

Range Safety Procedures and Equipment

- 1. Briefing plan by range safety officer will include all items listed below and safety/medical issues related specifically to the particular range/location. All reporting requirements, safety procedures, emergency medical and transportation to trauma centers will be briefed specific to each training location.**
- 2. Emergency medical service plan – ACTION AND NOTIFICATION.**
 - A. In the event of an injury or illness, the injury/illness will be evaluated by instructor staff and treated by appropriate first aid and/or emergency medical procedures.**
 1. Serious injury will be transported to the nearest trauma/emergency medical facility by the most expeditious means to include, but not limited to, on site emergency vehicles/ambulance/fire/helicopter.
 2. Serious injuries will be reported, as soon as practical, to the facility OIC and to the law enforcement agency/employer of the injured officer/deputy by the instructor staff.
 - B. Communication equipment.**
 1. Radios
 2. Telephones
 3. Cell Phones
 4. Other
 - C. Evacuation vehicles.**
 - D. Helicopter pad/evacuation/emergency medical plan.**
 - E. Points of contact.**
 1. Hosting law enforcement agency.
 2. Fire.
 3. Ambulance.
 4. Hospital/trauma emergency service facility.
 - F. Nearest trauma emergency service facility and routes.**
 1. Monterey, Santa Barbara and Stockton respectively. Emergency number at all three Locations is 911.

COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF THE
MONTEREY PENINSULA

23625 holman highway
Monterey, ca 93940

SANTA BARBARA COTTAGE HOSPITAL
320 W. Pueblo Street (at Bath)
Santa Barbara, CA 93102

SAN JOAQUIN GENERAL HOSPITAL
222 E Weber Ave
Stockton, CA 95202-2709

G. Host range coordinator procedures.

3. On scene emergency medical kit.
4. Student instructor ratios depending on training protocols in effect. (See Firearm Safety Rules # 3 below.)
5. Briefing and demonstration by instructors of specific range drill requirements.
6. Walk through dry run/no fire rehearsal by participants.
7. Questions and clarification prior to each exercise.
8. Use of public address system by range master/range instructor in charge of specific drills. (Anchor Audio 4 speaker system with wireless microphone or system installed at host range.)
9. Safety outlines part of manual.
 - A. Assigned as homework and read by students in class with follow-up questions/clarifications with instructors.
10. Marking cones and/or crime scene tape limit/control lines.
11. Off line personnel who are not participating in specific range drill(s).
 - A. Safety positions – do not go forward unless authorized by instructor.
 - B. Weapon conditions.
 1. Unloaded.
 2. Magazines out.
 3. Bolts locked to the rear.
 4. Safety on.
 5. In holster or slung from officer.

6. If benched/ muzzle pointed in safe direction.

C. No unnecessary conversation or activity that is disruptive to instructors and/or range drill participants.

12. Area limit marking cones/barricades/caution tape to control access to range area per requirements of host range facility.

13. Range flags as necessary per requirement of host range facility.

14. Ammunition storage/access control area.

15. Collection box for all unspent ammunition.

16. Marking tape/muzzle safety blocks for dry fire/non live fire exercises.

17. "U" shaped range/berm line – approximately 12 – 14 ft. in height or higher.

18. Target/stand placement procedures.

19. Injury report form.

20. Metal target distance and ammunition type vs. paper/cardboard target.

21. Target frame construction.

A. Metal.

B. Wood.

C. Angle iron shape/direction of placement toward shooter.

22. Range clear of excess training aids/hindrance to safe movement/drill executions.

23. Fire hazards/conditions/material and range munitions restrictions.

A. Fire extinguisher.

B. Fire department point of contact.

24. Verification of acceptable munitions/weapons that are allowed for use in specific live fire training facilities.

25. Other equipment as necessary for specific range drills.

Firearm Safety Rules

1. Cardinal rules of firearms safety.

- A. Treat all firearms as though they were loaded.
- B. Point the muzzle in a safe direction at all times.
- C. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are on target and have been instructed/authorized to fire.
- D. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it prior to discharging the firearm.
- E. Do not use weapons under conditions that would cause an officer to discharge a firearm in opposing direction-close proximity toward other officers.

2. Specific rules:

- A. No cellular telephone use on the range by anyone except as necessary for emergency situations.
- B. Ear and eye protection is required at all times when firing on the range, including observers.
- C. Immediately upon picking up a firearm:
 - 1. Check and remove any magazine from the magazine well.
 - 2. Lock the action/moving parts to the rear out of battery.
 - 3. Visually and physically check the chamber to see that it is unloaded.
 - 4. Check the firearm a second time.
- D. Show firearms to two other officers and an instructor to ensure safe condition of the weapon.
- E. Never give a firearm to, or take a firearm from, another person unless the action/moving parts are locked to the rear and weapon is unloaded.
- F. Load only after your position is taken at the firing point and the command to load is given.
- G. Unload and reload as instructed.
- H. Keep firearm pointed down-range at all times unless instructed to do so as part of a tactical movement drill.

- I. Never draw a handgun from the holster or come off sling position on the range unless instructed.
- J. Never draw/re-holster handgun with your finger in the trigger guard or on the trigger.
- K. Never holster a cocked weapon unless the weapon model/carry mode and mechanical safety is designed for that configuration per department policy.
- L. Never leave your firing point unless instructed to do so.
- M. Never go forward of the firing line unless instructed to do so for administrative purposes or as part of a tactical course of fire.
- N. Never bend over to retrieve dropped articles on the firing line unless instructed to do so.
- O. No talking on the firing line except by, or with an instructor or as part of a tactical course of fire.
- P. Pay strict attention to the instructor at all times.
- Q. Do not turn/look off the target line to view range instructor unless ordered to do so.
- R. Never anticipate a command.
- S. Never permit the muzzle of a firearm to point at other officers during courses of fire.
- T. Never permit the muzzle of a firearm to touch the ground during courses of fire or when in kneeling/low position firing positions.
- U. Conduct a proper safety check of the weapon before and after each training session or whenever leaving/returning to range – see paragraph 2C for procedures.
- V. Never dry fire on the range unless instructed to do so.
- W. Firearms are to be holstered or controlled by sling/retention device when not in use unless otherwise instructed.
- X. Do not leave firearms/ammunition unattended on the range unless instructed to do so and only if weapons are secured as to unauthorized use and/or access.

Y. All safety precautions must be adhered to by students and enforced by instructors.

Z. REMEMBER: Everyone has the responsibility for range safety.

3. Instructor/student ratio.

A. There will be one designated range master/safety officer per range.

B. There will be one firearm instructor per 2 – 8 officers on the range firing line depending on the line course of fire.

1. Weapon operational mechanics/zeroing drills – 1:8.
2. On-line/stationary and basic movement drills - 1:8.
3. Lateral movement drills – 1:5.
4. In-line movement drills – 1:3.
5. Room entry & arrest drills – 1:2.
6. Full mission profile/mock-up drills – 1:8.

C. The range master/safety officer and firearm instructor will wear visible shirt/vest and/or hat as identification while on range.

DIVERSIONARY DEVICES – SAFETY PROTOCOL

1. General safety rules and procedures on the use of each type of diversionary device facility and how each device should be used within the unique features of the facility should be developed, reduced to writing and communicated to instructors and students prior to each training session.
2. The site selected for ignition of diversionary devices and related devices should be reasonably free of loose gravel, rocks or other debris which could become flying hazards.
3. Diversionary devices should never be ignited in areas where highly combustible materials or flammable vapors are present or suspected.
4. Ignition of diversionary devices, sting balls or other related devices inside rooms or other enclosed spaces should be restricted to areas of adequate size and appropriate construction so as to limit the hazard caused by over-pressurization.
5. Ignition of diversionary devices or related devices for training purposes should occur only in areas where proper ventilation is provided.

6. When igniting diversionary devices and related devices in training, students should be positioned so as to avoid flying debris.
7. Presenters should provide or require that every student wear full body protection if located within the effective range of diversionary devices or sting ball device.
8. All persons who are required to ignite or handle a live diversionary device or pyrotechnic device should be provided with fire retardant protective gloves.
9. Each instructor should be required to successfully complete a POST-certified Diversionary Device Instructor program or its equivalent.
10. Each presenter of diversionary device training shall establish and identify an appropriate instructional staff-to-student ratio.
11. The instructional staff-to-student ratio should be lowered when a student is actually igniting a diversionary device or is exposed to its effects. ITR will have an instructor on scene in close proximity/ 1:1 at each diversionary device deployment.
12. The presenters general safety rules should be reviewed with students immediately prior to the application phase of diversionary device training.
13. Specific procedures for handling device malfunctions, "dud" devices, and other unusual occurrences should be reviewed immediately before any diversionary device is ignited.
14. All classroom instruction or orientation should be accomplished with inert devices.
15. The unique characteristics of different diversionary devices, sting ball and related devices inhibit exact rules for deployment. Instructors should be aware of the particular hazards associated with each device used in training and deploy each accordingly.
16. Diversionary devices, sting balls and related devices should never be thrown directly at or detonated over the heads of students.
17. Students who are exposed to the effects of diversionary devices, sting ball or related devices should be provided with adequate safety equipment to afford vision, hearing and body protection.
18. Students should be instructed not to handle a diversionary device that fails to ignite.
19. Students should be instructed not to remove the retaining pin from any diversionary devices, sting ball, or other device until just prior to igniting the device.

20. Students should be instructed to hold diversionary devices, sting balls and other devices with the "spoon" positioned in the web of the deploying hand. The retaining pin should be accessible to the student's opposite hand.

21. Students should not throw, launch or otherwise deploy diversionary devices unless they have a clear view of the area where the device is intended to land.

DIVERSIONARY DEVICE - GENERAL SAFETY BRIEF

1. Do not handle or manipulate a diversionary device unless instructed and supervised by an instructor.

2. Inspect the diversionary device upon issuance from the instructor or removal from manufacturers packaging. Inspect for the following items:

A. Ensure the cotter pin is flat.

B. No obvious damage to threads or explosive material container.

3. Upon loading of the body of the device in the proper manner, check the following:

A. Ensure the fuse is securely tightened in the body, no threads should be showing.

B. Ensure the spoon is flat against the body of the device.

3. Eye and ear protection, Nomex gloves, and long sleeve shirts are mandatory at all times during diversionary device deployment.

4. Upon command from instructor, soft pin the device by straightening one side of the cotter pin, or by slightly straightening both sides of the cotter pin.

5. Secure the device in your load bearing gear with spoon inside pouch.

6. Anytime you plan to deploy a diversionary device, place your shoulder weapon on "safe" and let it hang, or "decock" and holster your pistol prior to retrieving the diversionary device.

7. When staging for deployment ensure that the spoon is in the web of your deployment hand between the thumb and index finger.
8. Once you have pulled the pull ring out from the fuse, under no circumstances will you switch the device to your opposite hand.
9. Deploy the diversionary device into location/ depth which will maximize the sensory overload capacity of device. This is the optimum area of effect for the detonation.
10. If at any time you inadvertently drop the device once you have pulled the pin, stand your ground, turn your head away, and close your eyes.
11. If at any time the device comes back into the hallway prior to detonation, stand your ground, turn your head away, and squint/close your eyes.
12. For right handed deployment, the fuse will be in an upright position with the pull ring facing you.
13. For left handed deployment, the fuse will be inverted with the pull ring facing you.
14. During training, never deploy a diversionary device into an occupied room or hallway unless part of a specific conditioning/awareness training drill.
15. If a device fails to detonate, advise instructor of the misfire. Do not approach, handle or touch the dud device unless instructed to do so by instructor The instructor will approach the dud device and conduct render safe procedures.
16. During night time deployment, if you are the cover officer and the number two officer behind you is inserting the diversionary device, consider squinting your eyes or turning your head in a slightly more pronounced direction into wall side of entry position to minimize loss of low light eye adaptation upon detonation of the device.
17. If there is any doubt as to your safety or the safety of others, cease all actions and announce "cease fire."

18. If unable to insert device into target area due to exigent circumstances, execute abort procedures per instructor/Department policy.

- A. Deploy in another operational location/direction.
- B. Move off line and re-pin.
- C. Other procedure as appropriate under existing conditions.