

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
Firearms/Tactical Rifle Instructor Course
Course Control Number 32112
Expanded Course Outline

- I. Course Introduction
 - A. Welcome Students
 - 1. Class Agenda
 - 2. Registration
 - 3. Facility Tour and information
 - a. Facility Awareness
 - b. Safety Procedures
 - c. Policies
 - B. Instructor Introduction
 - 1. Administrative requirements
 - 2. Instructors introduced

- II. Range Safety
 - A. Safety Rules
 - 1. Basic Firearms Rules
 - 2. Range Safety Plan
 - 3. Sign Range Safety Protocol
 - B. Local Animals/Insect awareness
 - 1. Rattlesnakes
 - 2. Bees
 - C. Weather Conditions
 - 1. Heat
 - 2. Wind
 - 3. Rain

- III. Instructor Development
 - A. Adult Learning Concepts
 - 1. Teaching Styles
 - a. Rote

- b. Intimidator
 - c. Presenter
 - d. Developer
 - e. Facilitator
- 2. Training Techniques
 - a. Facilitated Discussion
 - b. Active listening
- B. RIDEM
 - 1. Relevance
 - 2. Involvement
 - 3. Discovery
 - 4. Experience
 - 5. Modeling
- C. Coaching and Mentoring
- D. Learning Styles
 - 1. Visual
 - 2. Auditory
 - 3. Kinesthetic/Tactile

IV. Legal Issues and Updates

- A. Lethal Force Overview/Force Law
 - 1. PC 196
 - 2. PC 835a
 - 3. PC 198
 - 4. PC 835
 - 5. PC 243(f)(4)
 - a. Serious Bodily Injury
 - 6. PC 32610(b)
 - 7. PC 33220(b)
- B. Basis for Deadly Force & Use of Force
 - 1. Objective and Reasonable belief
 - a. Death
 - b. Great Bodily Injury
 - 2. Totality of the facts known at the time
 - 3. Means, Motive, Motivation

- C. Case Law Review
 - 1. Tennessee v. Garner
 - 2. Graham v. Conner
 - 3. Forrett v. Richardson
 - 4. Bryan v. McPherson
 - 5. Scott v. Harris
 - 6. Reed v. Hoy
 - 7. Forrester v. City of San Diego
 - 8. Reynolds v. County of San Diego
 - 9. Starks v. Enyart
 - 10. Alexander v. City and County of San Francisco
- D. Recent Case Law

V. Use of Force Review

- A. Use of reasonable force
- B. Factors determining reasonable force
- C. The use of force reporting
- D. Use of firearms
 - 1. Backdrop
 - 2. Warning shots
 - 3. Negligence
 - 4. Agencies must be familiar with their policies and procedures as they relate to the patrol rifle.

VI. Application of weapon system tactical considerations

- A. Justification for use of rifle
- B. Rifle capabilities
- C. Duties and responsibilities of rifle operators
- D. Definition of critical incidents

VII. Introduction to weapons system

- A. Basic Rifle/Carbine Nomenclature
- B. Weapons Specifications
 - 1. Mini-14
 - 2. AR-15

- C. Function
 - 1. Gas
 - 2. Recoil
 - 3. Piston
- D. Weapon capabilities
 - 1. Mini-14
 - 2. AR-15
- E. Sights and sight adjustment
 - 1. Mini-14
 - a. Special tools
 - 2. AR-15
 - 3. Other
 - a. Red dot scopes
 - b. Crosshair reticle
- F. Mechanical features
- G. Cycle of operations
- H. Disassembly
- I. Assembly
- J. Functions check

VIII. Operating the weapon system

- A. Target analysis / Diagnostics (Zero Procedures)
 - 1. Iron sights
 - 2. Electric optics
 - 3. Standoff

IX. Firearms Maintenance

- A. Disassembly and cleaning
- B. Lubrication of moving parts
- C. Inspecting

X. Shooting fundamentals

- A. Low ready position
- B. Ready position
 - 1. Squared off at target

2. Feet shoulder width apart
3. Knees slightly bent
4. Leaning slightly forward at waist
5. Elbows pointing towards ground
6. Weapon naturally aligned on target

C. Stance

D. Presentation

E. Grip

F. Sight alignment

G. Trigger Control

1. Follow-through
2. Sear reset

H. Combat Triad

1. Marksmanship
2. Weapon handling
3. Mindset

XI. Weapons Familiarization

A. Weapon safety

1. Muzzle discipline
2. Action open
3. Bolt retention

B. Magazine release

1. AK style
2. AR-15 style

C. Stock extension

1. Standard
2. Folding
3. Slide out

XII. Safe Handling

A. Loading/unloading

1. Weapon pointed in safe direction
2. Weapon on safe
3. Working parts locked to the rear
4. Magazine

5. Working parts forward
- XIII. Weapon care, Breakdown and Cleaning
- A. Weapon cleaning
 1. Barrel
 - a. Copper cleaning
 2. Bolt
 - a. Carbon scrapping tools
 3. Trigger area
 - a. Checking for debris
 4. Action
 5. Optics/lights
 - a. Carbon build up
- XIV. Tactical Considerations
- A. Weapons Transitions
 1. When to use rifle vs. handgun
 - a. Enables officers to subdue violent criminals quickly
 - b. Effective combat range rifle vs. handgun
 2. Long range vs. close quarter battle
 - a. Advantages of long gun
 - 1) Larger volume of rounds
 - 2) Accuracy at distance
 - 3) Penetration
 - b. Less effective in close quarters
 3. Auto vs. semi-automatic
 - a. Semi-automatic
 - b. Full auto mode can challenge control/training
 4. Mini-14
 - a. Durability
 - b. Reliability

XV. Performance Evaluation Techniques

- A. Loading and magazine change
 1. Loading and unloading magazines
 2. Loading weapon
 3. Magazine change

- a. Reloading
 - 1) Tactical
 - 2) Speed
 - 3) Emergency
- 4. Unloading and clearing the weapon

XVI. Skills development and classroom lecture

A. Drills

- 1. Marksmanship
 - a. Stance
 - b. Grip
 - c. Sight alignment
 - d. Sight picture
 - e. Trigger control
 - f. Breathing
 - g. Follow-through
- 2. Double-tap drills
- 3. Reloading drills
 - a. Combat
 - b. Tactical
 - c. Administrative
- 4. Stoppage drills
 - a. Squib round
 - b. Light primer strike
- 5. Simple malfunctions
 - a. Failure to eject
- 6. Complex malfunctions
 - a. Feeding
 - b. Ejecting
- 7. Failure drills
- 8. Multiple target drills
- 9. Positional shooting
 - a. Conventional
 - b. Unconventional
 - c. Standing

- d. Kneeling
 - e. Prone
 - f. Seated
 - g. Supine
 - h. Lateral
 - i. Barricade
10. Support positions
- a. Clawing
 - b. Palming
 - c. Fisting
11. Stacked Positions
- a. Vertical/Horizontal
 - b. Movement in/out of stacks
 - c. Verbalization
12. Movements
- a. Forward/Backward
 - b. Left/right side-step
 - c. Left/right 90 degrees
 - d. Left/right 180 degrees
 - e. Standing and kneeling
13. Malfunctions
- a. Immediate Transition
 - b. Immediate action drill
 - c. Clearing a malfunction
 - 1) Failure to feed
 - 2) Failure to extract
14. Support-hand shooting
- a. Transition
 - b. Weapon manipulation
 - c. Dominant vs. non-dominant eye
15. Moving and shooting
- a. Comfort zone
 - b. Loading muscles
 - c. Tactical walking
 - 1) Shuffle movement

- 2) “Groucho” movement
 - 3) Forward/Backward
 - 4) In-line with team
 - 5) On-line with team
 - d. Breathing
 - e. Speed of movement
 - f. Fatigue
 - 16. Moving targets
 - a. Stationary shooting position
 - b. Shooting moving targets while moving
 - c. Point of aim-point of impact
 - d. Safe distance
 - 17. Low light shooting Techniques
 - a. Rifle
 - b. Transition
 - XVII. Range Preparation & Course of Fire Development
 - A. Scenarios
 - 1. Development of Scenarios & Safety Protocols
 - XVIII. Skills Development on the shooting range
 - A. Controlled pairs
 - 1. Multi-shot drills
 - a. Student engage two targets with rifle, two rounds upper thoracic
- LEARNINIG ACTIVITY – Skills Development on the range, Students will be paired.***
- 2. Multi-shot drills
 - a. Student engage two targets with rifle, two rounds upper thoracic.
 - 3. Double-tap drills
 - a. Student engages one target with rifle, two rounds upper thoracic
 - b. Reassess threat
 - c. One round to head
 - 4. Reloading drills
 - a. Tactical reload – Student engage target firing three rounds, remove partially expended magazine (retain on person) and insert fully loaded magazine. Student

- engage target firing two rounds, remove the magazine, replace with retained magazine and repeat until ammunition is depleted.
- b. Combat reload – Student engage target firing a partially loaded magazine until depleted. On target, drop/strip empty magazine, insert new magazine, reassess threat and re-engage target firing three rounds.
5. Transition drills, Rifle to handgun
 - a. Rifle with sling, student engage target, firing partially loaded magazine until ammunition depleted. Drop/strip empty magazine, place on safe, sling off-side muzzle down.
 - b. Rifle without sling, student engage target, firing partially loaded magazine until ammunition depleted. Drop/strip empty magazine, place on safe with off-hand, press the rifle across chest, muzzle up to support, simultaneously drawing handgun with strong hand engaging the target firing three rounds.
 6. Shooting from cover
 - a. Standing, Left and right – while standing, rifle on right shoulder at low ready position. Student approach barricade, engage target from right side of barricade firing three rounds. Student then transition weapon to left shoulder, engage target from left side of barricade, firing three rounds then return to low ready.
 - b. Kneeling, Left and right – Student approach the right side of barricade while standing, rifle on right shoulder at low ready position. Student will then kneel on right knee, engage target firing three rounds. Student will then stand up behind cover and transition weapon to left shoulder at low ready. Kneel on left knee, engage the target firing three rounds behind cover and return to low ready.
 - c. Prone, Left and right – student will approach the right side of barricade while standing, rifle on right shoulder at low ready. Student then assumes the prone position, engages the target firing three rounds. Student will then stand behind cover and transition rifle to left shoulder at low ready position, engages the target firing three rounds and then recover to standing position behind cover at the low ready.
 7. Stoppage Drills
 - a. Simple malfunctions, student engages target with rifle, magazine will contain live and “dummy” rounds. Student will fire until malfunction is encountered, with rifle pointed down range in a safe direction, tap the bottom of magazine to ensure it is seated, pull charging handle to the rear and release, chambering a new round. Reassess threat and re-engage target

- b. Complex malfunction, student engages target with rifle. Magazine will contain live and “dummy” rounds. Student will fire until malfunction is encountered, with rifle pointed down range in a safe direction, pull the charging handle to the rear and engage the bolt lock, student will then remove magazine, again engage the charging handle, racking back and forth several times to clear the malfunction. Lock the bolt back again, visually and physically inspect rifle action to ensure it is clear. Re-insert the magazine, pull the charging handle to the rear and release, chambering a new round. Reassess the threat, re-engage target.
- 8. Multiple target drills
 - a. Static, student engages the target at low ready position, students will then fire one round at the number on the target which is called by the instructor. (visual input/shoot don't shoot decisions)
 - 9. Movement drills
 - a. Dry fire, low speed – student engages the numbered target
 - b. Live fire, low speed – 1:1 student instructor ratio

XIX. Testing

- A. Student-run course of fire application
- B. Written test
- C. Verbal safety protocol testing

XX. Evaluations/Certificates/closing