

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – January 2021

No Formal Department Training held in January

All training held adhered to COVID requirements.

Monthly SWAT Training – January 27, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

Topics covered: See attached outline

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: January 27, 2021 / 1200

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker

Weather: Rain and Cold (50 degrees)

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform / Rain Gear

Facilitators: Willis, Miller

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Weapons, Munitions and Equipment
- Supporting Specialized Teams: Riot Response

Schedule:

- 1200: Meet in SWAT Locker
- 1215 to 1230: Transport to Range.
- 1230 to 1430: Break up into Stations
 - Lees Lethal Munitions used in riot response
 - Riot response tactics in support of MFF (i.e. arrest team movements)
 - Close Quarter Firearm Precision and Accuracy, Weapon Retention Techniques
- 1430 to 1730: New Firearm Qualification Course Familiarization.
- 1730 to 1800: Range Clean Up
- 1800 to 1900: Bring Food to PD; Team Lunch
- 1900 to 2130: Wet Weather Firearm Maintenance Training and Gun Cleaning
- 2130-2200: Training Debrief / Gear Readiness

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – February 2021

No Formal Department Training held in February

All training held adhered to COVID requirements.

Distraction Devices – February 3, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Virtual Reality – Decisions and Tactics User Training – February 11-, 2021

Presented By: InVeris Training Solutions
Please contact presenter for materials

Annual SWAT Qualifications – February 24, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Please see attached courses

**Annual Pistol Qualification Course (18-002)
(Pistol MEU 2.0)**

OBJECTIVE:

All sworn officers and sergeants are required to qualify with their duty pistol annually per General Order 312.4.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Firing from the kneeling and standing positions

Firing while stationary, while moving forward, while backing up, and after a short run

Multiple target engagement

Ability to engage with Minimum Target Exposure

Reloading

For night course: low light engagements or use of weapon mounted light or flashlight

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

Duty pistol with at least two magazines, and holster worn during regular duty assignment

Only 50 rounds of pistol ammunition

Body armor (if worn for regular duty assignment)

Eye and ear protection

Night course: Pistol mounted light, flashlight, and/or night vision with infrared sight

SWAT: Full Tactical Uniform Required

TARGET:

BLEA-2



BLEA-2 (or similar target distinguishing upper chest and head)

Two targets per shooter, side by side: "Target 1" on the left; "Target 2" on the right.

SCORING:

2 points per hit in the "10 ring".

1 point per hit outside the "10 ring", but still on the body.

0 points per miss.

Required head shots that fall below the neckline are a miss and are 0 points.

Pass: **80 points** minimum, out of 100 points possible.

Fail: Score less than 80 points.

Fail: Unable to safely and correctly manipulate pistol.

COURSE OF FIRE:

(ENGAGE TARGET 1 ONLY)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / Procedure / Target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
1	25	2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	10	4
2	Run 25 -15	Time begins at the 25 yard line. Run from the 25 to the 15 yard line. At 15 yds: 2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	9	4
3	7	Double Tap, Combat Reload, Double Tap: Target 1 Body	7	4
4	Moving 7 - 3	4 Rounds: Target 1 Body	3	4
5	7	Double Tap: Target 1 Body (strong hand only, strong hand draw)	5	2
6	7	Double Tap: Target 1 Body (weak hand only, weak hand draw)	11	2
7	Moving 7 - 3	4 Rounds: Target 1 Body 2 Rounds: Target 1 Head (tactical reload after time)	7	6

(ENGAGE BOTH TARGETS)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / procedure / target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
8	15	Double Tap: Each Body	6	4
9	Moving 3 - 7	Double Tap: Each Body (tactical reload after time)	7	4
10	Moving 7 - 3	Double Tap: Each Body ("The Box Drill") Single Shot: Each Head (tactical reload after time)	9	6
11	Moving 3 - 7	Double Tap: Each Body <i>Repeat</i> ("The Double Doubles") Double Tap: Each Body (tactical reload after time) *Standby at Low Ready for Next Stage*	7	8
12	7	*From the Low Ready* Single Shot: Each Head	4	2

At the end of the course there should be

- 38 rounds on Target 1 (including 4 head shots)
- 12 rounds on Target 2 (including 2 head shot)

Annual Rifle Qualification Course (18-001) (Rifle MEU 2.0)

OBJECTIVE:

All sworn officers and sergeants who deploy a rifle as part of their duty assignment are required to qualify with their rifle annually per General Order 312.4.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Firing from the prone, kneeling and standing positions

Firing while stationary, while moving, and after a short run

Multiple target engagement

Ability to engage with Minimum Target Exposure

Long range accuracy

Reloading

For night course: low light engagements and use of weapon mounted light or flashlight

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

Rifle with at least two magazines

Only 50 rounds of ammunition

Body armor (if worn for regular duty assignment)

Eye and ear protection

Night course: Rifle mounted light, flashlight, and/or night vision with infrared sight

SWAT: Full Tactical Uniform Required

TARGET:



BLEA-2 (or similar target distinguishing upper chest and head)

Two targets per shooter, side by side: "Target 1" on the left; "Target 2" on the right.

SCORING:

2 points per hit in the "10 ring".
 1 point per hit outside the "10 ring", but still on the body.
 0 points per miss.

****Required head shots that fall below the neckline are a miss and are 0 points.****

Pass: **80 points** minimum, out of 100 points possible.

Fail: Score less than 80 points.

Fail: Unable to safely and correctly manipulate rifle.

COURSE OF FIRE:

(ENGAGE TARGET 1 ONLY)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / Procedure / Target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
1	100	Time begins while standing. Drop to the prone position, 2 Rounds: Target 1 Body	10	2
2	50	2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	8	4
3	Run 50-25	Time begins at the 50 yard line. Run from the 50 to the 25 yard line. At 25 yds: 2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	11	4
4	25	Single Shot: Target 1 Head	2	1
5	Moving 25-15	Double Tap: Target 1 Body	5	2
6	15	Double Tap: Target 1 Body	2	2
7	Moving 15-10	2 to the Body, 1 Head Shot: Target 1 ("Failure Drill")	4	3
8	Moving 10-5	2 to the Body, 1 Head Shot: Target 1 ("Failure Drill")	4	3

9	Moving 7-3	2 to the Body, 1 Head Shot: Target 1 ("Failure Drill")	3	3
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(ENGAGE BOTH TARGETS)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / Procedure / Target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
10	50	2 Rounds Standing: Target 1 Body Combat Reload 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 2 Body	11	4
11	Moving 25-15	Double Tap: Each Body	6	4
12	15	Double Tap: Each Body	4	4
13	Moving 15-10	Double Tap: Each Body	4	4
14	10	Double Tap: Each Body	3	4
15	Moving 10-3	Double Tap: Each Body Single Shot: Each Head ("The Box Drill")	5	6

At the end of the course there should be

- 37 rounds on Target 1 (including 5 head shots)
- 13 rounds on Target 2 (including 1 head shot)

SWAT Accuracy Qualification Course (13-001)

OBJECTIVE:

All sworn personnel assigned to the SWAT team will demonstrate accuracy and proficiency with their assigned rifle.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Semi auto accuracy

Full auto accuracy

Full auto burst control

Switching fire select mode on the move

Firing while moving (on full auto and semi auto)

Target / threat assessment after firing

Transition to handgun

For night course: low light engagements

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Rifle with 30 rounds of ammunition in one magazine

Duty handgun with loaded magazines

Eye and ear protection

Full tactical uniform, helmet and body armor is required for current team members.

Candidates will wear their currently assigned body armor, helmet, and duty gear.

For night course: Rifle mounted white light and/or night vision with mounted infrared sights

TARGET:

Each operator will engage one **BLEA-2** target. A similar target with focus at the upper chest cavity and cranial vault may be used if BLEA-2 is not available.

SCORING:

One point for each hit in the focused area of the target. On the BLEA-2 target, the focused area is the "10 Zone" (the light grey area that represents the upper chest cavity, throat and cranial vault).

30 points = 100%
passing)

27 points = 90%

24 points = 80% (minimum

COURSE OF FIRE:

Operator begins at the 25 yard line, rifle at the low ready, loaded with 30 rounds.

On the "Move" command from the range instructor, 30 seconds begins.

Operator then has **30 seconds to do the following:**

1. Fire 10 rounds on semi auto mode, on the move, from 25 to 10 yards.
2. As the operator crosses 10 yards, they will switch to full auto mode if available
(Operators that deploy "semi-auto only" rifles will remain on semi auto.)
3. Fire remaining 20 rounds, in controlled bursts, while continuing to advance from 10 to 5 yards:

Operator must fire while moving and will stop at the five yard line. When the rifle is out of ammunition, operator will transition to handgun and cover the target.

During the course of fire, if the rifle malfunctions for any reason, operator will clear the malfunction and finish the course within the 30 seconds.

NOTE:

Officers not assigned to SWAT but who otherwise deploy a full auto rifle may qualify on this course.

Downed Officer Rescue - SWAT Qualification (20-003)

OBJECTIVE:

By completing this timed course, SWAT Operators will demonstrate physical strength, mental acuity and retention of basic firearm and safety manipulation skills while under pressure.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Under heavy physical and mental demand, SWAT Operators will demonstrate the following abilities:

- Move a heavy object at least 20 yards (simulating downed officer rescue)
- Safe firearm manipulation and control
- Delivery of accurate fire while moving and while dragging a heavy weight
- Correct application of tourniquet
- Maintain cognitive awareness while performing basic rescue multi-tasks

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

- (1) rifle magazine loaded with (10) rounds
- Tourniquet and SWAT Rescue Strap
- Weighted sled (or heavy tire) with attached rescue carabiner, positioned at 5-yard line
- Second Operator to act as “Downed Officer” seated at the 25-yard line
- Full SWAT kit (wearing gas mask is optional)
- Eye and ear protection

TARGET and SCORING:

BLEA-2



BLEA-2 Target

❖ **Pass or Fail** determined by ALL of the following:

- ✓ 100%: All (10) rounds must hit inside the 7-ring.
- ✓ Correct tourniquet application.
- ✓ Complete the course within **100 seconds** (1 min: 40 sec).
- ✓ Un-safe firearm manipulation is an automatic failure.

COURSE OF FIRE:

Time begins at the 100-yard line, Operator in full kit, rifle loaded with (10) rounds, safety on.

- Sprint to the 3-yard line, **MAINTAINING MUZZLE DISCIPLINE**, and running past:
 - The “Downed Officer” seated on the ground at the 25-yard line,
 - The weighted sled positioned at the 5-yard line.
- At 3-yards, rapid-fire (5) rifle rounds into the chest of the target. Put the rifle on safe. Turn to the sled.
- Retrieve a rescue strap, ensuring it is secure on the front of the weight sled.
- Sling the rescue strap around shoulders and face downrange.
- Aim rifle at the target and start pulling the sled backwards toward the 25-yard line.
- Fire (5) remaining rifle rounds at the target (while stationary or moving). Rifle runs empty.
- Transition to handgun and cover the target, calling out “Red! Red! Cover me!”
- Instructor will call, “Covering! Holster! Turn and Go!”
- Holster handgun, turn and run the sled past the 25-yard line, **MAINTAINING MUZZLE DISCIPLINE**.
- Retrieve tourniquet and drop to the “Downed Officer”. **MAINTAIN MUZZLE DISCIPLINE**.
- **Correctly** apply the tourniquet high on the “Downed Officer’s” upper leg until snug (not completely tight).
- Stop time.

SWAT Pull, Move, Shoot - SWAT Qualification (20-004)

OBJECTIVE:

By completing this timed course, SWAT Operators will demonstrate physical strength and firearm manipulation skills while under pressure.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Under heavy physical demand, SWAT Operators will demonstrate the following abilities:

- Pulling a heavy object at least 20 yards
- Safe firearm manipulation and control
- Delivery of accurate fire from cover, while moving, and on a limited exposure target
- Tactical repositioning

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

- (2) rifle magazines, (1) pistol magazine, each loaded with (5) rounds: (15 rounds total)
- Barricade positioned at about the 15-yard line
- Weighted sled (or heavy tire) with attached carabiner, positioned at 5-yard line
- 20-foot pull rope with one end anchored to the front of the weight sled
- Full SWAT kit (wearing gas mask is optional)
- Eye and ear protection

TARGET and SCORING:

BLEA-2



BLEA-2 Target

❖ **Pass or Fail** determined by ALL of the following:

- ✓ 100%: All (15) rounds must hit inside the 7-ring.
- ✓ At least one of the (15) rounds must be a headshot.
- ✓ Combat reload from behind cover.
- ✓ Complete the course within **60 seconds**.
- ✓ Un-safe firearm manipulation is an automatic failure.

COURSE OF FIRE:

- Position a weighted sled at the 5-yard line, with a 20-foot pull rope anchored to the front of the sled.

- Operator: in full kit with rifle slung, loaded with the first (5) round magazine, safety on.
- Operator: stand next to the sled holding the loose end of the 20-foot pull rope in one hand.
- On command, sprint with rope in hand, toward the 25-yard line. ***MAINTAIN MUZZLE DISCIPLINE***
- When the rope extends to its full length (20 feet), turn to the sled and establish a firm stance.
- Pull the rope hand over hand, bringing the sled to you. (Do not drag the sled behind you while running.)
- Repeat the 20-foot increments of “sprint-then-pull” until the sled crosses the 25-yard line.
- After the sled crosses the 25-yard line, drop the rope and sprint to the barricade at the 15-yard line.
- Utilizing cover, fire (5) rifle rounds at the target from the strong side of the barricade.
- Rifle runs empty. Combat reload the second (5) round magazine from behind the barricade.
- Advance on the target from the opposite side of the barricade.
- Fire (5) rifle rounds while closing the distance on the target.
- Rifle runs empty. Transition to handgun and fire (5) pistol rounds.
- At least one of the (15) rounds, rifle or handgun, must be a headshot.
- Stop Time.

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – March 2021

All training held adhered to COVID requirements.

Firearms (Perishable Skills Program) – March 3, 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Wellness Training for LE Officers - March 3, 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: 10-33 Foundation
POST Certified

Body Worn Camera Update – March 10, 17 & 23, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Review of Department Policy

Monthly SWAT Training – March 24, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: March 24, 2021 / 1100

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker

Weather: Warm

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform

Facilitators: Lopez, Halley

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Breaching and Forced Entry Techniques (Manual, Mechanical, and Ballistic)
- Weapons and Munitions

Schedule:

- 1100: Meet in SWAT Locker
- 1115: Transport to Station 73.
- 1130 to 1200: Safety Brief and Break up into Stations
 - Manual breaching station
 - Mechanical breaching station
 - Ballistic breaching
- 1200-1600: Practical Breaching Application with all Tools.
- 1600-1630: Clean Up Stations
- 1630-1730: Get Food and Meet at the Range for a Team Lunch
- 1730-2000: Firearm Qualifications Make-Up and Tactical Shooting Drills
- 2000-2100: Clean Up Range / Training Debrief / Gear Readiness

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – April 2021

All training held adhered to COVID requirements.

Driving (Perishable Skills Program) – April 7 & 14, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Review of General Order re: ECD (Taser) – Team 1

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Review of Department Policy

Monthly SWAT Training – April 28, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: April 28th, 2021

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker

Weather: Sunny and warm

Uniform of the Day: BDU's

Facilitators: Benevides and Criste (out on IOD)

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Vehicle Assaults
- Weapons, Munitions, and Equipment

Schedule:

- 1200 – 1300 Classroom – Vehicle takedowns
- 1300 – 1530 Practical – Vehicle takedowns (parking lot of The Father's House)
- 1600 – 1700 Sgt. Carey walk-out
- 1700 – 1800 Dinner
- 1800 – 2100 Range
- 2100 – 2200 Cleanup

Three Different Vehicle Takedowns

1. Parked car on street
 - UC car to front
 - UC car to rear (in PD uniform)
 - Pinch target car between two UC vehicles as SWAT approaches in vehicles from either front or rear depending on configuration (but always from same direction)
2. Parked car in driveway
 - UC car parked near, within sight of target car (officers in PD gear)
 - Second UC car parked near (officers in PD gear)
 - Both pull in behind target, slowly and then pinch rear of car
 - Distraction devices deployed from UC cars as marked units approach simultaneously
3. Rolling or moving vehicle
 - Look for areas with stop signs or reasons to stop and position UC vehicle in front of target vehicle
 - Look for obstacles to the right of target to prevent escape
 - UC car stop in front of target car
 - Unmarked patrol vehicle (equipped with lights) to the rear

- UC vehicle stops, unmarked car and UC car pinch Target vehicle between it and UC vehicle (release FB to passenger side)
- Raid vehicle positioned behind unmarked vehicle drives to driver side of target vehicle for driver takedown

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – May 2021

Motorcycle Training – April 26 – May 7, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Review of General Order re: ECD (Taser) – Team 2

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Review of Department Policy

Monthly SWAT Training – May 26, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline

May 2021 SWAT Training

May 26, 2021

Debrief – Oakland PD SWAT Commander Mick Reiley

Covered the 2009 incident where (4) OPD Officers, including (2) SWAT officers, were killed.

SWAT/CINT combined scenario training

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – June 2021

Patrol Rifle Training Team 1 - June 2, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Bicycle Patrol – June 9 & 16, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Monthly SWAT Training – June 23, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline

Quarterly Mobile Field Force Training – June 30, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline (coming soon)



Vacaville Police Department

Joe Allio, Chief of Police
660 Merchant Street
Vacaville, California 95688

Training Outline

TO: Training Manager Kari Lee
FROM: Sgt. Aaron Potter
DATE: 05/27/21
SUBJECT: Annual Patrol Rifle Training
June 2nd / July 21st / August 18th 2021 VVPD Range

Annual patrol rifle training will be conducted on the following dates at the VVPD Range:

June 2nd, 2021: Team 1 1200-2200 hrs

July 21st, 2021: Team 2 0700-1700 hrs

August 18th, 2021: Specialties / Make-up 0700-1700 hrs

The following is the training outline:

0700 / 1200 - Meet in Parking lot, go over range rules, GO 300 and patrol rifle GO.

Ensure that everyone on the patrol rifle team understands the commitment required to remain on the Patrol Rifle Team. They must stay proficient and **MUST** know their rifles are loaded and zeroed at all times.

0730 / 1230 – Discuss / Demonstrate Patrol Ready configuration.

Ensure each officer demonstrates Patrol Ready in a safe manner. Ensure officers understand / demonstrate how to properly store their rifles in their vehicles.

0800 / 1300 - Shoot the Cold Bore Qualification from the 100 yard line. (No pre adjustments to sights).

0830 /1330 - Confirm Zeros for "zero at 50 yards"

0900 / 1400 - Long Range Shooting Marksmanship vs. Close up (inside 10 yards)

Marksmanship. Reinforce offset and reinforce bullet trajectory at 100, 75, 50, 25, and 3 yards.



1030 / 1530 – Moving in confined spaces with a rifle.

Talk about building / room clearing with a rifle. How to move safely in confined spaces and when to deploy a rifle for building / room clearing. Confined space drill will be conducted so students can practice / demonstrate their ability to safely move in confined spaces.

1100 / 1600 - Lunch

1200 / 1700 – Reflexive fire drill with combat reload

During this drill the shooters will have a magazine with two rounds inserted into their rifle and a second fully loaded magazine on their person. The shooters will double tap their target, conduct a combat reload and then double tap their target again. This drill will be conducted until the shooters prove they can safely and effectively complete a magazine change from a standing position and put effective shots on target.

Using the same course of fire, shooters will complete this drill from a kneeling position and then a prone position.

This drill will be completed from the 10 yard line for standing and 15 yards for kneeling and prone.

1300 / 1800 - Transitions

Shooters will have a magazine with two rounds inserted into their rifle. The shooters will fire the two rounds till their rifle runs dry and then transition to their handgun. The shooters will then fire two rounds from their handguns to the body of their target. This drill will be completed from 3 to about 15 yards.

1330 / 1830 - Shooting while moving.

Turn off dot sight

Multiple targets

Running from barricade, slow to aim while moving

1400 / 1900 – MEU Qualifications

1500 / 2000 - Combat shooting course. Shooters will move between the 25-3 yard lines. The drill will be a “shoot and move” style drill and will be based on speed, accuracy, shoot / don’t shoot targets, shooting on the move, and mag change proficiency.

1600 / 2100 - Clean Up / After Action group discussion.



Training Outline

1700 / 2200 – Training ends.

During all training exercises students will be required to demonstrate their knowledge on how to safely manipulate the basic functions of the rifle; i.e. safety on/off, proper use of the sling, safely returning the rifle to patrol ready, etc. These basic skills will be constantly reinforced by the instructors.

Training rosters will be completed on the day of training and will include the instructors who are present. An after action report will be written after each training day and submitted to the training unit detailing any additional training or changes that were made to the training curriculum.

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: June 23rd, 2021 / 1200

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker/Briefing

Weather: Sunny/Hot (90 degrees)

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform BDU's

Facilitators: Spencer, Stefenoni

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Utilization of Police K9 with SWAT (SKIDDS)
- Weapons, Munitions and Equipment
- Firearm Skills (live fire)
 - Handgun
 - Low light/night training
 - Shoulder-fired weapons
- Weapons Maintenance
- Cover and Movement
- Immediate Action Drills

Schedule:

- 1200: Meet in SWAT Locker/ PD Briefing
- 1215 to 1230: Transport to 1127 Davis Street First Baptist Church
- 1230 to 1530: Break up into Stations
 - Brief Instruction and Familiarization with K9 Duke and K9 Russell
 - Break up into two groups on first and second floor (two dogs)
 - Utilize K9's searching rooms/downing in hallways and team searching rooms by hand
 - If time have SWAT Operators tactically out K9's from agitator
- 1530 to 1630: Lunch at the range
- 1630 to 2030: Range training
 - Reload drills
 - Accuracy focused drills/ CTE
 - Introduction to shooting steel with frangible ammo and related drills
- 2030 to 2100: Range clean up
- 2100 to 2200: Firearm Maintenance/Gun Cleaning and training debriefing.

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – July 2021

Patrol Rifle Training Team 1 – July 21, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Monthly SWAT Training – July 28, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
Topics covered: See attached outline



Vacaville Police Department

Joe Allio, Chief of Police
660 Merchant Street
Vacaville, California 95688

Training Outline

TO: Training Manager Kari Lee
FROM: Sgt. Aaron Potter
DATE: 05/27/21
SUBJECT: Annual Patrol Rifle Training
June 2nd / July 21st / August 18th 2021 VVPD Range

Annual patrol rifle training will be conducted on the following dates at the VVPD Range:

June 2nd, 2021: Team 1 1200-2200 hrs

July 21st, 2021: Team 2 0700-1700 hrs

August 18th, 2021: Specialties / Make-up 0700-1700 hrs

The following is the training outline:

0700 / 1200 - Meet in Parking lot, go over range rules, GO 300 and patrol rifle GO.

Ensure that everyone on the patrol rifle team understands the commitment required to remain on the Patrol Rifle Team. They must stay proficient and **MUST** know their rifles are loaded and zeroed at all times.

0730 / 1230 – Discuss / Demonstrate Patrol Ready configuration.

Ensure each officer demonstrates Patrol Ready in a safe manner. Ensure officers understand / demonstrate how to properly store their rifles in their vehicles.

0800 / 1300 - Shoot the Cold Bore Qualification from the 100 yard line. (No pre adjustments to sights).

0830 /1330 - Confirm Zeros for "zero at 50 yards"

0900 / 1400 - Long Range Shooting Marksmanship vs. Close up (inside 10 yards)

Marksmanship. Reinforce offset and reinforce bullet trajectory at 100, 75, 50, 25, and 3 yards.



1030 / 1530 – Moving in confined spaces with a rifle.

Talk about building / room clearing with a rifle. How to move safely in confined spaces and when to deploy a rifle for building / room clearing. Confined space drill will be conducted so students can practice / demonstrate their ability to safely move in confined spaces.

1100 / 1600 - Lunch

1200 / 1700 – Reflexive fire drill with combat reload

During this drill the shooters will have a magazine with two rounds inserted into their rifle and a second fully loaded magazine on their person. The shooters will double tap their target, conduct a combat reload and then double tap their target again. This drill will be conducted until the shooters prove they can safely and effectively complete a magazine change from a standing position and put effective shots on target.

Using the same course of fire, shooters will complete this drill from a kneeling position and then a prone position.

This drill will be completed from the 10 yard line for standing and 15 yards for kneeling and prone.

1300 / 1800 - Transitions

Shooters will have a magazine with two rounds inserted into their rifle. The shooters will fire the two rounds till their rifle runs dry and then transition to their handgun. The shooters will then fire two rounds from their handguns to the body of their target. This drill will be completed from 3 to about 15 yards.

1330 / 1830 - Shooting while moving.

Turn off dot sight

Multiple targets

Running from barricade, slow to aim while moving

1400 / 1900 – MEU Qualifications

1500 / 2000 - Combat shooting course. Shooters will move between the 25-3 yard lines. The drill will be a “shoot and move” style drill and will be based on speed, accuracy, shoot / don't shoot targets, shooting on the move, and mag change proficiency.

1600 / 2100 - Clean Up / After Action group discussion.



Training Outline

1700 / 2200 – Training ends.

During all training exercises students will be required to demonstrate their knowledge on how to safely manipulate the basic functions of the rifle; i.e. safety on/off, proper use of the sling, safely returning the rifle to patrol ready, etc. These basic skills will be constantly reinforced by the instructors.

Training rosters will be completed on the day of training and will include the instructors who are present. An after action report will be written after each training day and submitted to the training unit detailing any additional training or changes that were made to the training curriculum.

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: July 28th, 2021 / 0730

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker/Briefing

Weather: Sunny/Hot

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform BDU's

Facilitators: Gunderson, Hudson

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Sniper Initiated Assaults
- Hostage Rescue

Schedule:

- 0730: Classroom training on the Sniper/Observer mission, roles and responsibilities, and terminology
- 0930: Load ammo and range materials. Travel to the range.
- 1000: Sniper team weapon and equipment familiarization / range set up.
- 1130: Break for lunch
- 1230-1530: Sniper initiated assaults with hostage rescue
- 1530-1730: Range clean up and weapons cleaning

Execution:

Sniper team will communicate with the TL and Commander via tac 1 on sniper initiated assaults. This will include scenarios of authorization and countdown procedures.

Snipers will engage targets from various elevated positions shooting past the team, exposing them to close proximity Sniper acquisition/ engagement of targets.

The team will be exposed to how a sniper initiated assault is authorized and initiated. Additionally, the team will be exposed to reactionary authority of a sniper and the importance of over watch.

Once a target has been engaged by the Sniper team, the assault element will then assault the pre establish glass house targets. During these assaults, limited exposure hostage targets will be utilized. These targets will allow for the assault team to work on CQB shot placement drills.

Equipment needed:

- radios
- handgun and rifle ammo
- cooler/water
- steel targets

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – August 2021

Patrol Rifle Training Team 1 – August 18, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

See attached outline

Monthly SWAT Training – August 25, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

Topics covered: See attached outline (coming soon)

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – October 2021

Firearm PSP – October 6 & 13 & 20, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Taser, Shotgun & Low Light Firearm Qualifications – October 6 & 13 & 20, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outlines

SWAT Training – October 19, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

SWAT Training – October 27, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

01-002

Annual Shotgun Qualification

TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

To have officers demonstrate proficiency in loading, unloading, operating and firing the Remington 870 slide action shotgun, equipped with fire buckshot.

SKILLS EMPLOYED:

Identifying assigned targets

Loading the shotgun

Unloading the shotgun

Demonstrating familiarization and proficiency in using the action release lever and safety button on the shotgun

Demonstrate proper shooting stance in the kneeling position

Demonstrate proper shooting stance in the standing position

Demonstrate proper shooting stance in the low ready position

Firing from the kneeling position

Firing from the standing position

Tactical movement towards targets

Target/threat assessment after shooting

Transition to handgun from shotgun

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Remington model 870 shotgun with conventional stock, forend and bead sight

5 rounds of 00 buckshot

One B-21XR silhouette target

Soft body armor

Eye and ear protection

COURSE FIRE:

Officers will begin at the 50 yard line with an unloaded shotgun, action open, safety on.

On command, officers will demonstrate familiarization and proficiency in the use of the action release lever and safety button on the shotgun

On command, officers will load the shotgun with 5 rounds of buckshot, 4 in the magazine and one in the chamber, making sure the safety is "ON"

On command, officers will fully unload the shotgun by first unloading the chamber of the gun, then unloading the magazine by pushing up the shell elevator, pulling the slide handle to the rear to release the next round, then release the remaining rounds in the magazine by finger manipulation of the shell stop in the receiver of the gun

01-002

On command, officers will load the shotgun with 5 rounds of buckshot, 4 in the magazine and one in the chamber. Making sure the safety is "ON"

On command, officers will fully unload the shotgun by first unloading the chamber of the gun, then unloading the magazine by pushing up the shell elevator, pulling the slide handle to the rear to release the next round, then release the remaining rounds in the magazine by finger manipulation of the shell stop in the receiver of the gun

On command, officers will load the shotgun with 5 rounds of buckshot, 4 in the magazine and one in the chamber. Making sure the safety is "ON"

On command, officers will tactically move towards their designated target, scanning for threats, with the shotgun in the low ready position

At approximately the 20 yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT". Officers will drop to a kneeling position and fire two shots at their designated target, chamber a loaded round, scan the target area and place the safety "ON"

On command, officers will tactically move towards their designated target, scanning for threats, with the shotgun in the low ready position

At approximately the 15 yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT". Officers will fire two shots at their designated target from the standing position, chamber a loaded round, scan the target area and place the safety "ON"

On command, officers will tactically move towards their designated target, scanning for threats, with the shotgun in the low ready position

At approximately the 10 yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT" and will fire the last round from the shotgun. When the shotgun is empty, the officers will immediately transition to their handgun to cover the potential threat area

On command the officer will re-holster their handgun, open the action of the shotgun, check to insure it is unloaded, place the safety "ON", and return to the 50 yard line

SCORE:

Pass/Fail

Pass = Proficient demonstration of the kneeling and standing shooting positions, the low ready position, loading and unloading the shotgun, the action release lever and safety button and 36 buckshot hits in the black of the silhouette target.

**Night Pistol Qualification Course
(Pistol MEU Course)**

OBJECTIVE:

All sworn officers and sergeants are required to qualify with their duty pistol annually per General Orders 312.4.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Firing from the kneeling and standing positions
Firing using tactical light while stationary, while moving forward, while backing up, and after a short run
Multiple target engagement and multiple rounds fired
Ability to engage with Minimum Target Exposure (eg: head shots or other small targets)
Target / threat assessment after firing
Reloading
Transition to backup handgun
For night course: low light engagements and firing while using flashlight

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

A minimum of 50 pistol rounds are needed to complete this course.
Body armor (if worn for regular duty assignment)
Duty handgun with magazines and holster worn during regular duty assignment
Eye and ear protection
For night course: Pistol mounted white light and/or night vision with infrared laser sight
Backup handgun with ammunition
SWAT Qualification: Helmet and Heavy Vest required

TARGET:

Two targets per shooter, positioned side by side.

Focus is centered on the ***desired target of the cranial vault and the upper chest cavity.*** (Example paper targets: BLEA-2, US Customs CAT III, or a standard silhouette target with one paper plate centered over the head of the target and one paper plate centered over the high center mass of the target.)

SCORING:

Minimum score of **80 points to pass** out of 100 points possible.
2 points per hit on desired target of the cranial vault or upper chest cavity.
1 point per hit outside the desired target, but still on the body (i.e. arms, legs, abdomen).
Zero points for miss.

NOTES REGARDING ACCURACY, TRANSITIONS AND RE-ENGAGING:

1. If their pistol malfunctions, shooters may transition to a backup gun and finish the current stage by scoring backup gun hits. ***Shooters shall not make up shots from previous stages, and there are no "alibi rounds"***. Only the best 50 rounds are scored and required shots must happen within the time limit of each stage.
2. During each stage of fire, shooters may quickly assess their accuracy and re-engage if needed for the desired hits on target of that stage. All shots must still be within the time limit. Only the best required hits are counted for that stage. The lowest valued hits on that stage are replaced and do not count for the total score, regardless of point value.
3. If the stage calls for head shots, then the shots must hit the head above the neck line to count. Shots intended for the head that hit the body below the neck line (whether in

the “10 ring” or not) will count as zero points. Example: During “failure drills”, head shots must be on the head and body shots on the body to count.

COURSE OF FIRE:

Phase 1 (engage target one only)

Stage	Distance in Yards	Number of rounds / procedure / target	Shots Fired	Time in seconds	Cumulative rounds
1	25	2 rounds standing, 2 rounds kneeling, All Torso using tactical light	4	10	4
2	25 -15 Run	Time begins at 25 yards. Run to 15 yard line. At 15 yards: 2 rnds standing, 2 rnds kneeling, Torso, using tactical light	4	9	8
3	7	2 rounds, Combat Reload, 2 rounds, Torso using tactical light	4	7	12
4	7 - 3 Moving	4 rounds, Torso (Shooting on the move) using tactical light	4	3	16
5	7	2 rounds, strong hand only, Torso, using tactical light	2	5	18
6	7	2 rounds, weak hand only, weak hand draw , Torso using tactical light	2	11	20
7	7 - 3 Moving	4 rounds, Torso, (Modified Failure Drill) 2 rounds, Head Shots (Shooting on the move) (Tactical Reload after time)	6	7	26

Phase 2 (engage both targets)

Stage	Distance in Yards	Number of rounds / procedure / target	Shots Fired	Time in seconds	Cumulative rounds
8	15	2 rounds, Target # 1, Torso, 2 rounds, Target # 2, Torso. using tactical light	4	6	30
9	3 - 7 Moving (retreat)	2 rounds, Target # 1, Torso, 2 rounds, Target # 2, Torso, (Shooting on the move) using tactical light (Tactical Reload after time)	4	7	34
10	7 - 3 Moving (forward)	2 rounds, Target # 1, Torso, (Box Drill) 2 rounds, Target # 2, Torso, One Head Shot, each target. using tactical light (Shooting on the move) (Tactical Reload after time)	6	9	40
11	3 - 7 Moving (retreat)	2 rounds on both targets, Torso, Repeat: 2 rounds on both targets, Torso. (Shooting on the move) (Tactical Reload after time) using tactical light Do not holster. Cover Targets and Stand-By for Next Stage. Turn off light	8	7	48
12	7	From the low ready One Head Shot, each target. using tactical light	2	4	50

Instructional Note:

The stages of this course may be run in reverse (i.e. begin with stage 12, end with stage 1).

17.0001
COMBAT HANDGUN (SPREAD FIRE)

SKILLS EMPLOYED:

Target acquisition.
Trigger control.
Proper use of cover.
Combat loading.
Proper use of flashlight.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Firearms Instructor):

Silhouette targets.
Qualification sheets.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED (STUDENT):

Soft body armor.
Eye and ear protection.
Flashlight.
Department issued handgun.

AMMUNITION: 36 rounds

OBJECTIVE:

Teach officers to fire at multiple targets using proper target acquisition, cover and available lighting, and at the same time learn to evaluate each threat level presented to them.

COURSE OF FIRE:

15 Yard line/ 18 rounds/ 35 seconds/ single suspect

1. From the 25 yard line, combat load and holster your weapon.
2. On command, advance to the 15 yard line, take a position of cover and draw your weapon.
3. From a strong hand cover position (and using your flashlight if needed) gain proper target acquisition, fire a standard response (3-6 rounds) at the designated target. The officer will scan and prior to holstering, will be given a second command of threat to engage a designated target with a standard response. Officers will then re-holster.
4. From a weak hand cover position and using your flashlight to gain proper target acquisition, fire standard response when given a threat.
5. Combat reload and holster your weapon.

017.0001

p. 2

10 Yard line/ 18 rounds/ 35 seconds/ multiple suspects (2)

1. From the 15 yard line, on command, advance to the 10 yard line, take a position of cover and draw your weapon.
2. From a strong hand cover position (and using your flashlight if needed for target acquisition), double tap each suspect.
3. From a weak hand cover position (and using your flashlight if needed for target acquisition), double tap each suspect.
4. Combat reload and holster your weapon.

7 Yard line/ 6 rounds/ 10 seconds/ multiple targets (2)

1. From the 10 yard line advance to 7 yard line, on command,(and using your flashlight if needed to gain proper target acquisition), failure drill, double tap and head shot each suspect that presents a threat to you.
2. Tact reload and re-holster your weapon.

3 Yard line/ 4 rounds/ 5 seconds/ multiple targets (2)

1. From the 3 yard line, on command, double tap each suspect that presents a threat to you.
2. Holster an empty weapon.

SCORING: Passing score is 21 rounds in the coke bottle of the silhouette.

ALLOWED VARIATIONS: This course may be fired without a flashlight utilizing low light and/or night sights for target acquisition.

01/10/2017

#464

**Annual Pistol Qualification Course
(Pistol MEU 2.0)**

OBJECTIVE:

All sworn officers and sergeants are required to qualify with their duty pistol annually per General Order 312.4.

SKILLS DEMONSTRATED:

Firing from the kneeling and standing positions
Firing while stationary, while moving forward, while backing up, and after a short run
Multiple target engagement
Ability to engage with Minimum Target Exposure
Reloading
For night course: low light engagements or use of weapon mounted light or flashlight

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT:

Duty pistol with at least two magazines, and holster worn during regular duty assignment
Only 50 rounds of pistol ammunition
Body armor (if worn for regular duty assignment)
Eye and ear protection
Night course: Pistol mounted light, flashlight, and/or night vision with infrared sight
SWAT: Full Tactical Uniform Required

TARGET:



BLEA-2 (or similar target distinguishing upper chest and head)

Two targets per shooter, side by side: “Target 1” on the left; “Target 2” on the right.

SCORING:

2 points per hit in the “10 ring”.
1 point per hit outside the “10 ring”, but still on the body.
0 points per miss.
Required head shots that fall below the neckline are a miss and are 0 points.

Pass: **80 points** minimum, out of 100 points possible.
Fail: Score less than 80 points.
Fail: Unable to safely and correctly manipulate pistol.

COURSE OF FIRE:

(ENGAGE TARGET 1 ONLY)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / Procedure / Target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
1	25	2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	10	4
2	Run 25 -15	Time begins at the 25 yard line. Run from the 25 to the 15 yard line. At 15 yds: 2 Rounds Standing, 2 Rounds Kneeling: Target 1 Body	9	4
3	7	Double Tap, Combat Reload, Double Tap: Target 1 Body	7	4
4	Moving 7 - 3	4 Rounds: Target 1 Body	3	4
5	7	Double Tap: Target 1 Body (strong hand only, strong hand draw)	5	2
6	7	Double Tap: Target 1 Body (weak hand only, weak hand draw)	11	2
7	Moving 7 - 3	4 Rounds: Target 1 Body 2 Rounds: Target 1 Head (tactical reload after time)	7	6

(ENGAGE BOTH TARGETS)

Stage	Yards	Number of rounds / procedure / target	Time in seconds	Shots Fired
8	15	Double Tap: Each Body	6	4
9	Moving 3 - 7	Double Tap: Each Body (tactical reload after time)	7	4
10	Moving 7 - 3	Double Tap: Each Body Single Shot: Each Head (tactical reload after time) ("The Box Drill")	9	6
11	Moving 3 - 7	Double Tap: Each Body <i>Repeat</i> Double Tap: Each Body (tactical reload after time) *Standby at Low Ready for Next Stage* ("The Double Doubles")	7	8
12	7	*From the Low Ready* Single Shot: Each Head	4	2

At the end of the course there should be

- 38 rounds on Target 1 (including 4 head shots)
- 12 rounds on Target 2 (including 2 head shot)

This is an updated version of Course #12-002

91.015
IMMEDIATE ACTION DRILL

SKILLS EMPLOYED:

Target acquisition.
Trigger control.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Firearms Instructor):

Silhouette targets.
Cardboard backing.
Qualification sheets.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED (STUDENT):

Soft body armor.
Eye and ear protection.
Department handgun.

AMMUNITION:

Weapon loaded to capacity.

OBJECTIVE:

Develop skill and confidence in rapidly clearing a malfunction from the semi automatic pistol.
Develop skill and confidence in tactically reloading the semi automatic pistol.
Practice in counting the number of rounds fired.
Practice spread fire techniques.

COURSE OF FIRE:

At the five yard line, the shooter's partner will load three magazines with both live ammunition and dummy rounds. The magazines will be returned to the shooter and on command, the shooter will load their firearm.

On command, the shooter will draw and fire four rounds, spread fire at two targets. The shooter then de-cocks and holsters the pistol. The shooter continues to fire at the two targets on command and clears any malfunctions that occur. The officer will execute a tactical reload prior to the last round in the magazine being fired.

SCORING: Passing score is 70% of the rounds in the coke bottle of the silhouette target. Shooter must also demonstrate the ability to safely clear malfunctions and fire again at the target. Failure to clear a malfunction constitutes a failure of the course.

10/10/91

98-004
QUARTERLY SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION

TRAINING OBJECTIVE:

To have officers demonstrate proficiency in loading, unloading, operating and firing the Remington 870 slide action shotgun, equipped to fire buckshot.

SKILLS EMPLOYED:

Identifying assigned targets

Loading the shotgun

Unloading the shotgun

Demonstrating familiarization and proficiency in using the action release lever and safety button on the shotgun

Demonstrate proper shooting stance in the kneeling position

Demonstrate proper shooting stance in the standing position

Demonstrate proper stance in the low ready position

Firing from the kneeling position

Firing from the standing position

Tactical movement towards targets

Target/threat assessment after shooting

Transition to handgun from shotgun

EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

Remington model 870 shotgun with conventional stock, forend and bead sight

5 rounds of 00 buckshot

One B-21 silhouette target

Soft body armor

Eye and ear protection

COURSE OF FIRE:

Officers will begin at the 50-yard line with an unloaded shotgun, action open and safety on.

On command, officers will demonstrate the proper shooting stance for the kneeling and standing positions.

On command, officers will demonstrate familiarization and proficiency in the use of the action release lever and safety button on the shotgun.

On command, officers will load the shotgun with 5 rounds of buckshot, 4 in the magazine and one in the chamber, making sure the safety is "ON."

ON command, officers will fully unload the shotgun by first unloading the chamber of the gun, then unloading the magazine by pushing up the shell elevator, pulling the slide handle to the rear to release the next round, then

release the remaining rounds in the magazine by finger manipulation of the shell stop in the receiver of the gun.

On command, officers will load the shotgun with 5 rounds of buckshot, 4 in the magazine and one in the chamber, making sure the safety is "ON."

On command, officers will tactically move towards their designated target, scanning for threats, with the shotgun in the low ready position.

At approximately the 35-yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT". Officers will drop to a kneeling position and fire two shots at their designated target, chamber a loaded round, scan the target area and place the safety "ON."

On command, officers will tactically move towards their designated target, scanning for threats, with the shotgun held in the low ready position.

At approximately the 20-yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT." Officers will fire two shots at their designated target from the standing position, chamber a loaded round, scan the target area and place the safety "ON."

At approximately the 15-yard line, officers will be given the command "THREAT" and will fire the last round from the shotgun. When the shotgun is empty, the officer will immediately transition to their handgun to cover the potential threat area.

On command, the officer will re-holster their handgun, open the action of the shotgun, check to insure it is unloaded, place the safety "ON", and return to the 50-yard line.

SCORE:

Pass/Fail

Pass = Proficient demonstration of the kneeling and standing shooting positions, the low ready position, loading and unloading the shotgun, the action release lever and the safety button and 70% buckshot hits on the silhouette target.

100% = 45 hits

90% = 41 hits

80% = 36 hits

70% = 32 hits

60% = 27 hits

Firearm / Taser interaction on the line.

Officer interacting with conductive Axon target:

Officers carrying an X2 will have a red non-deploy cartridge in bay 1 and live cartridge in bay 2

Officers carrying X26P will have deployed cartridge in Taser.

Officers will be presented with a verbal scenario where a “suspect” has a knife or other dangerous weapon. Officers will be expected to verbally de-escalate, and draw their firearm if they deem it necessary.

Instructor will announce that the subject has dropped the dangerous weapon but continues to threaten physical violence against the officer.

Officers will *transition* to a less-lethal force option. (Possibly taser).

Instructor will indicate that the subject is advancing on the officer. Officer will continue to give commands and possibly deploy taser or utilize other less than lethal option.

Officers will find that their Taser does not deploy upon first being fired. Those with an X2 will be able to deploy from bay 1 if they recognize the failure. Those with an X26P, upon recognizing the failure will be provided a second cartridge to reload and deploy. For those officers utilizing other less than lethal options, they will deploy the Taser at the conclusion of the scenario to satisfy the manufacturers training requirement.

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: October 19th, 2021 / 1000

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker/Briefing

Weather: Sunny/ Cool (69 degrees)

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform BDU's

Facilitators: Gunderson, Hooley

Core Competency Training Topics:

- Building search techniques
- Hostage rescue techniques
- Firearm Skills (live fire)
 - Handgun
 - Shoulder-fired weapons
- Weapons Maintenance
- Cover and Movement
- Immediate Action Drills

Schedule:

- 1000: Meet in SWAT Locker/ PD Briefing
- 1015 to 1030: Transport to [REDACTED] neighborhood. ([REDACTED])
- 1030 to 1500:
 - Building search reps
 - Hostage rescue reps
- 1500 to 1600: Lunch
- 1600 to 1830: Range training
 - Frangible room clearing exercises using steel targets.
 - Shoot/ no shoot situations with live fire.
 - Manipulation and deployment of training distraction devices on entry.
- 1830 to 1900: Range clean up
- 1900 to 2000: Gun Cleaning and training debriefing.

SWAT Training Outline for 10/27/21

Facilitators: Smith and Meek

Instructors: Smith and Halley

Locations:

- CrossFit North Vacaville, 3777 Vaca Valley Pkwy
 - Contact: Zach Minor (Owner) 707-400-9555
- Close Quarters Training Facility attached to CrossFit North
 - Contact: Zach Minor (Owner) 707-400-9555
- CMF Range (snipers)
 - Contact: Lenny Shea (CSP Solano Armorer) 916-213-1885

Equipment: PT gear, full kit, rifles, simunition rounds, handguns

Sequence: 0700 hours, arrive at PD in PT gear, brief the day and load equipment.

Sniper team trained at CMF range from 0800-1300 then joined the rest of the team at the indoor training facility.

0800 hours, arrive at CrossFit North Vacaville

- Warm up as a group which consisted of stretching isolated muscle groups
- Break team into smaller groups of 4-5 for high intensity interval training (HIIT) workout stations.
 - Stations consisted of a rowing station, pull-up station, weighted walking lunges station, and burpees.
 - Each circuit was approximately 60 seconds then the teams would rotate to the next station during a 60 second break.
 - Each team completed the 4 station workout a total of 4 revolutions

After completing the team workout (about 45-60 minutes with stretching before and after) the team returned to the Police Department to change into BDU's and pick up equipment for simulated training starting at 0930 hours.

0930-1300 hours, equipment safety checks prior to training. Ensure simunition bolts were installed in rifles and no live ammunition was on any of the team member's equipment. Break into smaller teams for building/room entry training.

- Work as small entry teams on threat/no-threat situations with targets displaying a variety of weapons and items in their hands.
- Large area clearing and team movement
- De-escalation during entry (giving loud, clear verbal commands to no threat targets)

1300-1400: Lunch break

1400-1600: Back at indoor training facility

- Hostage rescue training in 5 “man” teams and two team elements in loud noise low light scenarios. Involved engagement of several no threat targets and several threat targets.
- Clean up facility and equipment prior to returning to the PD.

1600-1700: Check and clean equipment to ensure it is back in operational order.

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – September 2021

Scenario/De-escalation Training Day – September 8 & 15, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

See attached outline

Mobile Field Force Update – September 22, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

POST certified

SWAT Operator Update – September 28-30, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department

POST Certified

Officer's Response to Active Shooter Incidents

Purpose:

Active Shooter incidents can be the most dangerous incident that a patrol officer will face in their career. Active shooters aim to inflict mass casualties as quickly as possible, usually in a matter of minutes. The focus of this training is to make officers aware that these types of incidents are fundamentally different from hostage situations or incidents involving threats by persons who have barricaded themselves in a building but are not actively harming people. The overall purpose of this training is to expose officers to the dangers of these types of incidents and to allow them to be trained in skills that would be needed to perform critical tasks. These skills and tasks include immediate assessment of an active shooter scene, room entry techniques, building-clearing, victim rescue, and recognition of improvised threats/obstacles.

Facilitators:

FTO's

Training Objectives:

- Officers need to take a few seconds to assess the situation and their tactical resources in order to decide on the best approach.
- Officers need to understand that stopping the shooter is their top priority and that assisting the wounded and evacuating victims are secondary objectives.
- Understanding that solo officer entry is dangerous. Based on the gravity of the threat and the amount of time needed for additional officers to arrive, first responding officer(s) should take immediately action to stop the shooter.
- Creating a contact team, but allowing themselves flexibility to use fewer officers if it appears that a full contact team cannot be assembled quickly. An optimal number of officers for a full contact team is 4 officers. The minimum number would be 2 officers.

Scenarios:

1) Work Place Violence: Active Shooting

Officer will respond to a work place incident shooting where an employee has returned to the occupied workplace with intentions of harming as many co-workers as possible and is **actively shooting**. This will be a single shooter incident with multiple victims in an enclosed environment.

Proctor Notes: The initial responding officer will arrive solo and will be placed in an environment that will force him/her to assess the situation and determine what resources he/she will need. Allow enough time for the officer to formulate a tactical plan and communicate their needs. The solo officer will be forced to make a decision to enter solo or wait for resources and create a contact team. Responding officers (3 more) will arrive at staggered times and will have to coordinate their response.

2) Work Place Violence #2: No Shooting

Officer(s) will respond to a work place shooting incident where an employee has returned to the occupied workplace with intentions of harming as many co-workers as possible and is **not actively shooting**. This will be a single shooter incident with multiple victims in an enclosed environment.

Proctor notes: The initial responding officers will arrive within seconds of each other and will not hear active shooting. Officers should take time to create a tactical plan and wait for additional resources. A contact team should be created with the optimal number of officers being 4 on a team. Upon entry by the contact team, the shooter will begin actively shooting and the contact team will be force to react.

3) Work Place Violence #3: Domestic Violence (Suicidal & Hostage)

Officer(s) will respond to a work place shooting incident where a husband of an employee has arrived and has hunted down his wife. The shooter has remained in the office building which is still occupied with multiple other employees. The shooter has locked himself in an office and is **not actively shooting** when found by the officers.

Proctor Notes: The initial responding officers will arrive within seconds of each other and will not hear active shooting. Officers should take time to create a tactical plan and wait for additional resources. A contact team should be created with the optimal number of officers being 4 on a team. Upon entry, Officers will be faced with a barricaded situations where the suspect is suicidal and or has a hostage. Officers should lock down the area, create an inner perimeter and activate the appropriate response (SWAT/CINT).

4) School Shooting in a larger enclosed spread area:

Officer(s) will respond to a school where two active shooters have entered and are actively shooting victims.

Proctor Notes: The initial officer(s) will take time to create a tactical plan and determine what resources they need. The initial officer may or may not elect to enter the environment solo when faced with active shooting. Any other responding officers will be forced to coordinate their efforts, create a contact team, and search for the suspects. The officers should not focus on victims and keep their priority on stopping or containing suspects.

Officer's Response to Officer Down Incidents & Tourniquet Placement

Purpose:

Incidents where an officer goes down from an act of violence can be the most dangerous and overwhelming situation that a patrol officer will face in their career. The focus of this training is to make officers aware that these types of incidents can happen on the most routine calls for service on any given day. The overall purpose of this training is to expose officers to these types of incidents and have them address the immediate threat, then perform lifesaving techniques to rescue their partner. These skills and tasks include immediate assessment of officer down situation, neutralizing the immediate threat, lifesaving measures, and officer rescue.

Facilitators:

FTO's or SWAT Operators.

Training Objectives:

- Officers need to understand that stopping the shooter is their top priority and that assisting the wounded are secondary objectives. Once the immediate threat is neutralized officers need to address the downed officer's injuries.
- Officer providing lifesaving measures needs to be able to respond quickly to the injured officer and utilize tourniquet if practicable.
- Officer who is providing lifesaving measures needs to also communicate with dispatch the nature of the downed officer's injuries and begin to move the injured officer to safety.

Scenarios:

1) Noise Complaint: Officer down

Two officers will respond to a call for service where neighbors are reporting loud music coming from the home. Similar previous calls and notes indicate the resident has mental health issues. Role Player/Officer approaches the door ahead of other officers. Suspect opens the door, and shoots the role player/officer in the thigh. Officer falls to the ground while the suspect shuts the door and retreats back into the house.

Officers will need to decide if they plan to approach and rescue the officer. Dragging him/her a short distance to safety and applying a tourniquet to the injured area.

2) Residential Alarm: Officer down deep in the residence

Officers will respond to a residential alarm detail. Officers noticed that the front door of the residence is unlocked and the homeowner is requesting officers clear the residence. As officers get almost to the rear of the residence, the role player will walk into the hallway and shoot at the officers. Again, the officer in the front will fall to the ground

from a gunshot wound. The second officer should walk over the downed officer and address the immediate threat. The third officer should then pull the injured officer to a nearby room and start providing lifesaving measures.

Proctor notes: The first officer will fall to the ground in the hallway [REDACTED]. The second officer should immediately neutralize the immediate threat. After the threat is no longer an issue, the secondary officer should move the downed officer to a nearby room then address the officer's injuries. Proctor should examine tourniquet placement.

Key Training Points:

- Officer's primary role is address immediate threat.
- [REDACTED]
- Officers should be able to easily access their tourniquet and ensure they have proper placement and fit on injured officer.

Officer's Response to Being Mounted

Purpose:

Being mounted is a very dangerous situation for our officers. Officers must receive training on how to counter this position and prevent the suspect from being able to render them unconscious, take their weapon, and cause serious harm or death to them. The focus of this training is to make our officers aware of these types of counters and escapes to prevent them from having to immediately resort to deadly force. These skills are critical to teach and practice in a controlled environment to prevent injuries during training.

Facilitators:

Defensive Tactics Team
Instructors

Equipment:

Training Mats
Boxing Gloves
Training Red Guns
Training Red Knives

Training Objectives:

- We will be teaching officers how to escape from being mounted from the top, and side control.
- Officers learning these techniques are important alternatives to having to immediately resort to using deadly force as the only option.
- Learning these techniques will teach officers to transition to a better position of control minimizing the need to use a higher level of force and in essence deescalating the situation.

Scenarios:

- 1) Officers will be shown escapes from various positions with their duty belt and vest on. They'll be required to practice these techniques on an instructor and on a fellow officer.

Conducted Electrical Weapon (Taser) Scenario

Purpose:

This is a Taser specific scenario to comply with Taser training requirements. ALL students need to participate and deploy a Taser cartridge per annual requirements.

Equipment:

- At least 2 role players (at least one wearing a blue suit)
- Blue safety suit for role player taking simulated cartridge deployment
- Blue simulation cartridges. At least one deployment for every officer conducting the scenario

Safety Concerns:

- Officers will not have any weapons on their person besides what is given to them (specifically no metal or wood batons and/or firearms).
- No physical grabbing, punching or striking to the role players.
- Terminate scenario when Suspect complies (verbal and physical compliance will be shown by Suspect).
- Assure Victim is out of scenario once Officers contact Suspect.
- Proctors will assure that all safety measures are strictly enforced.

Scenarios:

- 1) Officers (2 Officers, one serving as primary and other as cover) will arrive on scene of a reported Disturbance at a bar (proctors will serve as dispatch to provide background). Officers will contact the bartender who states the Suspect was challenging people to fight and is refusing to leave. The bartender is willing to sign a CA for trespassing. The Suspect inside the bar will initially be compliant with Officers but will become agitated to the point where he will ball up his hands into a fist and challenge Officers to fight. Officers should recognize that this action by the Suspect is a response to resistance type incident. The objective is for one of the Officers to deploy one CEW (aka Taser) cartridge at the Suspect. The Officers will analyze the CEW's effectiveness (Suspect will dictate this aspect) and follow-up with either of the following force options to reasonably effect an arrest: deployment of second cartridge, or utilize other force options). Once it is determined that the Suspect is compliant and handcuffing will be conducted, end of scenario will be declared by proctor.
- 2) Officers (2 Officers, one serving as primary and other as cover) will respond to the same call as above. This time when the officers attempt contact, the Suspect will pick up a knife from the table in the bar. Suspect will stand up with utensil in his hand. Officers will recognize this observed threat and give appropriate verbal commands. Suspect will drop utensil and approach Officers with fist raised and challenge Officers to fight. . The

objective is for one of the Officers to deploy one CEW (aka Taser) cartridge at the Suspect. The Officers will analyze the CEW's effectiveness (Suspect will dictate this aspect) and follow-up with either of the following force options to reasonably effect an arrest: deployment of second cartridge, or utilize other force options). Once it is determined that the Suspect is compliant and handcuffing will be conducted, end of scenario will be declared by proctor.

Building Searches

Overview:

Proctor will be providing instruction for students on building searches through various techniques to ensure officer safety, as well as the safety of potential victims and/or suspects they may encounter while on duty. Small teams will be utilized to simulate the personnel that would be available on a patrol incident, where entry and searching would be applicable. Students will use de-escalation tactics during certain repetitions involving the role players, to simulate contacting victims and/or suspects. Students will also be instructed on approaching the point of entry and all the officer safety concerns at the entry point. After a group is finished with their search, instructors will provide a quick debrief of the actions taken. The primary goal, besides officer safety, is to get the students as many repetitions as possible so they feel confident and comfortable conducting building searches safely. Students will be instructed on the following:

- Open and closed door rooms
- Adjoining rooms
- Hallway movement
- Initial point of entry
- T-Intersections
- Roles and responsibilities of the officers involved in the entry

Facilitators:

Equipment:

- 2 role players
- Airsoft guns and airsoft ammunition (TBD)
- Protective face masks (TBD)
- Students will need their duty equipment (vest, duty belt, etc.)

Safety Concerns:

Prior to this portion of training, instructors will conduct a safety check on all students and role players. Instructors will make sure students do NOT have any live firearms, Tasers (ECD's), OC spray, batons, ammunition etc., on their person. Additionally, instructors will have access to a first aid kit in the event there's an injury.

High Risk Traffic Stops and Removing from Vehicles

Objective:

Practice and fine-tune twist-lock removal from vehicles, or handcuffing from inside a vehicle.

Needs:

2 Proctors, one of which should be a DT instructor. A civilian or UC vehicle for the role players. A backpack or similar bag distinctly marked. Blue gun/Airsoft gun.

Scenario:

Officers stop a call that was reported as leaving the scene of a window smash vehicle 459PC. Upon contact officers see what they believe to be the stolen backpack on the back floorboard of the vehicle.

Occupant is argumentative and refusing to identify themselves. (if a passenger in the vehicle, passenger begins using cell phone to record) Officer needs to make a decision as to how to proceed. If officer decides to remove the subject, it shall be done in a controlled manner, subject handcuffed and pat searched if appropriate. Same should then be done for the passenger.

Role Player note: Cooperate with the officer when they take remove you from the vehicle and take you into handcuffs. You may be verbally argumentative, but not physically resistive.

Variants:

- Subject (Driver/Passenger) has a weapon on them.
- Passenger flees from vehicle upon activation of overhead lights.
- Instead of a window smash, Victim reports that their property was taken from them while in a parking lot. Reports that Suspect had a gun. This would trigger a felony car stop.

Removing from Vehicles:

Utilizing one of the below techniques, Officers will safely control and remove suspects from vehicles.

1) Twist Lock:

After ensuring a cover officer is present and the keys are with the Officer, Officers will communicate with the suspects, control suspects movements, acquire a hold, search the waist band, and remove a subject from the vehicle.

2) Twist Lock/Arm bar Variation:

After ensuring a cover officer is present and the keys are with the Officer, Officers will communicate with the suspects, control suspects movements, acquire a variation of twist lock/arm bar hold, search the waist band, and remove a subject from the vehicle.

3) Seated Modified/Hands on Head:

After ensuring a cover officer is present and the keys are with the Officer, Officers will communicate with the suspects, control suspects movements, Suspects hands are on his head and fingers interlaced. Controlling the hands search the waist band, and remove a subject from the vehicle.

Handcuffing in Vehicles:

Utilizing any of the above techniques, officers will properly handcuff suspects inside vehicles paying special attention to where their cover officer might be heeded.

Suspects with a Gun in the Waistband:

During the above encounter, Officers discover a gun in the waistband of the suspect. Maintaining control, removing the weapon, or disengaging with the suspect will be discussed and discovery of a preferred method will be examined.

5150 / Welfare Check

Purpose:

Officers are increasingly contacting people who suffer from mental health issues. This scenario is to encourage officers to consider options in dealing with these types of calls for service.

Objective:

1. Officers should recognize the subject is possible in crisis and ask appropriate clarifying questions.
2. Officer should consider contacting person back at the apartment, and by what means.

Facilitator:

FTO/CINT

Overview:

Male calls in saying "I can't do this". He refuses to answer any further questions and tells dispatch he's fine and he's going for a walk to clear his head. Before he disconnects the phone, dispatch can hear a female yelling in the background. While en route, the male calls back and says he's left his apartment and is walking down the street. He tells dispatch no one is in the apartment and disconnects again.

You arrive on scene and contact the male who is walking and a block away from his apartment. Upon contact he is somewhat cooperative but gives little info saying he's fine and just wants to go on a walk. He tells you someone is at the apartment but refuses to say who. When you tell him you're going to go check the apartment out, he urges you not to and says everything is fine.

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – November 2021

SWAT Training – November 3, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Elder Abuse Update – November 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department and Solano County Older & Disabled Adult Services
See attached outline for Vacaville Police Portion
Please contact Solano County ODAS for details

Domestic Violence Abuse Update – November 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

K9 Unit Update – November 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Human Trafficking Update – November 10 & 17, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

SWAT Training – November 16, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: November 3, 2021 / 1200

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform

Facilitators: Halley and Shaw

Core Competency Training Topics: Vehicle assaults and low light/night shooting

Schedule:

- 1200: Meet @ SWAT Locker
- 1300: Transport to CMF Range Davis St.
- 1330: CTE shooting drills
 - Single target per shooter controlled pair center mass
 - Three target per shooter. Shots in order (2 body, 2 pelvis, 1 head)
 - Mag change drill, single target per shooter. Controlled pair combat reload and another controlled pair
- 1500: Retirement walkouts
- 1800: Lunch
- 1700: Vehicle assaults
- 1900: Low light/night shooting

Vacaville Police Department

Special Victims Unit

(707) 449-6600

ELDER & DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE UPDATE NOV. 2021



Elder Abuse Defined

Definitions:

- ▣ Elder: “As used in this section, "elder" means any person who is 65 years of age or older”

Dependent Adult Defined

- ▣ Dependent Adult: “means any person, regardless of whether the individual lives independently, who is between the ages of 18 and 64, who has physical or mental limitations that restrict his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished because of age”

Dependent Adult Abuse

Notes:

- ▣ For Elder Abuse sections to apply, must be able to prove abuser “knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult”

Elder Abuse Defined

- ▣ Caretaker: “As used in this section, "caretaker" means any person who has the care, custody, or control of, or who stands in a position of trust with, an elder or a dependent adult “

Notes:

- ▣ Does not need to be a “formal” caretaking (caregiver, nurse etc). Can be friend, relative, neighbor etc.

Common Types of Crimes

- ▣ Credit Card / Check Fraud
- ▣ Embezzlement (Theft from bank accounts)
- ▣ Physical Abuse & Threats
- ▣ Sexual Abuse
- ▣ Neglect / Poor Conditions
- ▣ Theft of medications

Crimes Continued

- ▣ Phone / Door to Door Scams
- ▣ Internet / Relationship Scams
- ▣ Restraining Order Violations

Case Study

- ▣ **Elder Abuse Crime?**
- ▣ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3dluAhOU1cA>

Policy 327

- ▣ “It is the department policy to make arrest or to seek arrest warrants for elder and dependent adult abuse accordance with PC836”
- ▣ “All officers are required to be familiar with the policy and carry out the policy at all times..”
- ▣ “All reported or suspected cases of elder and dependent adult abuse require investigation and a report, even if the allegations appear unfounded or unsubstantiated”

Vulnerability / Risk Factors

- ▣ Isolation – lack of contact with friends and family

- ▣ Disability:
 - Can no longer get to church or social activities
 - Unable to care for themselves any longer
 - Reliance on others resulting in increased co-dependence & risk of neglect and/or abuse

Why Seniors Don't Report

- ▣ Fear – afraid of being a burden, being placed in a home, and losing their independence
- ▣ Lack of capacity – unaware neglect is occurring or how to report it, and fear they may not be believed if they report
- ▣ Embarrassment/humiliation

Elder Issues

The Scope of the Problem

- ▣ By the year 2030, there will be almost 72 million seniors in the US, up from 40 million in 2010
- ▣ 85+ is the fastest growing age group in our country
- ▣ Seniors control almost 70% of our nation's wealth
- ▣ Nationally, 1 in 13 seniors is abused each year and it is estimated only 1 in 23 cases of abuse is reported.

Common Obstacles / Issues

- ▣ Victims are often dependent on their abuser for day to day help (increases their vulnerability)
- ▣ Victims are conflicted because the abuser is a family member, loved one or trusted caregiver 90% of the time
- ▣ Victims are pressured by other family members to not report abuse

Common Obstacles / Issues

- ▣ Typical for third parties to report suspected physical or financial abuse allegedly perpetrated by the caregiver
- ▣ *“The money is missing, therefore...must have stolen it.”* (Estranged relative)
- ▣ *“I see bruises, therefore...must be abusing my Mom.”* (Elderly fall, bump into things, bruise)

Common Obstacles / Issues

- ▣ Difficult to distinguish between accidental and intentional injury
- ▣ Difficult to establish definitive abuse in finances due to who actually controls the finances
- ▣ Who is the actual caregiver?
- ▣ Sometimes Victims have cognitive limitations

Signs of Elder & Dependant Adult Abuse

- ▣ Elder or Dependent Adult discloses abuse
- ▣ Unexplained injuries
- ▣ Obvious poor care / living conditions
- ▣ Unusual spending patterns, unpaid bills, credit cards in caretaker and elders names
- ▣ New “best friend” or sudden re-emergence of an old friend

Investigation

- ▣ Take your time!! And be patient
- ▣ Record all interviews
- ▣ Interview all parties, collect documents and information while you can

Investigation

- ▣ Conduct a thorough investigation like domestic violence and sexual assaults
- ▣ Consult paramedics, doctors, nurses and APS for their expert opinions and background info
- ▣ Consider transporting senior to hospital, EPO or protective custody (if applicable). Inform Sgt.

Interview

- ▣ Remove the suspected abuser from the environment
- ▣ Make sure the senior is comfortable, can hear you and see you
- ▣ Address the senior by their last name unless they give you permission to be more familiar

Interview

- ▣ Speak slowly, clearly and use simple sentences
- ▣ Allow sufficient time for a response. Don't get frustrated
- ▣ Be prepared to repeat questions 2 or 3 different ways
- ▣ No leading questions

Mandated Reporting

- ▣ *Any mandated reporter who, in their professional capacity, or within the scope of their employment, has observed or has knowledge of an incident or is told by an elder /dependent adult, that reasonably appears to be physical abuse, abandonment, abduction, isolation, financial abuse, or neglect, as defined in W&I 15610.63, shall report the known or suspected instance of abuse*

Mandated Reporting

Reporting time frame:

- ▣ Notification shall be made by phone as soon as practicable and a report shall be provided within 2 working days (Records)

Report To:

- ▣ Law Enforcement Agency with jurisdiction and Adult Protective Services (form SOC 341)
- ▣ For general conditions or ongoing issues with a licensed care facility: Ombudsman & Community Care Licensing

Sex Offenders

- ▣ 290 California Penal Code: “Sex Offender Registration Act”
- ▣ (b) Every person....(convicted of certain sexual offenses)...for the period specified while residing in California.....shall be required to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department

Sex Offenders

Registration requirements

- ▣ No longer lifetime requirement for everyone (Tiered 10, 20, life)
- ▣ Must register within 5 days of birthday every year and or 5 days of moving.
- ▣ Transients every 30 days
- ▣ SVP's every 90 days (Mentally disordered offenders).

Sex Offenders

- ▣ If attending a school, college or university must register with that jurisdiction as well
- ▣ Legally the only requirement is to register. No other restrictions unless order by court, probation or parole

Sex Offenders

- ▣ Failure to comply with the registration requirements is a Misdemeanor or Felony depending on the original conviction
- ▣ CLETS / RIMS inquiries to confirm status prior to arrest
- ▣ Contact LE agency last registered with

Sex Offenders

- ▣ Does the 290 have an appointment? SVU can assist with checking the calendar
- ▣ Any contact with 290 registrant, confirm where they are living. They may have moved to Vacaville without registering with SVU

Sex Offenders

- ▣ Megan's Law is the sex offender database
- ▣ Currently 148 sex registrants in Vacaville
- ▣ California DOJ administers Megan's Law database and sets guidelines for level of disclosure based on the offense(s)
- ▣ Illegal to use Megan's Law info to harass or discriminate against the offender (290.46)

Sex Offenders

- ▣ No information regarding the Victims name, address or identifying information can be on Megan's Law website
- ▣ Registrant can apply to Cal DOJ to have info removed
- ▣ <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/>

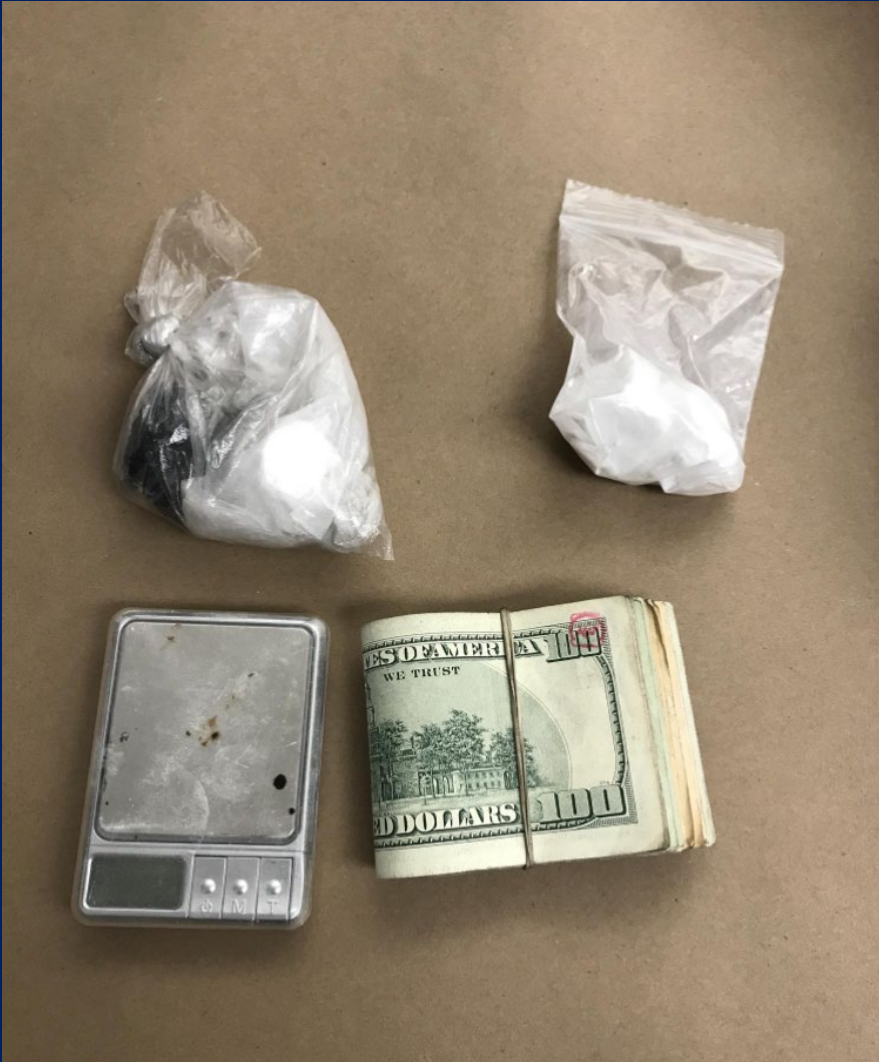
QUESTIONS?

Vacaville Police Department
Canine Unit

Types of Deployments

- Detection (narcotics)
- Article detection
- Locating Suspects
- Suspect Apprehension/Officer Protection

Detection



- If possible, do not search the vehicle or area you want searched prior to K-9 arriving
- Close doors and windows of vehicles
- Let handler know of any hazards for dog (needles, possible fentanyl exposure, etc)
- If a canine is exposed to fentanyl, they require twice the amount of Narcan (one for each nostril)

Article Search/Evidence Detection

- If possible, try to provide a search area. If unknown, larger is better
- Try not to search/walk the area you want the canine to check. This disrupts the odors and can make it harder for the canine to locate the discarded item
- Let handler know of any hazards for dog (firearm/knife or if it's a known transient/pedestrians seen in the area)
- The handler will try to start his search down wind so we may move the starting location



Prior to Getting the Dog Out

- What crime has occurred???
- Identity of the suspect and criminal history
- Violence or threat of violence
- Possible weapons
- Alcohol or narcotics use
- Last known location of suspect
- Any other officer safety or other relevant information
- Any known mental health issues

Perimeter

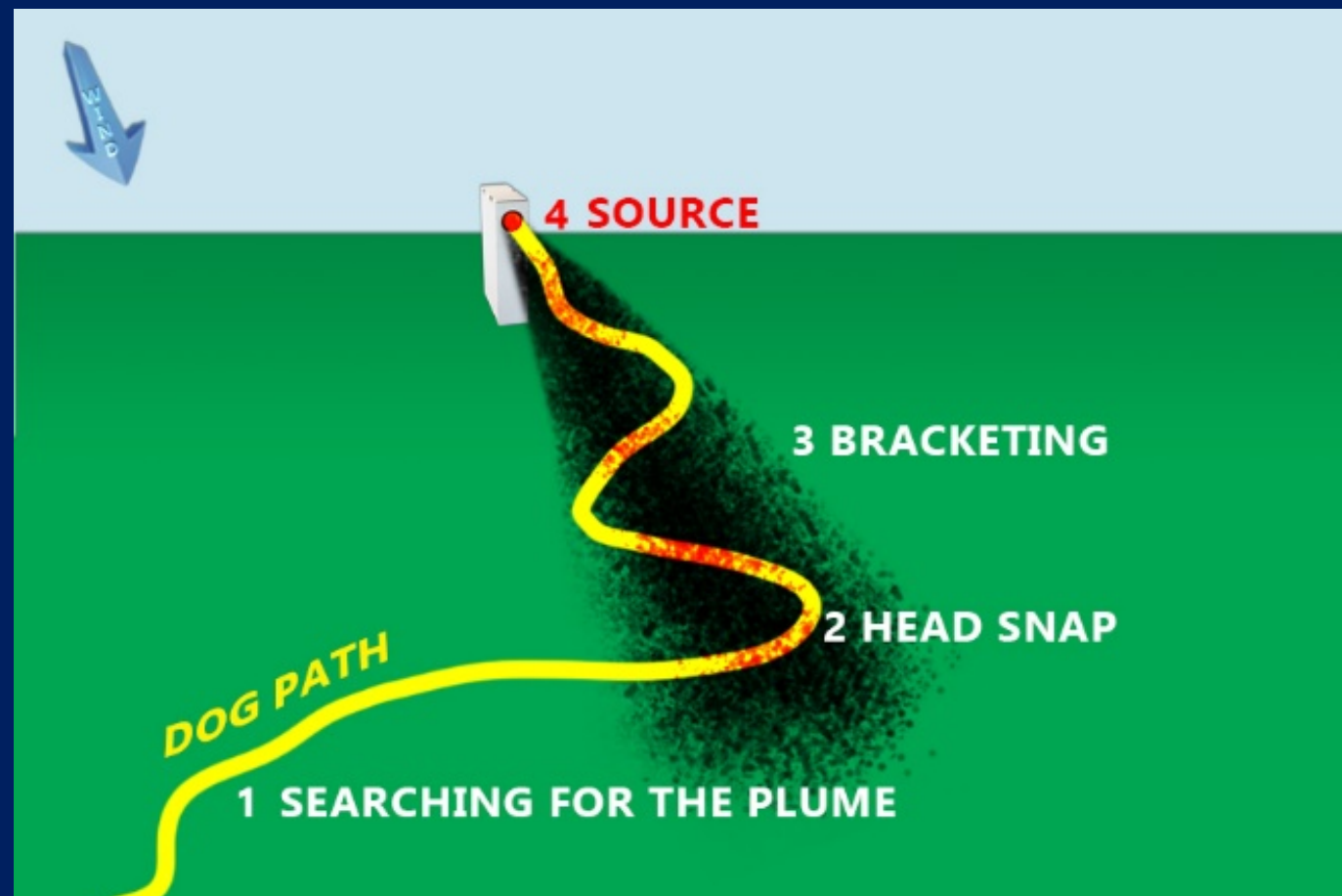
- Perimeters are paramount
- Larger is better
- Don't be offended if we move you to a perimeter position, there is a reason
- Turn on all of your overheads and spotlights
- Maintain your position

Cover Officers

- Do not work ahead of the handler or dog.
- Our job is to watch the dog. Your job is to watch everything else and keep us alive.
- Check hard corners.
- The dogs may not pick up the suspect's scent until they have already bypassed the suspect (depending on wind direction).
- If you see the suspect or something the handler needs to be aware of, calmly let us know.
- Let the handler give commands and try not to yell.
- The handler will tell you when to engage the suspect.

Field Search vs Building Search

- Wind and scent cones
- How the dog will work
- Be aware of standing near a fence on perimeters
- Odor may rise or fall inside buildings
- Searching high/low



Writing Reports

- If you are writing the crime report where a canine apprehension occurs, refer all details of the bite to the handler's supplemental report.
- If the K-9 locates drugs on a call for you, talk to the handler prior to writing the report if a supplement is needed or not.
- Do not write anything about what the handler or dog did and/or why they did it. We will cover this in our supplements. (Ex.: K-9 Officer _____ used K-9 _____ to apprehend the suspect. Refer to K-9 Officer _____'s report for more information.)

Injury to the Dog

- If the injury is caused by a suspect during a bite, the dog may be more amped up than normal. Be cautious around an injured dog and listen to the handler's instructions
- We may request you drive our vehicle's so we can provide first-aid to the dog. Dispatch has the vet phone numbers and addresses
- The two emergency vets are UC Davis Veterinary Hospital – Small Animal Clinic and Solano-Napa Pet Emergency Clinic



Injury to the Handler

- If a handler is injured during a call you may need to get control of the dog. Get to know the dogs and handlers on your shift
- Languages and commands for each dog may be different
- If the handler goes down while dog is biting a suspect you may have to “hard-out” the dog from the bite. Again, work with the handler on your shift to get to know how to do this
- If the handler is familiar and comfortable with you, you may be used more often for K-9 searches

Department Human Trafficking Training Outline

- I. Need for Human Trafficking Investigations
 - a. Why these investigations matter
 - i. Public support
 - ii. Sentencing factors
 - iii. 'The hustle changes not the criminal'
- II. Best Approach to Tackling the problem
 - a. Understanding Prostitution:
 - i. Where it occurs
 - ii. Different types
 - iii. Correlation between HT and Prostitution
- III. "The Game": Understanding how the subculture works:
 - a. The players:
 - i. Victims
 1. Why it's important to understand them
 2. Who they are
 3. Identifying the vulnerabilities
 4. Interview techniques
 5. Resources
 - ii. The defendant
 1. Typical backgrounds
 2. How to use the background
 3. Interview techniques
 - b. The Recruitment:
 - i. Why it's important to understand
 - ii. Where it happens
 1. Social media
 - iii. How it happens/Red Flags
 - c. The culture
 - i. The terminology/pop culture
 - ii. The websites
 - iii. The roles
 - iv. How to set up dates
- IV. Arrest:
 - a. Understanding The Law
 - i. The applicable statues to this crime
 - ii. The punishment for the crime
 - iii. Understanding the elements of the crimes
 - iv. Applying the elements to real life example
 - b. The evidence collection
 - i. What evidence to collect
 - ii. Where to find it
 - c. Interview tips
 - i. Challenges with the victims
 - ii. Techniques with the suspects

- iii. Steps to optimize successful interview
 - iv. Basic info to collect from them
- V. Community involvement
 - a. Responsibility of your department
 - b. Who to partner with

SWAT Training Outline

Date / Time: November 16, 2021 / 1000 (0230 hours)

Meet Location: PD SWAT Locker/Briefing

Weather: Partly Cloudy (68 degrees)

Uniform of the Day: SWAT Uniform BDU's

Facilitators: Hill and Spencer

Core Competency Training Topics: SKIDDS

Vehicles: From Vacaville Tow-drop off time: 1130 pick-up time: 1830

Agitators: Henn, E. Rodriguez

Schedule:

- 1000: Meet @ SWAT Locker
- 1030: Transport to 69 Commerce Ct. Vacaville, CA
- 1100: Get canines acclimated with SWAT personnel
 - Brief Instruction and Familiarization with K9 Duke, K9 Russell and K9 Murph
- 1100: SKIDDS-Building Clearing and Vehicle Assault
 - Split team into stations: Instructors: Hill, Hudson, Spencer
 - **Station 1: SKIDDS-Building Clearing**
 - Utilize K9's searching rooms/downing in hallways and team searching rooms by hand.
 - Allow the K9 to clear the area/room before operators.
 - If time, have operators tactically out K9's from agitators.
 - **Station 2: SKIDDS-Vehicle Assault**
 - Utilize the ARV as cover for Vehicle Assault
 - Integrate K9 into the Vehicle Assault, demonstrating the versatility of the K9s
- 1400: Break for Lunch
- 1530: SKIDDS-Building Clearing and Vehicle Assault (same groups, different station/K9)

- Split team into stations: Instructors: Hill, Hudson, Spencer
 - **Station 1: SKIDDS-Building Clearing**
 - Utilize K9's searching rooms/downing in hallways and team searching rooms by hand.
 - Allow the K9 to clear the area/room before operators.
 - If time, have operators tactically out K9's from agitators.
 - **Station 2: SKIDDS-Vehicle Assault**
 - Utilize the ARV as cover for Vehicle Assault
 - Integrate K9 into the Vehicle Assault, demonstrating the versatility of the K9s
- 1830: clean-up the venue
- 1900: Transport back to the PD
- 1900-2000: Clean-up and training debriefing

This training day was planned as seen above, but in reality was a surprise call out at 0230 hours. The training day took place at the same location, with the emphasis on scenarios and hostage rescue.

- A simulated SWAT/CINT call out will take place at approximately 0230 hours, to respond to 69 Commerce Court.

SCENARIO:

Suspect (Officer Rodriguez) works with his wife at 69 Commerce Court. Information comes to light about the wife having an extra-marital affair with a co-worker. This causes the suspect to break into a fit of rage and he produces a firearm in the work place. SWAT will break into Entry and React teams and get set up as they see fit. The hostages, while unable to leave, are not in imminent danger right away so a surround and call occurs. CINT personnel calls the wife who third hand communicates with suspect. Eventually, negotiations are no longer fruitful and the hostages are now in imminent danger. Entry and React make an assault and complete a hostage rescue.

Teams will debrief the first incident before switching React with Entry to complete the scenario a second time.

At the conclusion of the scenario, teams will train on building searches/tactics including hostage rescue using the role players.

Vacaville Police Department

Department Training – December 2021

Title 15 Update – December 8 & 15, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Arrest and Control PSP – December 8 & 15, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
POST Certified

Mobile Field Force Update for Patrol – December 8 & 15, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

SWAT Training – December 21, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

SWAT Training – December 22, 2021

Presented By: Vacaville Police Department
See attached outline

Title 15 / Custodial Area Training Update
Lesson Plan

Introduction

Title 15 states that officers of the Vacaville Police Department shall receive 8 hours of training every two years related to the minimum standards for local detention facilities. New officers should receive this training during the first six months. This training includes but is not limited to applicable minimum jail standards, jail operations liability, inmate segregation, emergency procedures and planning, and suicide prevention.

Learning Objectives

After completing this training, officers will be able to:

1. Recognize and understand the policy and procedures for persons confined to both secured and non-secured detention within the Vacaville Police Department.
2. Recognize and understand potential civil liability related to the custodial booking area.
3. Recognize and understand the training topics as discussed including applicable minimum jail standards, jail operations liability, inmate segregation, emergency procedures and planning, and suicide prevention.
4. Recognize and understand the difference between secure and non-secure detention.
5. Recognize and understand the procedures with respect to juveniles and female detainees.

INTRODUCTION: The Vacaville Police Department operates a secured custodial booking area as well as a non-secured detention room in which juveniles and adults are temporarily housed during some arrests. It is important that officers know and understand both Title 15 and Department policy as it pertains to these areas.

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY:

Scenario #1 – An officer arrests a male adult and brings them into the Vacaville Police Department’s booking area. Provide a timeline that includes actions by the officer to ensure compliance with department policy.

Scenario #2 – An officer arrests a male juvenile for an armed robbery and brings them into the Vacaville Police Department’s booking area for further investigation. Provide a timeline that includes actions by the officer to ensure compliance with department policy.

Scenario #3 – An officer arrests a female adult and brings them into the Vacaville Police Department’s booking area for an unspecified reason. Provide a timeline that includes actions by the officer to ensure compliance with departmental policy.

Scenario #4 – An officer arrests a male juvenile for illegal narcotics and brings them into the Vacaville Police Department’s booking area for further investigation. Provide a timeline that includes actions by the officer to ensure compliance with department policy.

Scenario #5 – Discuss some behaviors or conditions why a person should not be brought into temporary custody.

CLASS DISCUSSION:

Adult Booking Procedures:

1. All prisoner transfers through sally port
2. Remove personal property before placing into a cell (Kaiser example)
3. Removal of handcuffs or other restraints
4. Separation of adults from female and/or juveniles (sight/sound)
5. Female arrestees – Trained female employee in the building?
6. Cell video considerations
7. No weapons in the booking area
8. Is the person a suicide risk?
9. Constant supervision

10. Complete the medical form (early)
11. Fill in the custodial log completely (cell or N/A, Time out, Case #)

Juvenile Booking Procedures:

Conditions for Secure Detention: *Juveniles must be 14 years of age or older, Juveniles cannot be held longer than six hours for processing purposes, Reason must be documented, Juveniles must be sight and sound separated from adult prisoners*

1. All transfers through sally port
2. Secure or non-secure?
3. Remove personal property before placing into a cell
4. Restraint considerations
5. Sight/Sound separation from adult offenders
6. Female arrestees – Trained female employee in the building?
7. Food considerations. (Provided if haven't eaten in 4 hours)
8. Blankets
9. Cell video considerations
10. No weapons in the booking area
11. Is the person a suicide risk?
12. Constant supervision
13. Interview Rooms (Handcuffed to stationary objects 60 min max)
14. Complete the medical form (early)
15. Fill in the custodial log completely and **include the reason for secure detention.**
 - a. Age
 - b. Maturity
 - c. Delinquent history
 - d. Severity of offenses
 - e. Behavior
 - f. Availability of staff to provide adequate supervision
 - g. Type and number of other individuals detained

TRAINING VIDEO: “Minors in Detention Training”

CONCLUSION:

Instructor will facilitate a team competition trivia game where the following questions will be asked and correct answers tallied to determine a winner.

1. What is the minimum age of a juvenile housed in secured detention?
2. How many release codes are on the adult detention log?
3. How many annual inspections occur inside the department's custodial area?
4. What are the four conditions for juvenile secure detention?
5. (T/F) Male and female adult offenders arrested for the same offense may be confined to the same cell.
6. Sgts and MPOs – An officer on light duty offers to assist with a DUI arrest by completing paperwork in the booking area. The female arrestee and light duty officer begin to flirt with one another and the officer offers to drive her home (during code) after she is cited and released. You hear of this while both are still at the police department. What action will you take, if any?

Mobile Field Force 4 Hour Department Training

1. Fire Evacuations
 - A. Local Fires
 - B. Evacuations
 - C. Scenarios

3. Types of Crowds
 - A. First Amendment
 - B. Levels of Disorder
 - C. Public Assembly

4. Unlawful Assembly
 - A. 407 Penal Code
 - B. Dispersal Order
 - C. 409 Penal Code
 - D. Council Meetings
 - a. Scenarios
 - E. School Board Meetings
 - a. Scenarios

5. Use of Force Policy Review
 - A. Policy Review
 - B. Law
 - C. Reporting
 - D. Medical Treatment

6. Media
 - A. Access

7. Tactical Review of Incidents

8. Mobile Field Force Tactics
 - A. Preplanned Events
 - B. Spontaneous Event

9. Squad Formations
 - A. Column of Two's
 - B. Skirmish Line

10. Tactical Rescue

11. Field Exercises

SWAT TRAINING: TUESDAY 12/21/21

Facilitators: Alderton

Instructors: Peer Support Team

Time: 1200-2200

Locations: PD

Sequence of events:

1200 hours: Arrive at the PD, brief the day

1230 hours: Conduct inventory on all SWAT equipment which could be conceived as militaristic (I.E. Gas, Flash Bangs, Firearms Ect.) Per California state regulations

1500: Clean the SWAT Rig & SWAT locker

1600: Peer Support briefing in the EOC

1800: Team meeting

1900-2200: Overall debrief of 2021 operations

SWAT TRAINING: WEDNESDAY 12/22/21

Facilitators: Brennan and Baxley

Instructors: Halley, Brennan, Baxley

Time: 1200-2200

Locations:

Crossfit North: 3777 Vaca Valley Pkwy

Contact: Zach Minor (Owner): 707-400-9555

CMF Range

Contact: Lenny Shea (CSP-Solano Armorer): 916-213-1885

Equipment: PT gear, robot, handgun, rifle

Sequence:

1230 hours: Arrive at PD in PT gear, brief the day

1300 hours: Respond to Crossfit North (3777 Vaca Valley Pkwy)

PT Session: Approximately 45 min.

- 5 min jog
- Warm-Up Circuit:
 - Walking lunge with trunk twist
 - Walking calf raises / heel walks
 - Inchworms with pushup
- Stations: Approx. 5 min. stations
 - Suicide Sprints: 25m – 10m with cones: 1 sprint to 25m, back to start, 1 sprint to 10m, back to start: 4x; rest 40sec., do it again
 - Push-Ups (20) superset with bear crawl 10m
 - Rope climb / box jumps
 - Core: flutter kicks (10) with hip thrusts (20)
- Cooldown: jog, stretch

1400 – 1530: Cleanup, change out, and head to CMF Range

1530 – 1700: Shooting drills: Focus on movement

- Warm-Up
- Shooting on the move:
 - Straight line movement
 - Box Drill: Forward, lateral, backwards; then reverse: Shooting at one target
 - Transition drills: Fire 2, transition, 2 from pistol, transition and reload rifle, 2 from rifle
 - Rapid semi-auto fire drills:

- From 7 yards low or high ready: fire 5 rounds at body, on command of range officer turn and sprint to 25 yard line, drop to knee, fire 2 rounds at head

1700 – 1800: Dinner

1800 – 2000: Shooting drills and then cleanup

- Start with accuracy drill: 5 – 7 – 10 yard shots on 2" dot
- One handed shooting drills:
 - Squared shoulder towards target, cant gun, consider thumb up, strong forearm
 - One handed emergency shooting
- Last drill: set up robot with remote deploy hot gas; deploy on range