The Tulare County Sheriff's Office FIREARMS/SEMI-AUTO PISTOL Course Outline



I - TACTICAL FIREARMS

COURSE GOAL:

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 a hands-on/practical skills firearms training for in-service officers. Also incorporated with this course, the trainee will be given the necessary knowledge to use and effectively deploy a Pistol Mounted Optic (PMO) if applicable.

TACTICAL FIREARMS

Minimum Topics/Exercises:

- A. Basic Tactical Firearms Situations, Judgment and Decision Making Exercise(s) -Expanded outline must define each exercise and its terminal objective(s)
- B. Class Exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing
- C. Safety guidelines/orientation
- D. Sight Alignment, Trigger Control, Accuracy

E. PMO use, maintenance and downed optic (alternate sighting methods) or Iron sights (Sight picture and sight alignment)

- F. Target recognition and analysis
- G. Weapons Clearing
- H. Live Fire Tactical/or Simunitions Tactical
- I. Policy and/or legal issues
- J. Use of Force considerations (options)
- K. Moral obligations

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The trainee will:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of their individual Department 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, and course-of-fire, to include:

exercise,

- 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
- H. PMO use if applicable

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

I(c)

- A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
 - 1. Class Preview and expectations of students
 - 2. Student Introduction and familiarization
- B. Use of Force
 - 1. Read Aloud and discussion/emphasis on should/should not, Shall/Shall not, etc.
 - 2. Policy and Procedure
 - 3. Use of Force
 - a. Guidelines for professional, impartial and reasonable force
 - b. Definitions
 - 1. Deadly Force
 - 2. Force
- C. Course Objectives/Overview, Exercises, Evaluation/Testing

D. Weapons Safety Orientation, Review of Range and Shooting Safety Rules, (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
- 4. Be sure of your target and background
- 5. Range and Tactical Safety
 - a. Follow Range Rules
 - b. Follow Instructor commands
 - c. Strict Weapon Discipline and Muzzle Control
 - d. No lasering of personal body parts
 - e. Movement and Reloading only on Double Action
- 6. Review of Range Safety Rules
- 7. Cover primary elements as a checklist with students
- 8. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include radio/telephone

Procedures, closest medical facility

II. LETHAL FORCE OVERVIEW

I(h,i,j)

A. Legal/Moral/Ethical Issues involving Use of Force/Lethal Force

1. Factors in Determining the Reasonableness of Force

- 2. Define CA PC 149
 - a. Another officer with same or similar training and experience
 - b. Faced with same or similar set of circumstances
 - c. Using the same or similar judgement
 - d. Under the established law at the time
- 3. PC 835 amendments via AB 392
- B. Pain Compliance Techniques
 - 1. The degree to which the application in applied
 - 2. Whether the person is able to comply

- 3. Whether the person has been given time and space to comply
- 4. Discontinuing the pain compliance technique
 - a. When
 - b. Why
- C. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force
- D. Report Writing and Preliminary Investigation Overview

III. USE OF FORCE/LETHAL FORCE AND FIREARMS POLICY

A. Use of Force Options

- 1. Lethal Force within the spectrum of force options
- 2. Verbal, Hands, Less than Lethal, Lethal Force
- 3. Escalation and De-escalation Process
- B. Department Policy
 - 1. Reasonable Cause to believe
 - a. Belief and articulation of imminent threat of serious bodily injury or death
 - 2. Define Imminent Threat
 - a. Not mere possibility
 - 3. Death or Great Bodily Injury
 - a. Loss of consciousness
 - b. Bone fracture
 - c. Concussion
 - d. Wound require suturing
 - e. Protracted loss/impairment of a body part or organ
 - f. Rendering First Aid
 - g. Activating the Emergency Medical Services System
 - 4. Fleeing Violent Felon Specifications
 - a. Believed facts at the time
 - b. Articulable set of observations
 - c. Reasonableness of fear
 - 5. Policy as is relates to SB 230
 - 6. Importance as it relates to de-escalation techniques during use of force incidents
- C. Supporting Case Law
 - 1. Tennessee vs. Garner
 - a. Deadly Force
 - b. Fleeing Felon
 - 2. Graham vs. Conner
 - a. Reasonable Force
 - b. Define Resistance
 - c. Pre-assaultive indicators

IV. POST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED/ASSAULTED (LEOKA) I (h,I,j)

- A. 1994/2001 Reports
- B. Vital Statistics from LEOKA Reports
- C. Conclusive Tactical Analysis
 - 1. Low Light Conditions
 - 2. 5 to 10 feet

I(h,i,)

- 3. 2 rounds
- 4. 2 seconds
- 5. Officer Accuracy: averages 10-20 %
- 6. Use of Cover
- 7. Summary and Overview
- D. Report the Use of Force
 - 1. Appropriate report depending on the incident
 - 2. Factors perceived
 - 3. Why it was reasonable
 - 4. To collect data for departmental and state use

V. Re-familiarization of Fundamental Firearm Drills

I(a)(b)(f)

I (b,c,d,e)

A. Malfunction Clearing

B. Talk about and demonstrate "The box" and how it is useful during stressful situations

- C. Different types of malfunctions
 - 1. Failure to eject
 - 2. Stovepipe
 - 3. Failure to feed
- D. Combat Reloads
 - 1. Out of ammunition
 - 2. Get back in the fight
 - 3. Drop the magazine, do not retain
- E. Tactical Reloads
 - 1. Lull in the fight
 - 2. Cover and concealment The difference between the two
 - 3. Fresh magazine is removed prior to dropping magazine in the gun
 - 4. Fresh mag up to gun, manipulation to remove old and insert new
 - 5. Stow the magazine as it may be needed later

VI. FUNDAMENTALS OF SHOOTING

- A. Stance
 - 1. Strong, Balanced Ready Position
- B. Isosceles
 - 1. Both feet somewhat parallel
 - 2. Advantages with body armor
 - 3. Ability to move from the position
- C. Weaver
 - 1. Strong side foot back at approximate 45 degree angle
 - 2. Disadvantages with body armor
 - 3. Comfort
 - 4. Ability to move from the position
- D. Grip
 - 1. Strong, Effective two-handed grip
 - 2. Isometric Pressure
- E. Knees Slightly Bent

1. Not exaggerated in the hips

F. Core

- 1. Controlled and steady breathing through the nose
- 2. Firm but not exhaustive
- 3. Slightly forward
- G. Shoulders
 - 1. Forward over the hips
 - 2. Up but not strained
 - 3. Ability to draw forward not back
- C. Sight Picture
 - 1. Sight Alignment
 - 2. Eye Focus Front Sight Tip
 - 3. PMO Equipped Firearms/ Iron sights (Sight picture and sight alignment)
 - a. Red Dot sight acquired/ Iron sights (Sight picture and sight alignment)
 - b. Place the sig<mark>ht on the target</mark>
 - c. Focus on the target
- D. Trigger Control
 - 1. Press.....
 - 2. Straight back, steady pressure
- E. Breathing
 - 1. Controlled
 - 2. Fire on exhale
- F. Recovery and Follow through
 - 1. All elements work together
 - 2. Manage recoil
 - 3. Controlled movement back on target

VII. FOUR COUNT PISTOL PRESENTATION

- A. Count One
 - 1. Master Grip
 - 2. Holster retention devices undone
 - 3. Support hand/arm into chest position
- B. Count Two
 - 1. Draw straight up clear the muzzle out of the holster
 - 2. De-cocker Off (if equipped)
- C. Count Three

1. Rotate the elbow down, bringing the forearm and pistol's muzzle parallel with the ground

2. Cant the pistol outward away from the body (to prevent a malfunction against the body or clothing)

I (b,c,d,e,g)

D. Count Four

1. Push the pistol outward

2. Support hand comes off the chest and is placed on the pistol in a support hand position.

- 3. With a two handed grip and equal pressure applied to the pistol grip
- 4. Align the sights or acquire the PMO sight
- 5. Cover the suspect you intend to use deadly force

- 6. Place your finger on the trigger of the weapon once you decide to use deadly force
- E. Target Recognition and Analysis
 - 1. Did I hit?
 - 2. Do I need more hits?
 - 3. Do I need to do something different?
 - 4. Assess the Threat
 - 5. Scan
 - 6. Reassess
 - 7. De-cock to Double Action (if equipped)
 - 8. Tactical Reloading
- G. Re-holstering
 - 1. ONLY when the tactical situation warrants
 - 2. Reverse of the draw count
 - 3. Support hand/arm into chest position
 - 4. Additional Scan and Assessment
 - 5. Quick and Effective Holstering
 - 6. Eyes remaining forward on threat

VIII. DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE

A. Range Orientation and Safety Briefing (Second range safety, and command sequence)

- B. All Courses emphasize:
 - 1. Weapons Safety
 - 2. Muzzle and Fire Discipline
 - 3. Fundamentals of Shooting
 - 4. Four count presentation
- C. Zeroing the PMO (If equipped)/ Iron sights (Sight picture and sight alignment)
 - 1. Fire shots check group
 - 2. Fire shots confirm group
 - 3. Make adjustments and fire more rounds and check group
 - 4. Continue as needed
- D. Warm up Course
 - 1. fire rounds into the 10 ring at 15 yards (Precision Shooting)
 - 2. 2 times
- E. Multiple Shots (fire shots)
 - 1. 7-10 yards (from the low ready)
 - a. 5 reps
- F. Multiple Shots (fire shots)
 - 1. 7-10 yards (from the holster)
 - a. 5 reps
- G. 7 Yard Accuracy Test
 - 1. Fire from the 7 yard line to "X" ring B27 Target
- H. Parallax Drill/ Iron sights (Sight picture and sight alignment)
 - 1. Explain Parallax
 - (1) The effect whereby the position or direction of an object appears to differ when viewed from different positions.

I(a,b,c,d,e,g)

eg. The view of a speedometer from the passenger seat.

- 2. Have the student burry the red dot at the 6o'clock position of the optic window and place the red dot on the "X" ring of the B27 target and fire.
- 3. Repeat 3 more at the 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions.
- I. Walk Back Hold Over Drill
 - 1. For the entire drill Students are to aim at the "X" ring of the B27 Target
 - 2. Evaluate Targets after each yard line
 - 3. 3,5,7,10,20, and 25
- J. Downed Optics
 - 1. Sight dies (Transition to Iron Sights)
 - 2. Occluded Optic (Snow, Mud, Blood)
 - Place tape over the front of the optic to simulate an occluded optic.
- K. Downed Optics Alternate Aiming Methods
 - 1. Edge of the slide as a reference
 - 2. Thumbs as a reference
 - 3. Top of the shroud as a reference
 - 4. Back of the Slide
 - 5. Laser or light (if mounted) as a reference
- L.

IX. COMBAT RELOAD EXERCISE/WEAPONS CLEARING

A. Tactically reloading (Bringing handgun back up to full capacity)

- 1. When shooting has stopped
- 2. Move to Cover
- 3. De-cock/Double Action
- 4. Proper grip of fresh magazine
- 5. Strip and replace in-gun magazine
- 6. Used magazine in pocket, not pouch
- 7. Practice and Proficiency demonstration
- B. Weapon Malfunction Exercise
 - 1. Stage 1 Malfunction
 - a. Clearance Drill, Tap, Roll, and Rack
 - b. Practice with Dummy rounds
 - c. With Live Mags
 - d. Live Fire
 - 2. Stage 2 Malfunction
 - a. Clearance Drill, Tap Roll Rack
 - 1. If tap roll rack doesn't work
 - 2. Remove the magazine and discard
 - 3. Lock the slide to the rear
 - 4. Sweep the chamber
 - 5. Rack the slide 3 times
 - 6. Load a fresh magazine
 - b. Practice with Dummy rounds

I (d,f,g)

- c. With Live Mags
- d. Live Fire,
- D. Ball and Dummy Drills
 - 1. 3 Mags with mix of 5 live rounds, 3 dummy rounds
 - 2. Proper Clearance
 - 3. 7 yard line,

E. Failure to incapacitate suspect (Drugs/Body Armor) Drills

- 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

F. Double Tap Drill

- 1. Shot Placement
 - a. Optimum 4 and spread
 - b. Upper Thoracic Cavity
- 2. Stopping Power
 - a. Maximum Shock and Stopping Power
 - b. vs. Bleeding Out
 - 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 and 7 yards and closer
 - c. Double Taps emphasizing speed and accuracy
 - d. 2 magazines
- G. Spread Fire Course
 - 1. Threat Assessment/Threat Prioritization
 - a. Threat ID
 - b. Threat type, lethality, and range
 - c. Highest threat prioritization
 - 2. 3 Targets at the 7 yard line, 2 rounds each, 3 times
 - a. 2 magazines
 - b. With tactical reloads

X. VERBAL DEBRIEFING OF COURSE

- A. Identify any injuries or complaints of injuries
- B. Remediation if needed

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the I (b) Presenter, shall be remediated and tested until the standard has been achieved.

I (b)