

Mill Valley Police Department



TACTICAL FIREARMS

Course Outline

POST PERISHABLE SKILLS PROGRAM (PSP)

TACTICAL FIREARMS

COURSE GOAL:

The 8 hour Duty Pistol Qualification Course will provide the trainee with the necessary knowledge and basic techniques of operating, deploying and manipulating their duty pistol. This course will also cover lethal force topics and their applicability as required by POST. The trainee will develop the necessary tactical knowledge and skills to survive and win a realistic lethal force encounter.

The training may be presented in a 4 or 8 hour format allowing for flexibility based upon specific agency or trainee group needs, and as long as the minimum topics are contained within each format independently.

The 4 hour Duty Pistol Qualification Course will provide officers with the minimum topics of tactical firearms and lethal force required in the POST Perishable Skills Training Program (PSP). The 4 hour course consists of hands-on and practical duty pistol skills training for in-service officers.

TACTICAL FIREARMS

Minimum Topics/Exercises:

Use of Force considerations (options)

- A. Policy and/or legal issues
- B. Moral obligations
- C. Safety guidelines/orientation
- D. Target recognition and analysis
- E. Sight Alignment, Trigger Control, Accuracy
- F. Basic Tactical Firearms Situations, Judgment & Decision Making Exercises
- G. Live Fire Tactical/or Simunitions Tactical
- H. Class Exercises/Student Evaluation/Testing
- I. Weapons Clearing

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The trainee will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the Mill Valley Police Department's Use of Force / Firearms and all other applicable policies.
2. Identify the tactical analysis key points related to tactical firearms as reported in the current POST Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) studies.
3. Demonstrate a minimum standard of tactical handgun proficiency with every technique, exercise, and course-of-fire, to include:
 - 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
4. Identify the basic controls and parts of their issued sidearm and explain their functions.
5. Demonstrate the ability to accurately engage targets at varying distances.
6. Reload their sidearm.
7. Conduct basic malfunction clearance drills.
8. Demonstrate the ability to properly clean and care for their issued sidearm.

Equipment:

Officers will wear appropriate training gear including, ballistic vests, duty belts with sidearm and spare magazines. Basic eye and hearing protection will be provided by the Authority.

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 4 HOUR COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION/REGISTRATION

B,C (Learning Objectives)

A. Administrative Duties

1. POST Course Roster
2. Course Objectives

B. Course Overview

1. Introduction
2. Instructors
3. Training Facility Orientation
4. Equipment Needs
5. Safety
6. Range Commands
7. Live-Fire Qualification Requirements

C. 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 destroy.
 3. Keep finger off trigger until you are ready to fire.
 4. Be sure of your target and background.
 5. Safety is "On" until shooter is coming on target (if applicable).
6. 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 (if applicable)
7. Review of Range Safety Rules
- a. Cover primary elements as a checklist with students
 - b. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include radio/telephone procedures, closest medical facility

II. LETHAL FORCE OVERVIEW

A, H, I, J

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

1. Safety of the Officer
 2. Safety of Innocent Third Parties
- B. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force
1. Officer is accountable for every round fired
 2. Liability issues may be reduced with increased accuracy / tactics
- C. Report Writing and Preliminary Investigation Overview
1. Articulate the reason for using deadly force

III. USE OF FORCE/LETHAL FORCE AND FIREARMS POLICY

A, C, H, I, J

- A. Use of Force Options
1. Lethal Force within the spectrum of force options
 2. Combat Triad: Mindset, Marksmanship, Gun Handling
 2. Verbal, Hands, Less than Lethal, Lethal Force
 3. Escalation and De-escalation Process
- B. MVPD Department Policy
1. Reasonable Cause to believe
 2. Imminent Threat
 3. Death or Great Bodily Injury
 4. Fleeing Violent Felon Specifications
 5. Other policy areas and issues
 - a. Warning Shots
 - b. Shooting from or at Moving Vehicles
 6. Know and adhere to MVPD Use-of-Force Policy
- C. Supporting Case Law
1. Tennessee vs. Garner
 - a. Deadly Force
 - b. Fleeing Felon
 2. Graham vs. Conner
 - a. Reasonable Force

IV. POST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED/ASSAULTED (LEOKA) STUDIES C, I

- A. Current LEOKA reports
- B. Vital Statistics from LEOKA Reports
- C. Conclusive Tactical Analysis
1. LEO killed during low light conditions

2. Gun fight statistics
3. Officers killed, how many rounds
4. Officer Accuracy
5. Officers ability to return fire
6. Use of cover a factor
7. Summary / Overview

V. DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE

A, B, C, D, E, G

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. Three-Count Presentation

C. Warm-Up Course

1. 3-7 yards accuracy drill
2. Emphasizes marksmanship, fundamentals and manipulations

D. Reload Exercise

1. Tactical reloads – both hands
2. Tactical reloads – Strong / Support Hands Only

E. Flashlight Shooting Exercise

1. Flashlight on officer – day and night
2. Alternate flashlight shooting techniques
3. Safety precautions
4. Dry fire practice
5. Reloading
 - a. Flashlight “Off”
 - b. Move to new position or cover
 - c. Placing flashlight under firing armpit

F. Weapon Malfunction Exercise

1. Type I & II - Failure to Load / Fire
 - a. Clearance Drill / Tap, roll, and rack
 - Practice with dummy rounds
 - b. Live Fire

2. Type III - Double Feed
 - a. Clearance Drill / Lock, drop, rack, load
 - Practice with Dummy rounds
 - b. Live fire
- G. Failure to incapacitate suspect (Drugs/Body Armor) Drills
1. Theory
 - a. Target the brain, turn off the neurological switch
 2. Shot Placement
 - a. Ocular
 - b. Upper Thoracic Cavity
 - c. Pelvic girdle
- H. Failure Drill
1. Shot Placement
 - a. Upper Thoracic Cavity
 - b. "T" zone, occipital zone.
 2. Stopping Power
 - a. Maximum Shock / Stopping Power
 - b. Vs. Bleeding Out = Major artery - up to 12 seconds
 3. Controlled fire
 - a. Sight picture, smooth trigger press
 - b. 7 Yard line and out
 4. Accelerated fire
 - a. Flash sight picture/Front sight
 - b. 5- 7 yards and closer
 - c. Emphasizing speed and accuracy
- I. 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

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the presenter, will be remediated, and tested until standard is achieved.

DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE QUALIFICATION COURSE

First Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Static Line”. This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Second Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Failure Drill”. This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, suspect fails to go down. Fire one additional round hitting suspect in the ocular cavity rectangle or “T”. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Third Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “support hand”. This will be a standing transition drill to the support hand. Draw weapon transition to the support hand supported. Fire two rounds center mass. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Fourth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Kneeling Position”. Draw weapon strong hand use cover if available engage target with three rounds center mass. Transition over to support hand and engage target with three additional rounds. Scan for threats and holster when no more threat.

Fifth Drill: From the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Prone Position”. Draw weapon move down to prone position maintaining muzzle discipline. Shooter will engage the target from the prone position with five rounds. Shooter will come to a kneeling position scan for threats. Shooter will come to a standing position scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Sixth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Spread Fire” This will be a standing position with multiple targets. Draw weapon engage target one with one round, engage target two with two rounds, move back to target one and engage with one additional round. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Seventh Drill: Starting from the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Shooting while moving”. Draw weapon begin walking “Groucho Style” towards targets scanning while moving. Officers will engage the target at the threat command while continuing to move forward. This will be a “shooter/coach” style drill with coach maintaining shooting line discipline.

Eighth Drill: From the 1 yard line. Course of Fire “Close Quarter Drill” Strike target with support hand to gain distance draw weapon fire three rounds center mass while moving away from threat. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Ninth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Tap, Rack, Bang Drill”. This will be a shooter/coach style drill. Coaches will load the shooters magazine with 5 dummy rounds and 10 live rounds in any order. Draw weapon firing two rounds center mass at target. If shooter encounters a failure to fire, shooter will “tap, rack” until the failure is clear and engage the two rounds. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Tenth Drill: From the 3 yard line. Course of Fire “One handed reload”. Shooters will load two magazines with three rounds each. Shooter will draw weapon. Shooter will engage target strong hand unsupported three rounds. Shooter will secure weapon with strong side knee and complete a one handed magazine exchange. Shooter will then engage the target with three additional rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Eleventh Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Slicing the Pie”. Shooter will draw weapon. From cover position shooter will begin slicing the pie until the target is visible. Shooter will engage target with three rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Twelfth Drill: from the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Entry Drills”. Shooter will break into two man teams. One team at a time will make entry through a doorway and engage three suspects inside the room. Once room is secure shooters will safely exit room and holster.

Thirteenth Drill: From the 10 yard line. Course of Fire “Less Lethal” Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target at the specified zone with one round. Shooters will make sure to announce “Less Lethal” prior to every round fired. (Repeat 4 times at different target areas)

Fourteenth Drill: from the 10 yard line. Course of Fire “Less Lethal Transition” Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target and have a malfunction with LL platform. LL shooter will sling the LL platform and transition to duty weapon. Both LL shooter and Cover Officer will engage the target with two rounds.

Fifteenth Drill: This Course will be a shoot house scenario with both shoot and no shoot targets. Instructors will set up a course of fire to resemble a hallway, and multiple rooms of a house where shooter(s) will enter and engage the threats with a specified number of rounds. Shooter(s) will run this course of fire two times with both shoot and no shoot targets rotated through the house.

Accuracy Shot: Starting at 10 yard line. Shooters will engage a steel target with one round. If the shooter fails to hit the target he will be eliminated. Shooters who hit the target will move back 3 yards and continue shooting until one shooter remains.

VI. TESTING PROCEDURES

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J

A. Demonstrative

1. Live Fire Qualification Course

Testing: Any student scoring below 70% on a qualification course will be remediated and tested until standard is achieved. Continued performance failures will be subject to Mill Valley Police Department Policy 312 - Firearms and Qualification.

MVPD Pistol Qualification Course

2 silhouette target. 3 magazines-10 rounds each during entire course. 50 rounds total on shooter.

All strings of fire begin with duty pistol secured in holster (unless noted otherwise).

Reload and Correct Malfunctions as necessary.

Courses of fire begin with shooter MOVING off-line, left or right (unless noted otherwise)

3 YARD LINE 2 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS
(8 SECONDS)

3 YARD LINE 3 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS
(10 SECONDS) **TACTICAL RELOAD**

5 YARD LINE 3 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS
(10 SECONDS)

5 YARD LINE FAILURE DRILL
(10 SECONDS)

7 YARD LINE 4 ROUNDS
(10 SECONDS) **TACTICAL RELOAD**

7 YARD LINE IMMEDIATE ACTION DRILL FOLLOWED BY STANDARD RESPONSE
(15 SECONDS)

7 YARD LINE FROM LOW READY, MALFUNCTION / DOUBLE FEED DRILL
FOLLOWED BY STANDARD RESPONSE

(NO TIME)

10 YARD LINE 2 ROUNDS FROM HOLSTER
2 ROUNDS UNHOLSTERED
(10 SECONDS EACH)

15 YARD LINE 4 ROUNDS STANDING
4 ROUNDS KNEELING OR PRONE
(40 SECONDS)

Each course of fire ends with shooter performing a 360 degree assessment

Score target: 47 shots to body / 3 shots to head. No hits allowed outside of target silhouette.

2. Written Test

B. Evaluations and Debrief

1. Course Evaluation
2. POST Evaluations
3. Instructor Evaluations
4. Debriefing

VII. WEAPONS MAINTENANCE

B, F

A. Disassembly

1. Field Strip

B. Maintenance

1. Clean
2. Inspect
3. Lubricate

C. Assembly

1. Function Check

EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE TO 8 HOURS

I. INTRODUCTION/REGISTRATION

B,C

A. Administrative Duties

1. POST Course Roster
2. Course Objectives

B. Course Overview

1. Introduction
2. Instructors
3. Training Facility Orientation
4. Equipment Needs
5. Safety
6. Range Commands
7. Live-Fire Qualification Requirements

C. 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 destroy.
 3. Keep finger off trigger until you are ready to fire.
 4. Be sure of your target and background.
 5. Safety is "On" until shooter is coming on target (if applicable).
6. 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 (if applicable)
7. Review of Range Safety Rules
- a. Cover primary elements as a checklist with students
 - b. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include radio/telephone procedures, closest medical facility

II. LETHAL FORCE OVERVIEW

A, H, I, J

- A. Legal/Moral/Ethical Issues involving Use of Force/Lethal Force
 - 1. Safety of the Officer
 - 2. Safety of Innocent Third Parties
- B. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force
 - 1. Officer is accountable for every round fired
 - 2. Liability issues may be reduced with increased accuracy / tactics
- C. Report Writing and Preliminary Investigation Overview
 - 1. Articulate the reason for using deadly force

III. USE OF FORCE/LETHAL FORCE AND FIREARMS POLICY A, C, H, I, J

- A. Use of Force Options
 - 1. Lethal Force within the spectrum of force options
 - 2. Combat Triad: Mindset, Marksmanship, Gun Handling
 - 2. Verbal, Hands, Less than Lethal, Lethal Force
 - 3. Escalation and De-escalation Process
- C. MVPD Department Policy
 - 1. Reasonable Cause to believe
 - 2. Imminent Threat
 - 3. Death or Great Bodily Injury
 - 4. Fleeing Violent Felon Specifications
 - 5. Other policy areas and issues
 - a. Warning Shots
 - b. Shooting from or at Moving Vehicles
 - 6. Know and adhere to MVPD Use-of-Force Policy
- C. Supporting Case Law
 - 1. Tennessee vs. Garner
 - a. Deadly Force
 - b. Fleeing Felon
 - 2. Graham vs. Conner
 - a. Reasonable Force

IV. POST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED/ASSAULTED (LEOKA) STUDIES C, I

- A. Current LEOKA Reports
- B. Vital Statistics from LEOKA Reports

- C. Conclusive Tactical Analysis
 - 1. LEO killed during low light conditions
 - 2. Gun fight statistics
 - 3. Officers killed, how many rounds
 - 4. Officer accuracy
 - 5. Officers ability to return fire
 - 6. Use of cover a factor
 - 7. Summary / Overview

V. WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT H

- A. Background of Semi-Automatic Pistols
 - 1. Pistol Development
 - a. Revolver
 - b. Semi-Automatic Pistols
 - 2. Police Applications
 - a. Realistic Capabilities of Pistol Ammunition
 - b. Modern Criminals Better Armed and Trained
 - c. Active Shooter Considerations and Weapon Selection

VI. MECHANICAL OPERATION OF PISTOLS/REVOLVERS B, C, F

- A. Single Action Vs. Double Action
- B. Cycle Of Operation of Semi-Automatic Pistols
 - 1. Feeding
 - 2. Chambering
 - 3. Locking
 - 4. Firing
 - 5. Unlocking
 - 6. Extracting
 - 7. Ejecting
 - 8. Cocking
- C. Revolver Considerations
 - 1. Loading and Unloading Options
 - 2. Rotation of Cylinder

VII. Weapons Operation B, C, F

A. Loading/Reloading/Unloading Procedures

1. Magazine Loading:
 - a. Thumb Press - Thumb Feed technique
 - b. Confirm Ammunition Type and Round Count
 - c. Load Magazine into Pistol – Seat firmly into magwell

2. Administrative Press Check:
 - a. Normal Firing Grip
 - b. Support hand retracts slide approximately one-half inch.
 - c. Support hand index finger tip inserted into ejection port confirms presence of a round in the chamber.
 - d. Support hand palm slams rear of slide forward to insure gun in battery

3. Combat Press Check:
 - a. Normally rack slide to insure a round is loaded into the chamber.

4. Combat Reload:
 - a. Magazine in gun is empty and pistol slide is locked back
 - b. Should be conducted behind cover, moving to cover or moving laterally
 - c. Empty magazine is discarded, while a loaded magazine is accessed
 - d. Loaded magazine is seated in palm of hand and finger indexed
 - e. Loaded magazine is slammed into magwell to seat magazine
 - f. Slide is released with sling-shot method by support hand

5. Tactical Top-Off:
 - a. Tactical Reload-Bringing Pistol Back Up to Full Capacity
 - b. Conducted during a pause in shooting by threats
 - c. Should be conducted behind cover, moving to cover or with cover officer
 - d. De-Cock and/or Safety “On” (If applicable)
 - e. Loaded magazine is accessed with standard reloading grip
 - f. Strip partial magazine and replace with loaded magazine
 - g. Partial magazine is placed back into ammunition pouch

6. Weapons Clearing / Unloading
 - a. De-Cock and / or Safety “On” (If applicable)
 - b. Press the magazine release and remove the magazine
 - c. Lock the slide back and eject any round in the chamber
 - d. MVP Check the Chamber, Ejection Port and Magazine Well
 - Mechanically (Lock Slide Back)
 - Visually (Look)
 - Physically (Feel)

B. Malfunction Clearance Procedures

1. Type I Malfunction (Failure to Feed / Fire)
 - a. ROLL - TAP - RACK
2. Type II Malfunction (Failure to Eject)
 - a. ROLL -TAP-RACK
3. Type III Malfunction (Double-Feed)
 - a. LOCK - STRIP - RACK - LOAD - RACK

VI. FUNDAMENTALS OF SHOOTING B, D, E, G

A. Stance

1. Strong, Balanced Ready Position
 - a. Feet shoulder width apart, weight on balls of feet
 - b. Support foot toe 1-3 inches behind strong side toe
 - c. Knees slightly bent
 - d. Upper body leaned into fighting stance
2. Isosceles
 - a. Natural arm response = fight or flight
 - b. Simple=Both Arms extended, slight bend in elbows
 - c. Enables faster spread fire / moving target engagement due to arm position.
3. Weaver
 - a. Unnatural arm position for stress response
 - b. Complicated due to inconsistent support side elbow position
 - c. Slows spread fire/moving target engagement due to support elbow position

B. Grip

1. Two-Handed Grip
 - a. Shooting hand = handshake pressure
 - b. Front / Rear of grip = primary focus of hand pressure, sides for support
 - c. Support hand = encloses support side of pistol grip
 - d. Isometric Pressure-Shooting hand pushes, support hand pulls for tension
2. One-Handed Grip
 - a. Same shooting grip as Two-Handed Grip
 - b. Cant wrist inward 10-20 degrees for skeletal alignment

C. Sight Picture

1. Front/Rear Sight Alignment
2. Eye Focus - Front Sight Tip

D. Breathing

1. Importance-Physiological response-Tactical Breathing
2. Natural Respiratory Pause

E. Trigger Control

1. Press
2. Straight back, steady pressure

F. Follow-Through / Recovery

1. Re-establish sight picture
2. Assess target
3. Controlled movement back on target

VI. FIVE-COUNT PISTOL PRESENTATION

A. Count One

1. Full firing grip
2. Shooting hand elbow tucked close to body
3. Release Holster Security Features
4. Support hand/arm on chest

B. Count Two

1. Draw pistol from holster just until it clears the top
2. Mechanical safety remains engaged
3. Trigger finger is indexed

C. Count Three

1. Pistol is brought up and parallel to the ground
2. Mechanical safety disengaged
3. Trigger finger remains indexed
4. In close emergency, weapon may be fired from this position

D. Count Four

1. Support and shooting hands come together in front of chest
2. Weaver Stance initiated with “push – pull” isometric tension
3. Single-action shooters place the trigger finger onto trigger

E. Count Five

1. The pistol is driven forward against steady resistance of the support hand
2. Pistol is brought into alignment with the target
3. The focus of the eye changes to the front sight
4. Steady pressure (not a jerk) on the trigger can be increased

F. Target Assessment and Threat Analysis

1. Did I hit – Shoot until threat disappears from front sight
2. Did it Work?

3. Low Ready
4. Finger on trigger - Assess the Threat - Shoot or Index Trigger Finger
5. Scan 360 degrees
6. Reassess the Threat
7. De-cock to Double Action
8. Tactical Reload

G. Re-holstering

1. ONLY when the tactical situation warrants
2. Reverse of the draw count
3. Count Two
4. Support hand/arm into chest position
5. Additional Scan and Assessment
6. Quick and Effective Holstering
7. Eyes remaining forward on threat

VII. SHOOTING POSITIONS

B, C, D, G

A. Weapons Support System

1. Standing Supported
2. Standing Unsupported
3. Kneeling Supported
4. Kneeling Unsupported
5. Prone
6. Use of Barricade
7. Support Hand Shooting & Eye Dominance
8. Unconventional

VIII. DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE

A, B, C, D, E, G

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. Three-Count Presentation

C. Warm-Up Course

1. DOT Drill
2. Emphasizes Marksmanship Fundamentals and Manipulations

- D. Reload Exercise
 - 1. Tactical Reloads – both hands
 - 2. Tactical Reloads – Strong / Support Hands Only

- E. Flashlight Shooting Exercise
 - 1. Flashlight on officer – day and night
 - 2. Alternate flashlight shooting techniques
 - 3. Safety precautions
 - 4. Dry fire practice
 - 5. Reloading
 - a. Flashlight “Off”
 - b. Move to cover, or different position / height
 - c. Placing flashlight under firing armpit

- F. Weapon Malfunction Exercise
 - 1. Type I & II - Failure to Load / Fire
 - a. Clearance Drill / Roll, Tap and Rack
 - Practice with Dummy rounds
 - b. Live Fire
 - 2. Type III - Double Feed
 - a. Clearance Drill / Lock, Strip, Rack, Load, Rack
 - Practice with Dummy rounds
 - b. Live Fire

- G. Failure to incapacitate suspect (Drugs/Body Armor) Drills
 - 1. Theory
 - a. Target the brain, turn off the neurological switch
 - 2. Shot Placement
 - a. Ocular
 - b. Upper Thoracic Cavity

- H. Failure Drill
 - 1. Shot Placement
 - a. Upper Thoracic Cavity
 - b. “T” zone, occipital zone
 - 2. Stopping Power
 - a. Maximum Shock / Stopping Power
 - b. Vs. Bleeding Out = Major artery - up to 12 seconds
 - 3. Controlled fire
 - a. Sight Picture, Smooth Trigger Pull
 - b. 7 Yard line and out
 - 4. Accelerated fire

- a. Flash sight picture/Front sight
- b. 5- 7 yards and closer
- c. Emphasizing speed and accuracy

I. 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

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the presenter, will be remediated and tested until standard is achieved.

J. DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE QUALIFICATION COURSE

First Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Static Line”. This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Second Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Failure Drill”. This will be strong hand standing position. Draw weapon, fire two rounds center mass, suspect fails to go down. Fire one additional round hitting suspect in the ocular cavity rectangle. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Third Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Support Hand”. This will be a standing transition drill to the support hand. Draw weapon transition to the support hand supported. Fire two rounds center mass. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Fourth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Kneeling Position”. Draw weapon strong hand and move to a kneeling position. Fire two rounds at the target and assess. Shooter will move to a standing position, scan for threats and holster when no more threat.

Fifth Drill: From the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Prone Position”. Draw weapon move down to prone position maintaining muzzle discipline. Shooter will engage the target from the prone position with five rounds. Shooter will come to a kneeling position scan for threats. Shooter will come to a standing position scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Sixth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Spread Fire” This will be a standing position with multiple targets. Draw weapon engage target one with one round, engage target two with

two rounds, move back to target one and engage with one additional round. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Seventh Drill: Starting from the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Shooting while moving”. Draw weapon begin walking “Groucho Style” towards targets scanning while moving. Shooter will engage the target at the threat command while continuing to move forward. This will be a “shooter/coach” style drill with coach maintaining shooting line discipline.

Eighth Drill: From the 1 yard line. Course of Fire “Close Quarter Drill” Strike target with weak hand to gain distance draw weapon fire three rounds center mass while moving away from threat. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Ninth Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Roll, Tap, Rack Drill”. This will be a shooter/coach style drill. Coaches will load the shooters magazine with 5 dummy rounds and 10 live rounds in any order. Draw weapon firing two rounds center mass at target. If shooter encounters a failure to fire, shooter will “Roll, Tap, Rack” until the failure is clear and engage the two rounds. Scan for threats, holster when no more threat.

Tenth Drill: From the 3 yard line. Course of Fire “One handed reload”. Shooters will load two magazines with three rounds each. Shooter will draw weapon. Shooter will engage target strong hand unsupported three rounds. Shooter will secure weapon with strong side knee and complete a one handed magazine exchange. Shooter will then engage the target with three additional rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Eleventh Drill: From the 7 yard line. Course of Fire “Cutting the Pie”. Shooter will draw weapon. From cover position shooter will begin cutting the pie until the target is visible. Shooter will engage target with three rounds. Scan for threats. Holster when no more threat.

Twelfth Drill: from the 15 yard line. Course of Fire “Entry Drills”. Shooter will break into two man teams. One team at a time will make entry through a doorway and engage three suspects inside the room. Once room is secure shooters will safely exit room and holster.

Thirteenth Drill: From the 10 yard line. Course of Fire “Less Lethal” Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target at the specified zone with one round. Shooters will make sure to announce “Less Lethal” prior to every round fired. (Repeat 4 times at different target areas)

Fourteenth Drill: from the 10 yard line. Course of Fire “Less Lethal Transition” Team drill with Less Lethal Shooter and Cover Officer. LL Shooters will engage the target and have a malfunction with LL platform. LL shooter will sling the LL platform and transition to duty weapon. Both LL shooter and Cover Officer will engage the target with two rounds.

Fifteenth Drill: This Course will be a shoot house scenario with both shoot and no shoot targets. Instructors will set up a course of fire to resemble a hallway, and multiple rooms of a house where shooter(s) will enter and engage the threats with a specified number of rounds. Shooter(s) will run this course of fire two times with both shoot and no shoot targets rotated through the house.

Accuracy Shot: Starting at 10 yard line. Shooters will engage a steel target with one round. If the shooter fails to hit the target he will be eliminated. Shooters who hit the target will move back 3 yards and continue shooting until one shooter remains.

IX. TESTING PROCEDURES

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J

- A. Demonstrative Testing
 - 1. Live Fire Qualification Course

Testing: Any student scoring below 70% on a qualification course will be remediated and tested until standard is achieved. Continued performance failures will be subject to Mill Valley Police Department Policy 312 - Firearms.

MVPD Pistol Qualification Course

2 silhouette target. 3 magazines-10 rounds each during entire course. 50 rounds total on shooter.

All strings of fire begin with duty pistol secured in holster (unless noted otherwise).
Reload and Correct Malfunctions as necessary.

Courses of fire begin with shooter MOVING off-line, left or right (unless noted otherwise)

3 YARD LINE	2 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS (8 SECONDS)
3 YARD LINE	3 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS (10 SECONDS) <u>TACTICAL RELOAD</u>
5 YARD LINE	3 ROUNDS 2 TARGETS (10 SECONDS)
5 YARD LINE	FAILURE DRILL (10 SECONDS)

- 7 YARD LINE 4 ROUNDS
(10 SECONDS) **TACTICAL RELOAD**

- 7 YARD LINE IMMEDIATE ACTION DRILL FOLLOWED BY STANDARD RESPONSE
(15 SECONDS)

- 7 YARD LINE FROM LOW READY, MALFUNCTION / DOUBLE FEED DRILL
FOLLOWED BY STANDARD RESPONSE
(NO TIME)

- 10 YARD LINE 2 ROUNDS FROM HOLSTER
2 ROUNDS UNHOLSTERED
(10 SECONDS EACH)

- 15 YARD LINE 4 ROUNDS STANDING
4 ROUNDS KNEELING OR PRONE
(40 SECONDS)

Each course of fire ends with shooter performing a 360 degree assessment

Score target: 47 shots to body / 3 shots to head.50 rounds - 100 points possible. No hits allowed outside of target silhouette.

- 2. Written Test

- B. Evaluations and Debrief

- 1. Course Evaluation
- 2. POST Evaluations
- 3. Instructor Evaluations
- 4. Debriefing

X. WEAPONS MAINTENANCE

B, F

- A. Disassembly

- 1. Field Strip

- B. Maintenance

- 1. Clean
- 2. Inspect
- 3. Lubricate

- C. Assembly
 - 1. Function Check