

**ELK GROVE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
POST PERISHABLE SKILLS PROGRAM (PSP)  
I-FIREARMS TRANSITION TRAINING**

**I. Course Goals**

- A. The course will provide the trainee with familiarization with transitioning from their primary to secondary weapon in compliance with POST Perishable Skills Training Program (PSP). The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in tactical firearms knowledge and skills to survive and win a lethal force encounter.
- B. The course consists of hands-on/ practical skills firearms training for Elk Grove Police Department sworn personnel addressing the deployment and familiarization with department issued hand guns, rifles and shotguns.

**II. Course Objectives**

- A. Trainees will:
  - 1. Demonstrate knowledge of their individual Department Use of Force/ Firearms policy
  - 2. Demonstrate a minimum standard of tactical firearms proficiency with every technique, exercise, and course-of-fire, to include:
    - a. Judgment and decision making
    - b. Weapons safety
    - c. Basic presentation techniques
    - d. Fundamentals of shooting
    - e. Target/ Non-Target identification
    - f. Speed, accuracy and effectiveness under stress and movement conditions
    - g. Shot placement: stopping power and penetration

**III. Lecture**

- A. Five count draw
- B. Communication between partners during Movement Scenarios
  - 1. Bounding technique
  - 2. Covering
  - 3. Moving
    - a. Keep eyes on target during communication
- C. Communication of a weapons malfunction
  - 1. Red
    - a. Conveys the primary weapon has malfunctioned
  - 2. Green
    - b. Conveys the trainee's weapon is "Hot"
- C. Discussion of different sling options
  - 1. One point
  - 2. Two point

3. Three point
    - a. Sling positioning
- C. Rifle/shotgun transitions
1. Unslung
    - a. SWIM technique
  2. Slung
    - a. Use weak hand to guide rifle/shotgun to their weak side of body and draw secondary weapon
  3. No sling on Rifle or Shotgun
- D. Sling Usage
1. Types of sling carrying techniques
  2. Types of slings
  3. Transitioning
- F. Fundamentals
1. Proper shooting platform
    - a. Toe in the hole
    - b. 4 points of contact
      1. Shouldering
      2. Support grip
      3. Shooting grip
      4. Check weld
    - c. Stance
  2. Safety Manipulation
    - a. Setting On and Off
    - b. Indexing the Safety
  3. Movement Positions
  4. Low Ready Walk
  5. Tactical Walk
  6. Sighting the Shotgun
    - a. Importance of knowing how to aim the weapon will,
    - b. Increased accurate placement of pellets on target thus,
    - c. Maximize effective shot placement for stopping power of pellets.
  7. Follow Thru/Scan and Assess with Shotgun
    - a. After firing the weapon follow the suspect to the ground,
    - b. Finger on trigger, safety off,
    - c. After it has been determined the suspect is no longer a threat,
    - d. Finger straight along the weapon, safety off,
    - e. Come up with the weapon
    - f. Scan and Assess the area for other threats,
    - g. Then Safety On.

- G. Accessories for the Shotgun
  - 1. Side Saddle
  - 2. Rear Stock Shell Carrier
  - 3. Slings
  - 4. Lights

#### **IV. TRANSITION DRILLS**

- A. Slung Rifle/Shotgun transition to handgun:
  - 1. 1 or 3 point sling
    - a. If the officer's long gun has a malfunction or runs dry while actively engaging a threat. The officer will use their offhand / weak hand to guide the long gun to their weak side of their body. At the same time the officer's strong hand will grip and un-holster their handgun bringing their handgun to position two of the five count draw. The officers will then continue with the five count draw with both hands meeting at position three and continue to steps four and five.
- B. Unslung Rifle/Shotgun transition to handgun:
  - 1. 2 point sling
    - a. If the officer long gun has a malfunction or runs dry while actively engaging a threat. The officer will use their offhand / weak hand to perform the "SWIM" technique and guide the long gun to their weak side of their body. At the same time the officer's strong hand will grip and un-holster their handgun bringing their handgun to position two of the five count draw. The officers will then continue with the five count draw with both hands meeting at position three and continue to steps four and five.
- C. Transition using a Rifle or Shotgun with no sling:
  - 1. No sling on Rifle or Shotgun
    - a. If the officer long gun has a malfunction or runs dry while actively engaging a threat. The officer will use their offhand / weak hand to guide the long gun across their body with the barrel extending past the neck. The barrel should be cutting the space in half between the head and shoulder. At the same time the officer's strong hand will grip and un-holster their handgun presenting it to the threat.

#### **V. LIVE FIRE STATIC LINE TRANSITION DRILL**

- A. The trainees will demonstrate proficiency in this drill before advancing to the "Live fire transition drill with a partner."

1. All shooters will start at the 10 yard line with an unloaded long gun and a holstered and loaded pistol. When instructed by the range staff, all shooters will load the shotgun to capacity and insert the magazine into the LER, depending upon the type of long gun used. Range staff will instruct the shooters to load the first round into their long guns and begin the practice drills. Using the transition drills outlined above, the shooters will engage a given target, with their long gun, for a set number of rounds and then transition to their pistol and engage a given target for a set number of rounds.

a. During this drill the students will use the reloading communications between each other as outlined above. This course of fire will be repeated until the instructor sees the shooter is performing this drill smoothly and without hesitation, using the proper communication while engaging the target.

## **EVALUTATION:**

Shooters will repeat this drill engaging their given target with a varying number of rounds from both weapons until they demonstrate proficiency.

## **VI. LIVE FIRE TRANSITION DRILL WITH A PARTNER**

A. The intent of this drill is for the trainee to utilize all material discussed above and apply into a paired movement drill. Trainees will be evaluated based on their communication and situational awareness.

1. Position two shooters at the 50 yard line, approximately 5 yards apart. The Safety Instructor will give the move command and the shooters will advance to a position of cover near the 28 yard line. The Safety Instructor will give the threat command. The shooters will engage a pre designated threat (target) with three long gun rounds. While maintaining a position of cover, the shooters will deficit (combat) load their shotgun if equipped to full capacity. For LER shooting pairs, the shooters will remain focused down range while scanning for additional threats.

2. The Safety Instructor will give the move command. The shooters will begin a bounding movement toward the next available cover at the 20 yard line. Prior to movement all instructors will ensure each long gun is placed on "safe" and the shooters follow the five basic range rules. (See range safety rules attached) The shooters will begin the movement by communicating to each other using the, "moving" and "covering" commands. Upon the first shooter arriving at the 20 yard line cover position, the Firearms Instructor will give a threat command to his shooter only. On the threat command the shooter will engage a pre designated

threat (target) with 3 rounds from their long gun. After the third round, the shooter will have an empty long gun (no ammunition) and successfully place the weapon on safe and transition to the handgun.

3. During the transition between the long gun and the pistol, the shooter will communicate with their shooting partner using the, “red” and “green” reloading commands. After the shooter has safely slung or secured the long gun in an approved manner, the shooter will engage a pre designated threat (target) with their pistol until the pistol becomes empty of ammunition. Communicating with their shooting partner the shooter will emergency load their next magazine into the pistol. Once the shooter has reloaded their pistol and placed it in battery, the instructor will give the, “no threat” command. At this time the shooter will activate any weapons safety systems and place the pistol in a low ready position scanning for additional threats. Each shooter assigned to a Firearms Instructor will be given the threat command upon reaching the cover position independently. After both shooters have completed the stage, the Safety Instructor will pause the drill to ensure the long gun is safely secured with the shooter and begin the bounding movement drill toward the next position of cover at the 14 yard line.

4. Upon the move command from the Safety Instructor, the shooters will begin a second bounding movement as described above using the same communication and covering tactics. Upon the shooters arriving at the cover position near the 14 yard line, the Firearms Instructor for each shooter will give a threat command. On the threat command the shooters will engage a pre designated threat (target) with their pistol until the pistol becomes empty of ammunition. Again communicating with their shooting partners the shooters will emergency load their next magazine into the pistol. Once the shooters have reloaded their pistol and placed it in battery, the Firearms Instructor will give the, “no threat” command. At this time the shooters will activate any weapons safety systems and place the pistol in a low ready position scanning for additional threats. The instructor will pause the drill to ensure the shooters have activated all safety systems. The Safety Instructor will bring the shooters together side by side approximately 2 yards apart facing down range at the 14 yard line to begin the final stage.

5. Upon the move command, the shooters will move slowly toward the final stage at the 7 yard line, facing their respective targets. The final

targets will be three brightly different colored paper plates on cardboard. Upon reaching the 7 yard line the Safety Instructor will call out a plate color. The plate color will be the threat command as well as the designated target. The shooters will engage the designated plate with two rounds. There will be a short pause so the Safety Instructor can quickly scan the targets for accuracy. This two round drill will be repeated two more times until the shooters have engaged each colored plate when called, with two rounds per plate. At the conclusion of the final two rounds, the shooters will be given the no threat command and told to de-cock and/or holster a safe weapon.

**EVALUTATION:**

This course of fire will be repeated until the instructor sees the shooter is performing this drill smoothly and without hesitation while engaging the correct target when designated. The shooter will be evaluated on the weapons transition, communication and situational awareness, keeping eyes on threats and shot placement.