

MICHIGAN COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS
CCW Civilian Pistol Safety Training Course

TRAINING OBJECTIVES

P.A. 381, 2000

Sec. 5j. (1)(a) The program is certified by this state or a national or state firearms training organization and provides instruction in , but is not limited to providing instruction in, all of the following:

- i. The safe storage, use, and handling of a pistol including, but not limited to, safe storage, use, and handling to protect child safety.
- ii. Ammunition knowledge and the fundamentals of pistol shooting.
- iii. Pistol shooting positions.
- iv. Firearms and the law, including civil liability issues.
- v. Avoiding criminal attack and controlling violent confrontations.
- vi. All laws that apply to carrying a concealed pistol in this state.
- vii. At least 8 hours of instruction, including 3 hours of range firing time.

NOTES TO INSTRUCTOR:

The following training objectives meet the training requirements of P.A. 381 of 2000 as described above, and serve as a guideline as you develop your lesson plan. The abbreviation CCP (carrying a concealed pistol) and CCW (carrying a concealed weapon) are used interchangeably and for the purposes of this training, mean the same thing.

The objectives, including Section VIII. Demonstrates Basic Handgun Safety and Firing Proficiency, is intended to be presented in **at least** an 8-hour program. The course length may vary depending on the instructor/student ratio and the participant's abilities. The program requires a minimum of 5-hours classroom instruction and 3-hours of range firing time.

The recommended **minimum** student/instructor ratio for the "range firing" is 1 instructor to 5 participants. The instruction must be given under the supervision of a "primary" MCOLES certified instructor. Secondary instructors (i.e., non-certified firearm instructors) may be used to assist the primary instructor. The primary instructor is responsible for the training and will sign the certificate of the participant upon successful completion of the training.

Included with the objectives is a 1/2-hour video titled "Civilian Carrying a Concealed Pistol Legal Overview" and relate to Sections VIII- Demonstrate an Understanding of the CCW Law and IX- Demonstrate an Understanding of the Potential Civil Liability Actions That an Individual May be Subject to Subsequent to a Defensive Encounter, and is mandatory viewing by all participants.

Participants will need a copy of the CCW law and related firearms laws published by the Legislative Bureau during this portion of the training. It is recommended that the instructor refer legal questions regarding "what if" scenarios to legal counsel.

All handguns shall be inspected prior to the range firing exercises to determine that they are safe and functioning properly.

Effective Date: July 25, 2001

The target for assessment of Section XII. B. is a blank target that measures 25½ inches long by 11 inches wide (equivalent to stacking 3 - 11 inch x 8½ inch letter size paper vertically on a target backer). See the attached documentation for the course of fire. 100% attendance is required for the classroom instruction and range firing exercises.

Michigan Commission On Law Enforcement Standards

Under objective VI. Demonstrate an Understanding of Strategies to Avoid Criminal Attack and Control Violent Confrontation (Crime Prevention Tips), participants are expected to understand techniques for avoiding or preventing violent encounters that could result in the use of a firearm. Listed below are some suggestions that will help you develop your lesson plan. Researching Crime Prevention material will also be helpful.

Avoid the Confrontation

1. remaining alert and aware of their surroundings;
2. avoiding dark unlighted areas;
3. avoiding suspicious situations;
4. traveling in groups of 2 or more in unfamiliar areas;
5. keeping vehicle doors locked and windows up while driving;
6. keeping a margin of safety between you and the car ahead, especially at stop signs or
7. red lights (i.e., escape route);
8. being discreet when transporting money;
9. requesting an escort when leaving a building;
10. avoiding money machines at late hours or machines that are hidden from public view; and
11. seeking out (e.g., calling 911) a law enforcement officer or security guard as soon as
12. suspicions arise.

Escape the Confrontation

1. seeking a position of advantage (e.g., escape route, etc.)
2. choosing an alternate route, or
3. avoiding being boxed in.

Control the Confrontation

1. using calming techniques:
 - a. maintains self confidence;
 - b. avoids inflammatory remarks;
 - c. attempts to reason with the aggressor; and
 - d. uses phrases that diffuse anger (e.g., can we talk about this?, etc.)
2. creating distance between you and the subject; (e.g., continue walking, running, etc.)
3. putting an obstacle between you and the subject (e.g., vehicle, park bench, furniture, etc);
4. being assertive (i.e., become vocal, loudly telling the subject to stop);
5. explicitly telling the subject you will defend yourself;
6. screaming at the subject if necessary;
7. establishing eye contact;
8. maintaining self control; and
9. avoiding escalation of the situation.

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OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this 8-hour training module, the individual will be able to:

I. Handle Handguns Safely.

A. Demonstrates compliance with the four cardinal rules of firearm safety:

1. treats all firearms as if they were loaded;
2. never points a firearm at anyone or anything that is not an intended target;
3. keeps the trigger finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard until on target; and
4. knows the target and what is behind and beyond the target.

B. Demonstrates compliance with general firearms safety rules:

1. understands that the number one safety of any firearm is the individual that is handling the firearm (i.e., do not rely solely on the firearm's safety);
2. points muzzle in a safe direction when handling a firearm;
3. does not point a firearm at anyone without a legal justification to shoot;
4. inspects status each time the firearm is picked up;
5. carries and transports the firearm safely;
6. does not "play" with a firearm;
7. inspects the firearm for obstructions before loading;
8. secures the firearm safely when not in use;
9. uses the correct ammunition;
10. inspects ammunition for defects and presence of lubricants;
11. firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use;
12. inspects and properly uses safety devices;
13. always wears eye and ear protection when shooting;
14. repairs or alteration (e.g., trigger work, changing parts, adding components, etc.) of the firearm is done by a competent gunsmith, and
15. learns the mechanical and handling characteristics of the firearm.

I. Handle Handguns Safely. (Continued)

C. Demonstrate compliance with general range safety rules:

1. obeys all commands immediately;
2. does not point the firearm above eye level at any time;
3. points the firearm down range when loading or unloading;
4. loads the firearm only when the command "load" is given;
5. gives "cease fire" command when a life threatening situation is observed;
6. keeps a loaded firearm pointed down range;
7. handles firearms on the firing range only at the direction of the instructor;
8. speaks to no one on the firing line unless acting in the capacity of a coach or firearms instructor;
9. moves downrange from firing line only on command; and
10. places finger in the trigger guard only when intending to pull the trigger to prevent an involuntary discharge caused by loss of balance, startle effect or sympathetic contractions, etc.

II. Demonstrate a Working Knowledge of Handguns and Ammunition.

A. Identifies major functional parts of handguns:

1. Revolver:

- a. frame
- b. barrel
- c. grip
- d. cylinder
- e. hammer
- f. trigger
- g. trigger guard
- h. cylinder release
- i. ejector rod
- j. sights (front/rear)

2. Semi-automatic Pistol:

- a. frame
- b. barrel
- c. slide
- d. safety
- e. trigger
- f. trigger guard
- g. decock lever
- h. magazine
- i. magazine release
- j. grip
- k. slide stop/release
- l. sights (front/rear)

III. Demonstrate a Working Knowledge of Handguns and Ammunition. (Continued)

B. Demonstrates a working knowledge of the operation and mechanical functions of the:

1. Revolver:

- a. opens the cylinder for inspection or loading;
- b. loads cartridges into each chamber;
- c. unloads cartridges from the cylinder;
- d. operates a revolver in a single action or double action mode;
- e. understands the amount of force (trigger pull) required to fire the revolver in single action mode is much less than that force required in the double action mode;
- f. understands the advantages and disadvantages of the two modes of operation;
- g. safely decocks a revolver whose hammer is back in the cocked position;
- h. identifies unique safety or functioning features of their personal revolver; and
- i. clears malfunctions using appropriate techniques.

2. Semi-automatic Pistol:

- a. removes the magazine from the pistol;
- b. opens the action (pulls back the slide) for inspection or loading;
- c. allows chambered round to fall freely from the pistol;
- d. locks slide to the rear;
- e. inserts the magazine into the pistol;
- f. releases the slide to close the action;
- g. identifies and functions the pistols action type (e.g., single action only, double action only, double/single action combination, etc.)
- h. understands the amount of force (trigger pull) required to fire the pistol in
- i. single action mode is much less than that force required in the double action mode;
- j. decocks the pistol using the decocking lever (if part of the pistol's features);
- k. identifies unique safety or functioning features of their personal pistol; and
- l. clears malfunctions using appropriate techniques.

C. Demonstrates a working knowledge of causes of, and remedies for, malfunctions that can occur with:

1. Revolver failure:

- a. of cylinder to rotate;
- b. of revolver to fire;
- c. to eject fired cases; and
- d. to load cartridges into the chambers.

2. Semi-automatic pistol failure to:

- a. Feed,
- b. Fire,
- c. Extract, and
- d. Eject.

IV. **Demonstrate a Working Knowledge of Handguns and Ammunition.** (Continued)

D. Identifies nomenclature and functions of various handgun ammunition:

1. Components of a cartridge:
 - a. case,
 - b. primer,
 - c. charge,
 - d. projectile (bullet).
2. Center fire vs. rim fire cartridges.
3. Caliber.
4. Bullet type:
 - a. round nose lead
 - b. wadcutter
 - c. semi-wadcutter
 - d. full metal jacket
 - e. hollow point

E. Identifies issues related to ballistics:

1. Range (i.e., how far the projectile will travel):
 - a. maximum range, and
 - b. maximum effective range.
2. Terminal effects (i.e., what occurs on impact, penetration, ricochet):
 - a. human or animal targets (e.g., tissue, bone, etc.),
 - b. interior/exterior walls and doors, and
 - c. glass (e.g., home, business, auto, etc.)

F. Identifies ammunition malfunctions and corrective action:

1. Misfire – failure of the primer to ignite the powder.
2. Hangfire – delayed ignition of the powder by the primer.
3. Squib Load – primer ignites but less than normal pressure is created and the bullet may lodge in the barrel.

G. Cleans and maintains the handgun per the owner's manual.

V. **Demonstrate basic fundamentals of handgun shooting.**

A. Loads the handgun with cartridges:

1. Semi-automatic pistol:
 - a. holds the pistol in the proper loading position;
 - b. selects cartridges that are appropriate for the pistol;
 - c. inserts cartridges into the magazine correctly;
 - d. securely seats the magazine into the pistol, and
 - e. releases the slide to chamber a round.
2. Revolver:
 - a. holds the revolver in the proper loading position;
 - b. selects cartridges that are appropriate for the revolver;
 - c. inserts cartridges into the chambers correctly; and
 - d. securely closes the cylinder.

B. Grips the handgun in a manner that promotes:

1. maximum control during firing;
2. proper functioning (e.g., keep the non-shooting hand thumb along the side of the frame of a semi-automatic pistol to prevent injury to the thumb and malfunction of the pistol); and
3. proper alignment of the sights.

C. Utilizes a stance that is balanced:

1. feet shoulder width apart; and
2. knees slightly flexed.

D. Demonstrates the following shooting positions:

1. Isosceles,
2. Weaver, and
3. one hand hold.

E. Demonstrates an understanding of sighting requirements that promote accurate shooting:

1. sight alignment,
2. sight picture, and
3. dominant eye.

E. Demonstrate basic fundamentals of handgun shooting. (Continued)

F. Demonstrates an understanding of proper trigger control by:

1. proper finger placement/position on the trigger;
2. constantly increasing the pressure on the trigger in one continuous motion (transitions between double/single action modes where appropriate);
3. not disturbing the sight alignment and sight picture during the firing sequence,
4. following through after the shot is fired; and
5. properly releasing the trigger after the handgun has fired.

G. Demonstrates an understanding of proper breathing techniques.

H. Demonstrates a basic understanding of sight adjustment.

VI. Demonstrate an Understanding of Strategies to Avoid Criminal Attack and Control Violent Confrontation (Crime Prevention Tips).

A. Avoids the confrontation.

B. Evades or escapes the confrontation.

C. Controls the confrontation.

VII. Demonstrate an Understanding of the Need for “Combat” Preparation for the Spouse or Family Member in the Event of a Violent Confrontation.

A. Advises the spouse to seek cover.

B. Requests the spouse to call 911.

C. Instructs the spouse to describe the incident and spouse with the gun to the dispatcher.

D. Instructs the spouse not to approach him/her if shot or injured.

E. Instructs the spouse to do exactly as told.

VIII. Demonstrate an Understanding of the CCW Law.

A. Describes the process for obtaining and renewing a CCW permit.

B. Lists the areas or locations where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited.

C. Explains CCW law and related firearm violations that could result in surrendering their handgun, revocation of the CCW permit, and/or criminal charges.

IX. Demonstrate an Understanding of the Potential Civil Liability Actions That an Individual May be Subject to Subsequent to a Defensive Encounter.

- A. Explains that if they use deadly force, they may be sued.
- B. Consults with an attorney regarding “what if” scenarios regarding the use of deadly force.
- C. Consults with their insurance carrier regarding coverage for incidents involving the use of deadly force.
- D. Recognizes the limitations of a civilian to use deadly force as acting reasonably to prevent imminent death or imminent great bodily harm (MCL 780.971-974).

X. Demonstrate an Understanding of Procedures that Promote the Safe Storage of a Handgun.

- A. Locks the firearm:
 - 1. in a safe; or
 - 2. with a suitable locking device (e.g., trigger lock, padlock, etc.);
 - 3. unloaded;
 - 4. separate from the ammunition; and
 - 5. where it is not visible or accessible to unauthorized individuals or children.
- B. Describes firearm safety and storage as the responsibility of the individual owner of the firearm.

XI. Demonstrates an Understanding of Proper Conduct When Stopped by a Law Enforcement Officer.

- A. Keeps hands where an officer can see them.
- B. Cooperates fully with the police officer.
- C. Notifies the officer as soon as possible, if carrying a gun.
- D. Does not make any quick movements, especially toward the weapon.
- E. Turns on the vehicle’s dome light if stopped at night.

XII. Demonstrates Basic Handgun Safety And Firing Proficiency.

A. Passes the MCOLES basic pistol safe handling assessment which includes:

1. inspection of the handgun to determine its loaded or unloaded status;
2. safely handing the handgun from one person to another;
3. securing the handgun using a locking device;
4. correctly loading the handgun; and
5. correctly unloading the handgun.

B. Accounts for 100% of all shots fired on the MCOLES CCW basic pistol safety training assessment course of fire.