

Firearms, Tactics, Weaponless Defense and Impact Weapons
Expanded Course Outline

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To enhance the skills of the student in the following areas:
 - a. Manipulating and accurately firing the shotgun, the AR-15, their issued sidearm and if applicable, their back-up weapon in light, low-light and darkness;
 - b. Transitioning smoothly from one weapon system to another;
 - c. Making appropriate decisions as to the type of force, weapon system, and ammunition to be used in various situations;
 - d. Functioning as both a “contact” and “cover” officer;
 - e. Differentiating between cover and concealment and using it while firing the shotgun, issued sidearm and if applicable, their back-up weapon;
 - f. Performing two and/or three person takedown techniques on suspects;
 - g. Defending against attacks from suspects including knife/edged weapon attacks;
 - h. Preventing suspects from taking your sidearm from you (handgun retention techniques) as well as developing a proficiency in taking away handguns from suspects who are in close proximity to you (handgun take away techniques);
 - i. Fighting suspects using a punches, open hand strikes, kicks, knee and elbow strikes, and bumping and hitting techniques;

B. Performance expectations

1. By the conclusion of this course, the student must demonstrate the

following:

- a. The ability to manipulate and accurately fire the shotgun, the AR-15, their issued sidearm and if applicable, their back-up weapon;
- b. The ability to transition smoothly from one weapon system to another;
- c. The ability to make appropriate decisions as to the type of force, weapon system, and ammunition to be used in various situations;
- d. The ability to effectively function as both a “contact” and “cover” officer;
- e. The ability to differentiate between cover and concealment and use it effectively while firing the shotgun, issued sidearm and if applicable, their back-up weapon;
- f. The ability to properly perform two and/or three person takedown techniques;
- g. The ability to defend themselves against attacks from others including simulated knife/edged weapon attacks;
- h. The ability to preventing others from taking their sidearm (handgun retention techniques) as well as to take away handguns from others who are in close proximity to them (handgun take away techniques);
- i. The ability to fight others using a punches, open hand strikes, kicks, knee and elbow strikes, and bumping and hitting techniques;

II. Defensive Tactics

A. Use of Force Considerations **Cat.3(j)**

1. Departmental Policy

2. Case law and other legal issues
 3. Reasonable Force **Cat.3(g)**
- A. Warm up (stretching exercises) **Cat.3(a)**
 1. Safety briefing
 - B. OODA Loop
 1. Reaction to an ambush attack
 2. Training is essential
 - C. Review of Stance
 1. Balanced stance **Cat.3(i)**
 - a. Proper movement
 - (1) Maintaining balance while striking, diverting, and avoiding strikes
 - D. Stand-up Fighting Review
 1. Punches, Open Hand, Elbows
 2. Bump and Hit
 3. Kicks, knees
 - a. Response to the force used **Cat.3(h)**
 4. Baton strikes **Cat.3(l)**
 - a. Target areas
 - b. Balance during strikes
 - c. Movement
 - d. Retention
 - (1) Crowd control

5. Verbal Commands **Cat.3(f)**
 - a. Specific Instructions
 - b. “Stop Resisting”
5. Providing needed medical aid after the incident **Cat.3(k)**
 - a. The importance of documenting injuries and/or the lack of injuries

E. Stand-up Defenses

1. Startle Defense
 - a. Hands up, elbows at side
 - b. Krav Maga 360/Inside Defense
 - c. Getting Off-line
 - d. Sword Defense
 - (1) Diving through the window
 - e. Grab/Push suspect into Others

F. Takedowns

1. Two person
2. Three person

G. Searches **Cat.3(c)**

1. High profile
2. Low profile
3. Felony
 - a. Control holds utilized while searching and preparing to handcuff **Cat.3(d)**

- b. Handcuffing **Cat.3(e)**
 - (1) Double locking

III. Knife attacks

- A. Review of offensive knife techniques
- B. Defenses against knife attacks

IV. Defensive tactics related to handguns

- A. Handgun position
- B. Handgun takeaways techniques **Cat.1(l) Cat.3(m)**
- C. Handgun retention techniques **Cat.3(m)**

V. Review of techniques and testing **Cat.3(b)**

VI. Range Safety

- A. Firearms Safety Rules
 - 1. All guns should be handled as if they are always loaded
 - 2. Never let the muzzle cover anything you are not willing to destroy
 - 3. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are on target
 - 4. Always be sure of your target and be aware of what is beyond it
- B. Inter-limb interaction (Finger off trigger until on target)
 - 1. Sympathetic squeeze response
 - 2. Startle response
 - 3. Loss of balance response
- C. Classroom safety rules
 - 1. No ammunition or loaded magazines allowed in the classroom

VII. Fundamentals of Pistol Shooting

A. Principles of good marksmanship

1. Stance
2. Grip
3. Breath control
4. Sight alignment/sight picture **Cat.1(d)**
5. Trigger control
6. Follow through

B. Weapon manipulation

1. Semi-automatic pistol
 - a. Malfunctions/clearance drills **Cat.1(f)**
 - (1) Standard malfunction
 - (2) Double feed
 - (3) Stove pipe
 - b. Loading and unloading
 - (1) Tactical reloads
 - (2) Speed reloads
2. Revolver
 - a. Loading and unloading
3. Transitioning to back-up weapon
 - a. Position where you carry your back-up weapon
4. Tactics
 - a. Use of cover/concealment
 - b. Use of flashlight in low light and darkness
 - c. Shooting from different positions
 - (1) Kneeling
 - (a) Muscular support
 - (b) Skeletal

VIII. Shotgun (Remington 870)

A. Shooting stance

1. Placement of feet (shoulder width)
2. Bladed stance (position of interrogation)
3. Bend weak knee and lean forward slightly
4. Shifting of bodyweight (60% front / 40% rear)
5. Comb of weapon brought up to face
6. Cheek weld
7. Butt placement (full contact with shoulder hollow)
8. Heel placement (even with or slightly below top of shoulder)
9. Weak hand on forearm (elbow down)

B. Shooting positions

1. Offhand/Shoulder (See shooting stance)
2. Hip shooting (Search mode – unobstructed view)
 - a. Ready gun position (same as combat loading position)
 - b. Strong hand on pistol grip
 - c. Weak hand on forearm
 - d. Butt of stock along midline of body
 - e. Comb is parallel to strong side forearm
 - f. Strong side elbow hooked behind butt
3. Port arms (Search mode – advantage for elevated targets)
 - a. Ready gun position
 - b. Strong hand on pistol grip
 - c. Weak hand on forearm
 - d. Front site of weapon at eye level
 - e. Butt of weapon at strong side hip level
4. Low ready
 - a. Ready gun position
 - b. Strong hand on pistol grip
 - c. Weak hand on forearm
 - d. Butt of stock against shoulder hollow
 - e. Muzzle pointed towards the ground at approx. 45 degree angle

5. Kneeling
 - a. Supported (skeletal)
 - (1) Sit back on heel of strong foot
 - (2) Weak elbow supported on weak, upright knee
 - (3) Weak elbow extended slightly beyond knee to avoid bone to bone contact
 - (4) Body weight shifted slightly forward
 - b. Unsupported (muscular)
 - (1) Sit back on heel of strong foot
 - (2) Torso is upright
 - (3) Body weight shifted slightly forward

C. Weapon manipulation

1. Assembly area loading
2. Assembly area unloading
3. Combat loading
4. Weapon clearing

D. Sighting the weapon (Bead sights)

1. Sight alignment
 - a. Lay the side of your face on the stock of the shotgun (cheek weld).
 - b. Both eyes should either be open or the shooter should close the eye that is furthest from the weapon.
 - c. Look along the grooves, (rear sight), and raise or lower the barrel until you see the bead (front sight), centered in the middle of the grooves.
 - d. The front bead should be in focus and the rear sight should be fuzzy.
 - e. The tip of the bead should be placed at the base of the area that you want to impact with the projectile(s). A good

point of aim for this weapon is the lower chest/upper abdomen.

2. Point shooting

E. Shotgun ammunition

1. Deploying the appropriate ammunition

a. 00 Buck

b. Slug

F. Sling techniques

1. American

2. African

3. Repel/grapple

IX. AR-15

A. Shooting Positions

1. Offhand/shoulder

a. Placement of feet (shoulder width)

b. Bladed stance (position of interrogation)

c. Bend weak knee and lean forward slightly

d. Shifting of bodyweight (60% front / 40% rear)

e. Comb of weapon brought up to face

f. Cheek weld

g. Butt placement (full contact with shoulder hollow)

h. Heel placement (even with or slightly below top of shoulder)

i. Weak hand on forearm (elbow down)

2. Prone position

3. Sitting position

4. Kneeling position

5. Muscular versus Skeletal positions

B. Weapon manipulation

1. Malfunctions/clearance drills
 - a. Standard malfunction
 - b. Double feed/Stove pipe
2. Loading and unloading
 - a. Magazine changes

C. Sight alignment/Sight Picture

1. Iron sights
2. Scope/Dot sights
 - a. Hold over and hold under

D. AR-15 Course of fire

1. The student will be given a magazine which is loaded so that there are two live rounds at the top of the magazine followed by a single dummy round. There will be six additional live rounds loaded immediately below the dummy round.
2. The student, from either a seated or kneeling position, will be required to shoot two colored balloons attached to a target located at the 50 yard line, the specific balloons will be identified by the instructor.
3. Immediately after hitting the two balloons, the 50 yard target will begin moving towards the student. The student must clear the malfunction and hit the next two balloons identified by the instructor before the target reaches the 25 yard line.

X. Firearms Training Simulator

A. Use of Force Considerations

1. Departmental Policy **Cat.1(h)**
2. Case law and other legal issues **Cat.1(h)**

3. Reasonable Force **Cat.1(i)**
 - a. Lethal and less lethal force options **Cat.1(k)**
 4. Moral Obligations **Cat.1(j)**
- B. Tactics
1. Contact Officer/Cover Officer
 - a. Threat identification **Cat.1(e)**
(Target recognition and analysis)
 - b. Communication
 2. Cover versus Concealment
 - a. Caliber of suspect's weapon
 - b. High ground
- C. Simulation Scenarios
1. Safety guidelines/Orientation
 - a. No weapons, live ammunition or chemical agents
 2. Sight alignment, trigger control, accuracy drill
 - a. Playback of the drill results
 3. Scenario One
 - a. Review of students' performance and decision making
 4. Scenario Two
 - a. Review of students' performance and decision making
 5. Scenario Three
 - a. Review of students' performance and decision making
- XI. Defensive tactics/firearms exercise
- A. Safety guidelines/Orientation **Cat.1(c)**

B. Defensive tactics

1. Boxing
2. Striking bag with baton

C. Transition to shotgun

1. After boxing and striking the bag with the baton, the student will run to a barricade located at the 25 yard line where they will load 4 rounds of ammunition (00 buck) from the side saddle.
2. After loading the weapon, the student will begin walking adjacent to the cone pattern that leads away from the barricade. The student will have the weapon in a low ready position as they follow the cone pattern. At different points between the 20 yard line and the 10 yard line, multiple targets will turn to face the student and they must recognize those targets that are a threat and engage them with a single shot. **Cat.1(a)**
3. Students must correctly identify the threat target and then shoot and hit each one of the threat targets. The student will then sling the shotgun using the repel/grapple technique.

D. Transition to handgun/back-up weapon

1. Students who have a back-up weapon will have already loaded their primary handgun's magazines with 30 live rounds and four dummy rounds. Those students without a back-up weapon will have already loaded their magazines with 35 live rounds and four dummy rounds. **Cat.1(b)**
2. The student will run back to a barricade located at the 25 yard line and fire four rounds at the threat from a prone position on both the right and left side of the barricade.
3. As the student advances to the next barricade located at the 15 yard line, the lights will be turned off. The student, while lighting up the threat with a flashlight, will fire four rounds at the threat from a kneeling position (skeletal support) on both the right and left side of the barricade. **Cat.1(g)**
4. The student then advances to the next barricade located at the 10 yard line and while lighting up the target with a flashlight, the student will fire four rounds at the threat from a kneeling position (muscular support) on both the left and right side of the barricade.
5. The student then advances to the next barricade located at the 5

yard line and while lighting up the target with a flashlight, the student will transition to their back-up weapons and fire five rounds at the threat from a seated position on the right side of the barricade. If the student doesn't carry a back-up weapon, then the student will fire the five rounds from their primary duty handgun.

6. During this course of fire, the students will be instructed to fire center mass on the threat targets they encounter unless the Firearms instructor yells out, "Body armor!" When this occurs, the student must fire their remaining rounds designated for that particular position at the head of the suspect pictured in the threat target.
7. The students must have 80 % of their rounds impact in the scoring area of the target as well as demonstrate proficiency with speed reloads, proper use of the flashlight, and the ability to clear malfunctions in order to pass this portion of the course.

XII. Simmunitions scenario

A. Safety guidelines/Orientation

1. Students will be equipped with their sam browne rig containing a simmunitions weapon, an additional magazine loaded with simmunitions, a portable radio and the appropriate protective equipment
2. No live ammunition

B. Traffic stop scenario (Single officer unit)

1. Students will be instructed that they are stopping a vehicle for a stop sign violation and that the car is registered to the driver of the vehicle. During the traffic stop, the officer will be required to complete a traffic citation and perform the normal checks on the driver for the status of their driver's license and any warrants.
2. While the officer is completing the citation, the person acting as the suspect will quickly exit their car and advance on the officer and attempt to shoot them. After shooting at the officer, the suspect will flee on foot.
3. The expectations for the officer are that they use good officer safety while writing the citation, and they respond appropriately to the threat by using good tactics, making a radio broadcast for assistance as well as notifying other units about the suspect's description, the type of weapon the suspect possessed, the direction of travel and manner in which the suspect fled the scene.

