

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

Instructional Goal: To provide students an opportunity to develop the training skills, knowledge, and techniques to successfully utilize the sniper rifle in tactical situations, to become a Rifle Marksman-Sniper. At the completion of the course, the student will be certified as a Department Rifle Marksman-Sniper.

Performance Objectives: Using lecture, group discussion, learning activities, practical application and testing, the student will:

- ❑ Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and ability to safely manipulate the weapon system
- ❑ Demonstrate the ability to deploy the rifle at varying known distances / unknown distances
- ❑ Demonstrate the ability to range targets utilizing varying methods
- ❑ Demonstrate the ability to shoot accurately in varied tactical situations
- ❑ Demonstrate knowledge of the Department's Use of Force/firearms policy
- ❑ Demonstrate the ability to disassemble, care, and cleaning of the rifle
- ❑ Students must attend all 40 hours
- ❑ Pass a written exam on subject matter
- ❑ Pass the Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper manipulation test
- ❑ Pass the Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper qualification course, minimum score of 90%
- ❑ Absenteeism and safety violations result in de-certification
- ❑ Demonstrate an understanding of how our Department's guiding value of Reverence for Human Life is the moral and ethical foundation of de-escalation, tactics, reasonable force, and officer safety.
- ❑ By the conclusion of the training, students will understand how the application of this training is in keeping with our Department's UOF policy, philosophy and tactical planning.

References: Instructors, facilitators and training supervisors shall ensure that the most current references are utilized

This course provides current Penal Code Section 835a content

I. RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP-SNIPER COURSE OVERVIEW

(1 hour)

A. Introduction

1. Instructor (s)
 - a. Name, Assignment
 - b. Experience
 - c. Distribute POST and Safety roster
2. Brief overview of the training schedule
 - a. Summary of hours 1 - 8
 - 1) Course Overview and Course Handout, Safety Guidelines
 - 2) Firearms Safety and Use of Force handout and scenarios
 - 3) Introduction to Bolt Action Rifle
 - 4) Basic Sniper Team Procedures
 - 5) Weapons Zero/Cold Bore
 - 6) Known Distance Shooting
 - 7) Kestrel Class
 - b. Summary of hours 9 – 16
 - 1) Introduction to Sniper Qualification Course

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

- 2) Range Estimation
 - 3) Acute Angle Shooting Class
 - 4) Shooting Through Barriers
 - 5) Bonded Ammunition Qualification
 - 6) Weapons Maintenance
 - c. Summary of hours 17 – 24
 - 1) Mil Holds
 - 2) Movers
 - 3) Effects of Weather
 - 4) Ballistics
 - 5) Scored Sniper Qualification
 - 6) Scored Bonded Ammunition Qualification
 - d. Summary of hours 25 – 32
 - 1) Sniper Qualification Course
 - 2) Max Point Blank / Speed Drop
 - 3) Coordinated Fire
 - 4) Night Optics Class
 - 5) Night Qualification
 - e. Summary of hours 33 – 40
 - 1) Introduction to Stress/Timed Team Event
 - 2) Ghillie Suits
 - 3) Concealment
 - 4) Scored Sniper Qualification Course
 - 5) Scored Bonded Ammunition Qualification
 - 6) Debrief/Evaluation
3. Overview Safety Plan: IIPP Guidelines
- a. Safety guidelines apply to all training given by the Department. These guidelines insure that staff and participants are aware of potential hazardous situations and how to avoid it.
 - b. Distribute and discuss safety guidelines handout.
 - c. Anyone participating in the training, whether student, observer, or instructor, has the authority to “STOP” the exercise if they observe an unsafe act or condition that may cause imminent injury or death and/or damage to the facilities.
 - d. Protective eyewear and hearing protection shall be worn if blanks or live-fire rounds are used during a practical application.
 - e. Students shall immediately notify an instructor(s), or the training staff of any injury sustained during training and use the following steps in the event of a serious injury.
 - 1) Render first aid and obtain appropriate medical assistance. Notify the Fire Department rescue ambulance via telephone, cellular

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

phone, or police radio. Give specific directions to the location of the incident.

Los Angeles City Fire Department (911 / 213-485-6185)

Los Angeles County Fire Department (911 / 323-881-2411)

San Bernardino Country Fire Department (911 / 909-829-4471)

- 2) In case of a serious injury, all IIPP notifications and protocols shall be followed.
- 3) At each training location, there is a notebook located in the training unit's office also containing the emergency plan that is in place
- 4) The supervisor will ensure that the necessary worker compensation forms (PDAS-43) and other reports (Employee Notification Form 15.7) are completed in a timely manner.
- 5) Transport to the local hospital for a minor injury

- ◆ Angeles Shooting Range = Providence Holy Cross Hospital
15031 Rinaldi Street
Mission Hills, CA 91351
Tel. # (818) 365-8051, ext. 1833
- ◆ Pitchess Detention Center = Henry Mayo Newhall Hospital
23845 McBean Parkway
Valencia, CA 91355
Tel. # (661) 200-2000
- ◆ Burbank Rifle and Revolver Club = Henry Mayo Newhall Hospital
23845 McBean Parkway
Valencia, CA 91355
Tel. # (661) 200-2000
- ◆ Nike Base = Providence Holy Cross Hospital
15031 Rinaldi Street
Mission Hills, CA 91351
Tel. # (818) 365-8051, ext. 1833
- ◆ Route 66 Shooting Sports Park = Arrowhead Regional Medical Center
400 N. Pepper Ave,
Colton, CA 92324
Tel. # (909) 580-1000

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

B. GROUP DISCUSSION: The Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules

Purpose: To review the Four Basic Safety Rules by causing the student to think about and consider their importance and application on the range as well as in the field.

Procedures: Large group discussion

1. Conduct an open discussion that will cause the student to review and think about the importance of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules
 - a. All guns are always loaded.
 - b. Never allow the muzzle to cover anything you are not willing to shoot.
 - c. Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are aligned on the target and you intend to shoot.
 - d. Be sure of your target
2. Consider asking the class questions about the application of the Four Basic Firearms Safety Rules and solicit their responses. Use the following examples or some of your own.
 - a. Which of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules do you think is the most important one and why?
 - b. Which of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules is violated on the range the most and why?
 - c. Which of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules is violated in the field the most and why?
 - d. Which of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules is violated in the home the most and why?
3. Reinforce that the safety rules apply at home and in the field as well as on the range.
 - a. Instruction of firearms safety and security in the home, California Penal Code section 12035 states that firearms must be kept inaccessible to children
 - I. Maintain physical control
 - II. Inaccessible
 - III. Ammunition separate from firearm
 - IV. Locked in a secure container
 - V. Trigger lock or disassemble

II. USE OF FORCE POLICY^{1 2 3}

(1 hour)

A. Use of Force by Law Enforcement

1. UOF by officers is a matter of critical importance and concern
2. Some individuals will not comply with the law unless compelled to do so
3. Law enforcement derives authority from the public
4. Every attempt should be made to de-escalate situations

¹ California Penal Code Section 835a

² Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force

³ LAPD Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Use of Force Policy

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

- 5. Criteria
- B. Reverence for Human Life
 - 1. The guiding principle for our Use of Force (UOF) policy
 - 2. The Los Angeles Police Department is guided by the principle of Reverence for Human Life in all investigative, enforcement, and other contacts between officers and members of the public
- C. Fair and Unbiased Policing
 - 1. Officers shall carry out their duties, including UOF, fairly and without bias
 - 2. Discriminatory conduct of any kind is prohibited
 - 3. Failure to follow through on this principle has negative effects
 - 4. Procedural justice
- D. Inappropriate uses of force
 - 1. Violates constitutional policing principles
 - 2. Degrades the confidence of the community we serve
 - 3. Exposes the Department and fellow Officers to legal, physical, and personal hazards
- E. Objective Reasonable Standard⁴
 - 1. Factors used to determine reasonableness
 - 2. Evaluation standard(s)
 - 3. No 20/20 hindsight
- F. Appropriate Level of Force / Proportionality
 - 1. Actions should not be more severe than is reasonably necessary
 - 2. Only use levels of force that are reasonably believed to be proportional to the seriousness of the suspected offense or the reasonably perceived level of actual or threatened resistance
 - 3. The guiding value when using force shall be reverence for human life.
 - 4. De-Escalation
- G. Requirement to Report / Intercede in Excessive Force Situations
 - 1. Shall report perceptions of excessive force
 - 2. Shall intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is reasonably necessary
 - 3. Observing officers must consider that other officers may have additional information regarding the threat posed by a subject
- H. Drawing or Exhibiting Firearms
 - 1. Officers shall not draw or exhibit a firearm unless the circumstances surrounding the incident create a reasonable belief that it may be necessary to use the firearm.
 - 2. When an officer has determined that the use of deadly force is not necessary, the officer shall, as soon as practicable, secure or holster the firearm
 - 3. Any intentional pointing of a firearm at a person by an officer shall be reported
 - 4. Unnecessarily or prematurely drawing or exhibiting a firearm limits an officer's alternatives in controlling a situation, creates unnecessary anxiety on the part of citizens, and may result in an unwarranted or accidental discharge of the firearm.
- I. Use of deadly force by law enforcement officers:
 - 1. It is the policy of this Department that officers shall use deadly force upon another person only when the officer reasonably believes, based on the totality of circumstances, that such force is necessary for either of the following reasons:

⁴ Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

- a. To Defend against and imminent threat of death of serious bodily injury to the officer or another person (or)
 - b. To apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or resulted in death or serious bodily injury, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless immediately apprehended.
- 2. Define serious bodily injury
- 3. Reverence for Human life
- J. Determining if Deadly Force Was Necessary⁵
 - 1. Polices and legal issues
 - 2. Necessity of using deadly force
 - 3. In determining whether deadly force is necessary, officers shall evaluate each situation considering the particular circumstances of each case and shall use other available resources and techniques if reasonably safe and feasible. Before discharging a firearm, officers shall consider their surroundings and potential risks to bystanders to the extent reasonable under the circumstances.
- K. Rendering Aid / Reverence for Human Life
 - 1. After any use of force officers shall immediately request a rescue ambulance for any injured person
 - 2. Officers shall promptly provide basic and emergency medical assistance to all members of the community based on the extent of their training/experience in First-Aid/CPR/AED, the level of available equipment and the totality of the tactical situation
- L. Warning Shots
 - 1. Reverence for Human Life
 - 2. "To prevent taking a life, by not taking a life . . . "
 - 3. Exceptional circumstances
 - 4. Locations/direction of fire
 - 5. Minimize the risk of injury to innocent persons, ricochet dangers and property damage
- M. Shooting At / From A Moving Vehicle
 - 1. Immediate threat of death or SBI to officers or others by means other than the vehicle
 - 2. Shall move out of vehicle's path instead of discharging a firearm
 - 3. Likelihood of a bullet stopping a moving vehicle
 - 4. Firearms shall not be discharged from a moving vehicle, except in exigent circumstances and consistent with the department's deadly force policy
 - 5. Accuracy when shooting from a moving vehicle
- N. Learning Activity: Facilitated Table Top Discussion (117e)
Procedures: Large group Activity:
 - 1. Review Reverence for Human Life
 - 2. Ask: Is the LAPD Shooting Policy more restrictive than the Penal Code?
 - 3. Review and discuss history and legal precedent(s)
 - 4. Review references
 - a. Objective reasonableness^{6 7}
 - b. Tactical De-escalation⁸

⁵ California Penal Code Section 835a

⁶ LAPD Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Use of Force Policy

⁷ Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

⁸ LAPD Use of Force -Tactics Directive, Tactical De-escalation Techniques

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

- c. Determining if Deadly Force is Necessary⁹
 - 5. Command and Control¹⁰
 - 6. Consequences of using force
 - 7. Discuss: Should an officer's decision to draw or exhibit a firearm be based on the tactical situation and the officer's reasonable belief that it may be necessary to use the firearm? ¹¹
 - 8. Discuss: Is an officer justified to use deadly force to protect property interests?
 - 9. Discuss: May an officer fire at a violent fleeing felon even if the officer has doubts that the suspect is in fact the person wanted for life endangering crime(s)?
 - 10. Discuss: Is justification for the use of deadly force limited to what reasonably appears to be the facts known or perceived by an officer at the time the officer decides to shoot?
 - a. Policy¹²
 - b. Objective Reasonableness¹³
 - c. Necessity of Deadly Force¹⁴
 - d. Assessment¹⁵
 - 11. Discuss: Could an officer use deadly force to effect the arrest of a person who has committed a misdemeanor, if there are no other means to apprehend the suspect?
 - 12. Discuss: Is firing at a moving vehicle to disable it generally prohibited?
 - 13. Discuss: Could Officers sometimes use deadly force to protect themselves from assaults that are obviously unlikely to have serious results?
 - 14. Discuss: Are there circumstances that would allow an officer to shoot a juvenile?
 - 15. Discuss: In General, can warning shots be fired?¹⁶
 - 16. Discuss: When should Officers use deadly force?
 - 17. Discuss: What is the Department's guiding principle when using force?
 - 18. Summarize training regarding stopping the threat
 - 19. Immediate Defense Of Life (IDOL)
 - 20. Background, Age, Last resort, Knowledge, Seriousness of the Crime (BALKS)
- O. Other Deadly Force Issues
- 1. Suicidal Subjects
 - 2. Furtive movement(s)
 - 3. Penal Code 835(a) and tactical redeployment^{17 18}
 - 4. Cover Fire; definition and application
- P. Group Discussion: Use of Force Standards **(117e)**
- 1. Verbal Warnings
 - 2. Suspect's actions and force options available
 - 3. Reverence for human life is the guiding principle when developing tactics and strategies in pursuit of our motto: "To Protect and to Serve"

⁹ California Penal Code Section 835a

¹⁰ Training Bulletin, Volume XLVII Issue 4, Command and Control

¹¹ Department Manual Section 1/556.80, Drawing or Exhibiting Firearms

¹² Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force

¹³ Graham v. Connor 490 U.S. 386 (1989)

¹⁴ California Penal Code Section 835a

¹⁵ LAPD Use of Force -Tactics Directive, Tactical De-escalation Techniques

¹⁶ Department Manual Section 1/556.10, Policy on the Use of Force

¹⁷ California Penal Code Section 835a

¹⁸ LAPD Use of Force -Tactics Directive, Tactical De-escalation Techniques

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

4. Discuss unsafe to approach
 5. Size and stature
 6. Vulnerable Populations
 7. What is known at the time of the use of force
 8. Criteria for use of applicable weapon systems
 9. Minimum Use of Force¹⁹
 10. Available cover and type of weapon as factors in determining how close you can get to a suspect.
 11. Tactical De-Escalation techniques and their application
- Q. Less Lethal Force Options and Intermediate Force
1. Case law
 2. Department policy
- R. Analyzing case law; key legal factors
1. Offense- seriousness of the crime (violent/ non-violent)
 2. Flight- fled, fleeing or likely to flee
 3. Resistance- active resistance/ passive resistance
 4. Threat- seriousness of the physical threat and immediacy
- S. Use of Less-Lethal Force
1. Definitions
 2. Occasions for use
- T. Less-Lethal Force articulation
1. Specific physical threat or
 2. The immediacy of that threat
 3. Describe the suspect's actions and behaviors in detail
- U. Verbal Warning
1. Given when feasible
 2. Case law
 3. Commands
 4. Stating possible consequences of failure to comply with lawful commands
 5. Documentation of verbal warnings
 6. Circumstances when warnings are not feasible
- V. Current Less Lethal Tools
1. OC Spray²⁰
 2. Electronic Control Device (Taser)²¹
 3. Beanbag Shotgun²²
 4. 40mm Less Lethal Launcher²³
 5. Impact Device^{24 25}
- W. Reinforce the key learning points related to the Use of Deadly Force
1. Reverence for Human Life
 2. All alternative force options have been exhausted or are unfeasible
 3. Necessity

¹⁹ Department Manual Section 1/115, Management Principles

²⁰ Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Oleoresin Capsicum

²¹ Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Electronic Control Device

²² Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Beanbag Shotgun

²³ Use of Force-Tactics Directive, 40mm Less Lethal Launcher

²⁴ Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Strikes and Kicks

²⁵ Use of Force-Tactics Directive, Baton

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

4. Drawing or exhibiting firearms
 5. Articulation of the force option(s) that were used
 6. Vehicle considerations
 7. Warning shots
 8. Rendering aid
- X. What identifies an ethical dilemma?
1. Right vs. Right?
 2. Driven by Values and Principles
 3. Complexity of issues
 - Realities and pressures
 4. More than one right option
 - Facing a difficult situation where two apparent right courses of action are possible and making a conscious decision to take the course of action that points to the highest value
- Y. LAPD Sniper Shootings
- a. Debrief of prior Sniper Officer Involved Shooting's (OIS's)
 - 1) Learning objectives discussed from prior (OIS's).

III. BASIC SNIPER TEAM PROCEDURES

(10 hours)

- A. **DISTRIBUTE:** Handout Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Guidebook
1. Review the handbook and ensure to address the key points
- B. The Sniper Rifle
1. Bolt action
 2. Semi-Auto Platform
 3. ½ minute angle variance
 4. Heavy barrel
 5. Fixed stock
 6. Collapsible stock
 7. Variable optics
 8. Bipod
 9. Drag bag
 10. Ammunition
 - a. Barrier penetrator
 - b. Anti-personnel (CD)
- C. Rifle Ammunition nomenclature

Students will have an understanding of the different types of ammunition used and know when to use which round.

1. Effective and Maximum lethal range
2. Penetration and the importance of ammunition selection
 - a. .308 168 grain Federal Gold Medal Match (Fed GMM)
 - b. .308 165 grain Federal Tactical Bonded (Fed Tac Bonded)

- D. **LEARNING ACTIVITY:** Introductory Bolt Action Rifle Manipulation Instruction

Procedure: Large group and individual activity.

Students will understand and be able to demonstrate proper loading and unloading of the

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

bolt-action rifle, as well as identify and correct malfunctions.

1. Safety check
 - a. Chamber checking
 - b. Low light chamber checking
 - c. Administrative loading/unloading
 - d. On target safety manipulation
 - e. Speed reloading
 - f. Tactical reloading
 - g. Class one malfunction
 - h. Class two malfunction
 - i. Class three malfunctions
2. Sling techniques
 - a. Support side muzzle down carry
 - b. Primary side muzzle up
 - c. Muzzle up climbing carry
 - d. Muzzle down climbing carry
3. Transition drills
 - a. Overhead
4. Weapon Maintenance
 - a. Students will understand proper care and cleaning and basic Rifle maintenance of the bolt-action rifle.
5. Scope Set-ups and Indexing
 - a. Students will understand proper scope set-up and indexing, including:
 - 1) Proper Eye relief
 - 2) Parallax

E. LECTURE: Rifle Positions Instruction

Procedure: Large group and individual activity

Students will understand and demonstrate various shooting positions.

1. Offhand
2. Prone
 - a. Offset
 - b. In-line
 - c. Roll-over
3. Kneeling
 - a. Reverse
 - b. Braced
 - c. Speed
 - d. Double
4. Sitting
 - a. Cross leg support over primary
 - b. Cross ankle support over primary
 - c. Open leg
5. Military squat
6. Tripod
7. Students teach the class the above information and/or skills
8. Instructors critique the students' instruction techniques

F. WEAPON ZERO- Verifying weapon system and optics point of aim, point of impact

Students will understand differences in various zero techniques, and how to verify their zero

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

1. Factors when deciding weapon zero
 - a. Rural environments vs. Urban environments.
 - 1) Most weapons zeroed at 100 yards
 - 2) More common in rural areas to zero weapons at 200 - 300 yards
2. 100 yds. vs.300 yds.
 - a. 100 yard zero is practical for the urban sniper
 - 1) Allows for more precision shooting without changing settings on the optics
 - b. 300 yard zero very flexible
 - 1) Allows you to shoot at a greater number of ranges, without physical manipulation of your scope. The mil dot system (hold-offs) is employed instead
3. Mechanical Zero

G. COLD BORE

Students will understand the importance of the cold bore shot, and documentation

1. Necessary to predict where that first shot is going to go every time, at a given distance.
 - a. Two schools of thought regarding the cold bore shot
 - 1) Verifying point of aim, point of impact - slow and methodical (setup, get comfortable, no time constraints, etc.)
 - 2) Introducing stress - rifle placed on the firing line, bolt closed; ammunition in normal carry position. Step back from the line. On the command to "initiate" you have 30 seconds to get into your shooting position and fire your cold bore shot.

H. BALLISTICS

Students will have an understanding regarding the Ballistics involved in Bolt Action Rifles

1. Internal Ballistics
 - a. Priming
 - b. Gunpowder
 - c. Cartridge Case
 - d. Bullet
 - e. Machining the rifle
 - f. Barrel Throat erosion
 - g. Barrel Harmonics
 - h. High Quality Barrel
 - i. Rifling
 - j. Muzzle
 - k. Mechanical Distortions
 - l. Shooters responsibility
 - m. Proper Cleaning
2. External Ballistics
 - a. Gravity
 - b. Drag
 - c. Environmental Influences
 - d. Ballistic Tables
3. Terminal Ballistics
 - a. Penetration
 - b. Wound Cavity
 1. Permanent
 2. Temporary

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

3. Fragmentation and Tumbling

I. KNOWN DISTANCE SHOOTING

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting scope adjustments for various yardages, i.e. "Dope"

- 1) Aside from 100 - 300 yard zero, must know dope for extended distances and those under 100 yds.
 - a. Must exploit capabilities of 100 yd. range
 - 1) Shoot and record your dope for 25, 50, and 75 yds.
 - 2) Military bases are resource for extended range shooting
 - b. If possible, get your dope in 50-yard increments.
 - 1) **Record all data.**

J. MOVERS / LEADS

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting in regard to engaging Movers and Leads

1. BOBBER
2. SHOOTING PLATFORMS
3. WALKER
4. RUNNER
5. STOP & GO
6. COMMON ERRORS
7. CALCULATING LEADS
8. MIL SCALE LEADS

K. REPORTING / COORDINATED FIRE

Students will understand the importance of reporting critical information and understanding Coordinated Fire.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. PROCEDURES
 - a. TOC
 - b. Target Site Information
 - c. Suspect / Hostage
 - d. COORDINATED FIRE

L. OBSERVERS RESPONSIBILITIES

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting in regard to Observer's responsibilities.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. DUTIES
 - a. Assist in target ID
 - b. Provide communication
 - c. Hide Construction (4 Basic Firearms Safety Rules)
 - d. Keep Log
 - e. Range / Wind Estimation
 - f. Range Cards
 - g. Advises sniper with eyes-on information
 - h. Provide defense for position
 - i. Engagement
3. EQUIPMENT

. SHOOTING THROUGH GLASS

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting in regard to engaging targets through glass mediums.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. GLASS TYPES
 - a. Annealed
 - b. Tempered
 - c. Laminated
 - d. Security
 - e. Insulated
 - f. Lexan
3. SNIPER'S POSITION
4. TARGET LOCATION
5. HOSTAGE / VICTIM LOCATION
6. AMMUNITION CHOICE

M. SHOOTING POSITIONS

Students will understand the importance of shooting from various shooting positions, and the effects they have on engaging various targets.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. ELEMENTS OF A GOOD SHOOTING POSITION
3. BASIC SHOOTING POSITIONS
4. SHOOTING POSITION CATEGORIES
5. POSITIONS - POINTS TO CONSIDER

N. RANGE ESTIMATION

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting range estimation.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. METHODS OF RANGE ESTIMATION
 - a. Measuring Distance from a Map
 - b. Estimating by Eye
 - c. Appearance of Objects Method
 - d. Bracketing Method
 - e. Combining Methods
 - f. Partner Averaging
 - g. Range Card Method
3. MECHANICAL METHODS
 - a. Compass
 - b. Laser Range Finder
 - c. Milradian Theory
 - d. MILS to MOA
4. ACUTE ANGLE SHOOTING

O. EFFECTS OF WEATHER

Students will understand the importance of shooting and documenting in regard to various effects of weather.

1. INTRODUCTION
2. Effects of Weather on the Sniper
 - a. Mental Attitude
 - b. Physical Effects on the Sniper

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

3. EFFECTS OF WIND
 - a. The Sniper
 - b. The Projectile
4. WIND CLASSIFICATION
 - a. Direction
 - b. Clock System
5. DETERMINING WIND VELOCITY
 - a. Flag Method
 - b. Observation Method
 - c. Mirage
6. Determining Windage Adjustment
 - a. Calculating Windage
 - b. Windage Charts
7. Effects of Changing Lighting Conditions
 - a. Bright Light
 - b. Hazy Light
 - c. Light Overcast
 - d. Dark, Heavy Overcast
 - e. Moving Clouds
8. EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE
 - a. Extreme Heat
 - b. Extreme Cold
9. HUMIDITY AND PRECIPITATION
 - a. Humidity
 - b. Rain
10. EFFECTS OF ELEVATION

P. GHILLIE SUITS

Students will understand the importance of constructing a proper Ghillie Suit to blend into various environments.

Q. HIDES

Students will understand the importance of constructing proper hides to blend into various environments.

1. Hides Characteristics
2. Hide Locations
3. Types of hides
 - a. Hasty
 - b. Deliberate
 - c. Permanent
4. Hide Selection
5. Hide Occupation
6. Hide Set-up considerations
7. Contents of an Urban Hide Kit
8. Hide Construction
9. Vehicle Hides

IV. LIVE FIRE DRILLS

(27 hours)

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

Throughout the live fire drills, the student will remain on and conduct the drills on their previously assigned shooting lane.

A. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Slow-Fire Drills Emphasizing Accuracy
(PSP I ,d,e,f,g,h,i,j)

Procedures: Individual activity

1. Cold bore shot - 100 yds., 1 inch square, 30 seconds.
 2. 5 shot group - 100yds., 2-inch square, 60 seconds.
 3. 8 - 2-inch bullseyes - 100 yds., 60 seconds.
 - a. Multiple target engagement, w/compressed fundamentals.
 - b. Must track single shot per.
 - c. Incorporates reload.
 - d. Timed = stress.
 4. Hostage over-lay - 150 yds, 45 seconds
 5. 5 shot group - 200 yds., 4-inch bull, 60 seconds.
- B. Enhancement Training**
1. Stress drills.
 - a. Multiple target engagement
 - b. UKD
 - c. Sniper/Observer interaction
 - d. Target ID
 - e. Movers
 - f. Rapid deployment scenarios
 2. Shooting positions.
 - a. Prone
 - b. Kneeling
 - c. Sitting
 - d. Standing
 - e. Hawkins
 - f. Tripod
 3. Varied targets.
 - a. Reactionary - balloons, steel plates, etc
 - b. Mannequins
 4. General
 - a. Low light
 - b. Vehicle disabling
 - c. Shoot from vehicle
 - d. Assault rifle
 - e. Barrier shooting (glass)
 - f. Sniper initiated assault
 - g. Weapons: disabling of
 - h. Coordinated fire
- C. Care and Cleaning**
1. Review the key issues related to care and cleaning

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
Rifle Marksmanship-Sniper Advanced
1850-23040
Expanded Course Outline
40 hours

2. Have group conduct cleaning together, instructors observe and correct in correct procedures

V. CLOSING

(1 hour)

A. Debrief and Closing

Reinforce key learning points:

1. The importance of safety when handling the rifle
2. The student shall qualify to maintain their certification to deploy the rifle
3. Continue the training that was received during the course by handling and/or practicing with the rifle as often as possible to ensure the student maintains their level of proficiency