I. Introduction and course administrative activities

- a. Course overview & mission
 - i. Mission to safely train officers in the proper function and use of the weapon
 - ii. Legal update compliance with PC 33220(b)
 - iii. Firearms safety
 - iv. Use of force
 - v. Department policy
 - vi. Weapon nomenclature major components relating to assembly & disassembly
 - vii. Firearms care
 - viii. Tactical considerations for field deployment of the patrol rifle
 - ix. Weapon manipulation & live-fire skills
 - x. Patrol rifle qualification course
 - xi. Skill development
- b. Student administration
 - i. Complete in-house training roster
 - ii. Roster includes name & POST ID number
- c. Inspect student weapons and equipment
 - i. Rifle and sighting system(s) function check
 - ii. Weapon lights function check
 - iii. Magazines and magazine pouch
 - iv. Sling
 - v. Carrying case requirements (for personally owned weapons)
 - vi. Cleaning equipment

II. Legal update

- a. POST regulation 1081 Rifle Course Part II
 - i. Directed minimum course length of 16-hours
 - ii. Mandates training requirements for student training certification
- b. Penal Code 33220(b)
 - i. Mandates patrol rifle training for SBR must be POST-approved
 - ii. POST extended this requirement to all patrol rifles regardless of barrel length

III. Firearms safety

- a. Review of Department firearms training safety procedures
 - i. Applicability
 - ii. Student conduct
 - iii. Instructor assignments
 - iv. Eye & ear protection
 - v. Uniforms and equipment
 - vi. Weapon orientation
 - vii. Weapon loading & unloading
 - viii. Weapon & equipment inspections
 - ix. Weapon handling
 - x. Non-live-fire training drills and demonstrations
 - xi. Student staging area

- xii. Emergency communications plan
- xiii. Emergency medical equipment & treatment
- xiv. Designated treatment facilities
- b. Range training safety brief
 - i. Administered to all personnel at the beginning of each training day
 - ii. Utilize standardized range brief format

IV. Use of force

- a. Department deadly force policy
 - i. Deadly force defined
 - ii. Self-defense circumstances under which lethal force appropriate
 - iii. Defense of others circumstances under which lethal force appropriate
 - iv. The dangerous fleeing felon circumstances under which lethal is appropriate
- b. Use of force case law & relevant statutes review
 - i. Tennessee v. Garner Deadly force & the Fourth Amendment
 - ii. Graham v. Connor the objective reasonableness standard
 - iii. PC §834a duty to cooperate in arrest
 - iv. PC §835 method of arrest
 - v. PC §835a peace officer use of force to arrest
- c. Factors influencing use force decision-making
 - i. Officer versus threat factors
 - ii. Incident-specific influential factors

V. Patrol rifle / carbine policy and procedure review

- a. Authorized weapons makes and models
 - i. Department authorized long-barreled rifles
 - ii. Department authorized short-barreled rifles
- b. Authorized ammunition
- c. Field deployment of the patrol rifle
 - i. Tactical circumstances appropriate for deployment of the patrol rifle / carbine
 - ii. Tactical circumstances inappropriate for deployment of the patrol rifle / carbine
 - iii. Supervisor's role in monitoring / directing patrol rifle deployment
- d. On-duty storage & loading
 - i. Transporting the weapon
 - ii. Loading & unloading the weapon in the field

VI. Introduction to short & long-barreled rifles

- a. Weapon characteristics and cycle of operation
 - i. Overview of functional characteristics
 - ii. Cycle of operation
- b. Nomenclature, disassembly, and assembly
 - i. Major components
 - ii. Disassembly & assembly

c. Firearm Care

- i. Safety
- ii. Cleaning

- iii. Lubrication
- iv. Function check
- v. Breakdown
- d. Weapon manipulation
 - i. Mounting
 - ii. Manipulation of the selector lever (safety)
 - iii. Carry techniques
 - iv. Driving the weapon to the target
 - v. Weapon transfers
 - vi. Weapon transitions
 - vii. Use of the sling
 - viii. Weapon-mounted lights
- e. Loading and unloading
 - i. Loading the weapon
 - ii. Unloading the weapon
- f. Malfunctions diagnosis & clearance
 - i. Failure to fire
 - ii. Double feed & variations
 - iii. Stove pipe
 - iv. Other malfunctions

VII. Dry manipulation practical exercises

- a. Mounting the weapon
 - i. Review & demonstrate
 - ii. Student Practice
- b. Loading & unloading the weapon
 - i. Review & demonstrate
 - ii. Student practice
- c. Malfunction clearance
 - i. Review & demonstrate each type of malfunction
 - ii. Student practice
- d. Weapon transfers
 - i. Review & demonstrate
 - ii. Student practice
- e. Transition to sidearm
 - i. Review & demonstrate
 - ii. Student practice

VIII. Shooting positions

- a. Individual considerations
 - i. Ability to assume the selected shooting position
 - ii. Use of natural and artificial support
 - iii. Use of cover
- b. Standing
 - i. Traditional standing

- ii. Variations (use of hasty support)
- iii. Dry practice
- c. Kneeling
 - i. Traditional kneeling
 - ii. Variations (both knees, strong-side, & weak-side)
 - iii. Dry practice
- d. Prone
 - i. Traditional prone
 - ii. Variations (magazine prone, rollover prone, & reverse rollover prone)
 - iii. Dry practice

IX. Zeroing

- a. External Ballistics
 - i. Line of sight and orientation of the bore
 - ii. Trajectory of the bullet
 - iii. Zero range and repeat zero range
 - iv. Maximum point blank range
- b. Red dot / electronic sights
 - i. Function
 - ii. Benefits and limitations
- c. 50 yard zero procedures
 - i. Zero procedures explained
 - ii. Zeroing target explained
 - iii. Practical zero exercise

X. Manipulation skills

- a. Use of the weapon safety
 - i. Method 1 safety engaged unless actively addressing a threat finger off the trigger until threat is verified & engaged
 - ii. Strong and support-side manipulation of the weapon safety
- b. Driving the rifle to the threat
 - i. Visually identify the threat first (over not through the sights)
 - ii. Bring the weapon sight into the visual sight plain
 - iii. Visually confirm sight alignment w/ threat
 - iv. Manipulate the selector lever off safe to fire position
 - v. Engage the threat
- c. Transition between targets the process of indexing
 - i. Visually scan and locate the new target
 - ii. Lead with the unaided eyes from the current target to the new target
 - iii. Confirm the new target's status visually (shoot or no-shoot)
 - iv. Shift visual focus to the weapon sight system aligned with the new target
 - v. Engage the new target (if appropriate) and assess
- d. Live-fire drills
 - i. 15-yard 1-shot drill 4-inch circle
 - ii. 25-yard 1-shot drill 8-inch circle

iii. 10-yard controlled pairs Indexing drill / two targets

XI. Turning and shooting

- a. 90-degree turns (left / right)
 - i. Turn head in direction of perceived threat
 - ii. Visually identify threat weapon at low ready
 - iii. Pivot on inside foot in direction of turn
 - iv. Aggressively stepping forward and turn 90-degrees using outside foot
 - v. Turn stops when facing threat
 - vi. Mount weapon into shooting position
 - vii. Take weapon off safe and engage the threat
- b. 180-degree turn (left / right)
 - i. Turn head (left or right) to observe threat to the rear
 - ii. Visually identify threat (if possible) weapon at low ready
 - iii. Pivot on inside foot (direction of turn)
 - iv. Aggressively step forward and turn 180-degrees using outside foot
 - v. Turn stops when facing threat
 - vi. Visually confirm threat
 - vii. Mount weapon into shooting position
 - viii. Take weapon off safe and engage the threat
- c. Turning with the rifle live fire drills
 - i. Turning 90-degrees left
 - ii. Turning 90-degrees right
 - iii. Turning 180-degrees (left & right)

XII. Live fire drills

- a. Close range drills
 - i. Strong side low ready
 - ii. Reload drill
 - iii. Immediate action failure to fire (safe transition)
 - iv. Failure drill (2-center-mass / 1-head)
 - v. Modified failure drill
 - vi. Shooting on the move (close range)
- b. Mid-range drills
 - i. Standing to Kneeling
 - ii. Transition standing to prone
 - iii. Transition standing to kneeling to prone
 - iv. Shooting on the move close the distance
- c. Long distance drill
 - i. Static transition standing to kneeling to prone
 - ii. Students conduct the drill in pairs
- d. Full-auto drills
 - i. 30-round weapon control drill

- ii. Full-auto pairs
- iii. Full auto failure drill
- iv. Shooting full-auto on the move

XIII. Standard patrol rifle/carbine qualification course

- i. Administer the department patrol rifle qualification course
- ii. Three attempts maximum per student
- iii. Students must pass the qualification course to deploy with the patrol rifle

XIV. Course conclusion and final administrative activities

- a. Range & weapon maintenance
- b. Course critiques completed by all students
- c. Issue training completion certificates