

**COURSE TITLE:** Basic Patrol Rifle - AR-15 (24 Hours)

**COURSE GOAL:** To familiarize an Officer with the Patrol Rifle and provide basic skills to deploy the Patrol Rifle on duty

**AUDIENCE:** Sworn Peace Officers, including Level I and II Reserve Officers who are being introduced to a rifle and will qualify and carry it on duty during the scope of their employment.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of this block of instruction, the student will be able to achieve the following objectives in accordance with the information provided during the instructional period:

1. Demonstrate their understanding of the Four Basic Safety Rules for handling firearms.
2. Name the basic components of the AR-15 Rifle.
3. In a practical exercise demonstrate the ability to correctly disassemble, properly clean, and assemble the AR-15 Rifle.
4. Demonstrate the four (4) primary shooting positions and the variations of each shooting position.
5. In a practical exercise demonstrate loading, unloading, tactical reloading, and emergency reloading of the AR-15 Rifle.
6. Correctly identify malfunctions of the rifle and perform corrective actions for each.
7. Demonstrate marksmanship skills by completing a qualification course.

## EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE:

### ***I. Safety and Range Rules***

#### **A. The four fundamental rules of firearms safety**

1. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded
2. Always keep the firearms pointed in the safest possible direction
3. Always keep fingers off the trigger until ready to fire the firearm
4. Be sure of the target and what's beyond it before firing the firearm

#### **B. Basic safety guidelines to be followed at a firing range**

1. When entering the firing range
2. On the firing line
3. When handguns are un-holstered
4. Weapons clearing areas
5. Dry practice safety considerations

#### **C. Safety precautions for proper storage of firearms**

1. Keep all firearms inaccessible from children and other unauthorized persons
2. Store ammunition separately from firearms
3. Take all precautions against theft by storing firearms in a secure location, a locked container, with a locking device or disassembled

### ***II. Laws and Department Policy***

#### **A. PPD Policies related to firearms**

1. **300 Use of Force**
  - a. 300.4 Deadly Force Applications
    - 1) Self-defense
    - 2) Defense of Others
  - b. 300.4.1 Shooting at or from moving vehicles
2. **312 Firearms**
  - a. 312.2.1 Approved Duty Weapons
    - 1) Sig Sauer P226/229
    - 2) Privately Owned Weapons (reputable manufacturer)
    - 3) Remington 870 shotgun
    - 4) Colt AR-15 Carbine
  - b. 312.2.3 Swat Firearms
    - 1) Sig Sauer P226 or Privately-Owned Weapon
    - 2) Primary Weapons Systems (PWS) MK111 .223 rifle

- 3) Accuracy International .308 long rifle
- 4) Robar .308 Sniper rifle
- 5) Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun
- 6) Remington 870 12-gauge shotgun (less lethal)
- 7) Benelli M1 12-gauge shotgun
- 8) Benelli M1 12-gauge shotgun (less lethal)
- 9) Penn Arms, SL6-37-multi shot launcher-37 mm Sage (less lethal)
- 10) Penn Arms, 40mm single shot launcher model L140-3
- 11) True Flight 37mm single shot gas gun
- 12) Fn303 less lethal launcher
- c. 312.4.4 Patrol Rifles
- d. 312.5 Firearms Training and Qualifications
- 3. **312.6 Firearm Discharge**
  - 1) 312.6.2 Destruction of Animals
    - a) Stop Dangerous Animals
  - 2) 312.6.3 Injured Animals
    - b) Euthanizing injured animals

**B. State Laws**

- 1. 835a PC - Use of Reasonable Force to Effect Arrest
- 2. 33220(b) PC - Possession of short-barreled rifles by law enforcement.
- 3. 32610(b) PC - Possession of machineguns by law enforcement.
- 4. 30630 PC - Possession or use of assault weapon by law enforcement.

**C. Case Law**

- 1. Graham v. Connor
- 2. Tennessee v. Garner
- 3. Hayes v. County of San Diego

**III. AR-15 Carbine Nomenclature, Specifications and Capabilities**

**A. Basic nomenclature of an AR-15 carbine and magazine**

- 1. Primary components and their functions
  - a. Upper Receiver Group
  - b. Lower Receiver Group
  - c. Bolt Carrier Group
  - d. Magazine
- 2. Steps for loading/unloading
- 3. Steps for rendering the AR-15 carbine safe
- 4. Car carry ready

**B. Cycle of operation for the AR-15**

1. Firing
2. Unlocking
3. Extracting
4. Ejecting
5. Cocking
6. Feeding
7. Chambering
8. Locking

**C. Carbine ballistics**

1. Internal Ballistics
2. External Ballistics
3. Terminal Ballistics

**D. Short-Barreled Rifle Considerations**

1. Legal - 33220(b) PC
2. Safety - Firearms Rule #2
3. Ballistic Limitations
  - a. External Ballistics
  - b. Terminal Ballistics
4. Select-fire weapons

## ***IV. AR-15 Disassembly / Assembly and Maintenance***

**A. Safety Inspection**

1. Barrel
2. Lower receiver
3. Sights
4. Upper receiver
5. Bolt carrier group
6. Magazine

**B. Disassembly of the AR-15**

1. Clearing procedures
2. Upper receiver
3. Bolt carrier group
4. Lower receiver
5. Magazine

**C. Cleaning the AR-15**

1. Upper receiver
  - a. Barrel
2. Bolt carrier group
3. Lower receiver
  - a. Trigger assembly

4. Magazine

## **D. Reassembly of the AR-15**

1. Magazine
2. Lower receiver
3. Upper receiver
4. Bolt carrier group
5. Function check

## **V. AR-15 Carry Positions and Manipulations**

### **A. Shooting / Carry Positions**

1. Standing Position (off-hand)
  - a. Field carry
  - b. Tactical carry
  - c. Low ready
2. Sling Mounts / Dismounts
  - a. Carry strap
  - b. 3-point sling
  - c. American carry
  - d. African carry
3. Kneeling
  - a. High Kneel
  - b. Brace Kneel
  - c. Double Kneel
  - d. Squatting
4. Prone
  - a. Rollover Prone
  - b. Straight Prone
  - c. Supine
5. Transitions
  - a. Pistol / secondary weapon
  - b. Non-dominant side shooting

### **B. Malfunctions**

1. Class 1 - failure to feed / fire / extract
  - a. Immediate action
2. Class 2 - failure to eject
  - a. Immediate action
3. Class 3 - double feed
  - a. Immediate action

## **VI. AR-15 Deployment and Tactical Considerations**

### **A. When to deploy the rifle**

1. Members may deploy the patrol rifle in any circumstance where the member can articulate a reasonable expectation that the rifle may be needed. Examples of some general guidelines for deploying the patrol rifle may include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Situations where the member reasonably anticipated an armed encounter.
  - b. When a member is face with a situation that may require accurate and effective fire at long range.
  - c. Situations where a member reasonably expects the need to meet or exceed a suspect's firepower.
  - d. When a member reasonably believes that there may be a need to fire on a barricaded person or a person with a hostage.
  - e. When a member reasonably believes that a suspect may be wearing body armor.
  - f. When authorized or requested by a supervisor.
  - g. When needed to euthanize an animal.

## **B. Low light engagements**

1. Physiology - low light and the human eye
  - a. Rods / cones
  - b. Rhodopsin
  - c. Light adaptation
2. Tactical light / Flashlight
  - a. Lumens / Candle power
  - b. Bezel / tail-cap activations
  - c. Long gun techniques
    - a. Weapon mounted lights
3. Principles of low-light engagements
  - a. Fundamentals tactical concepts
  - b. Use of cover / concealment

## **VII. Live fire exercises - Carbine**

### **A. Zeroing procedures**

1. Practical zero distance 100 yards
  - a. Short-barreled rifle 100 yards
2. Sight adjustment
3. Day / night peep sight

### **B. Engagements from 3-100 yards**

1. Double tap
2. Head shots
3. Failure drill

4. Shooting from intermediate / atypical positions
5. Shooting from behind cover / concealment
6. Multiple target engagements
7. Qualification course practice
8. Carbine bounce drill
  - a. Officer must adhere to all range and firearms safety rules
  - b. Three IPSC silhouette targets (T1 - T3). Three shooting positions are spread out laterally at the 25 yard line. T1-5 yards away, T2-15 yards away and T3-25 yards away. Carbine is loaded with 15 rounds. Time limit of 30 seconds.
  - c. On start command officer engages T1 with 5 rounds and moves to position 2. At position 2, officer assumes an intermediate position and engages T2 with 5 rounds, then moves to position 3. At position 3, officer assumes a prone position and engages T3 with 5 rounds.
  - d. Scoring: Passing score of 11 of 15 hits in A/B/C zone of target. All 15 rounds must be on target.
  - e. Failure to meet time constraints, minimum score or all rounds on target results in a fail. Remedial training will be provided and the officer can re-shoot the course until a passing score is obtained

## **C. Malfunctions and immediate action**

1. Transitions
2. Class 1
3. Class 2
4. Class 3

## **D. Shooting on the move**

1. Pivots
2. Closing
3. Withdrawing (rearward movement)
4. Shooting at moving targets
5. Shooting at moving targets while moving

## ***VIII. Qualification and Examination***

### **A. Carbine Qualification course**

1. Officer must adhere to all range and firearms safety rules
2. Officer must achieve a passing score on the department approved qualification course

## ***IX. Course Evaluation, Discussion, and Certification***