

LOS ALTOS POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS DIVISION



DATE: 02/13/24

LOCATION: Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Range

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Holster, Weapon, BPV

INSTRUCTORS: Sergeant Burke, Officer DeBiasio

APPROXIMATE 10 HOUR TRAINING SESSION:

I. BRIEFING/SAFETY (15 min):

- a. Officers were given a briefing at the start of the training course regarding range safety. Instructor will discuss the days training, safety guidelines, weapons clearing, and medical procedures in case of emergency (See Attached Safety Brief).

II. HANDGUN DRILLS (2 hours):

- a. Nomenclature
- b. Fundamentals
 - i. Grip, stance, 5 step draw, sights, sight picture, sight alignment, accuracy, and threat recognition/confirmation, scans and follow throughs.
 - ii. Discuss announcement on draw "POLICE STOP!"
 - iii. Discuss movement protocols: Red, Green, Covering, Coming Up
- c. Shooting
 - i. Accuracy Drills. Untimed, officers static line shoot 3" and 5" circles from various distances between 3 and 12 yards. Focus is on fundamentals of shooting and accuracy.
 - ii. Include movement with drills. "Get off the X"
 - a) Lateral movement upon draw, completion of firing string, reloading, malfunctions/stoppages.
 - iii. Reloading
 - a) Combat reloads
 - b) Tactical reloads

iv. Malfunctions (snap caps)

- a) CLICK: Communicate, Tap, Roll, Rack, Reassess
- b) Stovepipe: Communicate, Slide Sweep, Tap, Roll, Rack, Reassess
- c) Double Feed: Communicate, Lock slide, Remove Mag, Work Slide, Reload, Reassess

d. Non-Dominate Hand Shooting

- i. Non-Dominate hand shooting, drawing, loading – Officers will shoot with their non-dominate hand with and without support. Officers will load and unload weapon using secondary hand only.

e. Handgun Qualification (See Attached)

III. TASER TRANSITIONS (15 min):

- a. When to transition
 - i. Cover officer present, threat level changes
- b. Methods
 - i. Reholster, drop, dispose of cartridges
- c. Drills

IV. POLICY REVIEW (30 minutes):

- a. 300 - Use of Force
- b. 308 - Control Devices and Techniques
- c. 312 – Firearms

V. AB 392 TRAINING (2 hours):

- a. AB 392 via POST Training Outline

VI. RIFLE TRAINING (2 hours):

- a. Rifle nomenclature/EoTech Sights/Lights/Sling
- b. Fundamentals
 - i. .223/5.56 ctg. range dangers, employment per policy

- ii. Grip, stance, sighting, optics vs. irons, sling positioning, trigger press, trigger reset
- iii. Discuss announcement on draw “POLICE STOP!”
- iv. Discuss movement protocols: Red, Green, Covering, Coming Up.

c. Shooting

- i. Rifle Accuracy Drills. Untimed, officers static line shoot 3” and 5” circles from various distances between 3 and 50 yards. Focus is on fundamentals of shooting and accuracy.

- ii. Reload Drills

- a) Extra magazine positioning/carry
- b) Combat reloads
- c) Tactical reloads

- iii. Malfunctions (snap caps)

- a) Inside 15 yards, transition to pistol
- b) CLICK: Communicate, Push/Pull, Rack, Reassess
- c) Feed way Clearance: Communicate, Lock slide, Rip Mag, Work bolt, Look, Reload, Reassess

- iv. Transitions - Dominant to Non-Dominant side

- v. Barricade/Support Shooting (9 hole board)

- a) Walls
- b) Flat surfaces
- c) Through barricade openings
- d) Support side transitions

- d. Rifle Qualification (See Attached)

VII. SHOTGUN LESS LETHAL QUALIFICATION (1 hour):

- a. Go over nomenclature/weapon functionality
- b. Use of Force Consideration
- c. Policies and Legal Issues
- d. Less Lethal Shotgun Qualification (See Attached)

VIII. SAGE 40mm Less Lethal (1 hour):

- a. Go over nomenclature/weapon functionality
- b. Use of Force Consideration
- c. Policies and Legal Issues
- d. 40mm Less Lethal Qualification (See Attached)

IX. SHIELD EMPLOYMENT (15 min)

- a. Policy
- b. Carry – No gun, gun out
- c. Shooting
 - i. Static shooting from shield
 - ii. Shooting on the move
 - iii. Officer rescue scenario

X. OFF DUTY/BACKUP QUALIFICATIONS (15 min):

- a. Backup Qualification (See Attached)

LOS ALTOS POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS DIVISION



DATE: March 4th and 5th 2024

LOCATION: SCCSO Pad#1 and Pad#2

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Duty Belt, Duty Weapon, BPV

INSTRUCTORS: Officer Lnenicka, Officer Cottrell, Sgt. Burke

PATROL RIFLE OPERATOR'S COURSE 16 HOURS

I. COURSE INTRODUCTION

1. Instructors to request all rifles be cased or grounded
 - a. Any loaded weapons to be identified and cleared by instructorsIntroducing students to the PUSH-PULL-TILT-RACK concept
 - 1) The Student will learn this procedure as the basic operating drill, for preparing the patrol rifle for live fire:
 - a) PUSH the magazine into the magazine well, cartridge nose in the direction of the muzzle, straight up until an audible "click" is heard
 - b) PULL on the magazine to ensure it is inserted/locked into position
 - c) TILT the rifle to the side and downward (for gravity assist when the bolt is released forward)
 - d) RACK the charging handle to the rear and release to allow the strength of the buffer spring to close the action.
 - e) Place the selector on SAFE

A. INTRODUCTIONS and COURSE REGISTRATION

1. Instructors should state the following:
 - a. Time in law enforcement
 - b. Time in firearms training
 - c. Specialty training and assignments
2. Students should state the following:
 - a. Time in law enforcement
 - b. Familiarity with rifle, if any
 - c. Any prior rifle training (i.e., military, SWAT, etc.)

B. SAFETY DISCUSSION

1. Firearms Safety Rules (*3):
 - a. Rule 1: All guns are considered loaded at all times and should be treated as such.
 - b. Rule 2: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

- c. Rule 3: Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard until ready to fire.
- d. Rule 4: Be sure of your target and beyond.

2. Other Safety Considerations (*3):

- a. Safety is everyone's responsibility. Should anyone see an unsafe condition; they should immediately bring it to the attention of the group.
- b. If a student "sweeps", "covers", or "lasers" anybody with the muzzle of his/her rifle, s/he will be warned the first time, and EXPELLED from the course for a second violation.
- c. Anyone may call a "Cease Fire!" at any time!
- d. No live ammunition is allowed in the classroom at any time!
- e. All student rifles must have a safety device installed at all times except for live firing of ammunition and maintenance.
- f. It is preferred that all instructors utilize "blue" or "red" plastic rifles/pistols for demonstration purposes. When teaching a technique that requires the actual cycling of a weapon, a real weapon will only be used after a safety device has been installed.
- g. Safety Policy will be given as a handout to each student.

C. BACKGROUND / COURSE EXPECTATIONS

1. All students SHOULD be able to meet the following expectations:

- a. SAFETY AT ALL TIMES
- b. Students should ALREADY be proficient in the use of the police pistol
- c. Be able to identify all major parts of the rifle
- d. Have a basic understanding of the rifle's inherent capabilities
- e. Demonstrate proficiency in loading, unloading, clearing of malfunctions, and firing the rifle
- f. Demonstrate proficiency in disassembly (field-stripping) and assembly of the rifle
- g. Demonstrate proficiency in the safe carrying, retaining and controlling the rifle via the use of the rifle sling (3-point slings and variants strongly recommended)
- h. Demonstrate proficiency in transitioning from rifle to pistol, and from the pistol back to the rifle
- i. Demonstrate proficiency in the use of the flashlight in tandem with the rifle
- j. Demonstrate proficiency with the use of the rifle at night or low-light conditions
- k. The ability to pass the FBI Rifle Qualification Course with 80%

2. The Lead Instructor will advise the students that this course is designed to provide fundamental safety and operating techniques for the AR15 variant patrol rifle. This basic course is not a SWAT Rifle Course and NOT an Advanced Rifle Course

3. The course will satisfy the POST 1081 Minimum Standards for the Rifle Course Part II – 16 Hours [Long/Short Barrel per Penal Code section 33220(b)]

- a. Qualifying aspects in this outline meeting Regulation 1081 will be identified at the first opportunity as "*#" an asterisk followed by the parenthetical 1081 number.
- b. Legal Update (*1) will minimally include the Department(s) Policies regarding carry and use of the rifle as well as uses of force (*2). Minimally this will include:

- 1) The Garner Decision (Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S. 1 (1985))
- 2) Graham (Graham v. Conner, 490 U.S. 386 (1989))
- 3) CA Penal Code section 835(a)

4) Moral considerations (can vs. should use force)

D. PURPOSE OF THE PATROL RIFLE (*2):

1. The Patrol Rifle's history in law enforcement.

2. Advantages / Disadvantages of the Patrol Rifle vs. Pistol minimally to include.

a. Size good and bad

b. Concealment

c. Accuracy

d. Distance

e. Firepower (*defined as magazine capacity*)

f. Barrier / Soft Body Armor Penetration and

1) Patrol Rifle ammunition tends to over-penetrate LESS in objects than pistols rounds do!

2) Patrol Rifle ammunition tends to expand / fragment more dramatically and consistently, without over-penetration!

F. NOMENCLATURE (*4):- Students will be able to identify, verbally and by sight, the following parts of the rifle:

1. Upper receiver group:

a. Rear sight

b. Front sight

c. Hand guards

d. Charging handle

e. Ejection port

f. Dust cover

2. And the following if present:

a. Forward assist,

b. Carrying handle,

c. Brass deflector

d. Flash suppressor

3. Lower receiver group: Stock, trigger group, selector lever, magazine well, magazine release, bolt lock, bolt release, and takedown pins

4. Bolt carrier group:

a. Bolt, bolt carrier

b. Gas key

c. Firing pin,

d. Firing pin retaining pin,

e. Cam pin

f. Ejector, and extractor

5. Magazine: Body, floor plate, follower, and spring.

**G. FIREARM CARE -DISASSEMBLY / REASSEMBLY / CLEANING
(FIELD STRIPPING)**

1. Removal of Bolt Carrier Group from Upper/Lower Receiver Groups:
 - a. Remove Magazine.
 - b. Lock bolt to the rear.
 - c. Safety engaged.
 - d. Mechanically, Visually, and Physically (MVP) inspect the empty chamber, ejection port, and magazine well.
 - e. Release bolt forward.
 - f. Push rear disassembly pin.
 - g. Pull charging handle to the rear.
 - h. Capture the bolt carrier group.

2. Disassembly of Bolt Carrier Group:
 - a. Remove the firing pin retaining pin.
 - b. Pull the firing pin out.
 - c. Rotate the cam pin 90 degrees and pull out.
 - d. Pull bolt from bolt carrier.

3. Cleaning / Lubricating of Weapon (*5):
 - a. Clean and lightly lubricate barrel using rods, brass brush, and patches.
 - b. Clean barrel chamber using chamber brush and patches.
 - c. Clean exterior of weapon with rag and light oil can be used if needed.
 - d. Clean and lightly oil all parts of bolt carrier group using brass brush, patches, and/or a rag.

4. Re-Assembly of Bolt Carrier Group:
 - a. Insert bolt into bolt carrier. While holding bolt carrier in the hand, turn and face bolt towards your face. Rotate bolt so the extractor is in roughly the 10 o'clock position.
 - b. Insert cam pin and rotate 90 degrees.
 - c. Insert firing pin. Press on back of firing pin to ensure it is fully inserted. (This will cause major problems if it is not!)
 - d. Insert firing pin retaining pin.
 - e. Holding onto bolt carrier, "snap" the entire mechanism so the bolt moves to its most forward position. (This is known as "cam snap" and is needed to insert the bolt carrier group back into the upper receiver group.

5. Re-Assembly of Weapon:
 - a. Turn upper receiver so the top of the weapon is facing the floor, barrel is parallel with the floor.
 - b. Insert charging handle (if removed) and pull out roughly 2-3 inches.
 - c. Perform "cam snap" with bolt carrier group and insert into upper receiver group with bolt facing barrel (forward) and gas key inserted into the charging handle.
 - d. Push bolt carrier and charging handle forward until the charging handle "clicks" into place.
 - e. Ensure hammer is cocked.
 - f. Connect upper receiver to lower receiver and push in takedown pins.

6. Function Check WITH EMPTY WEAPON

- a. Charge weapon and place on “safe.” Pull trigger – nothing should happen.
- b. Charge weapon and place on “fire” (semi-automatic). Pull trigger – hammer should fall. Keeping trigger pulled to rear, cock weapon again and slowly release trigger. Noticeable trigger reset should be heard and felt.
- c. If applicable: place selector lever on “burst” or “auto” and keep trigger pulled while charging the weapon several times. With each release of the charging handle, the hammer should fall.

H. GUN HANDLING / SLINGS / “The Combat TRIAD”

1. “The SLING is to the RIFLE, what the HOLSTER is to the PISTOL”.
2. THE USE OF THE 3-POINT SLING IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED
3. The Student is introduced to the meanings of the following SAFETY terms:
 - a. “TOTALLY SAFE”
 - b. “Let ’em Hang!”
4. The 2-POINT SLING IS DISCOURAGED; however, for those students, who must use ONLY what he/she is issued – the 2-POINT sling must be used ONLY in the recommended and prescribed manner
 - a. DISADVANTAGES of the 2-POINT sling:
 - 1) Not secured to the body during reloads
 - 2) Pistol must be fired one-handed during transitions
 - 3) Requires slinging or abandonment for two-handed pistol reloading
5. The Student will become familiar with “The Combat Triad” (*6)
 - a. Mindset
 - b. Marksmanship
 - c. Gun Handling
6. The Student will be familiar with the following gun handling positions / protocols:
 - a. Low Ready
 - b. Guard Position
 - c. “Do you have the rifle? – I have the rifle!”

I. BALLISTICS / TRAJECTORIES OVERVIEW (*4) .

1. BALLISTICS: The standard 55-grain Full Metal Jacket (FMJ) is sensitive to speed, and needs to go no slower than 2650 feet per second (fps) at the muzzle to maximize terminal ballistic potential.
2. BARRELS SHORTER THAN 16 INCHES overall are DISCOURAGED, as special ammunition must be used to maintain accuracy, penetration, and fps.

3. TWIST RATES AND BULLET WEIGHTS:

- a. Rifle barrels with a twist rate of 1 rotation in 14 inches or SLOWER should use bullets NO HEAVIER than 55 grains – as tumbling (destabilization) may occur.
- b. Rifle barrels with a twist rate of 1 rotation in 7 inches or FASTER should use bullets NO LIGHTER than 55 grains – as the bullet may come apart (pre-fragment) before striking the target.
- c. Students should consult their Department Armorer or Firearms Instructors on any of these policy issues. Ballistic tip bullets, such as the Silvertip and TAP Round may be mentioned.

4. TRAJECTORY (Arc of Flight for projectile):

- a. As to the trajectory of the .223 Remington/5.56 NATO, the initial intersection at 50 yards is essentially the same point of impact at the secondary intersection at 200 yards.
- b. While there is a nominal difference in the point of impact of approximately 1-3 inches, between 50 and 250-yards, this small difference is acceptable for the police mission.

5. Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI) vs. NATO: NATO chambers will take SAAMI ammunition, but NATO ammunition does not function well in SAAMI chambers.

J. MARKSMANSHIP FUNDAMENTALS (*6)

1. Discuss the following fundamentals:

a. Eye Dominance Exercise: The rifle should be shouldered on the same side as the dominant eye.

1) Have student made a triangle with both hands, and move back to the focused eye.

b. Sight Alignment: The relationship between the rear and front sights.

c. Sight picture: The front sight needs to be CRYSTAL CLEAR (That's where the bullet comes out!)

d. Trigger Squeeze: Constant pressure to the rear of the gun – using just the PAD of the index finger – where the center of the index fingerprint is found.

e. Follow-Through: Maintaining sight alignment and sight picture until the shot is complete.

2. BRASS: To help maximize rifle accuracy, use the following acronym.

a. Breathe (hold it, then exhale slowly)

b. Relax

c. Aim

d. Squeeze (prelude to TRIGGER RESET done now)

e. Surprise! (Break of trigger)

3. Zeroing Briefing:

a. Move the rear sight in the same direction as the bullet.

b. If electronic/optical sights are to be used, the sight's reticle should be moved in the direction of the bullet impact.

c. If the front sight is to be moved, it moves in the OPPOSITE direction of the bullet impact.

K. LOADING, UNLOADING & CLEARING PRACTICAL

1. LOADING

a. Magazines

- 1) The follower of the magazine has a simulated round of ammunition molded into it. Ammunition should be inserted into the magazine so it faces the same direction of the molded piece.
- 2) Ammunition should be placed in from the top and pushed squarely downward.
- 3) Advise on loaders and stripper clips
- 4) 28 rounds in a 30 round magazine.

b. PUSH-PULL-TILT-RACK

- 1) PUSH the magazine into the magazine well, cartridge nose in the direction of the muzzle, straight up until an audible “click” is heard
- 2) PULL on the magazine to ensure it is inserted/locked into position
- 3) TILT the rifle to the side and downward (for gravity assist when the bolt is released forward)
- 4) RACK the charging handle to the rear and release to allow the strength of the buffer spring to close the action.
- 5) Place the selector on SAFE

2. UNLOADING / CLEARING

- a. Place the selector on SAFE
- b. PRESS the magazine release and REMOVE the magazine
- c. RACK the charging handle – but DO NOT RELEASE IT
- d. PRESS the bolt stop button – release the bolt SLOWLY – locking it OPEN

3. MVP check the Chamber, Ejection Port and Magazine Well!

- a. MECHANICALLY (Rack)
- b. VISUALLY (Look)
- c. PHYSICALLY (Insert finger)

L. ZEROING OF RIFLES PRACTICAL:

1. Two Teams will zero at a time. Two Teams will shoot, while Two Teams are staged for fire.
 - a. Team Leaders will advise when they are ready for further instruction.
 - b. Target retrieval occurs once all Four Teams have completed zeroing. Zeroing should occur twice.

2. Loading and Operating the Rifle: RANGE SAFETY PROTOCOL COMMANDS:

- a. “IS TEAM (#) READY?” (Team Leaders to give thumbs up) or respond, “TEAM (#) IS READY!” (Asked repeatedly until ALL teams are accounted for).
- b. (Once ALL teams have responded affirmatively), “LINE IS READY!”
- c. “FROM A SAFE RIFLE (bolt locked open, and on safe), LOAD YOUR RIFLE WITH A MAGAZINE CONTAINING THREE ROUNDS!”

- d. "PREPARE FOR LIVE FIRE!" (Be alert, and move the selector to fire)
- e. *TWO SHORT WHISTLE BLASTS = FIRE!*
- f. *ONE LONG WHISTLE BLAST = CEASE FIRE!* (Lead Instructor should also say, "CEASE FIRE!")

M. TRANSITIONS DRILLS: RIFLE TO PISTOL - Distance: 25 yards or CLOSER

1. ONLY Two rounds per magazine must be loaded to maximize SAFETY.
2. When the rifle is EMPTY, the student will assume that rifle has experienced a malfunction, and transition to his/her pistol.
3. If a 3-point sling is used, the student will release the rifle in a safe fashion, using the rifle shooting support hand to guide the muzzle by the hand guards close to the student's body – taking care that the muzzle does not strike the ground. SMOOTH is BETTER than FASTER!
4. If a 2-point sling is used, the student will release the operating hand, using the pistol shooting weak hand to guide the muzzle up – close to the student's body – transitioning to the pistol one-handed. This will be different for right-handed shooters who shoot the rifle left-handed due to left eye dominance.
5. Pistols SHOULD be loaded with FULL magazines to simulate real world incidents.
6. TRIGGER RESET should be used during this drill.
7. Sidestepping during transitions should be discussed.

II. PROTOCOLS FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT CLASSROOM AND RANGE

- A. Each morning "WELCOME" to make safe all weaponry
 1. Students already introduced to the safe use of the carry sling will begin each class session after the first morning in a STANDING, SAFE and SLUNG position BEHIND their chairs.
 2. Instructors will ensure that all rifles are TOTALLY SAFE (No magazine, bolt locked to the rear, rifle on SAFE) BEFORE the rifles may be placed on tables.
 3. Students are henceforth expected to keep their "safe and slung" rifles upon their persons throughout the day (*except during the lunch break, OR when necessity dictates*)

B. ON THE RANGE: THE CYCLE OF OPERATION AND MALFUNCTIONS

1. Students will be familiar with the Cycle of Operation:

- a. Firing
- b. Extracting
- c. Ejecting
- d. Cocking
- e. Feeding
- f. Chambering
- g. Locking

2. Students will be familiar with the respective Malfunctions:

- a. Failure to Chamber
- b. Failure to Fire
- c. Failure to Extract
- d. Failure to Eject

3. The student will know remedy for two of the four Failures to Function: PUSH-PULL-TILT-RACK

4. The student will know the remedy for a Failure to Extract or Eject: RACK-LOCK-STRIP-TILT-RACK-RACK

- a. For a Failure to Extract, the bolt **MUST BE LOCKED** to the rear to relieve spring pressure on the next cartridge.
- b. For uniformity, we refer to these issues as **MALFUNCTIONS**. (Schools and courses often refer to these malfunctions in different terms: Stage 1-4 Malfunctions, Stoppages, Stage 2 Malfunctions are often called “Misfires,” and Stage 3 Malfunctions are often called “Double-Feeds.”)
- c. Students should consider addressing these malfunctions **ONLY FROM BEHIND COVER**, and only as reasonable distances provide reaction time. The shooter should also know as they clear a malfunction, his/her threat may have moved.
- d. The **SUPPORT HAND** should be used to **CLEAR** the rifle.
- e. The **FIRING HAND** remains on the rifle operating controls.
- f. The rifle stock **MAY** be tucked under the firing arm for additional support.

C. SHOOTING POSITIONS (*7) - Distances: Multiple: 100 yards to 10 feet

1. Students will become familiar with the following shooting positions:

- a. Prone
- b. Kneeling supported
- c. Kneeling unsupported
- d. Standing supported
- e. Standing unsupported
- f. Weak handed shooting / eye dominance
- g. Use of the Barricade

2. SPECIAL CONCERNS:

- a. Instructors should EMPHASIZE that mobility must increase as distance decreases. Distance = Reaction Time = Increased Safety.
- b. As we get closer, our rate of fire INCREASES! Get Closer = Shoot Faster!
- c. With more distance, mobility is less necessary.
- d. Students should take care to avoid direct elbow-to-knee (bone-to-bone) contact.
- e. With rifles, the same side eye as the shooting hand should be used.

D. PIVOTING MOVEMENT DRILLS - Distance: 21 feet or less

1. Standing Pivots

- a. The student will look in the direction of the threat.
- b. The student will control the muzzle of the rifle when moving 90 degree (right or left) towards the threat.
- c. The students will not “sweep” his/her own feet or the feet of his/her neighbors.
- d. Immediately after firing upon the threat, the student will scan his/her surroundings, including (head only) towards the rear.

2. Kneeling Pivots

- a. The student will look in the direction of the threat
- b. The student will control the muzzle of the rifle when moving 90 degree (right or left) towards the threat.
- c. The students will not “sweep” his/her own feet or the feet of his/her neighbors.
- d. Immediately after firing upon the threat, the student will scan his/her surroundings, including (head only) towards the rear.

3. TRIGGER RESET should be used during this drill.

E. RELOADING DRILLS –

1. Distances: 25 yards or GREATER*

- a. Two to three rounds per magazine will be loaded to maximize reloading opportunities.
- b. Students will keep the operating hand on the rifle, using the support hand for reloading.
- c. Students will load the weapon using one spare magazine, which is to be carried in the rifle shooting weak-side rear pocket.
- d. Ammunition and additional magazines may be stored elsewhere, but the magazine to be loaded MUST BE PRESENTED from the rifle shooting weak-side rear pocket, for accessibility and consistency.

F. USE OF THE FLASHLIGHT DISCUSSION

1. Students will be familiar with the following techniques:

- a. Flashlight Mounted on Rifle
- b. Non-mounted Flashlight / Rifle Techniques
- c. Side button Flashlight activation
- d. Rear button Flashlight activation

e. *Harries* Method of resting fore grip on support wrist, holding Flashlight in support hand

G. QUALIFICATION SHOOTING

1. An 80% accuracy for 50 yards or less using multiple rounds such as the FBI Qualification (AKA: "FBI Q") Course.

I. REMEDIATION PERIOD

1. Instructors will remediate deficiencies as identified.

2. Remediation to proficiency is required

J. SUPPLEMENTAL COURSE(S) OF FIRE

1. If no remediation is needed, a supplemental course of the Lead Instructor's choice, may be fired.

III. END OF COURSE ACTIONS

A. RIFLE CLEANING

B. COURSE EVALUATION, DISCUSSION, AND CERTIFICATION

LOS ALTOS POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS DIVISION



DATE: April 15th/16th and April 22nd/23rd 2024

LOCATION: SCCSO Pad#1 and Pad#2

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Duty Belt, Duty Weapon, BPV

INSTRUCTORS: Officer Lnenicka, Officer Cottrell, Sgt. Burke

PISTOL MOUNTED OPTICS 2 DAY TRANSITION COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE INFORMATION:

Date Revised: March 16, 2024

Description: The 2 Day Pistol Mounted Optics Transition course is a comprehensive 2-day program geared to successfully transition the Law Enforcement Officer to the Pistol Mounted Optic system. Students will learn the features of the various PMOs as well as the operation of the PMO, including proper maintenance, zeroing, finding the dot, and how to use the optic as a diagnostic tool. This course will also cover the advantages of the PMO with the use of dry fire and live fire drills to identify issues with head position and grip angle. Students will also be shown the advantages of target-focused shooting techniques and downed optics options.

Course Length: 2 Days/ 16 Hours

Agenda:

- ✓ Review the types of red dots and mounting options
- ✓ Training considerations
- ✓ How to properly sight in (zero)
- ✓ Equipment inspection and maintenance

- ✓ Advantages and limitations of a pistol-mounted sight
- ✓ Application of marksmanship fundamentals review
- ✓ Holdover/offset understanding and drills
- ✓ Down Optic Drills
- ✓ Alternative Positions
- ✓ Using a Pistol mounted sight around barriers
- ✓ Single Hand Shooting
- ✓ Multiple shot considerations
- ✓ Single Hand Manipulation with a Pistol mounted sight
- ✓ Shooting on the move
- ✓ Multiple target engagement techniques
- ✓ Weapons-mounted light shooting techniques

Prerequisites: *None*

	Description of Content
Equipment List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handgun, Glock 17 Gen5 MOS 9mm with Red Dot Mounted • Holster • Magazine pouch • 3 magazines • Sturdy belt at least 1.5" wide • Footwear suitable for rapid movement and turning • Clothing suitable for training in any weather • Hydration system • Wraparound eyewear, polycarbonate lenses, or non-shattering prescription glasses • Recommend electronic hearing protection or earmuffs and earplugs
Provided to Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pen • Note Paper • Student Handout
Available to Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing Protection • Eye Protection • Trijicon RMR Type2 • Magazines • Holster • Magazine Holder
Ammunition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate approximately 7000 Rounds (400 rounds per Officer)

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10- Targets per student• 12- Bulls-eye targets per student
Range Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25-Yardrd Pistol Range
Additional Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barricades (VTAC preferred)• Spray Paint• 18 cones

Day 1

1. Welcome and area familiarization

2. Introductions

3. Safety form and liability waiver

4. Pistol-mounted sights

- a. Type of optical sight (Trijicon RMR type 2)
- b. How they work/ features (battery life, approx. 4 years)
- c. Reticles (dot sizes) 3.25 moa
- d. Durability- waterproof 20 meters
- e. Mounting options- (30-inch lbs. of torque to mounting to slides)
- f. Battery Compartment (10-inch lbs.)
- g. Brightness settings/control
- h. Co-witnessing options (night sights - suppressor height sights)
- i. Pros/cons (Target-focused, better accuracy, better for aged eyes, downed optics, etc.)

5. Support equipment

- a. Holsters- need to be cut for the red dot. Limited but is getting better
 - a. Duty / with Hood
 - b. Concealed carry
- b. Lens cleaners
- c. Batteries- 2032s

6. Policy & Training Considerations

- Maintenance
 - Mounting, milled slide vs. mounting plate
 - Viewport
 - Battery (17,000 hours – up 35,000 hours – about 4 years on setting 4)
- Finding the dot
 - Strong hand & support hand
- Parallax
- Zeroing
 - 15 yards
- Co-witness sights
- Offset
 - Minimal .06 inches (optic dependent)
- Downed optics
 - Back up sights
 - Alternate aiming techniques
- Malfunction clearance
 - Racking the slide
- Single hand reloads (strong and support hand only)
 - Racking the slide
- Multiple shots

- Grip, stance, recovering the dot
- Multiple targets
 - Learning to drive the dot
- Shooting on the move
 - Float the dot, shoot the shot
- Distance shooting
 - Major advantages (3.25 vs. 6.5 MOA dots)
- Low light shooting
 - With and without white light
- Alternate shooting positions
 - Rollover prone
 - Shooting around vehicles
- Qualifications
- Department-approved sights

7. Parallax

a. What is parallax

a. The apparent displacement or the difference in apparent direction of an object as seen from two different points, not on a straight line with the object

b. A noticeable shift in dot placement while looking through your sight at different angles.

- b. Pistol red dots are only parallax free at one distance determined by the manufacturer (50 yards)
- c. Offset of an object when viewed through a lens. A good analogy would be looking at the speedometer of a vehicle from the passenger seat.
- d. Conclusion- with the Trijicon sight, parallax deviation is minimal and will not affect acceptable accuracy out to reasonable distances (50 yards)

8. Break Day 1/ Day 2 Move to Range

Day 2

9. Safety Briefing

10. Reflexive- Natural Point of Aim

Discussion Points: Explain the importance of natural body alignment and the shooter's triangle.

Explain the benefits of being target-focused and relying primarily on hand-eye coordination to drive success. Show how to find the "Natural Point of Aim" pistol. Sight in with a dot in the center of the target. Have the shooter close their eyes and move the gun a foot to left, a foot to the right and bring the gun back to the center. Have the shooter open their eyes and see where the dot comes to rest. If the dot is not centered. Make micro-adjustments until the dot is centered.

Target focused

- Both eyes opened, binocular vision
- Focused 100% on the target
- Body squared to the target
- Arms extended in front of the body

Reflexive shooting demo and training:

Tape up the back of the optic and have the shooter have a hard focus on what they are trying to hit and let their body position and eye-hand coordination to the rest. If the shooter is not having successful hits, have them make micro-adjustments or corrections. Practice should be performed at 3-5 yards max.

Head Position: if the shooter brings their head down to the sights, they will have a more difficult time finding the dot. Tape up the front of the optic and have the shooter move their head up, down, left, and right to see how subtle head movement affects the ability to find the dot. Then have the shooter keep their head up and bring the dot to the eyes.

Grip Angle: The grip angle of the handgun will play a key role in the ability to find the dot.

Neutral grip vs Positive grip

If the shooter is consistently finding the dot in the upper portion of the optic, they may need to drive the grip angle down (positive grip)

- Glock- Approximately - 22 degrees

Hand-Eye coordination drill: (60)

- a. Drill #1: tape up the back of the optic
 - a. High Ready
 - b. 1 round, 10 reps
 - c. 3,5,7, yards
 - d. Instructor notes: rounds left or right, adjust NPA. Rounds high, engage positive grip. Rounds low, come back to neutral grip.

- b. Drill #2:
 - a. Draw
 - b. 1 round, 10 reps
 - c. 3,5,7, yards
 - d. Instructor notes: rounds left or right, adjust NPA. Rounds high, engage positive grip. Rounds low, come back to neutral grip.

Target focused/ Both eyes open (60)

- a. Place tape on the front of the optic
 - b. Teaching points: both eyes open, Bindon aiming concept /Occluded optic. With both eyes open, one eye acquires the dot, and the other eye superimposes it onto the target.
 - c. Cross-eye dominant shooters may need to take the tape off due to difficulty finding the dot.
- b. Drill #1: High Ready
- i. 1 round, 10 reps
 - ii. 5,7,10 yards
 - iii. Instructor notes: **if you can't find the dot don't take the shot.** correct head position or grip angle and restart the drill.
 - iv. Coaches: check head position & grip angle
- c. Drill #2: Draw
- i. 1 round, 10 reps
 - ii. 5,7,10 yards
 - iii. Instructor notes: **if you can't find the dot don't take the shot.** correct head position or grip angle and restart the drill.
 - iv. Coaches: Check head position & grip angle

11. Zeroing (25 rounds) Recommend that the range staff zeros pistols initially, this is done to save ammo and time

- a. Place cardboard targets up with B8 bullseye targets
- b. Zero at 15 yards, either offhand or benched, fire a 5-round group, and evaluate. Make proper adjustments and repeat the process until all students are hitting within X ring on a B8 target.

Common Pistol Mounted Optics and adjustments

Sight	Reticle (MOA)	Adjustments	Battery	Adjustment screw type
Trijicon RMR Type II	1, 3.25, 6.5 MOA dot	1 MOA per click	2032	Dished Coin Slot

12. Parallax check (15 rd.)

- a. Have students present guns to the target
- b. Advise them to bury the red dot into the lower-left corner of the red dot window. With that orientation staying the same, have them fire 1-3 rounds on target. Repeat for the upper left, lower right, and upper right. Storyboard the target. Repeat at 3, 5, and 7 yd line

13. Holdover and Offset drill (10)

14. Chase the bullet, holdover drill (40)

- a. Students pair up
- b. Load magazines to equal capacity
- c. Utilize the silhouette of the target
- d. Shooter one takes a shot anywhere on the target
- e. Shooter two attempts to hit first shooters bullet hole
- f. Shooter 2 gets one attempt to hit an initial shot
- g. The goal of this drill is to remain target-focused and drive the dot to the bullet hole.
- h. Each shooter will go through one magazine
- i. Move to shooters 2 targets and repeat the drill

15. Strong Hand Only Draw (25)

- a. 3 options, support hand by side, step in, 15-degree cant
- b. Thumbs up/down
- c. Problem seeing the dot, look for the front sight

16. Recoil management tracking the red dot (50)

- a. Stance, an extension of arms, grip
- b. Discovery learning (what is the dot doing)
- c. 2 mags shot into the berm
 - a. Stance
 1. Feet together
 2. Feet shoulder-width apart
 3. Strongside foot back
 4. Shoulders over the knees
 - b. Arm extension
 1. Arms straight

2. Elbows bent
- c. Grip
 1. Vary grip pressure
 2. Find the right grip pressure to consistently control the dot

d. Triple Six (18)

- a. Draw and fire 6 rounds @ the 5,10- & 15-yard line
- b. Graded evolution
 1. 5 yards draw and fire 6 rounds for time
 2. 10 yards draw and fire 6 rounds for time
 3. 15 yards draw and fire 6 rounds for time
 4. Record time after each run and tape anything outside of the 8-inch circle
 - a. .5 seconds added for each round outside of the 8
 - b. Good time is 10 seconds or less.
 - 5.

17. Acceptable sight picture (45)

Discuss the difference between focused/floating/flash sight pictures. Largely dependent on the situation. Proximity and capability of threat along with the capability of the shooter. Body dynamics and body position are key to accurate shooting with a flash-sight picture. All have limitations depending on the situation. Proper trigger press is more important than anything else. A. Acceptable gun movement drill b. Sight box drill at 3,5,7 yards Places the front sight in each of 4 corners of the rear sight. 1 round per sight picture X4. Illustrate acceptable hits out to a distance when it is no longer acceptable.
(12 rounds)

18. Patience drill (30)

Focused /Floating/Flash target acquisition drill. Move from larger target area to smaller target area. On the Doug target, call out different hit zones in succession. The student should utilize three different sight pictures to score accurate hits. There should be a detectable cadence change between differing sight pictures. The drill is utilized to emphasize different sight pictures at distance. 5-yard line, call out shots to different target areas for 2 magazines

19. Multiple target engagement (40)

- Eyes lead the way
- Drive the gun aggressively through the hips
- Stop the gun where the eyes are looking
- **Talking Points**
 - Look
 - Drive (Drive the gun)
 - Stop (Stop the gun)
 - Press

Instructor Note: Demonstrate how the eyes lead the way by picking two points that are spread out in the distance. Using the thumb of your dominant hand, explain and demonstrate the tendency to drive past each target when focusing on your thumb (sights) while transitioning. Then explain and

demonstrate the proper technique by looking at the point (target) first, and then driving your thumb (sights) to it. This drill should be done aggressively so the students have full clarity of the technique before implementing it into the live fire.

- Demonstration
 - set up - 3 targets, 1 yard apart / from the 5-yard line
 - single shots to each target, Body, Face, Body
- Phase 1 - 5 reps
 - Shooter/coach
 - Single shots transitioning back and forth between targets
- Phase 2 - 3 Reps
 - 3 target arrays, 2 Body, 1 Face, 2 Body
 - Look first and drive the gun

20. Downed Optic / Block Training (45)

1. Front of the optic obscured
2. Back of the optic obscured
3. Dead battery/ Emitter covered
4. Water on the optic
5. Malfunction clearance

21. Interleaved Training (30)

Block training: characterizes most police training, although fast and easy, it can create the illusion of skill development

Interleaving: The blending of skills (interleaving) in both instruction and practice, is critical for effective transfer and real-world performance and decision making and is often a product of mindful practice. Mindful practice will allow the student to practice with an awareness and understanding of the skill, the rationale for its use, and the ability to critically analyze personal performance.

22. Celebration of learning Walk Back Untimed (B8, 25 rounds, 10 points per round)

- a. Drill starts at the 5-yard line, then goes to 10, 15, 20, and 25
- b. 25 rounds fired; each round is worth 10 Points: Max score of 250

23. AAR

- a. End of the day round-robin

28. Safety Brief & Red Dot maintenance

- Review of Day 1
- Safety Brief
- Red Dot Maintenance
 - Tighten mounting screws
 - Tighten battery compartment
 - Clean viewport
 - Co-Witness sights

29. Celebration of Learning PMOI TCS

30. Timed TCS train up (60)

a. Low ready	1x3
b. Draw	1x3
c. Strong hand only draw	1x3
d. 6 Round Bill drill	6x3
e. 1 reload 5	6x3
f. 2-1-2	5x3

31. *Celebration of learning / Walk back timed (25 rounds) Buleyes 10 sec. Par Time*

- a. 5 yards: Draw and fire 5 rounds strong hand only*
- b. 7 yards: support hand only start at low ready and fire five rounds*
- c. 10 yards: Draw and fire five rounds of freestyle*
- d. 15 yards: Draw and fire five rounds of freestyle*
- e. 25 yards: Draw and fire five rounds of freestyle*

32. Strong and Support hand-only reload (40)

- a. Strong hand only reloads
 - a. Drop the mag
 - b. Re-holster, slide locked to the rear
 - c. Insert a fresh mag
 - d. Draw pistol and release slide
 - 1. Two options
 - a. Rack the slide using the front of the optic
 - b. Use the slide release
- b. Support hand-only reload
 - a. Drop the mag with the support hand index finger
 - b. Place the gun between the knees, muzzle down, mag well facing out.
 - c. Insert a loaded mag, tap/tug
 - d. Re-Grip the pistol and release the slide
 - 1. Option #1: Using the optic, rack it off the belt to release the slide
 - 2. Option #2: Use the slide release to let the slide go forward.

33. Alternative Positions (120)

- a. Kneeling
 - a. Speed, double, braced 15
 - b. Outside knee drill 15
- b. Roll over prone 10
- c. Supine 10
- d. Prone 10
- e. 9-hole Barricades 18
 - a. Complete 9-hole drill 2H, SHO, OHO
- f. Grounded shooting drill 18
 - a. Back
 - b. Left side
 - c. Right side
 - d. Seated
 - e. Kneeling
 - f. Standing

34. Moving into a shooting position (40)

- a. 16 rounds to freedom
- b. Talking points
 - a. Separate hands when moving
 - b. Sights lead the way
 - c. Two steps out from the shooting position, hands come together, and the gun is brought up to eye level
 - d. Moving up range with gun out
 - i. Gun over the support side shoulder
 - ii. Gun turned down strong side
 - iii. Holster index

36. Round Robin Training (120)

- a. 5 Drills (performance-based)
 - a. Criss Cross
 - b. MI5
 - c. Run Shuffle Run
 - d. Rte. 96
 - e. PSP 232

37. Weapons Mounted Light techniques (50)

- a. Ready position- light on/ light off
 - a. 1 round, 5 reps
- b. 2-handed draw – light on/light off
 - a. 1 round, 5 reps
- c. Reload – light on, light off for reload
 - a. 1 round, reload 1 round
- d. Multiple shots
 - a. Draw and fire 5 rounds, 3 reps
- e. Multiple targets- 3 targets, 3 reps
 - a. Draw and fire 2 rounds to the body of target 1, transition to target 2 and fire 1 round to the face, finish with 2 rounds to the body of target 3

38. AAR

- a. Course Debrief
- b. Golden nuggets
- c. Sustain & improve
- d. Range maintenance

Day 2 Round Count 400

Annex A: Abridged Outline

Day 1

1. **Welcome**
2. **Introductions**
3. **Safety form and liability waiver**
4. **Pistol-mounted optics overview**
5. **Support equipment**
6. **Policy and training considerations**
7. **Parallax**

Day 2

8. **Move to range/medical brief**
9. **Reflexive/Natural Point of Aim**
10. **Head Position**
11. **Grip angle**
12. **Hand-Eye Eye coordination drill**
13. **Target-focused drill**
14. **Zeroing**
15. **Parallax check**
16. **Hold over and offset**
17. **Chase the bullet/ Hold over the drill**
18. **Strong hand-only techniques**
19. **Recoil management/ Tracking the Dot**
20. **Acceptable sight picture**
21. **Patience Drill**
22. **Multiple target engagement**
23. **Triple Six**
24. **Downed Optics/Block Training**
25. **Interleaved training**
26. **Celebration of learning /25 round Walk back, no time**
27. **Safety Brief & Optic Maintenance**
28. **Celebration of learning/ PMOI TCS**
29. **TCS training up/ shooter & coach**
30. **Celebration of learning/ walk back timed**
31. **Strong and support hand-only reload**
32. **Alternate shooting position**
33. **Moving into shooting positions**
34. **Performance-Based Round Robin Training**
35. **Weapons-mounted light techniques (range dependent)**
36. **MPTC handgun Qual**
37. **AAR**

LOS ALTOS POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS DIVISION



DATE: 09/03/2024 and 09/05/2024

LOCATION: Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Range
9600 Malech Rd, San Jose, CA 95138

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Duty Belt, Duty Weapon, Soft Body Armor

INSTRUCTORS: Lnenicka, Werner, Burke, Cottrell, DeBiasio, Friebel.

APPROXIMATE 4 HOUR TRAINING SESSION

I. BRIEFING/SAFETY (5 min):

- a. Officers will receive a safety briefing at the start of the training course. The instructor will discuss the days training, safety guidelines, weapons clearing, and medical procedures in case of emergency (See Attached Safety Brief).
- b. Ensure the safety briefing has been acknowledged using the sign-in sheet.

II. POLICY REVIEW (10 min):

- a. Officers will review select policy sections related to firearms and their employment during the course of their duties.
 - i. 300.3.6 – Alternative Tactics – De-escalation
 - ii. 300.4 – Deadly Force Applications
 1. Deadly Force
 2. Imminent Threat
 - iii. 300.4.1 – Shooting at or from Moving Vehicles
 - iv. 300.4.2 – Displaying of Firearms

III. HANDGUN DRILLS (60 min):

- a. Accuracy Shooting Drills:
 - i. Shooting accurate rounds in circles varying from 2" to 6". Instructor will discuss grip, stance, sights, sight picture, sight alignment, accuracy, and target recognition. Officers will static line shoot from various distances between 3 yards and 25 yards, focusing on 5 step draw, trigger control, shot placement.
- b. Non-Dominate Hand Shooting:

- i. Non-Dominate hand drawing, shooting, reloading – Officers will shoot with their non-dominate hand, with and without support. Officers will static line shoot from various distances between 3 yards and 12 yards.
- c. Malfunction Drills:
 - i. Officers will clear malfunctioning handguns by inducing malfunctions using dummy rounds or manually induced malfunctions.
- d. Red dot drills:

IV. HANDGUN QUALIFICATION (20 min.):

- a. Handgun Qualification (See Attached):

V. 40 MM REVIEW AND QUALIFICATION (30 min.)

- a. 40MM - nomenclature
- b. 40mm – loading and functioning
- c. 40MM Qualification (See Attached)

VI. RIFLE DRILLS (60 min.)

- d. Patrol Ready Drill (MVP weapon)
- e. Slinging Weapon, Shooting Positions, Using Red Dot
- f. Shooting from Low Ready Drill (2 inch circle)
- g. Support Side Shooting Drill (Both Eyes Open)
- h. Hostage Drills (1 head shot)

VII. RIFLE QUALIFICATION (20 min.):

- a. Rifle Qualification (See Attached)

VIII. OFF DUTY/BACKUP QUALIFICATIONS (25 min.):

- i. Backup Qualification (See Attached)

LOS ALTOS POLICE DEPARTMENT FIREARMS DIVISION



DATE: 09/19/24

LOCATION: Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Range (Pad 2)

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Holster, Weapon, BPV

INSTRUCTORS: Cottrell, Lnenicka

APPROXIMATE 10 HOUR TRAINING SESSION:

I. BRIEFING/SAFETY (15 min):

- a. Officers were given a briefing at the start of the training course regarding range safety. Instructor will discuss the days training, safety guidelines, weapons clearing, and medical procedures in case of emergency (See Attached Safety Brief).

II. HANDGUN DRILLS (2 hours):

- a. Nomenclature
- b. Fundamentals
 - i. Grip, stance, 5 step draw, sights, sight picture, sight alignment, accuracy, and threat recognition/confirmation, scans and follow throughs.
 - ii. Discuss announcement on draw "POLICE STOP!"
 - iii. Discuss movement protocols: Red, Green, Covering, Coming Up
- c. Shooting
 - i. Accuracy Drills. Untimed, officers static line shoot 3" and 5" circles from various distances between 3 and 12 yards. Focus is on fundamentals of shooting and accuracy.
 - ii. Include movement with drills. "Get off the X"
 - a) Lateral movement upon draw, completion of firing string, reloading, malfunctions/stoppages.
 - iii. Reloading
 - a) Combat reloads
 - b) Tactical reloads

iv. Malfunctions (snap caps)

- a) CLICK: Communicate, Tap, Roll, Rack, Reassess
- b) Stovepipe: Communicate, Slide Sweep, Tap, Roll, Rack, Reassess
- c) Double Feed: Communicate, Lock slide, Remove Mag, Work Slide, Reload, Reassess

d. Non-Dominate Hand Shooting

- i. Non-Dominate hand shooting, drawing, loading – Officers will shoot with their non-dominate hand with and without support. Officers will load and unload weapon using secondary hand only.

e. Handgun Qualification (See Attached)

III. TASER TRANSITIONS (15 min):

- a. When to transition
 - i. Cover officer present, threat level changes
- b. Methods
 - i. Reholster, drop, dispose of cartridges
- c. Drills

IV. POLICY REVIEW (30 minutes):

- a. 300 - Use of Force
- b. 308 - Control Devices and Techniques
- c. 312 – Firearms

V. AB 392 TRAINING (2 hours):

- a. AB 392 via POST Training Outline

VI. RIFLE TRAINING (2 hours):

- a. Rifle nomenclature/EoTech Sights/Lights/Sling
- b. Fundamentals
 - i. .223/5.56 ctg. range dangers, employment per policy

- ii. Grip, stance, sighting, optics vs. irons, sling positioning, trigger press, trigger reset
- iii. Discuss announcement on draw “POLICE STOP!”
- iv. Discuss movement protocols: Red, Green, Covering, Coming Up.

c. Shooting

- i. Rifle Accuracy Drills. Untimed, officers static line shoot 3” and 5” circles from various distances between 3 and 50 yards. Focus is on fundamentals of shooting and accuracy.

- ii. Reload Drills

- a) Extra magazine positioning/carry
- b) Combat reloads
- c) Tactical reloads

- iii. Malfunctions (snap caps)

- a) Inside 15 yards, transition to pistol
- b) CLICK: Communicate, Push/Pull, Rack, Reassess
- c) Feed way Clearance: Communicate, Lock slide, Rip Mag, Work bolt, Look, Reload, Reassess

- iv. Transitions - Dominant to Non-Dominant side

- v. Barricade/Support Shooting (9 hole board)

- a) Walls
- b) Flat surfaces
- c) Through barricade openings
- d) Support side transitions

- d. Rifle Qualification (See Attached)

VII. SAGE 40mm Less Lethal (1 hour):

- a. Go over nomenclature/weapon functionality
- b. Use of Force Consideration
- c. Policies and Legal Issues
- d. 40mm Less Lethal Qualification (See Attached)

VIII. SHIELD EMPLOYMENT (30 min)

- a. Policy
- b. Carry – No gun, gun out
- c. Shooting
 - i. Static shooting from shield
 - ii. Shooting on the move
 - iii. Officer rescue scenario

VIII. Tactical Movement/Room Entries (1 hour)

- a. Room Entries/Building Searches
- b. Hostage Situations
- c. Open area movements/Diamond formation

IX. OFF DUTY/BACKUP QUALIFICATIONS (15 min):

- a. Backup Qualification (See Attached)