COURSE ID: ADMJ 775  TITLE: PC 832 Firearms Training
Units: 0.5 units  Hours/Semester: 24.0-27.0 Lab hours
Method of Grading: Pass/No Pass Only
Prerequisite: Completion of application with all required documents.

2. COURSE DESIGNATION:
Non-Degree Credit
Transfer credit: none

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:
Catalog Description:
Handgun familiarization; safety; care, cleaning and storage; shooting principles; firearms range qualifications. Firearms used in this course are those typically used by law enforcement. Firearms and materials will be supplied in class. Range fees required. Fingerprint packets will be mailed to registered students only. Please allow 5-6 weeks for DOJ clearance.

4. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO’S):
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:
1. Demonstrate the required physical competencies as prescribed and regulated by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to successfully complete the course.

5. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:
1. Demonstrate the required physical competencies as determined by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to successfully complete the course.

6. COURSE CONTENT:
Lecture Content:
1. Peace officers must know and practice all procedures for the safe handling of all firearms while on and off duty
   A. State the four fundamental rules of firearms safety
      a. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded
      b. Always keep the firearm pointed in the safest possible direction
      c. Always keep fingers off the trigger until ready to fire the firearm
      d. Be sure of the target and what’s beyond it before firing the firearm
   B. Explain basic safety guidelines to be followed at a firing range
      a. When entering the firing range
      b. On the firing line
      c. When handguns are unholstered
   C. Describe the safety precautions for proper storage of firearms
      a. Keep all firearms inaccessible from children and other unauthorized persons
      b. Store ammunition separately from firearms
      c. Take all precautions against theft by storing firearms in a secure location, a locked container, with a locking device or disassembled
2. Peace officers must know the workings, the capabilities, and limitations of firearms in order to operate them safely and effectively
   A. Describe the basic information about a semiautomatic pistol and magazine, including:
      a. Primary components and their functions
      b. Steps for loading/unloading
      c. Steps for rendering the semiautomatic pistol safe
   B. Describe the cycle of operation that takes place with each single pull of a semiautomatic pistol trigger
      a. Firing
      b. Unlocking
      c. Extracting
      d. Ejecting
      e. Cocking
f. Feeding
g. Chambering
h. Locking

C. Describe the basic information about a revolver, including:
   a. Primary components and their functions
   b. Steps for loading/unloading
   c. Steps for rendering the revolver safe

3. Peace officers must know the capabilities and limitations of the ammunition they use in their firearms to operate them safely and effectively

   A. State the guidelines for the safe handling of ammunition
      a. Treat every round as though it were fully charged and capable of discharging
      b. Use only the type and caliber of ammunition specifically recommended by the firearm’s manufacturer
      c. Never fire at a threat you do not intend to hit
      d. Avoid dropping live rounds or hitting them with any object
      e. Learn the sound and feel of a good firing, and know what to do when a round misfires
      f. All ammunition should be replaced on a regular basis
      g. Never use ammunition where the pressure levels exceed industry standards for the firearm being used

B. Describe the primary components of firearm cartridges
   a. Primer
   b. Powder charge
   c. Bullet
   d. Cartridge case

C. Explain the chain of events that takes place when a projectile is discharged from a cartridge
   a. Primer detonated
   b. Powder ignited
   c. Bullet expelled

4. Peace officers must know how to properly inspect, clean and care for their firearms to ensure that they function safely and effectively

   A. Describe the components that may prevent problems that should be examined during a routine safety inspection
      a. Barrel
      b. Frame
      c. Sights
      d. Cylinder
      e. Cylinder release
      f. Firing pin
      g. Grip
      h. Magazine

B. Describe the materials, equipment and environment needed to properly clean firearms
   a. Materials
      i. Solvent
      ii. Lubricant
      iii. Cleaning patches
      iv. Personal protection materials
      v. Other materials
   b. Equipment
      i. Screwdriver(s)
      ii. Bore brush
      iii. Cylinder brush
      iv. Cleaning brush
      v. Cleaning rod
      vi. Patch holder or tip
      vii. Small container
   c. Environment
      i. Safety-minded and positive state of mind
      ii. Assemble all necessary equipment
      iii. Unload the firearm and magazine visually and physically inspect them
      iv. Place the ammunition in a safe and secure location away from the cleaning area
C. Apply routine procedures for cleaning firearms
   a. Firearm
      i. Disassemble firearm
      ii. Clean components
         a. Barrel assembly
         b. Slide assembly
         c. Recoil spring and guide assembly
         d. Frame assembly
      iii. Reassemble firearm
   b. Magazine
      i. Disassemble magazine
      ii. Clean magazine
      iii. Reassemble magazine
   c. Function check

5. Peace officers must comprehend and practice the fundamental skills of firing firearms to be effective in reactive and precision situations during live fire exercises
   A. Describe the types of malfunctions and demonstrate the clearing methods for:
      a. Semiautomatic pistols
         i. Malfunctions
            a. Failure to fire
            b. Failure to eject
            c. Failure to extract
            d. Failure to feed
         ii. Clearing malfunctions
      b. Revolvers
         i. Malfunctions
            a. Failure to fire
            b. Slow cylinder
            c. Stopped cylinder
         ii. Clearing malfunctions

Lab Content:
   1. Peace officers must comprehend and practice the fundamental skills of firing firearms to be effective in reactive and precision situations during live fire exercises
      A. Apply the proper steps for drawing and holstersing
         a. Drawing
            i. Acquire a grip with the primary hand on the firearm while at the same time releasing all safety restraining snaps or straps
            ii. In one smooth motion, lift the firearm out of the holster until the muzzle clears the holster; keep the support hand away and clear of the muzzle
            iii. Extend the firearm downrange toward the intended target or threat or to a low ready position
         b. Holstering
            i. Remove the trigger finger away from the finger; keep the trigger finger outside the trigger guard and away from the trigger
            ii. Decock the hammer of the firearm (if necessary)
            iii. Keep support hand from crossing the muzzle of the firearm
            iv. Point the firearm downward toward the holster
            v. Place the thumb of the primary hand over the rear of the slide
            vi. Firmly seat the firearm into the holster and release the grip
            vii. Refasten the holster safety snaps and straps
      B. Demonstrate the following elements to accurately shoot a firearm
         a. Grip
         b. Stance
         c. Breath control
         d. Sight alignment/sight picture
         e. Trigger control
         f. Follow-through

2. Required Tests
3. Required Learning Activities
7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
   Typical methods of instruction may include:
   A. Lecture
   B. Activity
   C. Observation and Demonstration

8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS
   Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:
   Reading Assignments:
   Pre-reading of Learning Domain workbook for class session
   Other Outside Assignments:
   Hand exercises as needed for live fire training

9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION
   Representative methods of evaluation may include:
   A. Class Performance
   B. Skills demonstrations

10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):
    Other:
    A. POST PC832 Student Workbook (Vol. 5)

   Origination Date: September 2017
   Curriculum Committee Approval Date: September 2017
   Effective Term: Fall 2018
   Course Originator: Michelle Schneider