Rifle Course
This course completes the requirements of 33220(b)PC related to POST regulation 1081 (Rifle Course - Part II - 16 Hours) [Long/Short Barrel, Penal Code section 33220(b)]

Course Title: Napa County Patrol Rifle Course - 16hrs

Course Goal: To provide deputies with the information and training needed to effectively deploy a rifle.

Audience: Sworn Peace Officers who are issued a rifle and carry it on duty in the scope of their employment.

Course Objectives:

1. Safe handling of the rifle.
2. Assembly, disassembly, nomenclature, and proper cleaning of the rifle.
3. Department policy regarding firearms, law updates, use of force issues (de-escalation)
4. Proper deployment (loading, unloading, firing, clearing malfunctions, storing)
5. Proper fundamentals of marksmanship related to the rifle.
6. Positional shooting (standing, kneeling, prone, sitting, barricades, vehicles)
7. Tactical considerations.
8. Skill demonstrations and qualification
Expanded Course Outline:

I. Laws and Agency Policy

A. Penal Code section 32610(b)
   1. Possession of Within Scope of Employment

B. Penal Code section 33220(b)
   1. Training requirement

C. Agency Firearms Use and Use of Force Policies
   1. Department Policy
   2. De-escalation

D. Current Case Studies and Trends
   1. Use of Force issues in the Media
   2. Case Law (Graham v Conner?)

II. Safety and Range Rules

A. The Four Basic Safety Rules include
   1. Treat all guns as if they are loaded.
   2. Never let the muzzle cover anything you do not intend to destroy.
   3. Keep your finger off the trigger until you decide to shoot.
   4. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.

B. Range Rules
   1. Eye, ear, and bullet resistant vests shall be worn at all times.
   2. Loading and unloading your weapon shall be done in the red barrel except when ordered by a range instructor during a course of fire.
   3. All personnel shall know the location of and have immediate access to a First Aid Kit and AED.

III. Nomenclature, Specifications and Capabilities

A. Nomenclature
   1. Front and Rear Sights
   2. Bolt Catch
   3. Magazine Release
   4. Safety/Selector
   5. Magazine
   6. Sling adjustment

B. Specifications
   1. Type of Weapon
2. Barrel Length
3. Overall Length
4. Caliber
5. Magazine Capacity
6. Weight (empty)
7. Type of Sights
8. Approximate Muzzle Velocity

C. Capabilities
1. Maximum Range
2. Maximum Effective Range
3. Penetration of Soft Body Armor
4. Full/Semi-Automatic

IV. Firearm Care, Disassembly/Assembly, and Maintenance

A. Disassembly
B. Assembly
C. Nomenclature
D. Cleaning, Storing, Conditions of Carry

V. Basic Shooting Skills

A. Stance/Position
   1. Standing
   2. Kneeling
   3. Sitting
   4. Prone
B. Sight Alignment/Picture
   1. Sight Alignment
   2. Top of front sight post centered in the rear peep.
   3. 100 percent focus is on the top edge of the front sight post. The rear peep and target are blurred.

C. Sight Picture
   1. Defined as the relationship of sight alignment to the target.
   2. Define and obtain natural point of aim.

D. Trigger Control
   1. Emphasize that this is the single most important element.
   2. Shooter must apply gradual pressure on the trigger for a surprise trigger break so as to not disturb sight alignment when the shot is made.

E. Grip/Stock Weld
F. Breathing
1. Firing at the respiratory pause.
2. Breathing while firing will cause vertical stringing of shots.
3. Holding breath too long will cause vision to blur and muscles to tremble, so the shot must be made before this happens.

G. Follow Through
1. Maintain trigger pressure.
2. Feel the sear reset.

VI. Clearing Malfunctions and Stoppages

A. In close quarter confrontations, consider immediate transition to the handgun
B. Failure to fire
   1. “Tap, Rack, Assess”
      a. Seat magazine by hitting it with heel of hand
      b. Pull bolt to rear and release
      c. Obtain sight picture
      d. Assess if follow-up shots are necessary
   2. Stove pipe
      a. Tilt rifle so that ejection port faces the ground
      b. Pull bolt to rear and release
      c. Obtain sight picture
      d. Assess if follow-up shots are necessary
   3. Feed way stoppages
      a. Lock the bolt to the rear
      b. Remove the magazine from the weapon
         1. Discard magazine
      c. Clear live rounds from the receiver and chamber
      d. Insert a fresh loaded magazine
      e. Chamber a round
      f. Obtain sight picture
      g. Assess if follow-up shots are necessary

VII. Tactical Considerations

A. Based on agency guidelines and training
B. Physical environment
C. Be aware of cover and concealment
D. Rifle caliber rounds will penetrate soft body armor...(yours or theirs!).
E. The Patrol Rifle affords the opportunity to maintain safe distances to adversaries.
F. The Patrol Rifle affords an increased effective range over the service shotgun and handgun.
G. The Patrol Rifle affords more accuracy than a service shotgun with a rifled slug.
H. The Patrol Rifle is easier to load and re-load than a service shotgun.
I. The Patrol Rifle has a larger ammunition capacity than a service shotgun.

VIII. Shooting Decision

A. Know your abilities and limitations, and those of your weapon.
B. Exercise fire discipline within agency guidelines and the parameters of applicable State and Federal laws.

IX. Skill Development

A. Dry Firing Exercises
   1. Done on the range under the direct supervision of the instructors.
   2. Dry fire each position (standing, kneeling, sitting, and prone).
B. Live Firing Exercises
   1. Done on the range under the direct supervision of the instructors.
   2. Live fire each position (standing, kneeling, sitting, and prone).
   3. Live fire at various distances based on agency mission and environment
   4. Live fire at multiple targets.
   5. Precision shooting exercises.
   6. Reloading and firing exercises.
   7. Malfunction exercises.
   8. Move and fire exercises.