

MCSO POST PERISHABLE SKILLS PROGRAM (PSP)

I - TACTICAL FIREARMS

COURSE GOAL:

Law Enforcement Officers face ever increasing threats to their safety during the performance of their duties. Some examples of this are: suspects wearing body armor, third strike felons who vow not to return to prison, active shooter suspects, and potential terrorist suspects. This course will be an introduction to some and refresher course to others on the tactical use of their department issued sidearm that will help them in their everyday job of protecting and serving the public.

The course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics of tactical firearms and lethal force required in the POST Perishable Skills Training Program (PSP). The trainee will develop the necessary firearms tactical knowledge and skills to survive and win a realistic lethal force encounter.

The course consists of hands-on/practical skills firearms training for in-service officers.

TACTICAL FIREARMS

Minimum Topics/Exercises:

- 1. Basic Tactical Firearms Situations, Judgment and Decision Making Exercise(s) -expanded outline must define each exercise and its terminal objective(s)
- 2. Class Exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing
- 3. Safety guidelines/orientation
- 4. Sight Alignment, Trigger Control, Accuracy
- 5. Target recognition and analysis
- 6. Weapons Clearing
- 7. Live Fire Tactical/or Simunitions Tactical
- 8. Policy and/or legal issues
- 9. Use of Force considerations (options)

10. Moral obligations

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The trainee will:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of the MCSO's Use of Force/Firearms Policy.
- 2. Identify the tactical analysis key points related to tactical firearms as reported in the POST Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Studies (1994 to Present).
- 3. Demonstrate a minimum standard of tactical handgun proficiency with every technique, exercise, and course-of-fire, to include:
 - A. Judgment and Decision Making
 - B. Weapons Safety
 - C. Basic Presentation Technique
 - D. Fundamentals of Shooting
 - E. Target/Non-Target Identification
 - F. Speed, Accuracy and Effectiveness under stress and movement conditions
 - G. Shot Placement: Stopping Power / Multiple rounds
- 4. Identify the basic controls and parts of their issued sidearm and explain their functions.
- 5. Safely and proficiently conduct a daily magazine and press check.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to accurately engage targets at varying distances.
- 7. Reload their sidearm.
- 8. Conduct basic malfunction clearance drills.
- 9. Demonstrate the ability to properly clean and care for their issued sidearm.

Equipment:

Officers will wear appropriate training gear including, ballistic vests, duty belts with sidearm and spare magazines. Basic eye and hearing protection will be provided by the department.

Rangemasters will need to bring:

1 range van and patrol unit as available

1 target stand/cardboard per station

4-5 barricade positions and cardboard/padding for prone position

Cleaning and armoring kits for department issued Glock handguns

• Instructors will provide Rifles to each member*

Safety Briefing:

All basic firearms safety rules will be followed with special attention made to the first three:

- 1. Never point the muzzle at anything you are not willing to destroy
- 2. Keep your finger out of the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot
- 3. Treat all guns as if they were loaded at all times

Rangemasters will note/announce any specific range rules dictated by specific training regiment/facility

Emergency Medical Plan:

Basic first aid kit and gunshot trauma kit are located in range van Closest hospital:

Marin General Hospital
250 Bon Air Road Greenbrae
Emergency Room # 415-925-7000
Contact method, Rangemaster cell phones
Transportation via ambulance/departmental or personal vehicle
Alameda County Dispatch 510-351-2020
Sonoma County Dispatch 707-565-2121
Petaluma Dispatch 707-762-2727

Minimum standards of performance shall be tested by an instructor observing the trainee during their performance of each technique, exercise and course-of-fire. If the trainee does not meet minimum standards, as established by the presenter, remediation will be provided until the standard is met.

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION/ORIENTATION

- A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
- B. Course Objectives/Overview, Exercises, Evaluation/Testing
- C. Weapons Safety Orientation, Review of Range and Shooting Safety Rules **I(c)**

(Pre-range weapons unloading procedures and lunch/extended break reload/unload rules)

- 1. All Weapons are to be considered loaded.
- 2. Never point the muzzle at anything you are not willing to shoot at.
- 3. Keep finger off trigger until you are ready to fire.

Follow Range Rules a. b. Follow Instructor commands Strict Weapon Discipline and Muzzle Control c. No lasering of personal body parts d. Movement and Reloading only on Double Action e. 6. Review of Range Safety Rules Cover primary elements as a checklist with students 1. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include 2. radio/telephone procedures, closest medical facility II. LETHAL FORCE OVERVIEW I(h,i,j)Legal/Moral/Ethical Issues involving Use of Force/Lethal Force A. B. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force C. Report Writing and Preliminary Investigation Overview III. USE OF FORCE/LETHAL FORCE AND FIREARMS POLICY I(h,i,)A. Use of Force Options Lethal Force within the spectrum of force options 1. 2. Verbal, Hands, Less than Lethal, Lethal Force **Escalation and De-escalation Process** MCSO Department Policy В. Reasonable Cause to believe 1. **Imminent Threat** 2. Death or Great Bodily Injury 3. Fleeing Violent Felon Specifications 4. Other policy areas and issues 5. C. Supporting Case Law Tennessee vs. Garner 1. Deadly Force a. Fleeing Felon b. Graham vs. Conner 2. Reasonable Force IV. POST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED/ASSAULTED (LEOKA) STUDIES

Be sure of your target and background.

Range and Tactical Safety

1. Low Light Conditions

A.

B. C. 4.

5.

2. 5 – 10 feet

1994/2001 Reports

Vital Statistics from LEOKA Reports

Conclusive Tactical Analysis

	3.	2 rounds			
	4.	2 seconds			
	5.	Officer Accuracy: averages 10-20 %			
	6.	Use of Cover			
	7.	Summary / Overview			
		·			
FUN	DAME	NTALS OF SHOOTING I(d)			
A.		Stance			
		Strong, Balanced Ready Position			
	2.	Isosceles or Weaver			
В.	Grip				
	1.	Strong, Effective two-handed grip			
	2.	Isometric Pressure			
C.	Sight Picture				
	1.	Sight Alignment			
	2.	Eye Focus - Front Sight Tip			
D.	Trigger Control				
	1.	Press			
	2.	Straight back, steady pressure			
E.	Breathing				
	1.	Controlled			
	2.	Fire on exhale			
F.	Recovery / Follow through				
	1.	All elements work together			
	2.	Handle recoil			
	3.	Controlled movement back on target			
FIVE	COUN	NT PISTOL PRESENTATION			
A.	Count One				
	1.	Good Grip			
	2.	Holster Unsnapped			
	3.	Support hand/arm into chest position			
B.	Cour	nt Two			
	1.	Draw			
	2.	De-cocker Off			
	3.	Pistol is rocked up and forward			
	4.	Wrist is positioned above holster			
	5.	Forearm parallel to ground			
	6.	Trigger finger is indexed			
C.	Coun	t Three			
	1.	Punch Pistol outward			
	2.	Into support hand			
	3.	Isometric Tension			
	4.	Low Ready Positioning			

V.

VI.

	D.	Count Fo	our	
		1. F	Pistol raised to eye level	
			Eye focus to front sight	
		3. S	Sight alignment/sight picture is verified	
	E.	Count F	ïve	
		1. F	Finger on Trigger	
			Press	
			Maintain sight alignment	
	F.	Target R	Recognition and Analysis	
			I(e)	
			Did I hit?	
			Did it Work?	
			Low Ready / Count Three	
			Assess the Threat	
			Scan	
			Reassess	
			De-cock to Double Action	
	~		Tactical Reloading	
	G.	Re-holst	=	
			ONLY when the tactical situation warrants	
			Reverse of the draw count	
			Count Two	
			Support hand/arm into chest position	
			Additional Scan and Assessment	
			Quick and Effective Holstering	
		7. F	Eyes remaining forward on threat	
VII.	DRIL	LS AND (COURSES-OF-FIRE I(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,)	
	A.	Range O	rientation and Safety Briefing (Second range safety, and command	
		equence)	$\mathbf{I}(\mathbf{c})$	
	В.		ses emphasize:	
	Ъ.		Weapons Safety	
			Muzzle and Fire Discipline	
			Fundamentals of Shooting	
			Five Count Presentation	
	C.	Warm up		
		_	8 rounds into the 10 ring at 15 yards (Precision Shooting)	
			2 times	
	D.		Reload Exercise/Weapons Clearing	I(f)
	-		Factically reloading (Bringing handgun back up to full capacity)	()
			When shooting has stopped	
			Move to Cover	

	4. 5.	De-cock/Double Action Proper grip of fresh magazine					
	6.	Strip and replace in-gun magazine					
	7.	Used magazine in pocket, not pouch					
	8.	Practice and Proficiency demonstration					
E.		lashlight Shooting Exercise					
	1.	Carries (define)/Tactical					
	2.	Alternate flashlight shooting techniques					
	3.	Safety precautions					
	4.	Dry fire practice					
	5.	Reloading					
		a. Move to one knee/cover					
F.	Waana	b. Placing flashlight behind the knee					
Г.		Weapon Malfunction Exercise (split class into two groups)					
	1.	Group 1, Failure to Fire					
		a. Clearance Drill / Tap, Roll, and Rack(1) Practice with Dummy rounds					
		(2) With Live Mags					
		b. Live Fire, 5 times					
	2.	Group 2, Double Feed					
	2.	a. Clearance Drill / Lock, Drop, Rack, Load	$\mathbf{I}(\mathbf{f})$				
		(1) Practice with Dummy rounds	1(1)				
		(2) With Live Mags					
		b. Live Fire, 5 times					
G.	Ball an	ad Dummy Drills					
O.	1.	3 Mags with mix of 5 live rounds, 3 dummy rounds					
	2.	Proper Clearance					
	3.	7 yard line, 6 magazines					
		, ,					
H.	Failure	Failure to incapacitate suspect (Drugs/Body Armor) Drills I(e)					
	1.	Theory					
		a. Target the brain, turn off the neurological switch					
	2.	Shot Placement					
		a. Ocular					
	3.	7 yard line, 2 and 2					
		a. 2 magazines					
		b. With tactical loading/reloading					
I.		Double Tap Drill I(g)					
	1.	Shot Placement					
		a. Optimum 4@ spread					
		b. Upper Thoracic Cavity					
	2.	Stopping Power					
		a. Maximum Shock / Stopping Power					
		b. Vs. Bleeding Out					
	2	(1) Major artery - up to 12 seconds					
	3.	Controlled Pair					

- a. Sight Picture, Smooth Trigger Pull
- b. 7 Yard line and out
- c. 2 magazines
- 4. Accelerated Pair
 - a. Flash sight picture/Front sight
 - b. 5 7 yards and closer
 - c. Double Taps emphasizing speed and accuracy
 - d. 2 magazines
- J. Combat / Spread Fire Course
 - 1. Physical stimulus
 - a. Warm-up stretching
 - b. 150 yard jog
 - c. 30 seconds of striking standing dummy
 - 2. Threat Assessment/Threat Prioritization
 - a. Threat ID
 - b. Threat type, lethality, and range
 - c. Highest threat prioritization
 - 3. 3 Targets at the 7 yard line, 2 rounds each, 3 times
 - a. 2 magazines
 - b. With tactical reloads

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the presenter, will be remediated, tested until standard is achieved.

DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE QUALIFICATION COURSE

First Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Static Line". This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Second Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Failure Drill". This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, suspect fails to go down. Fire one additional round hitting suspect in the ocular cavity rectangle. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Third Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Weak Hand". This will be a standing transition drill to the weak hand. Draw weapon transition to the weak hand supported. Fire two rounds center mass. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Fourth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Kneeling Position". Draw weapon strong hand use cover if available engage target with three rounds center mass. Transition over to weak hand and engage target with three additional rounds. Scan for threats and holster when no more threat.

Fifth Drill: From the 15 yard line. Course of Fire "Prone Position". Draw weapon move down to prone position maintaining muzzle discipline. Shooter will engage the target from the prone position with five rounds. Shooter will come to a kneeling position scan for threats. Shooter will come to a standing position scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Sixth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Spread Fire" This will be a standing position with multiple targets. Draw weapon engage target one with one round, engage target two with two rounds, move back to target one and engage with one additional round. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Seventh Drill: Starting from the 25 yard line. Course of Fire "Shooting while moving". Draw weapon begin walking "Groucho Style" towards targets scanning while moving. Deputies will engage the target at the threat command while continuing to move forward. This will be a "shooter/coach" style drill with coach maintaining shooting line discipline.

Eighth Drill: From the 1 yard line. Course of Fire "Close Quarter Drill" Strike target with weak hand to gain distance draw weapon fire three rounds center mass while moving away from threat. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Ninth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Tap, Rack, Bang Drill". This will be a shooter/coach style drill. Coaches will load the shooters magazine with 5 dummy rounds and 10 live rounds in any order. Draw weapon firing two rounds center mass at target. If shooter encounters a failure to fire, shooter will "tap, rack" until the failure is clear and engage the two rounds. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Tenth Drill: From the 3 yard line. Course of Fire "One handed reload". Shooters will load two magazines with three rounds each. Shooter will draw weapon. Shooter will engage target strong hand unsupported three rounds. Shooter will secure weapon with strong side knee and complete a one handed magazine exchange. Shooter will then engage the target with three additional rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Eleventh Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire "Cutting the Pie". Shooter will draw weapon. From cover position shooter will begin cutting the pie until the target is visible. Shooter will engage target with three rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Twelfth Drill: from the 15 yard line. Course of Fire "Entry Drills". Shooter will break into two man teams. One team at a time will make entry through a doorway and engage three suspects inside the room. Once room is secure shooters will safely exit room and holster.

Thirteenth Drill: From the 10 yard line. Course of Fire "Less Lethal" Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target at the specified zone with one round. Shooters will make sure to announce "Less Lethal" prior to every round fired. (Repeat 4 times at different target areas)

Fourteenth Drill: from the 10 yard line. Course of Fire "Less Lethal Transition" Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target and have a malfunction with LL platform. LL shooter will sling the LL platform and transition to duty weapon. Both LL shooter and Cover Officer will engage the target with two rounds.

Fifteenth Drill: This Course will be a shoot house scenario with both shoot and no shoot targets. Instructors will set up a course of fire to resemble a hallway, and multiple rooms of a house where shooter(s) will enter and engage the threats with a specified number of rounds. Shooter(s) will run this course of fire two times with both shoot and no shoot targets rotated through the house.

Accuracy Shot: Starting at 10 yard line. Shooters will engage a steel target with one round. If the shooter fails to hit the target he will be eliminated. Shooters who hit the target will move back 3 yards and continue shooting until one shooter remains.

POST TACTICAL RIFLE COURSE OUTLINE (CPT) MARIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- I. Introduction/registration
- II. Course Objectives and Range Safety
 - A. Understand the tactical rifle officer's mission
 - B. Understand tactical rifle mechanical operation
 - C. Understand the tactical rifle nomenclature
 - D. Obtain and demonstrate proper rifle zero
 - E. Demonstrate rifle proficiency
 - F. Course requirements and range safety policy
 - G. Legal Aspects
 - 1. MCSO Department Orders
 - 2. Case Law
- III. Rifle Characteristics
 - A. Nomenclature
 - 1. Upper receiver group
 - a. Barrel
 - b. Front and rear sights
 - c. Handguards
 - d. Carrying Handle

- e. Charging Handle
- f. Ejection Port
- g. Brass Deflector
- h. Forward Assist
- 2. Lower receiver group
 - a. Butt stock
 - b. Take down pin/pivot pin
 - c. Trigger and trigger mechanism
 - d. Trigger guard
 - e. Hammer and hammer mechanism
 - f. Rifle grip
 - g. Bolt catch
 - h. Selector Lever
 - i. Magazine well
 - j. Magazine catch/release
- 3. Bolt carrier group
 - a. Bolt carrier
 - b. Bolt
 - c. Bolt carrier key
 - d. Gas rings
 - e. Ejector
 - f. Extractor
 - g. Bolt Cam pin
 - h. Firing pin
 - i. Firing pin retaining pin
- B. Specifications
 - 1. Type of weapon
 - 2. Length
 - 3. Caliber
 - 4. Magazine capacity
 - 5. Weight
 - 6. Sighting system
 - 7. Muzzle velocity

IV. Rifle Maintenance

- A. Disassembly
 - 1. Upper receiver group
 - 2. Lower receiver group
 - 3. Bolt assembly group
- B. Cleaning and lubrication
- C. Assembly
 - 1. Bolt assembly group
 - 2. Lower receiver group
 - 3. Upper receiver group
- D. Function checks
 - 1. Safety

- 2. Trigger pull
- 3. Sear Reset

V. Fundamentals of shooting

- A. Grips and holds
- B. Sight alignment
 - 1. Top of front post centered in rear peep sight
 - 2. Focus on front sight
 - 3. 6 o'clock hold vs. point of aim, point of impact
- C. Sight Picture
- D. Trigger Control
 - 1. Single most important factor
 - 2. Continual gradual pressure to the rear
 - 3. Find sear reset
- E. Breathing
 - 1. Hold breath while firing shot
 - 2. Should hold breath at natural respiratory pause
 - 3. Do not hold breath too long
- F. Follow through
 - 1. Maintain proper shooting techniques until shot is fired
 - 2. Assess threat
- G. Positions
 - 1. Standing
 - 2. Supported kneeling
 - 3. Unsupported kneeling
 - 4. Prone
 - 5. Roll over prone
 - 6. Sitting

VI. Ammunition Selection and Ballistics

- A. Ammunition differences
 - 1. .223 vs 5.56
 - 2. Maximum range is approximately 3800 yards
 - 3. Penetration with full metal jacket
- B. Ballistics
 - 1. Definition
 - 2. Internal ballistics
 - 3. External ballistics
 - 4. Terminal ballistics

VII. Zeroing process

- A. Sight adjustments
 - 1. Windage
 - 2. Elevation
- B. Zeroing

- 1. Zeroing distance
- 2. 5 shot groups
- 3. Number of clicks to achieve desired change

C. Data Books

- 1. Purpose
- 2. What information to record
- 3. how to record information
- D. Rifle "Dope"
 - 1. Bullet strike at different distances other than zero distance
 - 2. Use same aiming point
 - 3. Record difference in bullet strike from zero

VIII. Tactical Considerations

- A. Back Drop
 - 1. Always consider what is behind your target
 - 2. Remember range of the .223 round
- B. Distances
- C. Cover and concealment
- D. Reading of Rooftops for possible layout of building
- E. Tactical numbering of a building

IX. Loading and Unloading

- A. Administrative loading
 - 1. Used during non-combative periods
 - 2. Preparation for deployment
- B. Combat loading
 - 1. Also known as "emergency reload"
 - 2. Magazine is empty
 - 3. Done behind cover

C. Tactical Reloading

- 1. Done before magazine is empty
- 2. Keep partial magazine
- 3. Used during periods of high threat

D. Unloading

- 1. Safety on
- 2. Bolt locked to the rear
- 3. Magazine out
- 4. Visually and physically examine

X. Movement drills

- A. Groucho walk
- B. Shuffle step
- C. Pivots
- D. Side steps

XI. Stoppage drills

- A. Failure to feed (Tap, rack, go)
- B. Visual stoppages
 - 1. Double feed
 - 2. Stovepipe
- C. Transitions to alternate weapon

XII. Low light lecture

- A. Mechanics of sight
 - 1. Receptors
 - a. Rods
 - b. Cones
 - 2. Rhodopsin
- B. Aspects of night vision
 - 1. Lack of color
 - 2. Slow to adapt
 - 3. Peripheral vision
 - a. High concentration of Rods
 - b. Detects movement
- C. Improving Night Vision
 - 1. Physical conditioning
 - 2. Diet
 - 3. Avoidance of white light
 - 4. Off center vision

XIII. Low light shooting

- A. Fundamental shooting course
 - 1. Maximum artificial light
 - 2. Minimum artificial light
- B. Shooting demonstration (Muzzle blast [flash signature])
 - 1. With flash suppressor
 - 2. Without flash suppressor
 - 3. With different brands of ammunition

XIV. Shooting Courses

- A. Cold shots
- B. Basic drills
 - 1. Shooting on the move
 - 2. Shooting with stoppages
 - 3. Emergency and tactical reloading
- C. Qualification course
- D. Tactical movement courses
 - 1. Different distances
 - 2. Different positions
 - 3. Various targets
 - 4. Stress fire

XV. Written examination and critique