

**ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT
FIREARMS TRAINING UNIT
DEPARTMENT FIREARMS TRAINING**

Expanded Course Outline

CLASS A: 1200-1600 hrs. CLASS B: 1700-2100 hrs.

- I. Introductions** [15 Min. Staff]
- A. Introduction of Students
 - B. Introduction of Staff
 - C. Course Objectives/Overview **I(c)**
 - D. Range Safety Rules
 - 1. Laser Rule – Be conscious of your muzzle direction at all times
 - 2. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to fire
 - 3. Treat every weapon as if it were loaded
 - 4. Beware of your target, backstop and beyond
 - 5. Notify Range Staff of any injuries or medical conditions
 - 6. The Range Master will then explain the emergency procedures for any medical evacuations that will be followed in the event of an injury. Officers will be shown the location of the Range first aid kit.
 - E. Pre-course paperwork
 - 1. Sign Off Book
 - 2. Weapon Serial # Check
 - 3. Lethal Force Overview **I(h,i, j)**
 - a. Legal/Ethical issues
 - b. Civil Implications
 - c. Report Writing
 - d. OIS Procedures
 - 4. Use of Lethal Force **I(h,i)**
 - a. Use of Lethal Force - Options
 - b. Verbal, Hands, Less Lethal, Lethal
 - 5. Department Policy
 - a. Reasonable Cause to Believe a lethal threat of death or GBI
 - b. Imminent Threat
 - c. Danger to Self or Others
- II. Handgun Fundamentals** (30 Min. Staff) **I(b)**
- A. Fundamentals of Shooting Review **I(d)**
 - 1. Stance
 - a. Strong, balanced ready position
 - b. Isosceles, Weaver, or Modern Isosceles
 - 2. Grip
 - a. Firm two handed grip
 - b. Isometric pressure
 - 3. Sight Picture
 - a. Sight Alignment

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- b. Eye focus on front sight
- 4. Trigger Control
 - a. Press straight to the rear
 - b. Firm continuous pressure
 - c. Reset – release finger only to reset point
- 5. Breathing
 - a. Controlled and natural – Don't hold
 - b. Fire independent of breathing
- 6. Follow Through
 - a. Allow weapon to recoil
 - b. Do not anticipate the recoil
 - c. Come back onto target
- 7. Scanning **I(e)**
 - a. After firing, assess threat
 - b. Bring weapon into a high ready position
 - c. Scan for additional threats
- B. Proper Draw Technique
 - 1. Dominant hand to the weapon
 - 2. Achieve the grip and defeat retention in one motion
 - 3. Draw weapon straight up and clear holster
 - 4. Rotate weapon to horizontal plane pointing at target
 - 5. Bring weapon up achieving two handed grip in front of chest
 - 6. Push weapon straight onto target at eye level
- C. Re-Holstering Technique (reverse of draw)
 - 1. Bring weapon into a high ready position
 - 2. Break grip, bring weapon alongside body above holster pointing straight down
 - 3. Lower weapon straight into holster
 - 4. Secure without looking

III. Malfunction Drills 5 Yard Line (30 Min. Staff) **I(f)**

- A. Failure to fire or a stove pipe
 - 1. Clearance Drill – Tap, Roll and Rack
- B. Double Feed or Failure to Extract
 - 1. Worst type—Seek cover and transition to alternate weapon
 - 2. Lock slide to rear
 - 3. Remove magazine
 - 4. Work slide to clear obstructions
 - 5. Insert new magazine
 - 6. Chamber live round
- C. Cover commands for weapon malfunctions
 - 1. Officer shouts “Cover”
 - 2. Moves to cover or takes and knee
 - 3. Cover Officer is alerted
 - 4. Cover Officer assumes additional Area of Responsibility

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D. Firing Drill-Ball and Dummy

The officers will load each other's magazines (3) with ten live rounds and three inert rounds. They will then fire these from the ten yard line clearing their malfunctions as they come. The instructor will give short fire commands of 2-3 rounds each. The shooter will scan and holster after each string of fire.

Pick up dummy rounds, take a water break and top of magazines

- IV. Tactical Reloading Exercise** 7 Yard Line [30 Min. Staff] **I(f)**
- A. Purpose is to increase # of rounds in the handgun
 - B. Attempted when there is a lull in the gun fight and/or the officer has cover
 - C. Obtain new magazine from pouch using proper grip
 - D. Remove depleted magazine and replace
 - E. Stow depleted magazine in a pocket (not pouch)
 - F. Practice dry and live fire at the seven yard line
 - G. 2 fully loaded magazines
 - H. The instructor will give short fire commands of 2-3 rounds each. The shooter will stow their expended magazine in a pocket and scan and holster after each string of fire. The instructor will give fire commands while the shooter is trying to stow the magazine, explaining the need to be able to fire while holding the magazine in their support hand. After 2 sequences replace the magazines back in the mag pouch and repeat.
- V. Double Tap Drill** 7 Yard and 3 Yard lines [15 Min. Staff] **I(g)**
- A. Shot Placement
 - 1. Upper Thoracic Cavity
 - 2. Optimum Spread 4 inches between rounds
 - B. Stopping Power
 - 1. Central Nervous System (CNS) Shot
 - 2. Arterial/Blood Loss
 - 3. Will To Live
 - C. Controlled Pair - 7 Yard Line **I(d)**
 - 1. Sight picture, smooth trigger press
 - 2. Best used when 7 yards or further away from a target
 - 3. Shoot 2 magazines
 - 4. The instructor will give short fire commands of 2 rounds each calling out a number or shape target. The shooter will scan and holster after each string of fire.
 - D. Accelerated Pair - 3 Yard Line
 - 1. Flash Sight Picture/Front Sight only
 - 2. Best used when 7 yards or closer to the target
 - 3. Double Taps – combine speed and accuracy
 - 4. Shoot 2 magazines
 - E. The instructor will give short fire commands of 2 rounds each calling out a number or shape target. The shooter will scan and holster after each string of fire.

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Take a water break and top off magazines

- VI. Failure Drill** [15 Min. Staff] **I(e)**
- A. Failure to Incapacitate – Drugs, Body Armor, Etc.
 - 1. Target the Central Nervous System
 - a. Brain and Spinal Column
 - b. Need for different target zones to stop the threat
 - 2. Shot Placement - CNS Head Triangle
 - 3. 7 Yard Line
 - a. 2 shots to the body
 - b. 1 shot to the head, assess, 1 more shot to the head
 - c. 1 shot to the pelvis, 1 to the chest, 1 to the head
 - d. 2 magazines
- VII. Spread Fire Course** 7 Yard Line [15 Min. Staff] **I(e)**
- A. Threat Assessment/Prioritization
 - 1. Threat ID
 - 2. Threat type, lethality, range
 - 3. Highest threat prioritization
 - B. Live Fire Drill
 - 1. 3 targets at the 7 yard line
 - 2. 2 rounds each, repeat 3 times
 - 3. Head Target
 - 4. Shoot 2 magazines
- VIII. One Hand and Off-Hand Shooting Drills** [15 Min. Staff] **I(e)**
- A. Explain need to fire weapon with one hand and non-dominant hand
 - B. The instructor will demonstrate and explain the techniques for shooting with one hand and a non-dominant two-hand supported grip
 - 1. Firm and high grip on the pistol with arm extended
 - 2. Cant inboard 15 degrees
 - 3. Step forward with the shooting foot
 - 4. Non-Dominant two-handed grip should mirror normal grip
 - 5. Do not put support thumb behind the slide!
 - C. 2 Magazines with 10 rounds in each
 - D. At the threat command, Officers will draw and fire 5 rounds with dominant hand
 - E. Transfer gun to non-dominant hand and fire 5 rounds
 - F. Reload and holster
 - G. At the threat command, Officer will draw and fire 5 rounds with a dominant two-handed grip
 - H. Officers will transfer the gun to a non-dominant two-handed grip and the instructor will verify their grip is correct before they fire the remaining 5 rounds
- *Holster an empty weapon and empty handgun magazine of training ammo***

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IX. Rifle Training Course

[30 Min. Staff] **I(e)**

The Rifle Training course of fire will allow the officer the opportunity to fire their patrol rifle from a variety of positions. The officer will utilize their “red dot” optical device for accuracy unless specified by the particular course of fire. Two EPD qualification targets with defined “head”, “torso” and “pelvic girdle” areas will be used for the training. In addition to the officers issued duty belt and armor, they will need three rifle magazines. One magazine will contain a single round and the two others will contain 28 rounds each. The Officer will complete the following stages of fire, keeping the safety on and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction between stages.

With a magazine of 15 rds and chambered – Starting from the low ready

<u>DISTANCE:</u>	<u>COURSE OF FIRE</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>TIME</u>
5 yd.	Standing – 1 round to the head	1	2.5 sec.
5 yd.	Standing – 4 to the body, 1 to the head	5	5 sec.
7 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body, 2 to pelvis, 1 to head	5	5 sec.
	turn off red dot sight, flip up iron sights		
7 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body	2	5 sec.
	conduct tactical reload with single round magazine and turn on red dot sight		
10 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body, transition, 2 to the body	4	10 sec.
	reload rifle with second 15 round magazine		
15 yd.	Standing – 3 to the body	3	6 sec.
	turn off red dot, flip up iron sights		
15 yd.	Standing – 3 to the body	3	8 sec.
	turn on red dot sight		
25 yd.	Standing – Spread Fire 2-body, 2-body	4	8 sec.
35 yd.	Standing to Kneeling – 2 to the body	2	10 sec.
50 yd.	Standing to Prone – 3 to the body	3	10 sec.

X. Shotgun Review and Practice

[30 Min. Staff] **I(f)**

- A. Lecture Review
- B. 00 Buck, Slug, and Less Lethal
- C. Officers must use their issued shotgun for this training event. In the event they are not issued a shotgun, a range weapon will be provided for them

Shotgun Review:

WEAPON SYSTEM: Make – Remington, Model – 870, .12 gauge pump action shotgun, 5 round weapon capacity, 4 round magazine capacity

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NOMENCLATURE: Recoil pad, butt stock, pistol grip, receiver, safety, trigger, trigger guard, action release, shell catch (R, L), chamber, loading gate, magazine follower, magazine tube, magazine cap, fore end grip, barrel, bead front sight, muzzle.

SAFE WEAPON PROCEDURE: Point the weapon in a safe direction, put the safety on, pull the slide to rear, visually and physically inspect the chamber and magazine.

FIVE POINT SAFETY CHECK: All officers will proficiently perform a 5-point safety check of the Remington 870 shotgun in the presence of the firearms instructor. The 5-point safety check will include; 1- the barrel, 2-barrel grooves/lugs, 3-the safety, 4- firing pin, 5- the extractor.

PATROL READY PROCEDURE: Safe direction, verify safe and empty, slide forward on empty chamber, safety off, press trigger, safety on, load 4 rounds of 00 Buckshot into the magazine.

CHAMBERING A ROUND: Cycle action (pump) fully to the rear and fully forward. Action Release Lever: Allows the action to be opened when a round is chambered without firing.

UNLOADING PROCEDURE: Point the weapon in a safe direction, put the safety on, move slide to the rear until chambered round can be removed, remove the next round from receiver area, with the slide fully to the rear remove remaining rounds from the magazine by pressing on the right shell catch until the magazine is empty.

ACCESSORIES: The shotgun may be equipped with a side saddle, stock sleeve or pouch, and a sling. A separate ammunition bandolier may be used but a sling bandolier is not recommended. A fore end light may be used as well as after-market sights as approved by the Range Sergeant.

AMMUNITION TYPES:

- 00 Buck – 1” spread per yard of distance, 9 .33 caliber pellets, approx. 1100 fps.
- 1 oz slug – 1300 fps with greater penetration.
- CTS Super Sock 2581 extended range impact munition or flexible baton
 - 280-300 fps., 110 Ft/lbs. of energy at the muzzle (a baseball fast pitch has approximately 97 Ft/lbs. of energy)
 - Functions in pump action shotguns only, will not cycle autos
 - Maximum effective range of 15-60 feet
 - Accuracy is within a 4” circle at 20 yards

DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS:

- I. Targeting areas of the body – The projectile should be directed at the primary and secondary strike areas that are compatible with a baton or other impact weapon system. **Remember, a verbal warning that force will be used should be given whenever possible.**
 - A. Primary area on the front, low risk areas
 1. Arm below the elbow (provided it is not raised in front of a high risk area)

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- 2. Lower abdomen
- 3. Front of thigh
- 4. Leg below the knee
- B. Primary area on the rear, low risk areas
 - 1. Buttock
 - 2. Arm below the elbow
 - 3. Back of thigh
 - 4. Leg below the knee
- C. Primary area strikes can produce the following injuries:
 - 1. Bruises
 - 2. Cuts
 - 3. Abrasions
 - 4. Fractures (Hairline)
- D. High Risk Areas
 - 1. Head
 - 2. Neck
 - 3. Heart/Chest (Thorax area)
 - 4. Kidneys
- E. High risk area strikes can produce the following injuries:
 - 1. Cuts, bruises, abrasions, fractures
 - 2. Penetration
 - 3. Fractures (ribs, bones driven into organs)
 - 4. Organ damage
- II. Lethal Force – Targeting high risk areas to stop suspects/subjects
 - A. If the force is justified based on the circumstances
 - 1. .12 gauge flexible batons can be used as lethal force at close range
 - 2. Targeting the chest/thorax area when imminent death or injury to officer(s) or bystanders is apparent
 - 3. If the cover officer is preparing to use deadly force, a less-lethal bean bag to the chest may be the only chance a suspect has for survival

SHOTGUN 00 BUCK TRAINING COURSE

The shotgun target will be a standard EPD qualification target placed at the firing line. The purpose of using the silhouette target will be to show the shotgun spread pattern and potential downrange damage to bystanders.

All Officers/Sergeants will load the Shotgun with four **(4) Rds. of 00 Buck**. Firearms instructors may discuss different loading techniques. From the **7-yard** line, one (1) round will be fired at the target. Officers/Sergeants will then move to the **10-yard** line and fire one (1) round at the silhouette target. Next they will move to the **15-yard** line and fire one (1) round at the silhouette target. Finally, they will fire one (1) round from the **25-yard** line.

After firing all four rounds, the targets will be inspected and the spread pattern discussed.
Rule of thumb: 1” of spread for every yard



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NEW HIRE RANGE INTRO CLASS



I. Introductions

Range Master Roster:

- Sgt. John Russo
- Det. John Myers
(retired)
- Det. Jay Norris
- Ofc. Lew Shaver
- Ofc. John Donnellon
(retired)
- Mr. Joe Russo
- Det. Marco Sevilla
- Det. Tom Phelps
- Ofc. Trent Aronson
- Ofc. Mike Nelson
- Ofc. Jesse Santaniello
- Ofc. Wayne Pugh
- Capt. Jimmy Stuard
(retired)
- Det. Matt Nelson
- Ofc. Keahi Thompson

II. Safety Brief

The Range Master will review with the officer the range safety rules and the four rules of firearm safety. The Range Master will then explain the emergency procedures for any medical evacuation that will be followed in the event of an injury. Officers will be shown the location of the Range first aid kit. The Range Master will ask the officers if they have any injuries which may need to be addressed.

RANGE SAFETY RULES:

- Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction—Laser Rule
- Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to fire
- Treat every weapon as if it were loaded
- Verify your target, backstop and beyond
- Hot Range: Loaded weapons in the holster
- Grounded Weapons unloaded lying with open action “up”
- Multiple or flagrant safety violations will be cause for removal from the training and safety violations will be documented by the range staff and referred to the Range Sergeant.



ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS TRAINING UNIT NEW HIRE RANGE INTRO CLASS



III. Overview and Equipment Needs

- The Range Master will issue new hires the appropriate weapons: Handgun (with light and 3 magazines) only for those attending the academy; handgun and shotgun for those entering phase training They will also give them the appropriate weapon cleaning handouts
- The Officer will be qualified with all issued weapons before leaving the range if they are entering phase training
- The Range Master will sign off the Trainee's manual where needed

IV. EPD FTU Philosophy

Mindset – Gun Fighting

- We train to win all of our encounters, not just to survive!!

V. Cover vs. Concealment

- Cover – a physical barrier that protects you from enemy gunfire
- Concealment – a physical barrier that prevents a suspect from seeing you
- Define Cover - *Cover is dependent on your enemy's weapon!!*

VI. Weapon selection and duty belt set up

- Sig or Glock issued – Personal weapons in 9mm, .40 & .45 cal allowed

VII. Handgun basics

Grip

- High thumbs forward grip getting the most flesh on the gun as possible
- Squeeze with 70/30 pressure



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NEW HIRE RANGE INTRO CLASS



Stance

- Balanced facing the threat, dominant leg slightly to the rear, weight forward on the balls of the feet. Modern Isosceles vs. Weaver Stance pros and cons

Draw/Presentation – Holster set up on the seam of the trousers

- Defeat retention and achieve grip in one motion
- Draw weapon straight up from holster, support hand close to body
- Bring weapon level pointed at threat when it clears holster
- Start bringing weapon straight up onto target, like touching a doorbell
- Achieve two hand grip in front of chest/ high ready area
- Full extended position

Sight Alignment

- Front sight in the middle of the rear sight, half of the target visible above the front sight

Trigger Control – Index when not shooting

- SAP – take up the Slack, Aim (verify sight alignment and watch front sight) and Press trigger straight to the rear
- Hold (follow through) and re –acquire the sights
- Reset - Release trigger to the front until “click”, verify sights and take up slack (if any) then press again. Maintain contact with trigger at all times, do not let finger fly forward and off the trigger
- When done firing, index trigger finger along side of weapon



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VIII. Magazine Changes

- Both magazines should face the same direction in the pouch
- When drawing the magazine, index the fore finger along the front as a guide
- After inserting in the mag well, drive it home with the palm of the hand without losing contact to avoid the risk of it falling free

IX. Live Fire Drills

1. The Range Master will administer live fire drills as they deem appropriate for the new officers
2. The Range Master will administer the Handgun Qualification course. It is mandatory the new officers pass if they are entering phase training

X. Shotgun Familiarization

1. If the new officers are entering phase training, The Range Master will review the Shotgun training handout and qualify them on the 3 munitions (00 Buck, Slug and LTL)
2. If the new officers are entering the academy, the Range Master may familiarize the new officers with the shotgun if time permits

XI. Cleaning – See Weapon Specific Handout

XII. Active Shooter

- The Range Master will review the concept of the Patrol Response to an Active Shooter Incident. The Officer will be given the Active Shooter handout

XIII. Misc.

AR15 STYLE PATROL RIFLE



TRAINING COURSE OF FIRE

M16/AR15 STYLE RIFLE TRANSITION COURSE OF FIRE

DRY FIRE COURSE

Students will use **inert** training rounds to practice loading and unloading their weapons including Patrol Ready. They will also practice manipulation of all weapon controls including dry firing until the Range Master is satisfied with their proficiency and safety.

At this point the students will practice getting into the various shooting positions with an unloaded weapon. The Range Master will emphasize to the students the importance of being conscious of their muzzle during these drills.

FAMILIARIZATION COURSE OF FIRE

Students will load three magazines with 5 rounds each. They will complete the following course of fire until they and the Range Master are satisfied with their performance.

Range Master commands: “Shooters, lock the bolt to the rear. Visually and physically inspect the chamber and magazine well. Insert, tap, and pull a loaded magazine. Slap the bolt catch.”

5 yards Standing-Off Hand 3 rounds red dot, 2 rounds iron sight Reload/Repeat

MALFUNCTION CLEARING

The students will be advised to load three magazines each with ten live rounds and three inert rounds. They will be advised that the first round and last round in the magazine should be a live round. They will then exchange magazines with a partner.

The Range Master will review the proper malfunction clearing techniques. Tap the magazine then pull the charging handle to the rear. If this does not clear it, lock the bolt to the rear, remove the magazine, cycle the action, then insert a good magazine.

IMMEDIATE ACTION COURSE

Officers will use an unloaded weapon to simulate malfunctions in their rifles. The shooter will be instructed to cycle the action of the rifle, cocking the hammer. They will be placed at the 5 yard line in front of an EPD Qual target. At the instructor’s command, they will press the trigger hearing and feeling the weapon not fire. They will immediately transition to their handgun and fire three rounds. This will be completed at least 5 times per shooter or until the Range Master is satisfied with their performance.

The instructor will show the student how to let the rifle hang from the tactical sling while properly drawing their sidearm and obtaining a two-handed shooting grip. The instructor will also demonstrate how to maintain the rifle with the off hand while firing the sidearm with one hand.

SHOOTING ON THE MOVE DRILL

Students will load two magazines with 28 rounds each. They will start at the 25 yard line. At the command of “Threat” they will begin moving straight forward and firing at their target. They will stop when they reach the 5 yard line. A second “Threat” command will be given and they will move rearward to the 25 yard line while shooting at their target. They will be reminded to move at a steady pace and keep even with their partners.

SIGHT IN DRILL

Students will be placed at the 50 yard line with their weapon in a rested position. This may be from a shooting bench, prone position, or any other way the shooter would like that allows them to be the most stable and accurate. The purpose of this drill is to sight in the red dot sight and iron sights to the individual shooter.

Each shooter will have two sight-in targets and will fire 3 shots at one target using the red dot sight and 3 shots at another using the iron sights. They will then inspect the targets and the Range Master will make any necessary adjustments. This will be completed until the shooter and the Range Master are satisfied.

NON-DOMINANT SIDE SHOOTING

Officers will receive instruction and live fire practice in the technique of shooting the patrol rifle from their non-dominant side. This will include instructor demonstration followed by a live fire line shoot.

SIGHT OFFSET DRILL

Each student will have an EPD Sight Offset Target. They will fire three rounds at each target using the red dot sight on one target and iron sights on the other target from each distance. The purpose of this drill is to show the student the sight offset.

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TRAINING COURSE

Students will begin the course with 3 magazines containing 28 rounds each. They will begin with a patrol ready firearm. At the command, they will chamber a round and stand by for the fire commands. The Range Master will announce each course of fire followed by “standby” and then “Threat”, upon which the student will fire the appropriate # of rounds. For the training course of fire, we will use a standard EPD Qual target for all shots out to the 50 yard line. We will use steel targets for all longer shots.

COURSE OF FIRE:

7 yards	Standing-Off Hand	1 round in 5 seconds (3x)
7 yards	Standing-Off Hand	2 rounds in 5 seconds (3x)
7 yards	Standing-Off Hand	2 rounds, magazine change, 2 rounds in 20 seconds (3x)

*Safety “On”, magazine out, bolt locked to the rear, move to the 15 yard line. At the instructors command, the student will make their weapon patrol ready and then chamber a round.

15 yards	Standing-Off Hand	1 round in 5 seconds (3x)
15 yards	Kneeling	2 rounds in 5 seconds (3x)
15 yards	Kneeling	2 rounds, magazine change, 2 rounds in 20 seconds (3x)

*Safety “On”, magazine out, bolt locked to the rear, move to the 15 yard line. At the instructors command, the student will make their weapon patrol ready and then chamber a round.

25 yards	Standing-Off Hand	1 round in 5 seconds (3x)
25 yards	Sitting	2 rounds in 5 seconds (3x)
25 yards	Sitting	2 rounds, magazine change, 2 rounds in 20 seconds

Repeat last drill once using the iron sights – shut off red dot, call threat, see there is no dot, flip up irons, take shots

*Safety “On”, magazine out, bolt locked to the rear, move to the 15 yard line. At the instructors command, the student will make their weapon patrol ready and then chamber a round.

50 yards	Standing-Off Hand	1 round in 10 seconds (3x)
50 yards	Prone	2 rounds in 10 seconds (3x)
50 yards	Prone	2 rounds, magazine change, 2 rounds in 30 seconds

Repeat last drill once using the iron sights – shut off red dot, call threat, see there is no dot, flip up irons, take shots

Students will then take up a position of their choice and fire 20 rounds at various steel targets from 50 yards out to 200 yards.

MOVEMENT THROUGH BUILDINGS

Officers will be shown the advantages and disadvantages of utilizing the patrol rifle during building search activities. The instructor will explain and demonstrate these techniques to the student. The student will then apply these techniques during the combat course of fire.

FOREND LIGHT DRILL

Students will be taken into the darkened range house with their unloaded rifles. They will be shown how to operate their weapon lights and given the opportunity to test them. The students will then apply this knowledge during the combat course of fire if range conditions permit.

LONG RANGE SHOOTING DRILL

Officers will be given instruction on engaging long range targets out to 200 yards. They will then have the opportunity to fire at steel targets at distances ranging from 50 to 200 yards.

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QUALIFICATION COURSE

The Rifle Qualification course of fire will require the officer to demonstrate the ability to perform a variety of drills while maintaining accountability for expended rounds at distances of 5 to 50 yards. The officer will utilize their “red dot” optical device for accuracy unless specified by the particular course of fire. Two EPD qualification targets with defined “head”, “torso” and “pelvic girdle” areas will be used for qualification. All hits must be on the “coke bottle” portion of the target. In addition to the officers issued duty belt and armor, they will need three rifle magazines. One magazine will contain a single round and the two others will contain 28 rounds each. The qualification course will begin on the audible beep of the timing device or on the instructor’s call of “threat”. The Officer will complete the following stages of fire, keeping the safety on and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction between stages.

With a magazine of 28 rds and chambered – Starting from the low ready

<u>DISTANCE:</u>	<u>COURSE OF FIRE</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>TIME</u>
A. 5 yd.	Standing – 1 round to the head	1	2.5 sec.
B. 5 yd.	Standing – 4 to the body, 1 to the head	5	5 sec.
C. 7 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body, 2 to pelvis, 1 to head	5	5 sec.
	turn off red dot sight, flip up iron sights		
D. 7 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body	2	5 sec.
	conduct tactical reload with single round magazine and turn on red dot sight		
E. 10 yd.	Standing – 2 to the body, transition, 2 to the body	4	10 sec.
	reload rifle with second 28 round magazine		
F. 15 yd.	Standing – 3 to the body	3	6 sec.
	turn off red dot, flip up iron sights		
G. 15 yd.	Standing – 3 to the body	3	8 sec.
	turn on red dot sight		
H. 25 yd.	Standing – Spread Fire 2-body, 2-body	4	8 sec.
I. 35 yd.	Standing to Kneeling – 2 to the body	2	10 sec.
J. 50 yd.	Standing to Prone – 3 to the body	3	10 sec.

COMBAT COURSE OF FIRE

Students will complete a dynamic tactical course of fire. This will begin at the 60 yard line with the shooter loading their weapon Patrol Ready. They will then charge the weapon, move to the 50 yard line and complete the following course of fire utilizing two separate steel targets:

50 yard line: Prone Barricade - Fire two hits on each steel target, then move to a kneeling barricade at the 35 yard line.

35 yard line: Kneeling Barricade – Fire two hits on each steel target, then move to a standing barricade at the 25 yard line.

25 yard line: Standing Barricade – Fire two hits from each side of the barricade using the appropriate shooting shoulder (right and left side), then move to a hostage taker at the 15 yard line.

15 yard line: Hostage Taker – Engage the hostage taker with two shots, avoiding hitting the hostage.

(END)

AR15 STYLE PATROL RIFLE



TRAINING OUTLINE

ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT
BASIC 5.56mm AR STYLE PATROL RIFLE OPERATION
Instructor's Outline

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course the participant will be able to:

1. Correctly identify selected nomenclature of the 5.56mm AR style patrol rifle.
2. Properly disassemble and reassemble the 5.56mm AR style patrol rifle.
3. Properly clean and inspect the 5.56mm AR style patrol rifle.
4. Correctly load, unload, aim and fire the 5.56mm AR style patrol rifle under range conditions.
5. Describe and perform the basic malfunction clearing maneuvers.
6. Fire a 100% passing score on the EPD 5.56mm AR style patrol rifle Qualification Course.

INSTRUCTION METHODS:

1. Lecture
2. Demonstration
3. Practical Shooting Exercises

INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

1. Chalk Board
2. Student Handouts
3. Blue Guns
4. Inert Training Cartridges
5. EPD Qualification Targets
6. Glue/Staples
7. Steel Targets
8. 5.56mm Ammunition

STUDENT EQUIPMENT NEEDS:

1. M16/AR15 Rifles (Pre-outfitted)
2. M16/AR15 Magazines
3. Duty Handgun, gun belt and 3 magazines
4. Eye Protection (mandatory)
5. Ear Protection (mandatory)
6. Baseball or "Boonie" cap (Recommended)
7. Pants (Jeans or BDU's Recommended)
8. Soft Body Armor (mandatory)
9. Knee and Elbow Pads (Recommended)

I. INTRODUCTION

- a. Introductions
 - i. Staff
 - ii. Participants
- b. Plan of the Day
 - i. Classroom
 1. Weapon overview
 2. Hands on

- ii. Range
 - 1. Dry Fire/Live Fire drills
 - 2. Qualification
 - 3. Tactical Shoot
- c. Safety Brief
 - i. We are all safety officers
 - ii. Hot Range—Keep loaded unless told otherwise
 - iii. Four Rules of Firearm Safety
 - 1. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction
 - 2. Keep finger off trigger until ready to fire
 - 3. Be aware of your target, backstop and beyond
 - 4. Treat every weapon as if it were loaded
 - iv. Professional Firearms Etiquette
 - 1. Don't accept or hand a weapon to anyone unless the actions is open
 - 2. Don't lay a weapon down unless the action is open
 - 3. Don't let the muzzle of any weapon you handle cross anyone's body
 - 4. Whenever you handle a weapon that has been out of your control, even if only for a moment, verify the condition of the weapon immediately
- d. Medical Brief
 - i. First Aid Kit Location
 - 1. Range House Door
 - 2. Range ATV
 - ii. Medical Evacuation Plan
 - 1. Call Dispatch
 - 2. Transport to bottom of the grade
 - 3. Standby for Life Flight
- e. Purpose/Need for the Rifle
 - i. Need for 1st Responders to have an accurate, medium range weapon system

II. Operating Review

- a. M16 Weapon System Overview
 - i. Specifications M16/AR15 Rifle
 - 1. Weight-- Empty-7-8 pounds
 - 2. Length—39.63” or shorter
 - 3. Barrel Length-10.5” to 20”
 - 4. Action—Gas Operated
 - 5. Magazines—20 or 30 round
 - 6. Trigger pull—4 to 6 lbs.
 - 7. Caliber—5.56 x 45 mm or .223 Remington
 - 8. Muzzle Velocity—3110 ft/sec (approx)
 - 9. Muzzle energy—1302 ft lb (approx)
 - 10. Maximum Range—3935 yards
 - ii. Nomenclature/Manual Controls

1. Review handout while demonstrating
- iii. Cycle of Operation
 1. Feeding, Chambering, Locking, Firing, Unlocking, Extracting, Ejecting, Cocking
- iv. Disassembly/Assembly
 1. Safe Weapon Procedure—safe direction, lock bolt to rear, visually/physically inspect
 2. Bolt forward on empty chamber
 3. Press Receiver Pivot Pin from left to right
 4. Separate Upper and Lower Receiver allowing them to pivot on the receiver pivot pin
 5. Pull charging handle to the rear until bolt assembly drops free
 6. Bolt Carrier Disassembly
 - a. Remove retaining pin (cotter pin)
 - b. Remove firing pin
 - c. Remove cam pin
 - d. Remove bolt
 7. Bolt Disassembly
 - a. Using firing pin, push out extractor pin
 - b. Lift extractor free
- v. Cleaning
 1. Dedicated Solvent/Dedicated Lubricant
 2. Clean wear areas and carbon buildup
 3. Clean barrel with .22 cal bronze brush or bore snake
 4. Clean barrel extension with special chamber brush
 5. Wipe out upper receiver
 6. Clean bolt assembly thoroughly with solvent and bronze tooth brush
 7. Wipe dry all parts prior to lubrication
 8. Light lubrication on wear points, specifically on bolt assembly
 9. Check gas rings—hold the bolt and let the carrier hang, the bolt should hold tight (done with the firing pin, cam and retainer pin removed)
 10. Check butt stock screws and pistol grip for tightness
- vi. Reassembly
 1. Replace parts in reverse order
 2. Complete a function check
- vii. Use of Aftermarket Accessories
 1. Forend Lights
 - a. Lithium battery powered
 - b. On/Off switch
 - c. Pressure pad vs. constant on switch
 2. Red Dot Sight Systems
 - a. Parallax free-bullet hits wherever the dot is
 - b. CR2032 Battery

- c. Variable adjustment—low # for low light, high # for bright light
 - d. Turn off when not in use
 - e. Sight offset
 - 3. Single Point Sling
 - b. Weapon Handling Review
 - i. Moving with the weapon
 - 1. Muzzle down/safe direction
 - ii. Finger Indexed/Master Grip
 - c. Loading the magazine
 - i. Press rounds straight down and rearward
 - ii. 28 rounds in a 30 rounds magazine
 - d. Loading/Unloading--Patrol Ready
 - i. Verify Safe
 - ii. Bolt Forward on Empty Chamber
 - iii. Safety off/Press Trigger
 - iv. Magazine-Insert/Tap/Pull
 - v. Duty Ammunition only for Patrol Use
 - e. Unloading Patrol Ready
 - i. Attempt to turn the fire selector to “safe”
 - ii. Point rifle in a safe direction
 - iii. Remove and secure the magazine
 - iv. Lock the bolt carrier to the rear
 - 1. Pull the charging handle to the rear with the right hand
 - 2. Left hand is cupping the forward edge of the magazine well and the left thumb is pressing on the bolt catch
 - 3. Release the charging handle while continuing to press the bolt catch
 - v. Visually and physically inspect:
 - 1. Chamber and magazine well
 - 2. Insert finger into magazine well then into the chamber
 - f. Loading “Hot” Condition
 - i. Bolt Carrier is locked to the rear
 - ii. Insert, tap, pull a loaded magazine
 - iii. Slap the bolt catch
 - g. Unloading “Hot” Condition
 - i. Turn fire selector to safe
 - ii. Remove and secure the magazine
 - iii. Lock the bolt carrier to the rear
 - 1. Pull the charging handle to the rear with the right hand, allowing the cartridge to fall free
 - 2. Left hand is cupping the forward edge of the magazine well and the left thumb is pressing on the bolt catch
 - 3. Release the charging handle while continuing to press the bolt catch
 - iv. Visually and physically inspect:

1. Chamber and magazine well
2. Insert finger into magazine well then into the chamber
- h. Tactical Loading
 - i. Loaded chamber
 - ii. Need for a magazine with more ammunition
- i. Combat Loading
 - i. Empty weapon with bolt locked to the rear
- j. Malfunctions
 - i. Transition to Handgun
 - ii. Clearing Malfunctions—S.P.O.R.T.S.
 1. S—Slap the magazine to jar the rounds loose in the chamber (not to seat the magazine)
 2. P—Pull back the charging handle
 3. O—Observe inside the chamber, shake rounds out
 4. R—Release the charging handle
 5. T—Tap or push on the forward assist
 6. S—Squeeze the trigger
 7. Worst case—lock the bolt to the rear, remove the magazine, cycle the bolt several times, insert a new magazine
- k. Fundamentals of Shooting
 - i. Stance
 1. Feet shoulder width apart, dominant leg to the rear, weight forward over the center of gravity
 - ii. Grip
 1. Stock firmly high in the shoulder, cheek firmly against the stock
 2. Weapon is brought up to the head, don't duck head down to gun
 3. Non-dominant hand gripping the forend and keeping the weapon firmly against the shoulder
 4. Dominant hand gripping the pistol grip with a master grip
 - iii. Sighting
 1. Head/eyes level, weapon comes up to the head
 2. Dominant eye looking through sighting system while maintaining cheek weld
 - iv. Breathing
 1. Naturally, don't hold breath
 2. Fire on the natural respiratory pause for precision accuracy shots
 - v. Trigger Control
 1. Pad of the finger on the trigger
 2. Apply pressure and "PRESS" the trigger straight to the rear
 3. Hold to the rear after firing
 4. Reset to "Click" while maintaining contact
 - vi. Follow Through
 1. Maintain concentration after the shot
 2. Come back onto target and assess
 3. Maintain proper trigger control
1. Four Basic Shooting Positions

- i. Standing
 - 1. F.I. Stance for feet
 - 2. Rest supporting elbow along body
 - 3. Head up, bring weapon up to line of sight
- ii. Kneeling
 - 1. Dominant knee on the ground
 - 2. Non Dominant knee up
 - 3. Non Dominant elbow on non dominant knee
 - 4. High kneel vs. low kneel
- iii. Sitting
 - 1. Cross legged, elbows on knees
 - 2. Feet flat, knees up, arms resting on knees
 - 3. lean forward
- iv. Prone
 - 1. Drop to knees then lower yourself to the ground
 - 2. Rest weapon on elbows or on the magazine itself
 - 3. Feet straight out with toes outwards and flat
 - 4. May bring dominant knee up to relieve pressure on abdomen
- m. Use of the Sling
 - i. Single Point
 - ii. Ambidextrous
- n. Shooting from the Non-Dominant Side
 - i. Benefit of the Red Dot Sight
 - ii. Parallax free
- o. Shooting on the Move Review
 - i. Balance stance—weight distributed slightly forward of movement direction
 - ii. Groucho heel to toe walk
 - iii. Head/eyes level
- p. Cover/Concealment Discussion
 - i. Discuss Difference
 - ii. Define Cover—“Your cover is defined by your enemy’s weapon”, if you don’t know what your enemy is shooting at you then you don’t know if you are behind cover.
 - iii. Discussion of ballistics
 - 1. 5.56mm vs. 9mm
 - 2. Over penetration myths
 - 3. Soft point, hollow point, ball ammo

III. Range Drills – See Transition Course of Fire Outline



ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS TRAINING UNIT SHOTGUN HANDOUT



WEAPON SYSTEM: Make – Remington, Model – 870, .12 gauge pump action shotgun, 5 round weapon capacity, 4 round magazine capacity

NOMENCLATURE: Recoil pad, butt stock, pistol grip, receiver, safety, trigger, trigger guard, action release, shell catch (R, L), chamber, loading gate, magazine follower, magazine tube, magazine cap, fore end grip, barrel, bead front sight, muzzle.

SAFE WEAPON PROCEDURE: Point the weapon in a safe direction, put the safety on, pull the slide to rear, visually and physically inspect the chamber and magazine.

FIVE POINT SAFETY CHECK: All officers will proficiently perform a 5-point safety check of the Remington 870 shotgun in the presence of the firearms instructor. The 5-point safety check will include; 1- the barrel, 2-barrel grooves/lugs, 3-the safety, 4- firing pin, 5- the extractor.

PATROL READY PROCEDURE: Safe direction, verify safe and empty, slide forward on empty chamber, safety off, press trigger, safety on, load 4 rounds of 00 Buckshot into the magazine.

CHAMBERING A ROUND: Cycle action (pump) fully to the rear and fully forward. Action Release Lever: Allows the action to be opened when a round is chambered without firing.

UNLOADING PROCEDURE: Point the weapon in a safe direction, put the safety on, move slide to the rear until chambered round can be removed, remove next round from receiver area, with slide fully to the rear remove remaining rounds from the magazine by pressing on the right shell catch until the magazine is empty.

AMMUNITION TYPES:

- 00 Buck – 1” spread per yard of distance, 9 .33 caliber pellets, 1100 fps.
- 1 oz slug – 1300 fps with greater penetration.
- CTS Super Sock 2581 extended range impact munition or flexible baton
 - 280-300 fps., 110 Ft/lbs. of energy at the muzzle (a baseball fast pitch has approximately 97 Ft/lbs. of energy)
 - Functions in pump action shotguns only, will not cycle autos
 - Maximum effective range of 15-60 feet
 - Accuracy is within a 4” circle at 20 yards



ESCONDIDO POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS TRAINING UNIT SHOTGUN HANDOUT



DEPLOYMENT OF LESS LETHAL MUNITIONS:

- I. Targeting areas of the body – The projectile should be directed at the primary and secondary strike areas that are compatible with a baton or other impact weapon system. **Remember, a verbal warning that force will be used should be given whenever possible.**
 - A. Primary area on the front, low risk areas
 1. Arm below the elbow (provided it is not raised in front of a high risk area)
 2. Lower abdomen
 3. Front of thigh
 4. Leg below the knee
 - B. Primary area on the rear, low risk areas
 1. Buttocks
 2. Arm below the elbow
 3. Back of thigh
 4. Leg below the knee
 - C. Primary area strikes can produce the following injuries:
 1. Bruises
 2. Cuts
 3. Abrasions
 4. Fractures (Hairline)
 - D. High Risk Areas
 1. Head
 2. Neck
 3. Heart/Chest (Thorax area)
 4. Kidneys
 - E. High risk area strikes can produce the following injuries:
 1. Cuts, bruises, abrasions, fractures
 2. Penetration
 3. Fractures (ribs, bones driven into organs)
 4. Organ damage
- II. Lethal Force – Targeting high risk areas to stop suspects/subjects
 - A. If the force is justified based on the circumstances
 1. .12 gauge flexible batons can be used as lethal force at close range
 2. Targeting the chest/thorax area when imminent death or injury to officer(s) or bystanders is apparent
 3. If the cover officer is preparing to use deadly force, a less-lethal bean bag to the chest may be the only chance a suspect has for survival