

COURSE INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTOR PREPARATION

TITLE: 2019 Patrol Rifle In-Service Training

HOURS: 2 hours

GOAL: The student will become familiar with the function, operation and manipulation of the AR-15 Patrol Rifle

TEACHING AIDS:

Stag Patrol Rifle (1 per student per relay)

OPOTA RQT-2 Targets

Shotgun Range

One (1) Instructor per every five (5) students plus one (1) additional instructor due to running relays

Hearing and eye protection

Ammunition (30 rounds of .223 caliber FMJ per student.)

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUE:

Lecture

Classroom demonstrations

Live fire demonstrations

STUDENT MATERIALS:

Class "B" Uniform

City issued service weapon (Glock Pistol) w/ 3 magazines

City issued gun belt, holster and magazine pouch

City issued ballistic protection

Hearing and eye protection

OPOTA Police Rifle / Carbine Standard Qualification Course (01/01/2014)

https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Files/Law-Enforcement/Ohio-Peace-Officer-Training-Academy/OPOTA-news/2013-5-30_PoliceRifleCarbineQualCourse OPC.aspx

Cleveland Division of Police General Police Order 1.3.40, Patrol Rifle <http://ps-sharepoint/cpd/home/PnP%20Documents/General%20Police%20Orders/1.3/1.3.40%20Patrol%20Rifle.pdf>

2017 FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program statistics for Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted <https://ucr.fbi.gov/leoka/2017/tables/table-28.xls>

EOTech 518 Operator's Manual dated June 2015

<https://www.eotechinc.com/sites/default/files/manuals/518%20HWS%20user%20Manual%202015%20Rev%20F.pdf>

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

1. The student will demonstrate a basic understanding of Patrol Rifle operation and manipulation.
2. The student will demonstrate a basic functioning of the patrol rifle using proper grip, stance, trigger management, sight alignment and rifle presentation.
3. The student will operate the Patrol Rifle from various distances.
4. The student will perform proper loading and unloading of the patrol rifle

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Cleveland Police Ordnance Unit

B. 2019 Patrol Rifle Familiarization

1. Purpose of this course

a) According to FBI statistics, 104 officers were killed in the line of duty between 2008 and 2017 by a rifle. An additional 142 officers were injured by rifles and survived over the same ten year period

b) To familiarize the student with the function, operation and manipulation of the AR-15 Patrol Rifle

c) GPO 1.3.40 Patrol Rifle

(1) GPO 1.3.40 in part states “Barring exigent circumstances, only PRO officers shall be authorized to handle, deploy, or discharge Division Patrol Rifles”

(a) Circumstances that would cause a reasonable officer to believe or perceive that the necessity to use the Patrol Rifle to prevent the serious physical harm or death to officers or others outweigh the fact that they are not certified as a Patrol Rifle Operator

(b) It will be emphasized to the students that this course is designed to familiarize officers with the Patrol Rifle; it does not make them a Patrol Rifle Operator

2. Student Performance Objectives

a) The student will demonstrate a basic understanding of the patrol rifle operation and manipulation

INSTRUCTOR(S)

**SEE SPO's
SHOTGUN RANGE**

- b) The student will demonstrate a basic functioning of the patrol rifle using proper grip, stance, trigger management, sight alignment and rifle presentation
- c) The student will operate a patrol rifle from various distances
- d) The student will perform proper loading and unloading of the patrol rifle.

II. PRESENTATION

A. Four primary firearms safety rules

- 1. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded, know the status of your weapon
- 2. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you have made the conscious decision to shoot
- 3. Keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction, predetermined by your environment and situation
- 4. Be aware of your surroundings, target, backstop, and beyond

- a) It will be emphasized to students that the average round fired from a Patrol Rifle travels at 3000 fps and that special consideration needs to be paid to target backstop

B. Check Safe

- 1. "Check Safe" is a command given by an instructor when they want everyone in possession of a patrol rifle to ensure their safety is on
- 2. When instructed to "check safe" all rifle equipped personnel shall: Repeat the command out loud Ensure their finger is off the trigger
- 3. Ensure their safety is on

C. Nomenclature

- 1. Muzzle
 - a) End of the barrel where the bullet exits

DEMONSTRATE

Instructors shall use an inoperative (incapable of firing due to modifications) Patrol

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Front sight <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The front sight is used to align with the rear sight for proper sight picture 3. Handguard <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cover over the barrel and gas tube b) Held by the support hand to control the rifle c) Protects hands from the heat produced when shooting the rifle 4. Vertical foregrip (If equipped) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assists the shooter in gripping the rifle and pulling it into the shoulder pocket b) Assists in driving the weapon to the target 5. Magazine release <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Allows the detachable magazine to fall free from the rifle 6. Ejection port <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Where the spent casing ejects from the rifle after the round is fired 7. Ejection port cover (commonly referred to as the "Dust Cover") <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The ejection port cover protects the bolt when the rifle is not in use from dirt, dust, sand, etc. entering the upper receiver 8. Safety <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The ambidextrous safety can be deactivated using the shooter's thumb b) To activate the safety the shooter will straighten his/her index finger and "rock" the finger to the rear <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The instructor will demonstrate this 9. EOTech holographic sight 	<p>Rifle</p>
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- a) Reticle is a red 68 MOA ring with a 1 MOA dot centered within the ring
 - (1) Center dot is used as your aiming reference point
 - (2) The bottom of the ring is used for aiming at 7 yards and closer
- b) Allows for quick target acquisition
- c) Brightness can be adjusted based on the lighting conditions
 - (1) Decreasing the brightness on the reticle will assist with taking long range shots
- d) Turn on
 - (1) There are 2 buttons located on the left side
 - (2) Depressing either button will to turn the EOTech on
- e) Auto shut off
 - (1) 4 hours using the down arrow to turn on
 - (2) 8 hours using the up arrow to turn on
- f) Manual shut off
 - (1) Depress both the down arrow and up arrow buttons

10. Pistol grip

- a) The pistol grip is where the shooter grips the rifle with their dominant hand

11. Rear sight

- a) The Diamond rear sight aligns with the front sight for sight alignment and sight picture
- b) The sights align similar to a pistol
- c) The front sight aligns in the center of the rear diamond

12. Charging handle
- a) When there is a magazine containing ammunition in the rifle the charging handle is pulled fully to the rear and released allowing the bolt to pick up a round from the magazine
 - b) When a malfunction occurs the charging handle can be vigorously pulled to the rear and released to clear a jammed round
 - (1) Similar to the forend on a shotgun

13. Buttstock
- a) Adjustable to the shooter's preferred length

14. Bolt catch
- a) Releases the bolt forward and locks the bolt to the rear
 - b) Depressing the bolt catch down while pulling the charging handle will lock the bolt to the rear
 - c) Depressing the bolt catch up when the bolt is locked to the rear will release the bolt, sending it forward

D. Ammunition

1. Duty Issue
- a) Federal
 - b) .223 Caliber
 - c) 62 grain
 - d) Soft point
2. Magazines
- a) 92 rounds issued
 - (1) Magazines are not completely filled
 - (a) Takes pressure off the feed lips

ammunition

- c) Remove the "Empty Chamber Flag" (If inserted in the chamber)
- d) Release the bolt on an empty chamber
- e) Insert and seat a 20 round magazine (loaded with 18 rounds) in the magazine well by pushing it in vigorously and pulling back out to ensure the magazine actually seated
 - (1) It will be emphasized to the shooter that it is common for shooters to not seat the magazine especially when the inserting it when the bolt is close or forward

G. Unloading

1. Unload and Show Clear

- a) Ensure the safety is on
- b) Ensure the rifle is pointed in a safe direction predetermined by your environment
- c) Remove the magazine
- d) Pull the charging handle 3 to 5 times to the rear while observing any extraction
- e) Lock the bolt to the rear by holding in the bolt catch and pulling the charging handle to the rear fully
- f) Visibly and physically inspect the chamber and magazine well to ensure they are clear
- g) Break focal attention
- h) Visibly and physically inspect the chamber and magazine well to confirm they are clear
- i) Place the "Empty Chamber Flag" in the chamber

H. Fundamentals of Patrol Rifle Marksmanship (for the most part mirror shotgun fundamentals)

**DEMONSTRATE
Using "Inoperative
Patrol Rifle" and
"Dummy Ammo"**

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Proper stance<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Squared up on the targetb) Chest toward the target is the ideal stance<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) This stance may need to be modified depending on shooters physical build and “natural point of aim”c) Shooting stance that minimizes the effects of body movement on the firearm's impact pointd) Feet shoulder width aparte) Transfer weight forward onto balls of the feetf) Bend forward slightly at the waist2. Proper grip<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Strong hand (same side as shoulder mounting) on the pistol grip, non-dominant hand on the handguard or vertical foregrip3. Mounting the Patrol Rifle<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Similar to the shotgun the shooter will position the rifle high on the shoulder “in the pocket”<ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) As close to the center of chest as possible(2) Each shooters proper position “pocket” can be different(3) Ideal placement is based on each shooter’s physical build(4) Cheek placed firmly against the stock4. Zero<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Zero refers to the distance the Patrol Rifle is sighted to obtain point-of-aim to point-of-impactb) CDP Patrol Rifles are “zeroed” at 50 | |
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yards which means:

- (1) At 50 yards the bullet will impact exactly where sighted
- (2) At 0 to 7 yards the bullet will impact approximately 2.5" low
- (3) At 25 yards the bullet will impact approximately 1.12" low
- (4) At 75 yards the bullet will impact approximately .85" high
- (5) At 100 yards the bullet will impact approximately 1.39" high
- (6) At 125 yards the bullet will impact approximately 1.63" high
- (7) At 150 yards the bullet will impact approximately 1.52" high
- (8) At 175 yards the bullet will impact approximately 1.05" high
- (9) At 200 yards the bullet will impact approximately .19" high
- (10) At 250 yards the bullet will impact approximately 2.85" low
- (11) At 300 yards the bullet will impact approximately 7.86" low

5. Mechanical Offset

- a) The difference between the centerline of the Patrol Rifles bore and the aiming point of the Patrol Rifles sighting system

6. Proper sight alignment

- a) Using Iron Sights the shooter shall:
 - (1) Look through the rear "Diamondhead" rear sight
 - (2) Center the top of the front post sight within the rear "diamond" shaped sight
 - (3) The front sight must remain in

focus while the rear sight and target are blurry, but can still be seen

b) Using the EOTech optic the shooter shall:

(1) Keep both eyes open

(2) Focus on the target (Not the Sight)

(3) Look through the rear window of the EOTech

(a) It will be emphasized to the shooter that the iron sights have no bearing on sighting with the EOTech and should be ignored

(4) While focusing on the target place the center red dot of the reticle where desired

7. Proper sight picture

a) Shooter verifies the target as a target or threat

b) Shooter properly mounts the Patrol Rifle

c) Shooter obtains proper sight alignment

d) Shooter must understand that point of aim will vary depending on the distance they are from the target due to mechanical offset

8. Trigger Management

a) Apply smooth and steady pressure directly rearward on the trigger in such a manner as to not disturb:

(1) Sight alignment

(2) Sight picture

b) Steady pressure must be continued to the trigger until the shot breaks

c) Additional pressure shall be avoided by the strong and reactionary hands

d) Pressure shall be continued rearward at

the break of the shot for proper follow through

e) The trigger shall be released back forward and reset during the cycling of the action to ensure shooters are prepared to fire a follow up shot if required

9. After Action

a) Once the shooter has determined the original threat is no longer a danger they shall check 360 degree situational awareness

b) Shooter shall:

(1) With the Patrol Rifle still mounted, place the safety on

(2) Lift their head from the stock while dipping the muzzle slightly

(3) Scan and assess the area to the right and left while taking and releasing a deep breath

(4) Lower the muzzle to the Sul position

(5) Modified hand position is permitted as long as the shooter maintains control of the patrol rifle

(6) Check muzzle to ensure it is pointed straight down between feet

(7) Continue to breathe slowly and controlled while pivoting either back or forward 180 degrees with one foot to assess the entire area for additional threats

(8) Remain in position sul while scanning unless a threat is encountered

(9) After situational assessment return to original position at the low ready

10. Patrol Rifle Presentation Positions

**DEMONSTRATE
Using "Inoperative
Patrol Rifle"**

- a) Low ready:
 - (1) Stock tucked in the “pocket” 45 degree angle toward the ground.
- b) High ready:
 - (1) Nearly on sights, muzzle dipped slightly (approximately 1 inch), proper stance and grip
- c) Full presentation:
 - (1) On target, on sights, proper stance, grip, sight picture, finger on the safety (assessing “threat”/ prepared to fire if needed)

III. MARKSMANSHIP / SHOOTING DRILLS

A. Up / Down Drills

1. Iterations of this drill will be completed until the shooter is handling the Patrol Rifle safely, effectively and efficiently
2. Starts with a Safe and Clear Patrol Rifle
3. Shooter will:
 - a) Properly sling the Patrol Rifle
 - b) Properly mount the Patrol in their dominant shoulder
 - c) Properly bring the Patrol Rifle to full presentation
 - d) Properly sight the Patrol Rifle on the target
 - e) Properly function the safety off and on
4. Once the shooter has demonstrated the aforementioned steps the shooter will be given the command of “Up”
5. Upon the command of “Up” the shooter shall:
 - a) Mount the Patrol in their dominant shoulder
 - b) Bring the Patrol Rifle to full presentation

c) Obtain proper sight alignment / picture on the target

(1) It will be emphasized to the shooter to use mechanical offset when appropriate

d) Place the safety in the "off" position

6. Upon the command of "Down" the shooter shall:

a) Place the safety on

b) Complete after action

B. Single Round Drill

1. 20 foot line

2. OPOTA RQT-2 target

3. No time limits

4. Magazine of 10 rounds

5. 1 round per command of "Up"

6. On command the shooter will "Load Make Ready" with a magazine containing 10 rounds and come to the Low Ready position

7. On the command of "Up" the shooter shall:

a) Simultaneously present the Patrol Rifle to full presentation and turn the safety to the off position

b) Properly obtain sight alignment / picture
(1) It will be emphasized to the shooter to use mechanical offset when appropriate

c) Apply appropriate pressure to the trigger and deliver 1 round to the preferred area of the target

8. Upon the command of "Down" the shooter shall:

a) Place the safety on

b) Complete after action

9. Upon the command of "Unload Show Clear" the shooter will properly unload the Patrol Rifle

C. Controlled Double Round Drill

1. 30 foot line
2. OPOTA RQT-2 target
3. No time limits
4. Magazine of 10 rounds
5. 2 rounds per command of "Up"
6. On command the shooter will "Load Make Ready" with a magazine containing 10 rounds and come to the Low Ready position
7. On the command of "Up" the shooter shall:
 - a) Simultaneously present the Patrol Rifle to full presentation and turn the safety to the off position
 - b) Properly obtain sight alignment / picture
 - (1) It will be emphasized to the shooter to use mechanical offset when appropriate
 - c) Apply appropriate pressure to the trigger and deliver 1 round to the preferred area of the target
8. Upon the command of "Down" the shooter shall:
 - a) Place the safety on
 - b) Complete after action
9. Upon the command of "Unload Show Clear" the shooter will properly unload the Patrol Rifle

D. Controlled Triple Round Drill

1. 50 foot line
2. OPOTA RQT-2 target
3. No time limits
4. Magazine of 10 rounds
5. 3 rounds per command of "Up"

6. On command the shooter will "Load Make Ready" with a magazine containing 10 rounds and come to the Low Ready position
7. On the command of "Up" the shooter shall:
 - a) Simultaneously present the Patrol Rifle to full presentation and turn the safety to the off position
 - b) Properly obtain sight alignment / picture
 - (1) It will be emphasized to the shooter to use mechanical offset when appropriate
 - c) Apply appropriate pressure to the trigger and deliver 1 round to the preferred area of the target
8. Upon the command of "Down" the shooter shall:
 - a) Place the safety on
 - b) Complete after action
9. Upon the command of "Unload Show Clear" the shooter will properly unload the Patrol Rifle

PRACTICE EXERCISE

MARKSMANSHIP / SHOOTING DRILLS

50 YARD ZERO

.223 / 5.56 CARTRIDGE

55 GRAIN PELLET

