly | Only one type of trouser closure in the front to open and close the fly is permitted. A Velcro closure combined with any other closure is prohibited. The fly must not be lower than the level of the crotch. Any holes or openings in the trousers that cannot be closed are permitted. | 7.5.5.2 |
| Waist band | May not be wider than 70 mm. If the thickness of the waist band exceeds 2.5 mm (Care must be taken to ensure that the true thickness of the waistband is tested, and that seams and folds are not measured.) a waist belt is not permitted. If a waist belt is not worn, the absolute maximum thickness of the waist band is 3.5 mm. The waist band may be closed by one hook and up to five eyes or up to five adjustable snap fasteners or similar closure or Velcro which must not be multi-layered. Only one type of closure is permitted. This closure must not be so placed as to form a platform for the elbow that is supporting the rifle. Each belt loop (keeper) must not exceed 20 mm width, spaced at 80 mm | 7.5.5.1 7.5.5.2 |
| Fasteners in Trouser legs | Each trouser leg may have only one fastener. Any leg opening must start not higher than 70 mm from the top edge of the trousers. Two openers or closure devices are permitted on each zipper (ISSF interpretation). One fastener is permitted either in the front of the upper leg or in the back, but not in both places on one leg. The trousers must be loose around the legs. | 7.5.5.2 |
| Waistline | The top of the trousers must not be higher on the body than 50 mm above the crest of the hipbone. | 7.5.5.5 |
| Ordinary Trousers | May be worn instead of special shooting trousers provided that they give no artificial support to any part of the body. | 7.5.5.1 |

| Shooting Jacket | | |
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| Jacket | Only one jacket is permitted for all events in a single championship or competition. | 7.5.1.4 |
| Jacket Material  Construction  | <p>The jacket material must be flexible and not materially change its physical characteristics (become harder, stiffer or thicker) under normal shooting conditions.</p> <p>Use the stiffness testing machine to check jacket material stiffness in more than one place (as per the diagram). If the athlete requests that stiffness be tested in a specific location, be sure to test stiffness in two or three other locations.</p> <p>Stiffness measurements of less than 3.0 mm are not acceptable. There is no tolerance below 3.0 mm.</p> <p>Check the jacket lining to be sure it is not cross-stitched, quilted, glued or fixed to the outer layer of jacket material at other than normal tailoring points.</p> <p>The construction of the side panel may not place any horizontal seam or seams under the elbow of the support arm in the standing position.</p> <p>Seams must not be placed less than 70 mm above or less than 20 mm below the point of the elbow.</p> <p>The test has to be done by checking the point of the elbow in the jacket with the rifle in the shooting position.</p> | 7.5.1.3 7.5.4.5 |
| Thickness | 2.5 mm – single; 5.0 mm – double. Use the thickness testing gauge to check the jacket in more than one location. | 7.5.2.1 |
| | Thickness measurements above 2.5 mm are not acceptable. There is no tolerance above 2.5 mm. | 7.5.4.1 |
| Reinforcements | All reinforcements (shoulder and elbow pads) must be attached only on the outside. Check the reinforcement thickness; it must not exceed 10 mm single thickness or 20 mm doubled. The area surrounding the button hole may be reinforced by not more than 12 mm, and this area may exceed the thickness of 2.5 mm. | 7.5.4.1 7.5.4.2 7.5.4.9 |
| Elbow and Arm Reinforcements | Reinforcements are permitted on both elbows. They may not be wider than half the circumference of the sleeve. The reinforcement on the sling arm may extend from the upper arm to a point 100 mm from the end of the sleeve. The reinforcement on the opposite arm may be no longer than 300 mm. | 7.5.4.8 7.5.4.9 7.5.4.9 |
| Shoulder Reinforcement | The shoulder reinforcement (where the butt plate rests) may be no longer than 300 mm in longest dimension. | 7.5.4.9 |

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| | This shoulder may have one zipper or not more than two straps to take up loose material in the area of the shoulder. | 7.5.4.8 |
| Sling Device | The jacket may have only one hook, loop, button or similar device on the sling arm to aid in keeping the sling in place. This device must be fastened to the outside of the sleeve or to the shoulder seam. | 7.5.4.8 7.5.4.9 |
| Pockets | All inside jacket pockets are prohibited. Only one external pocket is permitted on the jacket. The pocket must be located on the right front side of the jacket for right-handed athletes (left for left-handed athletes). The external pocket may be not higher than 250 mm and no wider than 200 mm. | 7.5.4.8 7.5.4.9 |
| Back panel | The back panel must be constructed so that it does not stiffen or reduce the flexibility of the jacket. The back panel may be constructed of more than one piece of material, including a band or strip, but all parts of the back panel must comply with the 2.5 mm thickness and stiffness rules. | 7.5.4.4 |
| Length | The length of the jacket must extend no lower (longer) than the bottom of the balled fist. | 7.5.4.1 |
| Sleeves | In the prone and kneeling positions the sleeve of the jacket must not extend beyond the wrist of the arm on which the sling is attached. To confirm that the sleeve is flexible and does not bind either arm in a flexed (bent) position, the competitor must be able to fully extend or straighten both arms while wearing the jacket. If either arm cannot be extended straight (straightened), the jacket cannot be approved. | 7.5.4.6 |
| Closure | Only by non-adjustable means such as buttons or zippers. No zipper or other closing device or tightening device is permitted other than those specified. When the jacket is closed, it must not overlap more than 100 mm. The jacket must hang loosely. Use the 70 mm jacket closure test gauge (6 kg to 8kg pull) to check the jacket overlap. The examiners who do this test must be able to pull the outside edge of the buttonhole at least 70 mm past the center of the button whilst using normal force to close the jacket. This measurement must be taken with arms at the sides; the athlete must stand normally and not be allowed to pull the shoulders forward or together, and with shooting trousers on, if used. After completing this check, mark the position of the buttons with the marking pen or by other non-changeable means. The area surrounding the button hole is limited to a maximum of 12 mm, and this area may exceed the permitted 2.5 mm thickness. | 7.5.4.2 |

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| To Prevent Slipping | No Velcro, sticky substance, liquid or spray to prevent slipping is permitted, including on the floor, however, roughing, is permitted. | 7.5.4.7 |
| Kinesio or Medical Taping | Kinesio or medical taping can provide artificial support and is contrary to ISSF Rules. Post competition testing that requires athletes to undress in the presence of an official of the same sex may be done to confirm that banned taping is not being used. | 6.7.5.3 |
| Glove | | |
| Material | The glove must be constructed of a flexible material that does not materially change its physical characteristics. | 7.5.1.3 |
| Thickness | The total thickness of the glove may not be more than 12 mm, measuring the front and back materials together at any point other than on the seams and joints. | 7.5.6.1 |
| Length | Must not extend more than 50 mm above the wrist; measure from the center of the wrist joint or knuckle. | 7.5.6.2 |
| Closure | Any strap or other closure device at the wrist is prohibited; however, a portion of the wrist closure may be made of an elastic or stretchable material. Test the wrist closure with your finger; it must not be tight. | 7.5.6.2 |
| Sling | | |
| Sling Width | Width may not be wider than 40 mm. | 7.5.8.2 |
| Kneeling Roll (Only one kneeling roll is permitted) | | |
| Material | Check the material; it must be soft and flexible | 7.5.8.5 |
| Length | Maximum – 25 cm | 7.5.8.5 |
| Diameter | Maximum – 18 cm | 7.5.8.5 |
| Shape | Cylindrical. No binding or other devices to shape the roll are permitted. | 7.5.8.5 |
| Kneeling Heel Pad | A separate piece of flexible, compressible material with maximum dimensions of 20 cm x 20 cm. Thickness no thicker than 10mm when compressed with the measuring device used to measure rifle clothing thickness. | 7.5.8.6 |

| Shooting Shoes | | |
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| Shoes | Only one pair of shooting shoes is permitted. They must be a matched pair external. (see the Table, 7.5.3.6) | 7.5.1.4 7.5.3.5 |
| Material | <p>The material of the upper part (above the line of the sole) must be of soft, flexible, pliable material, not thicker than 4 mm, including all linings, when measured on any flat surfaces such as point D in the drawing of the shoe.</p> <p>The shoe sole must be constructed of the same material that is flexible in the entire forward part of the foot.</p> <p>The shoe sole must be constructed of the same material that is flexible in the entire forward part of the foot. Athletes may use removable inner soles or inserts in their shoes, but any inserts must also be flexible in the forward part of the foot.</p> | 7.5.3.1 7.5.3.2 |
| Shoe Sole Flexibility | <p>To demonstrate that soles are flexible, athletes must walk normally (heel-toe) at all times while on the FOP.</p> <p>A warning will be given for the first offense, a two-point penalty and disqualification will be given for subsequent Violations.</p> <p>Use the Shoe Sole Flexibility Tester (see operating instructions at Annex A) to check the flexibility of the sole of the shoes. The soles of athletes' shoes must bend at least 22.5 degrees when a force of 15 Newton-Meters is applied to the heel area while the boot or shoe is clamped in the testing device.</p> | 7.5.3.3 7.5.2.3 |
| Inner Soles and Inserts for Boots | Inner Soles and Inserts for Boots. Athletes may use inner soles or inserts in the boots or shooting shoes, however, those inserts must be flexible. No inner soles or orthopedic inserts that are made of hard, inflexible plastic or similar materials or that are not flexible at the ball of the foot are permitted. In post-competition testing, athletes will be asked to remove their boots and inner soles will be checked. | 7.5.3.2 |
| Sole Extension | The shoe sole must follow the external curvature of the shoe and may not extend more than 5.0 mm beyond the external dimensions of the shoe at any point. Toes or heels may not be cut square or flat. | 7.5.3.6 |



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| Height | Maximum height of shoe: Not to exceed two-thirds (2/3) length of B. | 7.5.3.6 |
| Follow up Controls | <p>Follow-up controls must be conducted after Elimination and Qualification Round competitions. Follow-up controls for 10m and 50m rifle event relays must check a minimum of three (3) athletes, including finalists, random and target testing selections. The Equipment Control Jury is responsible for supervising the conduct of all post-competition checks. Rifle post-competition checks must include shooting clothing, underclothing, taping and rifles (trigger weighing when applicable). Judges of the same gender as the athletes must be available for clothing and taping checks.</p> <p>Rifle clothing checks will be conducted immediately after the athlete 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 athlete must be disqualified. Before and during all follow-up controls, the clothing must not be manipulated by heat or other temporary or permanent means.</p> <p>Athletes' underclothing will also be checked for compliance with the 2.5mm thickness restriction as part of the post-competition testing.</p> <p>Post-competition testing will require escorts to ensure that selected athletes have no opportunity to change or remove clothing.</p> <p>Judges who are women will be available to do the post-competition checks on women athletes for taping and underclothing.</p> <p>If an athlete fails a post-competition check, the Chairman of the Equipment Control Jury or one Jury Member designated by the Chairman of the Equipment Control Jury must confirm that the test was performed correctly and that the athlete is disqualified.</p> <p>Appeals against this disqualification may be submitted to the Jury of Appeal. The Jury of Appeal must decide if the test was performed correctly, but it may not repeat the test.</p> <p>Target Testing (selection of athletes on a non-random basis) may be done when a Jury has credible evidence that an athlete has altered or attempted to alter his gun, clothing or equipment.</p> | <p>6.7.9.1</p> <p>6.7.9.2</p> <p>6.7.9.3</p> <p>6.7.9.4</p> |

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| <p>NOTICE:</p> <p>Clarification</p> <p>ISSF Statement</p> | <p>All stiffness measurements must be clearly indicated on the equipment control card.</p> <p>Rule 6.7.7 and 6.7.7.1 gives ISSF Equipment Control Juries full authority to apply the flexibility standards of Rule 6.7.5.3 (must not immobilize or unduly reduce the movement of the athlete's legs, body or arms) to determine whether all rifle clothing complies with the “spirit and intent” of that rule.</p> | <p>Annex B</p> |
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Annexes:

Annex A: Instructions for Conducting Shoe Sole Flexibility Tests for Rifle and Pistol Shoes

Annex B: Equipment Control Measurements Form