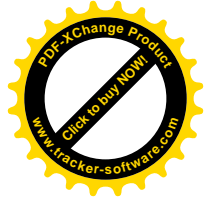
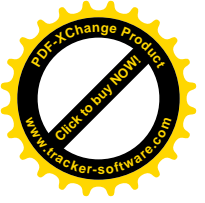


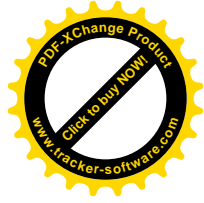
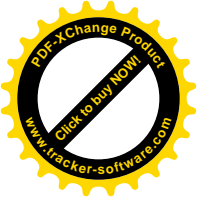
## **CHINO POLICE DEPARTMENT Firearms/Tactical Handgun 4 Hour Expanded Course Outline**

The purpose of this course is to provide officers with perishable skills training related to the use of the handgun, provide relevant policy and legal updates, and ensure officers are compliant with the standards set forth by the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

- I. Introduction I C
  - A. Course check-in
  - B. Sign-in sheet
  - C. Facility orientation
  - D. Review and sign safety rules
  
- II. Course Description I A
  - A. Through lecture (PowerPoint), demonstration, practical application, and testing this 4-hour course will provide the officer with weapon and tactical skills to function with their handgun in deadly force situations. I B  
I I
  - B. Understand related policy and/or legal issues related to deadly force I H
  - C. Facilitate discussion of considerations and/or moral obligations regarding the use of deadly force I J
  - D. Facilitate discussion regarding Use of Force considerations, specifically other options. I I
  
- III. Course Objectives: The student will be able to:
  - A. Understand and know the legal and policy parameters related to deadly force applications I H
  - B. Discuss moral obligations I J
  - C. Demonstrate and evaluate basic fundamentals including sight alignment, trigger control, accuracy, and weapons manipulations I D
  - D. Demonstrate and illustrate with visual aid, the aiming process and handgun proficiency at various known and unknown distances. I B
  - E. Demonstrate proficient accuracy through target evaluation.
  - F. Demonstrate and evaluate proper handgun clearing techniques I F
  
- IV. General Handgun Sight Features I D
  - A. Front sight post
  - B. Rear sight
  - C. Pistol Mounted Optic
  
- V. Sight Alignment (shown with visual aid during PowerPoint)
  - A. Front sight positioned between rear sight
  - B. Equal light on both sides of front sight
  - C. Front and rear sight level at the top of sights
  - D. Main focus on the front sight
  - E. Positioning of the red dot



- VI. Range Safety Rules
    - A. Treat every weapon as if it were loaded.
    - B. Never point a firearm at anything or anybody you do not intend to shoot or in a direction where an unintentional discharge may do harm.
    - C. Never place your finger into the trigger guard or on the trigger until ready to fire (master grip).
    - D. Be sure of your target, backstop and beyond.
    - E. Obey all range commands immediately.
    - F. Never go forward of the firing line unless directed to do so.
    - G. Download your weapon in a safe direction or by utilizing a clearing station.
    - H. All personnel on the range shall wear eye and ear protection during shooting.
  
  - VII. Loading Procedure
    - A. Loading magazine
    - B. Magazine inserted in magazine well
    - C. Slide catch released or power stroke1 F
  
  - VIII. Grip
    - A. Two Hand Grip
      - 1. Web of the strong hand high on the backstrap
      - 2. Trigger finger along slide
      - 3. Support hand fingers wrapped over strong hand fingers
      - 4. Thumbs forward technique1 D
  
    - B. One Hand Grip
      - 1. Web of the strong hand high on the backstrap
        - a. Weapon may cant inward
        - b. Thumb up high on the frame to help support weapon
      - 2. Trigger finger along the slide1 D
  
  - IX. Drawing the Weapon
    - A. Grip the weapon while simultaneously releasing the holsters hood or retention device.
    - B. Draw weapon out of holster
    - E. Point muzzle at target as soon as weapon is out of holster
    - F. Support hand meets strong hand at body center point, then weapon is pushed forward in a straight line towards the threat
    - G. Arms punched out and weapon is brought up to eye level1 D
- 1 D



X. Shooting Stances

A. Isosceles

1. Feet shoulder width apart
2. Weight on the balls of your feet
3. Body squared and facing target
4. Punch arms out bringing weapon up to eye level

B. Modified Isosceles

1. Feet shoulder width apart
2. Weight on the balls of your feet
3. Upper body squared and facing target
4. Strong side foot is back slightly, taking a fighting stance
5. Punch arms out bringing weapon up to eye level

XI. Weapon Loading Procedures

A. Procedures for loading with the slide locked to the rear

1. Retrieve a loaded magazine
2. Insert the magazine in the magazine well
3. Depress the slide lock catch / pull the slide back unlocking slide

B. Procedures for loading with the slide forward

1. Retrieve a loaded magazine
2. Insert the magazine into the magazine well
3. Pull the slide all the way to the rear and let the slide go. Do not assist the slide in moving forward.

C. Procedures for making a speed reload when in lock back

1. While retrieving a loaded magazine, simultaneously eject the empty magazine by depressing the magazine release button
2. Insert a fresh magazine into magazine well
3. Depress the slide lock catch / pull the slide back unlocking slide

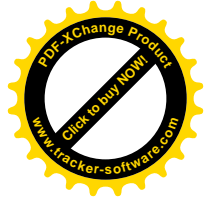
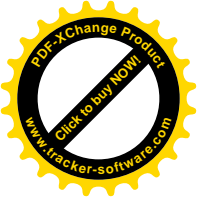
D. Procedures for making a tactical reload when the magazine is partially depleted

1. Retrieve a loaded magazine and hold in the thumb and index finger of the support hand
2. Eject the partially depleted magazine so that the floorplate of the magazine is between third and fourth fingers on the support hand
3. Insert the fully loaded magazine into the magazine well
4. Scan and breath
5. Secure the partially depleted magazine

IF

XII. Unloading Procedures

A. Unloading the weapon.



1. Weapon in a safe direction, safety on (if applicable).
2. Remove the magazine.
3. Pull the slide to the rear.
4. Round will eject out.
5. Lock the side to the rear.
6. Visually and physically inspect.
7. Slide forward
8. De-cock, if necessary

### XIII. Failure to Fire Procedures

#### A. Types and Definition

1. Stoppages

#### B. Malfunctions

1. Catastrophic failure
2. Faulty operation

#### C. Procedure for clearing basic stoppage (Tap and Rack Drill)

1. Hit bottom of magazine to ensure it is inserted properly
2. Pull slide rearward

#### C. Procedure for clearing double feed stoppage

### XIV. Marksmanship Fundamentals

#### A. Weapon Holds

1. High ready / Compressed ready
2. Low ready
3. Depressed muzzle
4. Safety Circle

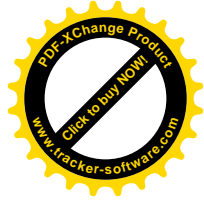
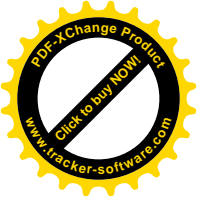
#### B. Aiming Process

1. Accurately engage targets.
2. Sight alignment
3. Front and rear sight
4. Position of head
5. Focus

#### C. Sight Picture

1. Point of Aim
2. 6 O'clock hold
3. Sight alignment
4. Pistol Mounted Optic Alignment
5. Misses that increase in proportion

#### D. Trigger Control



1. Trigger finger placement
2. Trigger finger movement (linear)
3. Contact of trigger finger
4. Prepping the trigger
5. Trigger Reset

E. Breathing – (Distance)

1. Must breath
2. Respiratory cycle
3. Pulse
4. Rapid Fire

XV. Shooting Drills

1. Target Acquisition Drill, from the holster

1. Using the T-Rex Arms Rifle Quad Target- On buzzer fire 1 shot into the large circle, from the holster. Bullets must be inside the circle.
2. Using the T-Rex Arms Rifle Quad Target- On buzzer fire 1 shot into the small circle, from the holster. Bullets must be inside the circle.
3. Balance of speed and accuracy

IE

IG

2. Target Acquisition Drill, from the low ready

1. Using the T-Rex Arms Rifle Quad Target- On buzzer fire 1 shot into the large circle, from the low ready. Bullets must be inside the circle.
2. Using the T-Rex Arms Rifle Quad Target- On buzzer fire 1 shot into the small circle, from the low ready. Bullets must be inside the circle.
3. Balance of speed and accuracy

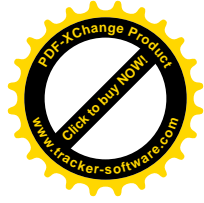
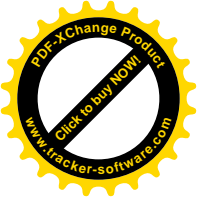
3. “Tap Rack” Clearing Drill

1. Using the T-Rex Arms Six Circle Target- Officers will load two magazines with 4-5 dummy rounds each. On the buzzer, the shooter will fire three rounds into each circle, clearing any malfunctions they may encounter.
2. If malfunction was not corrected with tap and rack, students will diagnose the problem and fix it.

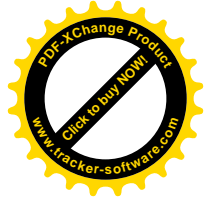
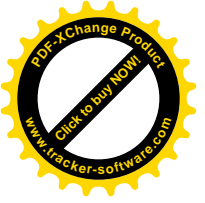
4. “Double Feed” Clearing Drill

1. Using the T-Rex Arms Six Circle Target- Officers will set up a “Double Feed” malfunction. On the buzzer officers will clear the malfunction and then fire one round into each of the six circles.
2. If malfunction was not corrected with tap and rack, students will diagnose the problem and fix it.

5. Speed reload drills



1. Using SigSauer Silhouette Targets, Officers will load a magazine of two rounds into their pistol. On the buzzer they will fire 2 shots into the target, speed reload and fire 2 more shots into the target.
  2. All rounds must be inside of the designated target area.
6. Tactical reload drills
1. Using SigSauer Silhouette Targets, on the buzzer, officers will fire two rounds into the target, perform a tactical reload and fire two more rounds into the target while retaining the magazine.
  2. All rounds must be inside of the designated target area.
7. Target Identification Drills
1. Using REfactor Shapes Target, The instructor will call out a shape, color and number. The Officers will have to locate the specified shape on the target and fire one round into the designated target.
  2. The focus will be on target identification and acquisition.
8. "Challenge" Drill
1. Using SigSauer Silhouette Targets, The instructor will call out several double tap drills on the target. The instructor will yell "Challenge" initiating a no shoot scenario for the target. The officers will then have to verbalize with the target.
  2. The focus will be on target identification and acquisition.
9. Shooting on the Move Drill
1. Using SigSauer Silhouette Targets, The officers will conduct a slow tactical walk forward towards the target. On the buzzer, they will fire 2 rounds into the target while moving.
  2. The focus will be on shooting on the move.
10. Tactical Scenario Drill
1. Barricades will be placed at the 15-yard and 5-yard lines. SigSauer Silhouette targets will be placed inline with the target. On the buzzer, the officer will advance to the 15-yard barricade. Using the cover, the officer will partially expose themselves from the right side of the barricade and identify the target before firing 5 rounds into the target. The officer will then utilize the cover to perform a tactical reload and then partially expose themselves on the left side of the barricade and identify the target before firing 5 rounds into the target. The officer will then advance to the barricade at 5 yards and perform the same drill as mentioned above.
  2. The focus will be, shooting on the move, utilizing cover, weapons manipulation, and movement under stress.
11. Low Light Shooting Drills



1. Using SigSauer Silhouette Targets, On the buzzer, the officers will use their weapon mounted flashlight to identify the target and perform a failure drill on the target.
2. Using the REfactor shapes target, the instructor will call out the shape and color. The officers will locate the specified targets using their weapon mounted lights and fire one round in each target.
3. The focus will be target identification and low light shooting.

A. **Evaluation Points:**

1. Use of Cover / Concealment
2. Use of Force options
3. Target recognition
4. Verbal Commands if feasible
5. Reasonable Use of Force
6. Articulation of Reasonableness
7. Articulation of Policy and Legal issues
8. Radio transmission