



Firearms in Service Training / Patrol Rifle Class

Sequential outline of material covered

Dry Fire Instruction and practical application Section:

Safe Transport Condition – Patrol Rifle is locked into vehicle mount; Weapon on safe; 28 round magazine inserted and locked into the magazine well; Bolt closed on an empty chamber.

Operational Carry Condition – Release rifle from vehicle mount / lock; point muzzle down in safe direction; Ensure weapon is on safe; Pull charging handle to the rear, and release; Conduct press check; move weapon into “low ready”.

Press Check – This is done to confirm that a round is loaded into the chamber.

Ensure weapon is on safe, and pointed down in a safe direction; Pull charging handle slightly to the rear exposing about ½ inch space between the bolt, and the chamber; If round is loaded into chamber the shooter should observe the brass shell casing; If brass is observed, release charging handle, and tap the forward assist; carry on.

If brass is not observed, there is no round in the chamber. Shooter should slap up on the magazine confirming it is seated; Pull charging handle to the rear, and release; conduct 2<sup>nd</sup> press check to confirm weapon is loaded.

Low Ready – The “Low Ready” is the standard carry position while the patrol rifle is operational. The “Low Ready” is also the default carry position. The weapon’s stock seated in shoulder; muzzle down; weapon ON SAFE; Finger OFF trigger, and along lower receiver; Two hands on weapon, if not “on safe”

Off Safe:            If Officer perceives a threat – As weapon comes up onto target; Weapon comes off safe; eyes align sights; acquire proper sight picture.

                          If Officer is actively clearing rooms / danger area. Remainder of stack “On Safe”.

Patrol Rifle Magazine Load – 28 rounds per magazine

Shooting Positions – Standing; Kneeling; Sitting; Prone (Each position demonstrated, and explained by instructor. Shooter then performs each position)

Stock Weld – The bond made between the shooters cheek, and the stock of the rifle. (Same every time)

Eye Relief – The distance from the shooters eye, and the rear sight aperture. (Same every time)

Breathing – The shooter needs to control breathing in order to minimize sight movement.

Trigger Control – Tip of shooters index finger on trigger creating slow, steady squeeze in rearward motion.



Sight Alignment – Looking thru the rear peep sight aperture, and picking up the front sight post with your eye. The shooter then manipulates the rifle so that the tip of the front sight post is evenly centered and aligned within the rear peep sight aperture.

Sight picture – The shooter first obtains, and then maintains proper sight alignment. The shooter then places the tip of the front sight post center mass of the intended target.

Safety Manipulation – The shooter stands at the low ready. On the command the shooter raises the rifle, while switching the safety selector switch from safe, to semi auto. Upon raising the rifle the shooter takes aim at intended target. On the command “All clear”, the shooter lowers the rifle back down to the low ready while switching safety selector back on safe. (Instructor explains and then demonstrates this drill. The shooter then performs the drill multiple times).

Tactical Movement – (i.e. the tactical glide). This allows the shooter to move and still maintain steady platform minimizing sight movement. (Demonstrated and explained by instructor. Shooter then performs movement forward, backwards, side to side while aiming at target)

Operational carry Back to Transport Condition – To convert Patrol Rifle from operational carry position back to the “Safe Transport Condition” the shooter shall ensure the weapon is on safe, and pointed down in a safe direction; Remove the magazine; Lock the bolt to the rear ejecting the live round from the chamber; Visually and physically inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty; Close the bolt on an empty chamber; Close the dust cover; Top off the 28 round magazine with ejected round; Insert / lock 28 round magazine into magazine well; Secure / lock Patrol Rifle back into vehicle mount / lock.

Contact / Cover – When Officer confronts a subject(s) that pose a potential threat, and Officer needs to secure that subject, the Officer will use the “Contact / Cover” technique. If Officer is alone at the time of confrontation with subject, the Officer will maintain cover position, and call for a “trailer” or additional Officer to assist him / her. The initial Officer will use verbal commands in an effort to maintain compliance and control of subject until “Trailer” / additional Officer arrives to assist. The Contact / Cover technique require at least two Officers. The Cover Officer provides lethal cover for the Contact Officer. The Contact Officer, is the hands on Officer, and must put long gun on safe and sling it securely on his / her back (or) holster handgun BEFORE moving into secure the subject in question.

### Live Fire Testing and Evaluation Section:

#### Live Fire Qualification Course

Live Fire Skills Drills: - Shooting and moving; Shooting from cover; Reload drills; transition drills; Shoot / don't shoot drills; malfunction drills.....