

**LAKEPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT
POST PERISHABLE SKILLS PROGRAM (PSP)**

I - TACTICAL FIREARMS

COURSE GOAL:

The course will provide the trainee with the minimum topics of tactical firearms and lethal force required in the POST Perishable Skills Training Program (PSP). The trainee will develop the necessary firearms tactical knowledge and skills to survive and win a realistic lethal force encounter.

The course consists of a hands-on/practical skills firearms training for in-service officers.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The trainee will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of their individual Department Use Of Force/Firearms Policy.
2. Identify the tactical analysis key points related to tactical firearms as reported in the POST Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted (LEOKA) Studies (1994 to Present).
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 of Multiple rounds

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 COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION/ORIENTATION

- A. Introduction, Registration and Orientation
- B. Course Objectives/Overview, Exercises, Evaluation/Testing
- C. Weapons Safety Orientation, Review of Range and Shooting Safety Rules **I(c)**
(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 shoot at
 - 3. Keep finger off trigger until you are ready to fire
 - 4. Be sure of your target and background
 - 5. 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
 - 6. Review of Range Safety Rules
 - 1. Cover primary elements as a checklist with students
 - 2. Local emergency/first aid procedures to include radio/telephone procedures, closest medical facility

II. DEADLY FORCE OVERVIEW

I(h,i,j)

- A. Legal/Moral/Ethical Issues involving Use of Force/Lethal Force
- B. Civil Implications of using Force/Lethal Force
- C. Report Writing and Preliminary Investigation Overview

III. USE OF FORCE/DEADLY FORCE AND FIREARMS POLICY

I(h,i)

- A. Use of Force Options
 - 1. Lethal Force within the spectrum of force options
 - 2. Verbal, Hands, Less than Lethal, Lethal Force
 - 3. Escalation and De-escalation Process
- B. Department Policy (300,302,312)

Use of deadly force is justified in the following circumstances:

(a) An officer may use deadly force to protect him/herself or others from what he/she reasonably believes would be an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury.

(b) An officer may use deadly force to stop a fleeing subject when the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed, or intends to commit, a felony involving the infliction or threatened infliction of serious bodily injury or death, and the officer reasonably believes that there is an imminent risk of serious bodily injury or death to any other person

if the subject is not immediately apprehended. Under such circumstances, a verbal warning should precede the use of deadly force, where feasible.

Imminent does not mean immediate or instantaneous. An imminent danger may exist even if the suspect is not at that very moment pointing a weapon at someone. For example, an imminent danger may exist if an officer reasonably believes any of the following:

1. The person has a weapon or is attempting to access one and it is reasonable to believe the person intends to use it against the officer or another.
2. The person is capable of causing serious bodily injury or death without a weapon and it is reasonable to believe the person intends to do so.

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

- A. 1994/2001 Reports
- B. Vital Statistics from LEOKA Reports
- C. Conclusive Tactical Analysis
 1. Low Light Conditions
 2. 5 - 10 feet
 3. 2 rounds
 4. 2 seconds
 5. Officer Accuracy: averages 10-20 %
 6. Use of Cover
 7. Summary & Overview

V. FUNDAMENTALS OF SHOOTING

I(d)

- A. Stance
 - 1. Strong, Balanced Ready Position
 - 2. Isosceles or Weaver
- B. Grip
 - 1. Strong, Effective two-handed grip
 - 2. Isometric Pressure
- C. Sight Picture
 - 1. Sight Alignment
 - 2. Eye Focus - Front Sight Tip
- D. Trigger Control
 - 1. Press.....
 - 2. Straight back, steady pressure
- E. Breathing
 - 1. Controlled
 - 2. Fire on exhale
- F. Recovery and Follow through
 - 1. All elements work together
 - 2. Handle recoil
 - 3. Controlled movement back on target

VI. FIVE COUNT PISTOL PRESENTATION

- A. Count One
 - 1. Good Grip
 - 2. Holster Unsnapped
 - 3. Support hand/arm into chest position
- B. Count Two
 - 1. Draw
 - 2. De-cocker Off
 - 3. [REDACTED]
 - 4. [REDACTED]
 - 5. [REDACTED]
 - 6. Trigger finger is indexed
- C. Count Three
 - 1. [REDACTED]
 - 2. Into support hand
 - 3. Isometric Tension
 - 4. [REDACTED]
- D. Count Four
 - 1. [REDACTED]
 - 2. Eye focus to front sight
 - 3. Sight alignment/sight picture is verified
- E. Count Five

1. Finger on Trigger
 2. Press
 3. Maintain sight alignment
- F. Target Recognition and Analysis **I(e)**
1. Did I hit?
 2. Did it Work?
 3. [REDACTED]
 4. Assess the Threat
 5. Scan
 6. Reassess
 7. De-cock to Double Action
 8. Tactical Reloading
- 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. DRILLS AND COURSES-OF-FIRE **I(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,)**

- A. Range Orientation and Safety Briefing (Second range safety, and command sequence) **I(c)**
- B. All Courses emphasize:
1. Weapons Safety
 2. Muzzle and Fire Discipline
 3. Fundamentals of Shooting
 4. Five Count Presentation
- C. Warm up Course
1. 8 rounds into the 10 ring at 15 yards (Precision Shooting)
 2. 2 times
- D. Combat Reload Exercise/Weapons Clearing **I(f)**
1. Tactically reloading (Bringing handgun back up to full capacity)
 2. [REDACTED]
 3. [REDACTED]
 4. De-cock/Double Action
 5. Proper grip of fresh magazine
 6. Strip and replace in-gun magazine
 7. [REDACTED]
 8. Practice and Proficiency demonstration
- E. Flashlight Shooting Exercise
1. Carries (define)/Tactical
 2. Alternate flashlight shooting techniques
 3. Safety precautions

- 4. Dry fire practice
- 5. Reloading
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - b. [REDACTED]
- F. Weapon Malfunction Exercise (split class into two groups)
 - 1. Group 1, Failure to Fire
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - (1) Practice with Dummy rounds
 - (2) With Live Mags
 - b. Live Fire, 5 times
 - 2. Group 2, Double Feed
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - (1) Practice with Dummy rounds
 - (2) With Live Mags
 - b. Live Fire, 5 times
- G. Ball and Dummy Drills
 - 1. 3 Mags with mix of 5 live rounds, 3 dummy rounds
 - 2. Proper Clearance
 - 3. 7 yard line, 6 magazines
- H. Failure to incapacitate suspect (Drugs/Body Armor) Drills
 - 1. Theory
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - 2. Shot Placement
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - 3. 7 yard line, 2 and 2
 - a. 2 magazines
 - b. With tactical loading/reloading
- I. Failure Drill
 - 1. Shot Placement
 - a. [REDACTED]
 - b. [REDACTED]
 - 2. Stopping Power
 - a. Maximum Shock and Stopping Power
 - b. [REDACTED]
 - (1) [REDACTED]
 - 3. Controlled Pair
 - a. Sight Picture, Smooth Trigger Pull
 - b. 7 Yard line and out
 - c. 2 magazines
 - 4. Accelerated Pair
 - a. Flash sight picture/Front sight
 - b. 5 -7 yards and closer
 - c. [REDACTED]
 - d. 2 magazines

I(f)

I(e)

I(g)

I(d)

- J. 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
 - a. 2 magazines
 - b. With tactical reloads

Testing: Any student scoring below standard on any exercise, as established by the presenter, will be remediated, tested until standard is achieved. Remediation will be conducted with a 1:1 Student to Instructor ratio.

I (b)