Certain documents or portions of documents related to this training may be exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act on one or more of the following grounds:

a. They are records dealing with security and safety procedures that are exempt pursuant to Government Code Section 6254(f). (Northern California Police Practices Project v. Craig (1979) 90 Cal.App.3d 116, 121-122.);

b. They are materials for which the City of San Rafael does not hold the copyright or have permission to publish.

Where exempt material can be reasonably segregated from nonexempt material in these records, the exempt material has been redacted and the nonexempt material is shown. Where it is not reasonably possible to segregate out the exempt material, the Department is withholding the entire document from disclosure.
San Rafael Police Department

Patrol Rifle Course PC 33220(b)

Course Title: Patrol Rifle Course – 16 Hours
Includes all shoulder-fired weapons that are not shotguns

Course Goal: To provide students with the information and hands-on experience needed to effectively use a rifle.

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Under the supervision of a qualified instructor, and using an approved law enforcement Rifle each student will:

I. Demonstrate their understanding of the Four Basic Safety Rules for handling firearms.

II. Demonstrate the ability to field strip the weapon and to properly clean and maintain it.

III. Be provided with and demonstrate understanding of the agency policy regarding the use of firearms.

IV. Demonstrate the ability to properly load, unload, and fire the weapon and to clear malfunctions that might occur with the weapon.

V. Demonstrate the ability to apply the fundamentals for rifle marksmanship to fire accurately from the prone, kneeling, sitting and standing positions.

VI. Demonstrate proficiency with the weapon and obtain agency qualification.
REQUISITE CONTENT
Commission Regulation 1081

(1) Law Update
(2) Review of Use of Force Issues, Agency Policies, and Mission
(3) Safety Issues
(4) Nomenclature, Specifications, and Capabilities
(5) Firearm Care, Breakdown, and Cleaning
(6) Tactical Considerations
(7) Skill Development and Qualification

I. Registration and Orientation (Classroom and Range)
   A. Attendance
      1. Safety inspection verify no loaded weapons in classroom
      2. Complete required sign in logs
      3. Course Overview

II. Laws and Agency Policy (Classroom)
   A. Penal Code Section 32610(b)
      1. Possession within the scope of employment
      2. Training Requirement
   B. Agency Firearms Use and Use of Force Policies
      1. Use of Force Options
      2. Department Policy
   C. Law Update
      1. Tennessee vs. Garner
      2. Graham vs. Connor

III. Firearms and Range Safety (Classroom and Range)
   A. Four fundamental rules of firearm safety
      1. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded.
      2. Always keep the firearm pointed in the safest possible direction (Laser Rule).
      3. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are on target and ready to fire (Master Grip).
      4. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it prior to firing
   B. Range Safety
      1. NO LIVE AMMUNITION ALLOWED IN THE CLASSROOM
      2. Range safety is everyone's responsibility
      3. Muzzle Control
      4. Three Step Safety Check
   C. Use the following procedure to verify the rifle is safe and empty
1. Mechanical
2. Visual
3. Physical

IV. Nomenclature of the AR-15 Patrol Rifle

A. Department Issued COLT LE6920 or Olympic Arms AR-15
B. Three Main groups
   1. Upper Receiver Group
   2. Lower Receiver Group
   3. Bolt Carrier Group
C. Specifications
   1. Barrel length
   2. Caliber
   3. Capacity
D. Capabilities
   1. Effective range
   2. Ballistics
   3. Body Armor

V. Disassembly

A. Safety Procedures
   1. Three Step Safety Check
B. Disassembly Procedure
   1. Entire rifle
   2. Upper receiver
   3. Bolt Carrier Group
   4. Lower Receiver

VI. Maintenance

A. Cleaning
   1. Upper Receiver
   2. Charging Handle and Bolt Carrier Assembly
   3. Lower Receiver
B. Inspection
   1. Upper Receiver
   2. Charging Handle and Bolt Carrier Assembly
   3. Lower Receiver
C. Lubrication
   1. Upper Receiver
   2. Charging Handle and Bolt Carrier Assembly
   3. Lower Receiver
VII. Reassembly  
A. Procedure  
1. Lower Receiver Assembly  
2. Bolt Carrier Assembly  
3. Upper Receiver Assembly  
4. Joining Upper and Lower Receiver Assemblies  

VIII. Function Check  
A. Procedure  
1. As part of the function check, the magazine catch and bolt catch operations should also be checked  
2. Any portion of the check may be used separately to determine the operational condition of the specific selector position.  
3. The function check should always be done whenever the weapon has been disassembled and reassembled.  

B. Three Step Safety Check  
1. Mechanical, Visual, Physical  
2. Check the magazines to be used as well – Failure to complete a three step safety check can result in death or serious bodily injury.  

C. Function Check Procedure:  
1. Place fire control selector in the “SAFE” position.  
2. Pull the charging handle fully to the rear and release it.  
3. Insert an empty magazine into the magazine well.  
4. Pull the charging handle fully to the rear.  
5. Push the charging handle forward until it locks.  
6. Push the magazine release.  
7. Push the top of the bolt catch to release the bolt carrier assembly, which will slam forward into the locked position. Release the top of the bolt catch.  
8. Keeping the weapon pointed in the safest possible direction, pull the trigger.  
9. Rotate the fire control selector to the “FIRE” position.  
10. Keeping the weapon pointed in the safest possible direction, pull the trigger. Hold the trigger to the rear.  
11. While continuing to hold the trigger to the rear, pull the charging handle to the rear and release it.  
12. Release the trigger.  
13. Keeping the weapon pointed in the safest possible direction, pull the trigger.  

D. If the rifle fails any portion of the procedure, have it inspected by an armorer.
IX. Fundamental Skills

A. Loading and Unloading
   1. Loading
   2. Unloading

B. Stance
   1. Components of the Stance
   2. Aggressive, forward leaning, fighting stance
   3. Pull weapon into the shoulder with your weapon (strong) hand.

C. Sight Alignment / Sight Picture
   1. Sight alignment is the tip of the front sight, centered in the rear of the peep sight.
   2. Sight picture adds the target to the equation.
   3. With the Trijicon RX-06 optic sight the tip of the triangle is the point of impact.
   4. The Trijicon optic sight is sighted in at 50 yards. Point of aim point of impact at the 50 yard line.

D. Safety Manipulation
   1. Fire control selector is moved to “FIRE” as the weapon is raised and the sights are aligned on target.
   2. Fire control selector is moved to “SAFE” whenever moving between positions.
   3. With practice, the movement of the safety becomes an automatic response.

E. Trigger Control
   1. Trigger control is a linear movement of the trigger in either direction without losing contact with the index finger or moving the muzzle off target.
   2. The shooter must maintain sufficient sight alignment while pressing the trigger through its range of travel.

F. Follow Through
   1. Allow the weapon to recoil.
   2. Do not look to see where the round hit.
   3. Watch your sights as they move through the recoil.
   4. Reacquire front sight on the target.

G. Reloads
   1. There are three different types of reloads. They are:
      a. Emergency Reloads
      b. Combat Reloads
      c. Tactical Reloads
   2. Emergency Reload Procedure
   3. Combat Reload Procedure
   4. Tactical Reload Procedure
A. Cycle of Operation
   1. Feeding – Placing a round in the path of the bolt carrier group
   2. Chambering – Moving the round form the magazine to the chamber of the weapon
   3. Locking – Sealing the round in the chamber and locking the breech end of the barrel,
   4. Firing- Ignition of the primer and firing the round
   5. Unlocking- Unsealing the breech end of the barrel and unlocking the barrel from the slide.
   6. Extracting- "Pulling" the spent cartridge from the chamber.
   7. Ejecting- "Pushing" the spent cartridge out of the ejection port.
   8. Cocking- Returning the firing mechanism to the cocked or starting position, ready to fire another round.

B. Immediate Action Techniques
   1. Definitions
      a. Malfunction
      b. Stoppage
      c. Immediate Action
   2. Identification of Failure Types
      a. Feeding
      b. Firing
      c. Extraction
      d. Ejection
   3. Clearing Methods
      a. Primary
      b. Secondary

XI. Use of the Sling

A. All of the rifles issued may be equipped with a sling (Training Staff Approval)
   1. The issued sling is a two point, quick adjust sling.
   2. The sling is equipped with a quick adjust buckle that allows the user to easily loosen or tighten the sling.
   3. The sling is equipped with a keeper to secure the free running end.

B. Using the two point sling
   1. With the weapon slung muzzle down, you are ready to make any adjustments that are necessary.
   2. If you decide to shoot from a kneeling or prone position you will be able to reach the adjustment buckle to loosen or tighten the sling.

XII. Ballistics

A. Definitions
1. Internal Ballistics
2. External Ballistics
3. Terminal Ballistics
4. Trajectory

B. External Ballistics
1. Shooters must understand the basics of external ballistics so they can make the necessary sight adjustments or hold compensations to allow them to hit the target. Factors that affect the bullet trajectory are:
   a. Gravity
   b. Muzzle Velocity
   c. Air Resistance or Drag
   d. Altitude and/or Air Density
   e. Temperature
   f. Trajectory
   g. Wind

XII. Sighting Systems and Sighting- In

A. Zeroing
1. Zeroing is the calibration of your weapon's sights to match the trajectory of your particular weapon. The zero range is where the bullet path and the line of sight intersect.
2. Zeroing should be done when possible without armor or helmets
4. When zeroing your iron sights, use the small aperture for precision shooting and the large aperture for back up or short range / limited visibility shooting.

B. Sighting Systems
1. All rifles issued by the San Rafael Police Department for patrol use are equipped with the following sighting systems:
   a. Trijicon RX-06 Holographic sight.
   b. Flip up rear sight
   c. Standard M-4 style front sight.
If the below courses are approved by Maria, then the following will be exempt:

32-hour course (1010-32075-06):
ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT ACADEMY TRNG CTR
FIREARMS/TACTICAL RIFLE

Course Description:
PROVIDES STUDENTS WITH THE SKILLS TO PROPERLY DEPLOY THE POLICE RIFLE OR CARBINE IN BOTH TACTICAL, AND PATROL APPLICATIONS. INCLUDES HANDS-ON EXPERIENCE AND COVERS NOMENCLATURE, OPERATION, ASSEMBLY, MAINTENANCE, CLEARING JAMS, ACCURACY, SAFETY, AND SHOOTING UNDER A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS. (BACKFILL APPROVED) VARIABLE FORMAT: 16, 24 OR 32 HOURS. NON-REIMBURSABLE FEE: $135.00; 24 HOURS $269.00; 32 HOURS $239.00

40-hour course (2310-31801-07):
SACRAMENTO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
FIREARMS-LONG RIFLE INSTRUCTOR

Course Description:
DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AGENCY FIREARMS INSTRUCTORS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE AR15 LONG RIFLE. STUDENT WILL OBTAIN THE KNOWLEDGE TO INSTRUCT IN THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT. PREREQUISITE: POST CERTIFIED FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR COURSE OR EQUIVALENT. AGENCY FEE OF $10.00 PER DAY MAY BE CHARGED TO ALL NON-SACRAMENTO SHERIFF EMPLOYEES.

Patrol/Rifle Course
Bishop
Vergara
Eberle
Huber
Berringer
Mathis
Cleland
Schrader
Diaz
Fuller
Garrison
Benitez
Flinerty
Felix
Fisher
Coen