

– DEFINITIONS –
50-SHOT DAYTIME SEMI-AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION COURSE
TARGET 19 AND 21 (or silhouette as approved by Board)
MAXIMUM SCORE 250, 210 MINIMUM
USING SERVICE HANDGUN AND AMMUNITION
Per R13-4-116(E)

Purpose Statement

The purpose of the 50-Shot Daytime Semi-Automatic Qualification Course is to directly assess the skills identified as those needed to perform in the capacity of a Sworn Peace Officer armed with a Semi-Automatic Pistol. Those skills include: basic marksmanship, movement, and weapons manipulation, to include reloading and basic pistol malfunction clearance. These skills are assessed at distances likely to be encountered through an analysis of officer involved shooting incidents in Arizona.

Definitions:

Immediate action drill (malfunction clearance)

If the weapon fails to fire, the officer must immediately react by going into Phase One (1) of the Two (2) phase, immediate action drill.

Phase One - While assessing the situation:

1. Tap the base of the magazine and make sure it is seated properly.
2. Rack the slide hard to the rear while rolling the firearm 90° right.
3. **Assess threat** and fire if necessary.

Empty Reload

The weapon's magazine and chamber are empty. The slide should lock back, but it may not.

The key to an effective empty reload is to do two (2) things at one (1) time:

1. The shooting hand depresses the magazine release while at the same time the support hand acquires a fresh magazine from the pouch. Most shooters will have to alter the firing grip to reach the magazine release. Left-handed shooters use the trigger finger to release the magazine.
2. The magazine is inserted and seated.
3. A round must be chambered.
4. If the slide is locked back, the preferred method for the combat shooter is to manipulate the slide.
5. If the slide did not lock back, the slide must be manipulated.

Tactical Reload

In a tactical reload, the weapon is not empty.

1. The support hand attains a proper grip on a fresh magazine from the magazine pouch. As the magazine is brought to the weapon, the support hand shifts the magazine between the index and middle fingers.
2. The side of the index finger and the pad of the thumb grip the seated magazine floorplate, not the fingertips.
3. The shooting hand depresses the magazine release.
4. The partial magazine is withdrawn and the fresh magazine is seated.
5. The thumb/index finger technique works better for small-handed shooters.
6. The retained, partially-loaded magazine is then placed in a pocket or in the waistband.

A common error is to remove the magazine from the weapon first and after stowing it on the body, acquire the full magazine from the number one (1) pouch. Remember, the weapon should be without a magazine for only a second.

Additional Suggestions:

It is recommended that range staff refresh their students on the following prior to administering the qualification course:

1. Circumstances that dictate each of the two (2) assessed reloads.
2. Physical performance of the two (2) assessed reloads.
3. Proper movement techniques.
4. The importance of scanning for further threats prior to holstering.
5. Target facing shooter during reload and malfunction section represents continued threat to be addressed.

This proposed course of fire along with the existing old course of fire will be accepted by AZPOST for Certification Retention requirements during calendar year 2012.