

## **ERRATA SHEET**

The Office of Primary Interest has identified an error in DOE M 473.2-1A, FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES MANUAL, Attachment 3, para 4.a. This Errata Sheet corrects a typographical error in the instructions for scoring a standard military target for the light machine gun (LMG). The correct point value for a projectile print within or cutting the tombstone scoring area is 5 points, rather than 1 point.

This Errata Sheet is to remain with DOE M 473.2-1A.

CANCELED

Approved: 1-17-02  
Sunset Review: 1-17-04  
Expires: 1-17-06

# **FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES MANUAL**

---



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**Office of Security  
Security Policy Staff**

---

**DISTRIBUTION:**

EH, EM, ER, SC, SO, NNSA; All Operations and Field Offices

**INITIATED BY:**

Security Policy Staff

## **FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES MANUAL**

---

1. PURPOSE. This Manual defines the required courses of fire for authorized firearms in order to ensure the uniform qualification and requalification of DOE Federal Officers, Special Agents, and Security Police Officers by certified Federal and contractor firearms instructors.
2. SUMMARY. The ten chapters and seven attachments in this Manual provide detailed requirements for qualification with various firearms.
3. CANCELLATION. DOE M 473.2-1, *Firearms Qualification Courses Manual*, Change 1, dated 8-21-97.
4. CONTACT. Questions concerning this Manual should be referred to the Office of Security, Security Policy Staff, at 301-903-4247.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY:



FRANCIS S. BLAKE  
Deputy Secretary

## CONTENTS

### Page

#### CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1. Scope .....	I-1
2. Applicable Documents .....	I-2
3. Applicability .....	I-2
4. Content .....	I-2
5. Review .....	I-3

#### CHAPTER II: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES

#### CHAPTER III: HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. Introduction .....	III-1
2. Instructions for Handgun Qualification Courses .....	III-1
3. Daylight Handgun Qualification Course .....	III-2
4. Reduced Lighting Handgun Qualification Course .....	III-7

#### CHAPTER IV: RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. Introduction .....	IV-1
2. Instructions for Rifle Qualification Courses .....	IV-1
3. Daylight Semiautomatic Rifle Qualification Course .....	IV-1
4. Reduced Lighting Semiautomatic Rifle Qualification Course .....	IV-4
5. Automatic Rifle Qualification Courses .....	IV-6

#### CHAPTER V: SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. Introduction .....	V-1
2. Instructions for Shotgun Qualification Courses .....	V-1
3. Daylight Shotgun Qualification Course .....	V-1
4. Reduced Lighting Shotgun Qualification Course .....	V-2
5. Shotgun Slug Qualification Course .....	V-3

#### CHAPTER VI: SUBMACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. Introduction .....	VI-1
2. Instructions for Submachine Gun Qualification Courses .....	VI-1
3. Daylight Submachine Gun Qualification Course .....	VI-1
4. Reduced Lighting Submachine Gun Qualification Course .....	VI-6

**CONTENTS (continued)**Page**CHAPTER VII: LIGHT MACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1.	Introduction .....	VII-1
2.	Instructions for Light Machine Gun Qualification Courses .....	VII-1
3.	Full-automatic Light Machine Gun Qualification Courses .....	VII-2
4.	Selective Fire Light Machine Gun Qualification Courses .....	VII-12

**CHAPTER VIII: SHOOTING-ON-THE-MOVE QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1.	Introduction .....	VIII-1
2.	Instructions for Shooting-on-the-move Qualification Courses .....	VIII-1
3.	Shooting-on-the-move Handgun Qualification Course .....	VIII-2
4.	Shooting-on-the-move Submachine Gun/Rifle Qualification Course .....	VIII-5

**CHAPTER IX: PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1.	Introduction .....	IX-1
2.	Instructions for Precision Rifle Qualification Courses .....	IX-1
3.	Daylight Precision Rifle Qualification Course .....	IX-2
4.	Reduced Lighting Precision Rifle Qualification Courses .....	IX-6

**CHAPTER X: LIVE-FIRE SHOOT HOUSE QUALIFICATION COURSE**

1.	Introduction .....	X-1
2.	Instructions for LFSH Qualification Course .....	X-1
3.	LFSH Course Layout Requirements .....	X-3
4.	LFSH Qualification Course .....	X-4

**ATTACHMENTS**

1.	REDUCED LIGHTING STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENTS FOR FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES .....	1-1
2.	REMEDIAL FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE .....	2-1
3.	TARGETS AND SCORING FOR DOE FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES ..	3-1
4.	PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE SCORING TEMPLATES .....	4-1
5.	DEFINITIONS .....	5-1
6.	PRACTICAL SHOOTING COURSES .....	6-1
7.	CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT .....	7-1

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

1. **SCOPE.** The Department of Energy (DOE) requires that all Protective Force (PF) personnel [i.e., Federal Officers (FOs), Special Agents (SAs), and Security Police Officers (SPOs)] receive approved firearms training and pass approved firearms qualification courses for the firearms they are authorized to carry. Training in the use of deadly force is provided by the DOE Safeguards and Security Central Training Academy (CTA) and the approved DOE Basic SPO Program. DOE policy for the use of deadly force is promulgated in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Part 1047, “Limited Arrest Authority and Use of Force by Protective Force Officers”; it is not addressed herein.

Firearms qualification courses described in this Manual are approved by the Office of Security for firearms qualification and requalification to ensure PF personnel are uniformly qualified with the firearms they are authorized to carry. The courses evaluate basic shooting skills with various authorized firearms. Additional requirements for firearms training and qualifications are set forth in 10 CFR Part 1046, “Physical Protection of Security Interests,” and DOE O 473.2, *Protective Force Program*.

The courses promulgated herein provide the specific implementation of the requirements discussed generally at 10 CFR Part 1046 that PF personnel have the minimum level of skills and knowledge needed to competently perform all essential functions associated with PF job responsibilities. These courses are part of the Department's obligations under the Atomic Energy Act to provide security for its sites, programs, and federal and contractor personnel.

Site-specific conditions and deployment of firearms may justify requirements for developing and implementing supplementary special firearms training and qualification courses (e.g., aerial firing platforms, executive protection, vehicle mounted firearms). Where this Manual does not contain a course(s) applicable to a site-specific deployment of firearms, then such supplementary courses must be developed. Approval of these supplementary courses will be by the Director, Security Policy Staff, in consultation with the appropriate Lead Program Secretarial Officer. All firearms courses must be conducted in accordance with DOE O 440.1A, *Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees*, and this Manual.

PF personnel must demonstrate acceptable marksmanship and proficiency in related shooting skills in order to pass the firearms qualification courses. Shooting skills include the ability to safely and efficiently aim and fire accurately; manipulate firearms; draw, shoot, and reload quickly and effectively; and assume realistic shooting positions. Periodic training must supplement all courses promulgated in this Manual. Shooting

skills can be enhanced by training and testing knowledge, skills, and abilities, as appropriate (e.g., firearm manipulation; target discrimination; the engagement of moving, multiple, and reactive targets; and shooting under stress).

The firearms qualification courses prescribed in this Manual may be used for training and must be used to determine whether PF personnel are qualified to be armed with a particular firearm. The ability of PF personnel to pass a firearm qualification course will, in part, depend on the quality of periodic training and the degree of proficiency achieved by the individual PF member in various shooting skills. Firearms training is not the subject of this Manual. All firearms qualification courses must be conducted by firearms instructors certified by the CTA for instruction in the various firearms used during the specific courses. (For example, a submachine gun Qualification Course must be conducted by an instructor certified at the Advanced Firearms Systems Instructor Certification level.)

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS. The requirements in 10 CFR Part 1046, "Physical Protection of Security Interests," address medical and physical fitness as well as firearms training, qualification, and requalification for PF personnel. Firearms training, qualification, and requalification requirements are also addressed in DOE O 473.2, *Protective Force Program*. The provisions in 10 CFR Part 1047, "Limited Arrest Authority and Use of Force by Protective Force Officers," include DOE policy on the use of deadly force. The promulgated courses are conducted in accordance with DOE O 440.1A.
3. APPLICABILITY. The requirements contained in this directive apply to DOE elements, contractors, and subcontractors responsible for administering the DOE PF Firearms Program. For this reason, the contractor requirements document (CRD) does not state a separate set of requirements for contractors but states that all the requirements in this directive apply to contractors.
4. CONTENT. This Manual devotes separate chapters to basic courses of fire for five types of firearms: handgun, rifle, shotgun, submachine gun (SMG), and light machine gun (LMG). Three specialized groups of courses—(1) shooting-on-the-move, (2) precision rifle, and (3) live-fire shoot house (LFSH)—are also addressed by separate chapters.

All courses are executed under daylight conditions with selected courses also being fired under reduced lighting conditions.

- **Attachment 1** to this Manual provides requirements for lighting standards and measurement techniques.
- **Attachment 2** sets forth the remedial qualification course.
- **Attachment 3** provides target specifications and scoring details and requirements.

- **Attachment 4** contains descriptions of scoring templates used during Precision Rifle Qualification Courses.
  - **Attachment 5** contains definitions pertinent to the DOE PF Firearms Program and this Manual.
  - **Attachment 6** describes the practical shooting courses.
  - **Attachment 7** is the CRD for this Manual.
5. REVIEW. This Manual must be reviewed annually by the DOE Firearms Quality Panel, which may recommend changes, as required. Field elements are encouraged to forward written recommendations for changes or comments, with sufficient detail for consideration by DOE Headquarters, to the Director, Security Policy Staff.



## CHAPTER II

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES

The following general instructions must be followed during firearms qualification courses:

- Shooters must maintain silence on the line so they can hear and interpret range commands.
- All range commands or questions to the line must be issued by the lead instructor.
- Shooters must not move off the line or pick up any equipment or brass until the line is declared safe and the line is told to act by the lead instructor.
- Shooters on line must commence firing on command only. Shooters must cease fire immediately when commanded to do so.
- A shooter on line holding a firearm must always maintain the muzzle pointed down-range.
- Shooters must fire all rounds center of mass of the target presented to them, unless otherwise directed.
- Shooters must always wear approved sight and hearing protection.
- Shooters may touch the trigger only when the sights of the firearm are aligned with the target. Until then, the shooter must keep his/her trigger finger extended straight alongside the receiver or frame.
- Shooters must not attempt to catch brass or to eject brass into collection containers.
- Shooters must reload using ammunition pouches, speed loaders, magazines, or magazine pouches that are provided and/or worn on duty. Pouches or carriers that require snaps or other closures must be in the snapped or closed position prior to initiation of a stage.
- The lead instructor must ensure the firing line is clear of debris (e.g., magazines, brass, ammunition boxes) and equipment to prevent injury to shooters moving from one position or distance to another.
- If a shooter experiences a malfunction during a course, he/she must attempt to clear the malfunction using proper clearing methods. If the shooter properly clears the malfunction and the threat remains, the shooter will complete the course of fire. If the threat is no longer visible, an alibi is provided.

- If a shooter experiences a malfunction during a course, he/she must attempt to clear that malfunction using proper clearing methods. If the shooter properly clears the malfunction, an alibi must be provided.
- An alibi must be provided if a condition occurs that cannot be cleared by standard clearing procedures.
- Shooters with an alibi must be allowed to complete a string.
- Adjustable sights on all non-individually assigned firearms must be set in a standard manner so all shooters know the point of impact and can make aiming adjustments quickly and consistently to permit accurate initial fire.
- The lead instructor may authorize firearms or magazines to be fully loaded, unless otherwise specified, for all stages/strings; however, the shooter must clear the chamber between stages when the next stage begins at a half-load.
- Shooters using a firearm equipped with a selector lever must ensure it is returned to the safe position after every string unless otherwise directed by the lead instructor.
- Shooters must place a shoulder-fired firearm to the shoulder and align the sights with the target for every string, unless the stage specifies another position (i.e., the low-ready).
- The lead instructor must allow the use of illumination devices affixed to firearms when prescribed in the course.
- When required, shooters must use only flashlights that are approved for and carried on duty. These flashlights must have a pressure switch that turns the flashlight on when pressed and that turns the flashlight off when released.
- When firing for qualification, SPOs, according to SPO Level, must wear all minimum equipment required by DOE O 473.2 and site-specific instructions for duty and tactical responses.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1. **INTRODUCTION.** The Handgun qualification courses evaluate shooters' marksmanship and firearm manipulation under daylight and reduced lighting conditions. The stages test various shooting techniques under specified conditions and through specified procedures. The DOE Standard Target must be used for all stages and scored in accordance with Attachment 3. Lighting standards for the Reduced Lighting Handgun Qualification Course are specified in Attachment 1 and must be followed strictly whenever a shooter is to be qualified.
2. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.**
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
  - All draws must be from a snapped or secured holster. Shooters must start with their hands relaxed, hanging by their sides.
  - Shooters must decock double-action semiautomatics before holstering.
  - Shooters authorized to carry a semiautomatic pistol while on duty must decock after each string, and the first round must be fired double-action if the pistol is equipped with a decocking device. If firing a revolver, all rounds must be fired double-action.
  - The kneeling position may incorporate support for the shooting hand, but at least one knee must touch the ground. Other positions may incorporate support for the shooting hand as directed.
  - Shooters, when required to fire from either the right or left side of the barricade, must use the barricade for cover. Shooters must also use the barricade as cover when reloading.
  - An approved flashlight must be used during Stages II and III of the Reduced Lighting Handgun Qualification Course.

3. DAYLIGHT HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Yard line: 3  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Draw, and fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage I, String 1.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Draw, and fire 2 rounds center of mass and 1 round at the head within 5 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

### Stage III

*Technique: Use of the weak hand in lieu of the strong hand to engage a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the handgun in the unsupported weak hand at the low-ready. Fire 2 rounds in 4 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage III, String 1.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance and commencement of fire from the low-ready.*

Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 5  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Draw, and fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds; remain at low-ready.

String 2: From the low-ready, fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

String 3: Draw, and fire 2 rounds; reload, and fire 2 rounds.

Time limit: Revolver: 12 seconds  
Semiautomatic: 10 seconds

String 4: Same as Stage IV, String 1.

String 5: Same as Stage IV, String 2.

**Stage V**

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position, reloading, and commencing fire from the low-ready.*

Yard line: 15  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 5  
Position: Standing and kneeling

Procedure: String 1: Draw; kneel and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage V, String 1.

String 3: From the standing position, draw, and fire 2 rounds; reload while assuming a kneeling position, and fire 2 rounds.

Time limit: Revolver: 14 seconds  
Semiautomatic: 12 seconds

String 4: From the standing position, draw, and fire 2 rounds in 5 seconds; remain at low-ready.

String 5: From the low-ready position, fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

## Stage VI

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance and use of a barricade for cover while firing from the left and right sides of the barricade in standing, kneeling, and prone positions and while reloading. Use of the weak hand is optional as is use of the barricade for support.*

Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 5  
Position: Standing, kneeling, and prone

Procedure: String 1: Draw; assume a standing left barricade position, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 2: Draw; assume a standing right barricade position, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 3: Draw; assume a kneeling left barricade position, and fire 2 rounds. Reload; move to a kneeling right barricade position, and fire 2 more rounds.

Time limit: Revolver: 15 seconds  
Semiautomatic: 12 seconds

String 4: Draw; assume a prone position, and fire 2 rounds within 10 seconds.

String 5: Same as Stage VI, String 4.

**Stage VII**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using the standing, kneeling, and prone barricade positions (right or left barricade positions at shooter's option).*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing, kneeling, and prone

Procedure: String 1: Draw; assume a standing barricade position (shooter option of left or right side), and fire 2 rounds within 8 seconds.

String 2: Draw; assume kneeling barricade position (shooter option of left or right side), and fire 2 rounds within 10 seconds.

String 3: Draw; assume a prone position, and fire 2 rounds within 12 seconds.



4. REDUCED LIGHTING HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Target identification, marksmanship, and firearm manipulation while engaging a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 5  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Draw; fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds, and assume a low-ready position.  
String 2: From the low-ready, fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.  
String 3: Draw; fire 2 rounds. Reload, and fire 2 more rounds.  
Time limit: Revolver: 12 seconds  
Semiautomatic: 10 seconds  
String 4: Same as Stage I, String 1.  
String 5: Same as Stage I, String 2.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Use of the flashlight to enhance target identification and marksmanship while engaging a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Lighting standard: Dark  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready with handgun and flashlight, fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.  
Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage II, String 1.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Use of the flashlight to enhance target identification and marksmanship while engaging a lethal threat at a moderate distance.*

Lighting standard: Dark  
Yard line: 15  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready with handgun and flashlight, fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage III, String 1.

## CHAPTER IV

### RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION. The courses of fire for the rifle evaluate shooters' marksmanship and firearm manipulation under daylight and reduced lighting conditions. The prescribed stages of fire test various shooting techniques under specified conditions and through specified procedures. The DOE Standard Target must be used for all stages and scored in accordance with Attachment 3. Lighting standards for the Reduced Lighting Rifle Qualification Course are specified in Attachment 1 and must be followed strictly whenever a shooter is to be qualified.
2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES.
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
  - Rifle slings may be used, but must remain loose until the command to commence firing for each string of fire. For example, a hasty sling may be adopted after the command to commence firing.
  - Carbines authorized for duty may include 9mm, .45 caliber, and other bore sizing designed to fire handgun cartridges.
  - SPOs armed for duty with a rifle or carbine capable of firing in the semiautomatic, full-automatic, or 3-round burst mode must fire a qualification course for each setting.
  - All strings must start from the standing low-ready position, half-load configuration unless specified otherwise.
  - Shooters must place the selector lever to the safe position after every string.
3. DAYLIGHT SEMIAUTOMATIC RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE.

#### Stage I

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance.*

Yard line:	15
Total rounds:	6
Targets:	1
Load with:	1 magazine
Strings:	3
Position:	Standing
Procedure:	<u>String 1:</u> Charge, and fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage I, String 2.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance.*

Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage II, String 2.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume a kneeling position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 7 seconds.

String 2: From standing, full-load configuration, assume a kneeling position, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage III, String 2.

#### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a long distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume a kneeling position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 9 seconds.

String 2: From standing, full-load configuration, assume a kneeling position, and fire 2 rounds within 7 seconds.

#### Stage V

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a long distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position and reloading.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 4 (2 magazines, 2 rounds each)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine, 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing to prone

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume the prone position while charging, and fire 2 rounds. Reload, and fire 2 rounds within 20 seconds.

**Stage VI**

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a long distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position and reloading.*

Yard line: 100  
Total rounds: 4 (2 magazines, 2 rounds each)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine, 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing to prone

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume the prone position while charging, and fire 2 rounds. Reload, and fire 2 rounds within 25 seconds.

4. REDUCED LIGHTING SEMIAUTOMATIC RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a short distance.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 8 (2 magazines, 4 rounds each)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire 2 rounds. Reload, and fire 2 rounds within 15 seconds.

String 3: Full-load configuration; fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.

## Stage II

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Lighting standard: Dim light (NOTE: When conducting Stage II, if the rifle is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.)  
Yard line: 15  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume a kneeling position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 7 seconds.

String 2: From standing, full-load configuration, assume a kneeling position, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage II, String 2.

## Stage III

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Positions: Standing to prone

Procedure: String 1: From standing, assume a prone position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 9 seconds.

String 2: From standing, full load configuration, assume a prone position, and fire 2 rounds within 7 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage III, String 2.

5. AUTOMATIC RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES.a. Daylight 3-Round-Burst Qualification Course.**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 3 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 3-round bursts within 5 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 3-round bursts within 4 seconds.



### Stage III

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 3 seconds.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 3 seconds.

b. Reduced Lighting 3-Round-Burst Qualification Course.**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 3 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 3-round bursts within 5 seconds.

### Stage III

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light (NOTE: When conducting Stage IV, if the rifle is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.)  
Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 3-round burst within 4 seconds.

c. Daylight Full-Automatic Qualification Course.**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 2-round bursts within 5 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

String 3: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 2-round bursts within 5 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

String 3: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

### Stage III

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using a controlled burst of fire.*

Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire one 2-round burst within 4 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire one 2-round burst within 3 seconds.

String 3: Same as Stage III, String 2.

d. Reduced Lighting Full-Automatic Qualification Course.

### Stage I

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 8  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 2-round bursts within 5 seconds.

String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 8  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 2-round bursts within 5 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using controlled bursts of fire.*

Lighting standard: Dim light (NOTE: When conducting Stage III, if the rifle is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.)  
Yard Line: 10  
Total rounds: 8  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire two 2-round bursts within 5 seconds.  
String 2: Full-load configuration; fire two 2-round bursts within 4 seconds.

## CHAPTER V

### SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION. The courses for the shotgun evaluate shooters' marksmanship and firearm manipulation under daylight and reduced lighting conditions and with different types of ammunition. The stages test various shooting techniques under specified conditions and through specified procedures. The DOE Standard Target must be used for all stages and scored in accordance with Attachment 3. Lighting standards for the Reduced Lighting Shotgun Qualification Course are specified in Attachment 1 and must be followed strictly whenever a shooter is to be qualified.

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.

- All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
- The chamber must be empty, the action closed, and the safety on at the beginning of each stage.
- The action must be closed and the safety on prior to loading at the beginning of each stage.
- Shooters must begin each string standing with the shotgun at the low-ready.
- Shooters must move the safety to the "on" position at the end of each string.

3. DAYLIGHT SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.

#### Stage I

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a short distance while reloading.*

Yard line:	7
Total rounds:	4
Targets:	1
Load with:	3 rounds in the magazine tube
Strings:	1
Position:	Standing

Procedure:	<u>String 1:</u>	Charge, and fire 2 rounds; load 1 round in the magazine tube, and fire 2 rounds within 12 seconds.
------------	------------------	--

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate and continuing response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while changing shooting position and reloading, using an alternate method to load.*

Yard line: 15  
 Total rounds: 4  
 Targets: 1  
 Load with: 2 rounds in the magazine tube  
 Strings: 1  
 Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire 2 rounds from a standing position; while assuming the kneeling position, load 1 round through the ejection port and close the action; load 1 round in the magazine tube, and fire 2 rounds within 15 seconds.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Yard line: 25  
 Total rounds: 2  
 Targets: 1  
 Load with: 2 rounds in the magazine tube  
 Strings: 1  
 Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: Charge, and fire 1 round from a standing position; kneel and fire 1 round within 6 seconds.

4. **REDUCED LIGHTING SHOTGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.** The Reduced Lighting Shotgun Qualification Course is fired using the Dim Light Standard. It consists of three stages that are identical to the Daylight Shotgun Qualification Course.

NOTE: When conducting Stage I, if the shotgun is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.



5. SHOTGUN SLUG QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Yard line: 35  
Total rounds: 3  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 3 rounds in the magazine tube  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: From a low-ready position, charge, and fire 1 round within 5 seconds.

String 2: From the low-ready, assume a kneeling position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 7 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a long distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds in the magazine tube  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, assume a kneeling position while charging, and fire 2 rounds within 9 seconds.

## CHAPTER VI

### SUBMACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. **INTRODUCTION.** The SMG courses evaluate shooters' marksmanship and firearm manipulation under daylight and reduced lighting conditions. The prescribed stages of fire test various shooting techniques under specified conditions and through specified procedures. The DOE Standard Target must be used for all stages and scored in accordance with Attachment 3. The lighting standards for the Reduced Lighting SMG Qualification Course specified in Attachment 1 must be followed strictly whenever a shooter is to be qualified.

NOTE: The courses address the skills necessary for close quarters battle (CQB) situations. Sites that have chosen semi- and/or full-automatic rifles for CQB situations must use this course to assess shooters' skills. When such rifles are capable of semi-automatic fire only, strings of fire (e.g., one round to replace 2-round burst) and scoring must be modified appropriately, where indicated. Required SMG qualification scoring percentages must be maintained.

2. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.**

- All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
- The SMG must be at full-load and at low-ready at the beginning of each string.
- Shooters must use the SMG sling for each string, with the weak hand gripping the forearm inside the sling.
- Shooters must place the selector lever in the safe position after every stage.

3. **DAYLIGHT SUBMACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.**

#### **Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire in the automatic mode.*

Yard line: 3  
Total rounds: 8  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to automatic, and fire two 2-round bursts within 2 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage I, String 1.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire in the automatic mode.*

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 12  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to automatic; fire two 2-round bursts center of mass followed by a 2-round burst to the head within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire in the semiautomatic mode.*

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic; fire 2 rounds center of mass and 1 round to the head within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage III, String I.

#### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire in the automatic mode and continuing to fire after reloading.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 8 (2 magazines, 4 rounds each)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
String: 1  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to automatic; fire two 2-round bursts; reload, and fire two 2-round bursts within 10 seconds.

#### Stage V

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using controlled bursts of fire in the semiautomatic mode.*

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic, and fire 2 rounds within 2 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage V, String 1

**Stage VI**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using controlled bursts of fire in the automatic mode.*

Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 8  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to automatic , and fire two 2-round bursts within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage VI, String 1.

**Stage VII**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using the semiautomatic mode.*

Yard line: 15  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 6  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic, and fire 1 round to the head within 3 seconds.

Strings 2 to 6: Same as Stage VII, String 1.

### Stage VIII

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position, using the semiautomatic mode.*

Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: Begin in standing position with the selector lever set to semiautomatic; kneel and fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage VIII, String 1.

### Stage IX

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at long distance, while moving to a more advantageous shooting position, using the semiautomatic mode.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing to prone

Procedures: String 1: Begin in a standing position with the selector lever set to semiautomatic; assume a prone position, and fire 2 rounds within 6 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage IX, String 1.

4. REDUCED LIGHTING SUBMACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using the automatic mode.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to automatic; fire two 2-round bursts center of mass, followed by a 2-round burst to the head within 3 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using the semiautomatic mode.*

Lighting standard: Dim light (NOTE: When conducting Stage II, if the SMG is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.)

Yard line: 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic; fire 2 rounds center of mass and 1 round to the head within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

### Stage III

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using the semiautomatic mode and continuing to fire after reloading.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 4 (2 magazines, 2 rounds in each)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 1  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with selector lever set to semiautomatic; fire 2 rounds; reload, and fire 2 rounds within 10 seconds.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a short distance using the semiautomatic mode.*

Lighting standard: Dim light (NOTE: When conducting Stage IV, if the SMG is equipped with an illuminating device, the stage must be fired under the Dark Light Standard while using the illuminating device.)

Yard line: 7  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic, and fire 2 rounds within 2 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.



**Stage V**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance, while moving to a more advantageous shooting position, using the semiautomatic mode.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 15  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing to kneeling

Procedure: String 1: Begin standing with the selector lever to semiautomatic; kneel and fire 2 rounds within 4 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage V, String 1.

**Stage VI**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving to a more advantageous shooting position, using the semiautomatic mode.*

Lighting standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 magazine  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing to prone

Procedure: String 1: Begin standing with selector lever set to semiautomatic; assume a prone position, and fire 2 rounds within 6 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage VI, String 1.

## CHAPTER VII

### LIGHT MACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION. Courses for the light machine gun (LMG) evaluate and test a gunner's marksmanship and firearm manipulation under daylight conditions for the authorized LMG, which has been assigned to that gunner. The stages test various manipulation and shooting techniques under specified conditions and through specified procedures; the stages also test the gunner's mastery of proven techniques that exploit the firepower of the LMG and ensure its effective operation. Distances must be measured in meters. Standard Military 10-Meter Targets must be used for all stages and scored in accordance with Attachment 3.
2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIGHT MACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
  - Firearms instructors must ensure gunners achieve a correct half-load condition during stages requiring that condition.
  - A malfunctioning LMG must be replaced immediately if it is apparent that general malfunction clearing procedures will not remedy the problem.
  - On M-60s, the gunner must ease the bolt forward during assembly, disassembly, and function check to prevent damage to the feed tray assembly and operating-rod assembly. A gunner must not close the feed tray cover with the bolt forward to avoid damage to parts of the feed tray cover and the bolt.
  - On Heckler and Koch (HK) LMGs, the gunner must perform the function check without an ammunition box mounted.
  - On HKs in the half-load configuration, the gunner must ensure a round is present over the cartridge feed lever before closing the belt-feed unit.
  - For both the M-60 and the HK, a gunner must qualify in the LMG Manipulation Qualification Course before being allowed to fire the LMG Qualification Course.

3. FULL-AUTOMATIC LIGHT MACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.a. M-60 Manipulation Qualification Course.**Stage I**

*Technique: Clear the M-60 following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	0
Targets:	0
Load with:	0
String:	0
Position:	Prone
M-60 condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Ensure the selector lever is in the safe position.
- (2) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously; inspect/remove links or ammunition.
- (3) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (4) Pull the cocking handle to the rear with the palm facing up to lock the bolt in its rear position; return the cocking handle to the forward position, and move the selector lever to the safe position.
- (5) Check the feed tray, receiver group, and chamber to ensure they are clear.
- (6) Lower the feed tray and close the feed tray cover, move selector lever to the fire position, pull the cocking handle to the rear, and pull the trigger while manually easing the bolt forward.
- (7) Move the selector lever to the safe position.

## Stage II

*Technique: Conduct an M-60 function check following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	0
Targets:	0
Load with:	0
Strings:	0
Position:	Prone
M-60 condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (2) Pull the cocking handle to the rear with the palm facing up to lock the bolt in its rear position, and return the cocking handle to the forward position.
- (3) Move the selector lever to the safe position.
- (4) While holding the cocking handle to the rear, pull the trigger (should not fire).
- (5) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (6) While holding the cocking handle, pull the trigger and manually ease the bolt forward.
- (7) Move the selector lever to the safe position.

**Stage III**

*Technique: Load and zero the M-60 following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	6
Targets:	2
Load with:	1 round
Strings:	1
Position:	Prone
M-60 condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Set the rear sight at 500 meters and zero windage.
- (2) Load 1 round.
- (3) Position the body and grip the M-60 for firing.
- (4) Obtain sight alignment and sight picture; fire 1 round on target A1.
- (5) Repeat steps (2), (3), and (4) for each round fired.
- (6) Locate the center of the shot group.
- (7) Calculate and apply sight corrections.
- (8) Fire 1 round on target A1.
- (9) Calculate and apply sight corrections.
- (10) Fire 1 round on target A1.
- (11) Calculate and apply sight corrections.
- (12) Fire 1 confirming round on target A2.
- (13) Adjust range plate scale to read 500 meters.
- (14) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously.
- (15) Clear.

#### Stage IV

*Technique: Load the M-60 and engage a specified target.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
M-60 condition: Cleared and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (2) Pull the cocking handle to the rear with the palm facing up to lock the bolt in its rear position, and return the cocking handle to the forward position.
- (3) Move the selector lever to the safe position.
- (4) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously; ensure feed tray, receiver group, and chamber are clear.
- (5) Place the first round of belt in the feed tray groove, double link leading and the open side of links down.
- (6) Ensure that the first round remains in the tray groove, lower the feed tray, and close the feed tray cover while holding the belt up, approximately 6 rounds from the loading end.
- (7) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (8) Engage target A3 with a 6-round burst achieving at least 2 hits.
- (9) Raise the feed tray cover and the feed tray simultaneously.
- (10) Clear.

**Stage V**

*Technique: Load the M-60 to a half-load condition and manipulate to a full-load before engaging a specified target.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
M-60 condition: Half-loaded and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Bring to a full-load.
- (2) Engage target A4 with a 6-round burst, achieving at least 2 hits.
- (3) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously.
- (4) Clear.

## Stage VI

*Technique: Load the M-60 to a full-load and reload while engaging specified targets.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 12 (two 6-round belts)  
Targets: 2  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
M-60 condition: Cleared and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover open.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Full-load with one 6-round belt.
- (2) Engage target A5 with a 6-round burst achieving at least 2 hits.
- (3) Reload.
- (4) Engage target A6 with a 6-round burst achieving at least 2 hits.
- (5) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously.
- (6) Clear.



**Stage VII**

*Technique: Load the M-60 to a half-load condition, manipulate to a full-load, and apply immediate action while engaging specified targets.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 12 plus 1 dummy round  
Targets: 2  
Load with: 12 plus 1 dummy round placed between the 4th and 8th round  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
M-60 condition: Half-loaded and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Bring to a full-load.
- (2) Engage target A7 with a 6-round burst and target A8 with a 6-round burst achieving at least two hits per target.
- (3) Complete immediate action within 10 seconds when required.
- (4) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously.
- (5) Clear.

b. M-60 Qualification Course.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Clear the M-60 following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	0
Targets:	0
Load with:	0
Strings:	0
Position:	Prone
M-60 condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: Within 40 seconds, the gunner must do the following in order:

- (1) Ensure the selector lever is in the safe position.
- (2) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously; inspect/remove links or ammunition.
- (3) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (4) Pull the cocking handle to the rear with the palm facing up to lock the bolt in its rear position, return the cocking handle to the forward position, and move the selector lever to the safe position.
- (5) Check the feed tray, receiver group, and chamber to ensure they are clear.
- (6) Close the feed tray cover, move the selector lever to the fire position, pull the cocking handle to the rear, and pull the trigger while manually easing the bolt forward.
- (7) Move the selector lever to the safe position.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Conduct an M-60 function check following procedures.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 0  
Targets: 0  
Load with: 0  
Strings: 0  
Position: Prone  
M-60 condition: Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the feed tray cover closed.

Procedure: Within 40 seconds, the gunner must do the following in order:

- (1) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (2) Pull the cocking handle to the rear with the palm facing up to lock the bolt in its rear position, and return the cocking handle to the forward position.
- (3) Move the selector lever to the safe position.
- (4) While holding the cocking handle to the rear, pull the trigger (should not fire).
- (5) Move the selector lever to the fire position.
- (6) While holding the cocking handle, pull the trigger and ease the bolt forward manually.
- (7) Move the selector lever to the safe position.

### Stage III

*Technique: Load the M-60 to a half load condition, manipulate to a full-load, reload, and apply immediate action while engaging specified targets.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 48 plus 1 dummy round [2 belts: (1) a 24-round and (2) a 25-round with dummy between 6th and 18th round]  
Targets: 8  
Load with: 24-round belt  
Strings: 1  
M-60 condition: Half-loaded (24-round belt) and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position.

Procedure: String 1: Within 2 minutes, the gunner must do the following in order.

- (1) Bring to full-load.
- (2) Engage targets B5, B6, B7, and B8 with one burst each, in any order.
- (3) Reload with the 25-round belt.
- (4) Engage targets B1, B2, B3, and B4 with one burst each, in any order.
- (5) Complete immediate action within 10 seconds when required.
- (6) Raise the feed tray cover and feed tray simultaneously.
- (7) Clear.
- (8) Each target must sustain at least 2 hits.
- (9) Only 9 bursts may be fired (8 bursts with live rounds and 1 burst with a dummy round).
- (10) Time must stop at completion of burst 9.

4. SELECTIVE FIRE LIGHT MACHINE GUN QUALIFICATION COURSES.a. HK Manipulation Qualification Course.**Stage I***Technique: Clear the HK 21/23E LMG.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	0
Targets:	0
Load with:	0
Strings:	0
Position:	Prone
HK condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit closed.

Procedure: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Ensure the selector lever is in the safe position.
- (2) Swing down the belt-feed unit and visually ensure that no ammunition or spent links are in the belt-feed unit.
- (3) Lock the cocking handle to the rear and visually check for ammunition in the chamber.

## Stage II

*Technique: Conduct an HK function check following procedures.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 0  
Targets: 0  
Load with: 0  
Strings: 0  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit closed.

Procedure: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Ensure the firearm is clear per Stage I.
- (2) Check for unrestricted motion of the cocking lever.
- (3) Cock.
- (4) With the selector lever in the safe position, pull the trigger (should not fire).
- (5) Move the selector lever to semiautomatic; pull and hold the trigger to the rear (the hammer should fall).
- (6) Keep the trigger to the rear and cock, release the trigger (the sear should audibly engage), and pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
- (7) Cock.
- (8) Move the selector lever to the 3-round-burst position, pull the trigger and hold to the rear (the hammer should fall), pull the cocking lever back, let it go slowly forward, and use the forward assist to seat the bolt (the hammer should fall again and the trigger should now move freely).
- (9) Move the selector lever to the full-automatic position and repeat steps (7) and (8).
- (10) Check the sprocket wheel in the belt-feed unit (should rotate easily in the clockwise direction and lock up in the counterclockwise direction).
- (11) Inspect the HK's underside and cock it several times (the sprocket should visually rotate every time the firearm is cocked).

**Stage III**

*Technique: Load and zero the HK following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	4
Targets:	2
Load with:	4 rounds
Strings:	1
Position:	Prone
HK condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit closed.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Load.
- (2) Obtain the correct position and grip.
- (3) Set sights at 600 meters and zero windage.
- (4) Obtain sight alignment and sight picture on target A1.
- (5) Fire 3 single rounds.
- (6) Locate the center of the group.
- (7) Calculate and apply sight corrections, if necessary.
- (8) Fire a confirming round on target A2.
- (9) Adjust the range plate scale to read 600 meters.
- (10) Clear.

#### Stage IV

*Technique: Load the HK and engage a specified target.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Cleared and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt feed unit open.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Insert the belt with the first round resting against the cartridge stop on the belt-feed unit.
- (2) Move the cartridge guide down until it engages the belt-feed unit.
- (3) Swivel belt-feed unit upward until the catch lever engages (the HK is now half-loaded).
- (4) Bring to full-load.
- (5) Move the selector lever to the 3-round-burst position.
- (6) Engage target A3 with two 3-round bursts.
- (7) Clear.



**Stage V**

*Technique: Bring the HK from a half-load to a full-load condition and engage a specified target.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Half-loaded and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Bring to a full-load.
- (2) Engage target A4 with two 3-round bursts achieving a minimum of two hits.
- (3) Clear.

**Stage VI**

*Technique: Load the HK and engage specified targets while reloading.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 12 (two 6-round belts)  
Targets: 2  
Load with: 6 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Cleared and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit open.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Full-load with one 6-round belt.
- (2) Engage target A5 with two 3-round bursts.
- (3) Reload.
- (4) Engage target A6 with two 3-round bursts.
- (5) Each target must sustain at least 2 hits.
- (6) Clear.

## Stage VII

*Technique: Bring the HK from half-load to full-load condition and engage specified targets while applying immediate action.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 12 plus 1 dummy round  
Targets: 2  
Load with: 12 rounds and dummy round between 4th and 8th round.  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Half-loaded and zeroed with selector lever in the safe position.

Procedure: String 1: The gunner must do the following in order without a time limit:

- (1) Bring to a full-load.
- (2) Engage target A7 with two 3-round bursts and target A8 with two 3-round bursts.
- (3) Complete immediate action within 10 seconds when required.
- (4) Each target must sustain at least two hits.
- (5) Clear.

b. HK Qualification Course.**Stage I***Technique: Clear the HK following procedures.*

Meter line:	10
Total rounds:	0
Targets:	0
Load with:	0
Strings:	0
Position:	Prone
HK condition:	Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit closed.

Procedure: Within 40 seconds, the gunner must do the following in order:

- (1) Ensure the selector lever is in the safe position.
- (2) Swing down the belt-feed unit and visually check to ensure no ammunition or spent links are in it.
- (3) Lock the cocking handle to the rear and visually check for ammunition in the chamber.

## Stage II

*Technique: Conduct an HK function check following procedures.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 0  
Targets: 0  
Load with: 0  
Strings: 0  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Cleared with the selector lever in the safe position, the bolt forward, and the belt-feed unit closed.

Procedure: Within 40 seconds, the gunner must accomplish the following in order:

- (1) Ensure the HK is clear.
- (2) Check for unrestricted motion of the cocking lever.
- (3) Cock.
- (4) With the selector lever in the safe position, pull the trigger (should not fire).
- (5) Move the selector lever to semiautomatic; pull and hold the trigger to the rear (the hammer should fall).
- (6) Holding the trigger to the rear, cock, release the trigger (engagement of the sear should be heard), and pull the trigger (the hammer should fall).
- (7) Cock.
- (8) Move the selector lever to the three-round-burst position, pull and hold the trigger to the rear (the hammer should fall), pull the cocking lever back and let it go slowly forward, use the forward assist to seat the bolt (the hammer should fall again and the trigger should now move freely).
- (9) Move the selector lever to the full-automatic position and repeat steps (7) and (8).
- (10) Check the sprocket wheel in the belt-feed unit (should rotate easily in the clockwise direction and lock up in counterclockwise direction).
- (11) Inspect the HK's underside and cock several times (the sprocket should visually rotate every time the HK is cocked).

**Stage III**

*Technique: Bring the HK from half-load to full-load and engage specified targets while reloading and applying immediate action.*

Meter line: 10  
Total rounds: 48 plus 1 dummy round [2 belts: (1) a 24-round and (2) a 25-round with dummy between 6th and 18th round]  
Targets: 8  
Load with: 24-round belt  
Strings: 1  
Position: Prone  
HK condition: Half-loaded (with 24-round belt) and zeroed with the selector lever in the safe position.

Procedure: String 1: Within 2 minutes, the gunner must do the following in order.

- (1) Bring to a full-load.
- (2) Engage targets B5, B6, B7, and B8 with two 3-round bursts each, in any order.
- (3) Reload with 25-round belt.
- (4) Engage targets B1, B2, B3, and B4 with two 3-round bursts each, in any order.
- (5) Complete immediate action within 10 seconds when required.
- (6) Clear.

NOTE: Only 17 bursts will be fired and each target should sustain at least 2 hits. Time stops after completing burst #17.

## CHAPTER VIII

### SHOOTING-ON-THE-MOVE QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION. The Shooting-on-the-Move Qualification Courses evaluate a shooter's marksmanship and manipulation skills while moving in a tactical environment under daylight conditions. The stages and time limits simulate realistic requirements during dynamic engagements with lethal adversaries delineated in the DOE Design Basis Threat. Targets and scoring for these courses must comply with Attachment 3.

NOTE: These courses are designed to address the skills necessary for CQB situations. In the event that a site has chosen to equip its Special Response Team with a rifle with full and/or semiautomatic fire capabilities instead of a SMG for CQB operations, the Shooting-on-the-Move SMG Qualification Course must still be used to assess shooters' skills. When such rifles are capable of semiautomatic fire only, the applicable procedure for Stages II, IV, and V of the Shooting-on-the-Move SMG Qualification Course must be utilized. Required SMG qualification scoring percentages must be maintained

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHOOTING-ON-THE-MOVE QUALIFICATION COURSES.
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply, except for Stage V of the SMG/rifle Shooting-on the Move qualification course, shooters who experience a malfunction will continue moving, transition to the handgun, cover the target and wait until the end of the string for a firearms instructor to determine an alibi.
  - Shooters must be qualified in the Daylight Handgun and Daylight SMG Qualification Courses before they may participate in the corresponding Shooting-on-the-Move Qualification Course.
  - Shooters must ensure that their firearms are in a full-load condition at the beginning of each stage of fire, except for the following:
    - Shooters armed with a revolver must load 2 rounds in the cylinder in a position to ensure the initial rotation will fire the first round when a stage requires speed loading.
    - Shooters armed with a semiautomatic handgun must load 2 rounds with one chambered and one in the magazine (full-load condition) when a stage requires speed loading.
  - Shooters must begin the stage that requires a transition to the handgun as a back-up with the handgun holstered in a full-load condition.

- SPO-IIIs must fire these courses for qualification wearing the equipment required for duty during tactical response situations.
- Shooters must use an approved protective mask during Stages I and II of the Shooting-on-the-Move Handgun and SMG Qualification Courses.
- Shooters must fire all rounds on-the-move as required. Rounds fired from a stationary position when they should be fired on-the-move will be deducted, at full value, from the total score.
- Shooters, when applicable, must maintain the SMG/rifle on their person while firing the Shooting-on-the-Move Handgun Qualification Course.

3. SHOOTING-ON-THE-MOVE HANDGUN QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Immediate response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while wearing a protective mask.*

Yard line: 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 3  
Position: Standing and wearing a protective mask

Procedure: String 1: Draw, and fire 2 rounds within 3 seconds.  
Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage I, String 1.

## Stage II

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a short distance while moving, wearing a protective mask.*

Yard line: Start at 7; move to 3.  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving and wearing a protective mask

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready; move while firing 2 rounds center of mass and 1 round to the head within 4 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

## Stage III

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance while moving.*

Yard line: Start at 15; move to 10  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 3  
Position: Moving

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, move while firing 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage III, String 1.



**Stage IV**

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate to short distance while moving and speed loading.*

Yard line: Start at 10; move to 2  
Total rounds: 8 (2 magazines or speed loaders)  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Semiautomatic: a round chambered and a magazine inserted with one round; carry one fully loaded magazine (mandatory lock-back).  
Revolver: cylinder loaded with 2 rounds; carry one fully loaded speed loader.  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving  
Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, move while firing 2 rounds; reload and fire 2 rounds while moving within 7 seconds for semiautomatic and 10 seconds for revolver.  
String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.

**Stage V**

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a short distance while moving.*

Yard line: Start at 7; move to 3  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 4  
Position: Moving  
Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, move while firing 1 round within 3 seconds to target's head.  
Strings 2, 3, 4: Same as Stage V, String 1.

## Stage VI

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a short distance using only the strong hand while moving.*

Yard line: Start at 7; move to 3  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 3  
Position: Moving using only the strong hand

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, strong hand only, move while firing 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

Strings 2, 3: Same as Stage VI, String 1.

## Stage VII

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a short distance using only the weak hand while moving.*

Yard line: Start at 7; move to 3  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving using only weak hand

Procedure: String 1: From the low-ready, weak hand only, move while firing 2 rounds within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage VII, String 1.

## 4. SHOOTING-ON-THE-MOVE SUBMACHINE GUN/RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE.

NOTE: Selected stages of this course are broken down into specific requirements for firing firearms with both full automatic and semiautomatic fire capabilities, and for firing firearms with only semiautomatic fire capabilities. Shooters utilizing firearms with full automatic capabilities, when firing stages requiring the selector switch to be set to the full automatic position, are not required to also fire the same stage with the selector switch set to the semiautomatic position.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate distance using the standing off-hand and wearing a protective mask.*

Yard line: 25  
Total rounds: 4  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Standing off-hand and wearing a protective mask

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the semiautomatic position, and fire 2 rounds within 5 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage I, String 1.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate to short distance while moving and wearing a protective mask.*

Yard line: Start at 10; move to 5  
Total rounds: 8 for full automatic fire or 4 for semiautomatic fire  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving and wearing a protective mask

Procedure: For full automatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the full automatic position and move while firing two 2-round bursts within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

For semiautomatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the semiautomatic position and move while firing 2 round within 3 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage II, String 1.

### Stage III

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate to short distance while moving with semiautomatic fire.*

Yard line: Start at 10; move to 5  
Total rounds: 6  
Targets: 1  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving

Procedure: String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the semiautomatic position and move while firing 2 rounds to the center of mass and 1 round to the head within 4 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage III, String 1.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a short distance while moving with automatic fire.*

Yard line: Start at 7; move to 3  
Total rounds: 12 for full automatic fire or 6 for semiautomatic fire  
Load with: Full-load  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving

Procedure: For full automatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the automatic position and move while firing two 2-round bursts to the center of mass and one 2-round burst to the head within 4 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.

For semiautomatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to the semiautomatic position and move while firing 2 rounds to the center of mass and 1 round to the head within 4 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.

**Stage V**

*Technique: Response to a lethal threat at a moderate to short distance while moving, transitioning from the SMG to the handgun.*

Yard line: Start at 10; move to 2  
Total rounds: 10 for automatic fire or 8 for semiautomatic fire  
Targets: 1  
Load with: For full automatic firearms - 1 magazine with 2 rounds; handgun - full-load.  
For semiautomatic firearms - 1 magazine with 1 round; handgun - full-load.  
Strings: 2  
Position: Moving

Procedure: For full automatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to full automatic position and the handgun holstered; move while firing one 2-round burst to center of mass; attempt to fire second 2-round burst to center of mass; transition to the handgun, fire 2 rounds to center of mass and 1 round to the head within 8 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage V, String 1.

For semiautomatic firearms:

String 1: Begin with the selector lever set to semiautomatic position and the handgun holstered; move while firing 1 round to center of mass; attempt to fire the second round to center of mass; transition to the handgun, fire 2 rounds to center of mass and 1 round to the head within 8 seconds.

String 2: Same as Stage V, String 1.

## CHAPTER IX

### PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES

1. INTRODUCTION. The Precision Rifle Qualification Courses evaluate a shooter's marksmanship with and manipulation of a bolt action or semiautomatic rifle equipped with a scope, at various distances, while engaging stationary and moving targets. The courses are fired under daylight and reduced lighting conditions and require the shooter to demonstrate marksmanship skills exceeding those required in the Rifle Qualification Courses while operating in accordance with sound tactical principles. An observer/spotter accompanies the shooter during the stages to assist the shooter identify and evaluate the target. Course targets and scoring must comply with Attachments 3 and 4.
2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSES.
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply.
  - Shooters must begin all stages, except Stage I of the Day Precision Rifle Qualification Course, with the rifle in a full-load condition.
  - Shooters must use rifles authorized for duty and equipped with slings and scopes. The rifles may be equipped with an attached support such as a bi-pod.
  - Shooters must ensure rifles are in a safe condition at the conclusion of each string.
  - Shooters must engage moving targets, which traverse the range at a speed of 4 to 6 feet per second and must be exposed for firing for a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 6 seconds while moving, or available for firing for 3 seconds when they are stopped.
  - Shooters must fail the course if a hit is confirmed in a prohibited strike zone.
  - The cold, clean barrel requirement in Stage I must be met by a rifle taken to the range in its duty ready condition. Sight adjustments may be made at any time; however, no sighting rounds may be fired. If sight adjustments are necessary after the first stage has been fired, sighting shots may be fired; however, the score for the first shot in Stage I must be for the record.
  - Shooters must wear the uniform and equipment authorized for duty and required for an actual tactical response.
  - Shooters may employ slings in the full support position ("slung-up") when required to be sighted on the target prior to the command to fire.

- Shooters must use the provided barricades for cover and may use them for support when firing. Sitting position barricades must be approximately 24 inches high and kneeling position barricades must be approximately 32 inches high.

3. DAYLIGHT PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Tactical response to a long-distant threat after moving into position and using a rifle with a cold, clean barrel to obtain a precision first shot.*

Yard line: Start at 150, run to 100  
Total rounds: 1  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 1 round  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin with a clean rifle, cold barrel, in the half-load configuration, 1 round loaded into the magazine; run to the 100-yard line with the rifle in a tactical carry position; assume a position of choice; chamber and fire 1 round to target's head within 26 seconds.

**Stage II**

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using cover.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Kneeling/barricade

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on the target, in full-load configuration, and fire 2 rounds to the center of mass within 4 seconds.

### Stage III

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using cover and initiating fire according to a countdown while maintaining a correct sight picture.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 2  
Position: Kneeling/barricade

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on the target in a full-load configuration and listen to range countdown ("Standby-5, 4, 3, 2, 1"). Fire 1 round to the target's head on the count of "2" within 1 second. On the count of "1," the target will face away if turning is possible.

String 2: Same as Stage III, String 1.

### Stage IV

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance and initiating fire according to a countdown while maintaining a correct sight picture.*

Yard line: 100  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 round  
Strings: 2  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on the target in a full-load configuration and listen to the range countdown ("Standby - 5, 4, 3, 2, 1"). Fire 1 round to the target's head on the count of "2" within 1 second. On the count of "1," the target will face away if turning is possible.

String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.



**Stage V**

*Technique: Tactical response to a moving lethal threat at a long distance.*

Yard line: 200  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted in towards a concealed target in a full-load configuration. When the target is exposed, fire 2 rounds to the center of mass within 6 seconds.

**Stage VI**

*Technique: Tactical response to a threat at a long distance under severe time constraint.*

Yard line: 200  
Total rounds: 1  
Target: 1  
Load with: 1 round  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted in on an exposed target in a full-load configuration and listen for range instruction, "Standby, Ready, Fire." Fire 1 round to the center mass on the command of "Fire." The target will turn 1 second after the command to "Fire" is given if turning is possible.

## Stage VII

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at an extended long distance.*

Yard line: 300  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted in toward a concealed target in a full load configuration. When the target is exposed, fire 2 rounds to the center of mass in 8 seconds.

## Stage VIII

*Technique: Tactical response to a moving lethal threat at a long distance, while using cover. The target will be the reduced target as outlined in Attachment 3.*

Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 2  
Position: Kneeling/barricade

Procedure: String 1: Begin looking for a moving target while sighted in toward the concealed target, in a full-load configuration. When the target moves and is exposed, fire 1 round to the center mass while the target continues to move, from left to right or right to left.

String 2: Same as Stage VIII, String 1; however, the target must be engaged while moving in the opposite direction as String 1.

**Stage IX**

*Technique: Tactical response to a moving lethal threat that is located at a long distance, but is not constantly moving. The target used will be the reduced target as outlined in Attachment 3.*

Yard line: 100  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin looking for a moving target while sighted in toward the concealed target, in a full-load configuration. When the target moves and is exposed, fire 2 rounds to the center mass. The target will stop a total of 4 times while moving from left to right or right to left.

4. REDUCED LIGHTING PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE.

**Stage I**

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance using a rifle with a cold, clean barrel to obtain a precision first shot.*

Lighting Standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 100  
Total Rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted in on the target with a clean rifle, cold barrel, full-load configuration and listen for range instruction, "Standby-Ready-Fire." Fire 1 round to the target's head on the command of "Fire." Immediately after the shot, fire 1 round to the target's center mass within 5 seconds.

## Stage II

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using cover.*

Lighting Standard: Dark  
Yard line: 50  
Total Rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Kneeling/supported

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on target, full-load configuration, and fire 2 rounds to the center of mass within 5 seconds.

## Stage III

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using cover and initiating fire according to a coordinated countdown while maintaining a correct sight picture.*

Lighting Standard: Dark  
Yard line: 50  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 2  
Position: Kneeling/supported

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on target, in full-load configuration, and listen to range countdown ("Standby - 5, 4, 3, 2, 1"). Fire 1 round to the target's head on count of "2" within 1 second.

String 2: Same as Stage III, String 1.

**Stage IV**

*Technique: Tactical response to a lethal threat at a long distance while using cover and initiating fire according to a coordinated countdown while maintaining a correct sight picture.*

Lighting Standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 100  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2  
Strings: 2  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on the target, full-load configuration, listen to range countdown ("Standby - 5, 4, 3, 2, 1"). Fire 1 round to the target's head on the count of "2" within 1 second.

String 2: Same as Stage IV, String 1.

**Stage V**

*Technique: Tactical response to a distant lethal threat at a long distance.*

Lighting Standard: Dim light  
Yard line: 200  
Total rounds: 2  
Targets: 1  
Load with: 2 rounds  
Strings: 1  
Position: Shooter's choice

Procedure: String 1: Begin sighted on the target in a full-load configuration, and fire 2 rounds to the center of mass within 8 seconds.

## CHAPTER X

### LIVE-FIRE SHOOT HOUSE QUALIFICATION COURSE

1. INTRODUCTION. The LFSH Qualification Course evaluates a shooter's marksmanship, firearms manipulation, decision-making ability, and tactical entry skills. The course element simulates realistic requirements during dynamic engagements with lethal adversaries delineated in the DOE Design Basis Threat.

The shooter is accompanied, throughout the course, by a certified SPO-III or SPO-III Instructor, whose skills have been verified by the LFSH Instructor. The SPO-III acts as the shooter's team member to enhance realism. Additionally, a Control Instructor follows the shooter to control the shooter's execution of the course and movements. The Instructor-in-Charge is stationed in an elevated observation/control platform to oversee and control the entire course. Together, the two instructors and the SPO-III provide complete observation, positive control, and detailed evaluation of the shooter. Target descriptions and scoring instructions are set forth in Attachment 3. The LFSH Qualification Course differs from other firearms qualification courses in that it consists of only one stage.

With safety being a paramount concern while shooting in confined spaces, both the LFSH and the firing procedure ensure safety for all participants. In the interest of safety, among other measures, certain walls of the LFSH are constructed to prevent ricochets and penetrations, as outlined in the DOE Firearms Range Design Guide. To further ensure safety, only one shooter is evaluated (participates) at a time during the conduct of the LFSH Qualification Course.

NOTE: This course is designed to address the skills necessary for CQB situations. In the event that a site has chosen to equip its SPO-IIIs with a rifle with full and/or semiautomatic fire capabilities instead of a SMG for CQB operations, the LFSH Qualification Course must still be used to assess shooters' skills. When such rifles are only capable of firing semiautomatic fire the applicable procedure for that stage of the LFSH Qualification Course must apply. For rifles capable of fully automatic fire, full automatic must be used unless semiautomatic qualification is approved by the Head of the Field Element. Required LFSH qualification scoring percentages must be maintained.

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR LFSH QUALIFICATION COURSE.
  - All general instructions for firearms qualification courses in Chapter II apply, except in the area of clearing malfunctions, which require a transition from the SMG/rifle to the handgun.
  - The course must be administered by instructors who have successfully completed the SPO-III Instructor Certification Course conducted by the CTA and must be

implemented in accordance with the requirements and procedures established within the SPO-III Certification Program.

- The course must be fired only when the Instructor-in-Charge, the Control Instructor, and the SPO-III (or SPO-III Instructor) accompanying the shooter are all present and in their respective assigned positions.
- All shooters must receive, in addition to the general firearms/range safety briefing, a specific LFSH Qualification Course Safety Briefing focusing on particular course requirements.
- Shooters must be SPO-IIIs or SPO-IIs undergoing SPO-III training.
- The shooter must begin the course on the first command to “Execute.”
- The shooter must be evaluated and scored on (1) correct performance of required course procedures and (2) completion of the course within the site-specific time limit. Shooters may accumulate up to 5 procedural errors and must complete the course within the specified time or less, in order to qualify.
- The time limit will be determined and validated by the physical characteristics of the site’s LFSH (e.g., the CTA’s LFSH time limit is 45 seconds).
- The shooter must fail the course for any one of the following reasons:
  - failing to clear a room in the prescribed order;
  - rounds on a target with a prohibited strike anywhere other than the head, when head shots only are required;
  - missing the picture or target backing with any fired rounds;
  - failing to engage a “shoot” target;
  - exceeding the course time limit;
  - dropping a loaded firearm to the ground;
  - allowing a SMG/rifle to be slung/hung in a condition that by pressing the trigger the weapon fires;
  - failing to complete the course within the specified time limit;
  - accumulating more than 5 procedural errors;

- shooting at a “no-shoot” target;
  - causing a round to print within or cut the prohibited strike zone on a “shoot” target;
  - demonstrating a blatant disregard for safety;
  - A shooter experiencing a malfunction of the SMG/rifle must transition to the handgun immediately and complete the course, even if the malfunction occurs before the mandatory transition point.
  - Appropriate targets must be engaged on-the-move.
  - The shooter must transition from the SMG/rifle to the handgun.
3. LFSH COURSE LAYOUT REQUIREMENTS. The LFSH layout must allow for variations for entry points, target placement, and room configuration to preclude repetitiveness and memorization of the course. The following layout requirements must be in place for the LFSH Qualification Course to be conducted:
- three separate rooms for entry, one of which must be on the opposite side of the hall from the other two;
  - at least two targets that do not present a lethal threat (“no-shoot” target);
  - five targets presenting lethal threats (“shoot” targets), two of which require firing rounds to the head of the target (one for the SMG and one for the handgun);
  - in each room, at least three ballistic walls allowing a 180-degree area for firing.
  - there must be at least three different LFSH layouts incorporating different “shoot” and “no-shoot” target placements, and where possible, incorporating different entry points and room configurations.

NOTE: The LFSH Qualification Course must not be conducted on the same layout during consecutive semiannual qualification attempts.



4. LFSH QUALIFICATION COURSE.

*Technique: Tactical response to lethal threats requiring constant movement, precision marksmanship, correct firearm manipulation, demonstration of correct room clearing procedures, and target identification.*

Yard line: Distances to targets may vary

Total rounds: 16

Targets: 5 “shoot” targets and at least 2 “no-shoot” targets

Time limit: Calculated by distance traveled in feet, divided by 3, which equals the maximum time in seconds allowed

Strings: 4

Position: Standing, using equipment authorized for duty during a tactical response

Procedure: For full automatic firearms:

Load with: SMG/rifle with 1 magazine of 17 rounds; handgun in full-load configuration

String 1: Begin in a standing position with the handgun holstered. Carry the SMG/rifle in a full-load condition at the low-ready, and set the selector lever to the safe position. Move to and enter room #1; clear the room correctly while engaging targets appropriately; (safety lever must be moved to the appropriate position to engage targets and returned to the safe position when the firearm is returned to the low-ready position), announce status and intention; and exit room #1.

String 2 Continue movement to room #2; enter and repeat procedures as in String 1.

String 3: Upon exiting room #2 en route to room #3, engage hallway target until shooter experiences a malfunction. The shooter will then safely transition to the handgun and proceed to room #3.

String 4: Continue movement to room #3; enter; clear the room while engaging targets appropriately with the handgun. Announce status, as directed; clear and holster a safe handgun; clear the SMG/rifle, set the selector lever in the safe position, and await instruction. Timing will stop upon firing last round in room #3.

Procedure: For semiautomatic firearms:

Load with: SMG/rifle with 1 magazine of 9 rounds; handgun in full-load configuration

- String 1: Begin in a standing position with the handgun holstered. Carry the SMG/rifle in a full-load condition at the low-ready, and set the selector lever to the safe position. Move to and enter room #1; clear the room correctly while engaging targets appropriately; (safety lever must be moved to the appropriate position to engage targets and returned to the safe position when the firearm is returned to the low-ready position), announce status and intention; and exit room #1.
- String 2: Continue movement to room #2; enter and repeat procedures as in String 1.
- String 3: Upon exiting room #2 en route to room #3, engage hallway target until shooter experiences a malfunction. The shooter will then safely transition to the handgun and proceed to room #3.
- String 4: Continue movement to room #3; enter; clear the room while engaging targets appropriately with the handgun. Announce status, as directed; clear and holster a safe handgun; clear the SMG/rifle, set the selector lever in the safe position, and await instruction. Timing will stop upon firing last round in room #3.

## **REDUCED LIGHTING STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENTS FOR FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1. **INTRODUCTION.** Two reduced lighting standards are used in certain DOE firearms qualification courses. The following requirements establish the need for reduced lighting standards:
  - to ensure that all reduced light qualification courses are conducted in a consistent manner;
  - to provide as realistic as possible reduced lighting conditions that Protective Force (PF) personnel may experience at exterior security posts and other less illuminated areas on a facility;
  - to allow for a consistent condition in which PF personnel are required to use a flashlight to satisfactorily identify and engage a perceived threat; and
  - to meet the above requirements while providing sufficient illumination for safe skills evaluation and instructor control.
2. **LIGHTING STANDARDS.** The two lighting standards are as follows.
  - a. **Dim Light.** The Dim Light Standard equates to a measurement of .2 foot-candle.
  - b. **Dark Light.** The Dark Standard equates to a measurement of less than .2 foot-candle. The use of a flashlight is mandatory during qualification course stages fired at the Dark Standard.
3. **LIGHTING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT AND APPLICATION.** Both lighting standards must be determined by using a calibrated light meter and taking light measurements from the target face while directing the receptor portion of the meter toward the light source. Care should be taken to ensure that the body does not shield any light source from the receptor during this measurement to ensure an accurate measurement.

Normal Dim Light and Dark Light Standards measurements may be exceeded provided the cause of the excess is due solely to a natural condition such as moonlight or starlight. However, no reduced lighting qualification course may be fired if a measurement exceeds .2 foot candle due to dawn, dusk, or artificial illumination.

## **REMEDIAL FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE**

1. **INTRODUCTION.** The purpose of the Remedial Firearms Qualification Course is to help Protective Force (PF) personnel who fail to qualify in a particular firearms qualification course. The course is scheduled as needed, includes daylight and reduced lighting range conditions, and is administered by DOE-certified firearms instructors. Firearms instructors endeavor to review available firearms qualification documentation and focus instruction on previously identified problem areas for individual shooters while reinforcing the principles of marksmanship, firearms manipulation, and safety in accordance with approved instruction plans for PF personnel.
2. **INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMEDIAL FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE.**
  - a. The course must consist of two phases, each of which must be no more than 4 hours long. Phase I must address the basic fundamentals of marksmanship, beginning with dry-firing exercises, advancing to live fire practice, and culminating in a qualification attempt. Should the shooter fail the Phase I qualification attempt, Phase II must address the shooting defect(s) identified during Phase I and culminate in a second qualification attempt. Phase II will not be required if Phase I culminates in a successful qualification attempt.
  - b. Firearms instructors must provide one-on-one instruction, require correct demonstration of shooting techniques through dry fire exercises before permitting live fire practice, and carefully analyze all results with the shooter to remedy the identified problem(s).
  - c. Firearms instructors must document course progress, to include identification of the shooter's problem(s), remedial action(s), and the number of rounds expended to correct the problem(s).
  - d. Firearms instructors must assist shooters to ensure the correct sighting of a firearm, should it be questioned; verify sighting, if required; and resolve any question prior to live fire qualification practice.
  - e. Shooters must be permitted to slowly fire a specified number of rounds for live fire qualification practice from the position(s) or employing the technique(s) determined to have occasioned the problem(s).
  - f. Shooters must be allowed to attempt the applicable firearms qualification course following the live-fire qualification practices, with less than 4 hours of remedial training, subject to the concurrence of the shooter.
  - g. Shooters are required to attempt the applicable firearms qualification course in order to complete Phase I of this course.

- h. Shooters are required to attempt the applicable firearms qualification course, following completion of each phase of Remedial Firearms Qualification Course.
  - i. A shooter must complete Phase II within 30 days of initial entry into the Remedial Firearms Qualification Course, should the shooter fail the applicable firearms qualification course during Phase I.
  - j. A shooter successfully completing the applicable firearms qualification course must be returned to a full duty status.
  - k. A shooter who fails to qualify after Phase II training loses his/her SPO status and must be disarmed, per the requirements of 10 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1046, Appendix B, Paragraph (9)j.
3. REMEDIAL FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE. The applicable firearms qualification course must be conducted in accordance with this Manual. It must be preceded by the announcement: "This is a qualification run for score."

## **TARGETS AND SCORING FOR DOE FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSES**

1. INTRODUCTION. Target descriptions and scoring methods for different firearms and qualification courses are set forth below.
2. TARGETS.
  - a. The DOE Standard Target must be used for all firearms qualification courses except the Light Machine Gun (LMG) and Live-fire Shoot House (LFSH) Qualification Courses. This target closely replicates an average-sized human form and provides scoring rings for center of mass and head shots, contrast to assist sighting, a line 8 inches below the top of the head (neckline), and a choice of green, blue, and grey colors. The target design accommodates adaptation to varying courses.
  - b. A reduced-size DOE Standard Target is available to simulate firing from 50 and 100 yards when actually firing from the 25- and 50-yard line, respectively. This reduced target is scored the same way as the full size target.
  - c. The Standard Military 10-Meter Target is used for LMG Qualification Courses.
  - d. The LFSH Qualification Course requires picture targets that replicate or accommodate the center of mass and head scoring areas/scoring rings of a DOE Standard Target. Should the picture targets not display the required center of mass and head scoring rings, the scoring templates in Attachment 4 must be used to replicate the standard scoring area.
3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING DOE STANDARD TARGET. Regardless of size, targets must be scored as follows.
  - a. Handgun, Rifle, Submachine Gun (SMG).
    - (1) Center of mass scoring ring, when specified by the course:
      - (a) A projectile print within or cutting the inner ring is 5 points.
      - (b) A projectile print between the inner and outer ring is 4 points.
      - (c) A projectile print outside the outer ring but within or cutting the silhouette is 3 points.
    - (2) Head scoring ring, when specified by the course:
      - (a) A projectile print within or cutting the scoring ring is 5 points.

- (b) A projectile print outside the scoring ring, but within or cutting the silhouette, provided it is at the neck line, is 3 points.
    - (c) A projectile failing to print within or cut the head silhouette at the neckline is 0 points.
  - (3) Other Considerations:
    - (a) A projectile cutting the line of a higher ring value receives the higher value.
    - (b) When course procedures permit and head shots are required, attempted head shots should be marked before progressing to the next stage.
    - (c) The initial edge of impact must determine the value of a projectile that strikes a target, making a slashing cut, as the target is turning.
- b. Shotgun. When the DOE Standard Target is scored for the Shotgun Qualification Courses, any projectile printing on or cutting the silhouette of the human form must be one point.
- c. Precision Rifle. When the DOE Standard Target is scored for the Precision Rifle Qualification Courses, the following rules apply.
  - (1) Head:
    - Use the head scoring template in Attachment 4 to score the head shot holes.
    - A projectile print within or cutting the inner ring is scored 5 points.
    - A projectile print within or cutting the middle ring is scored 4 points.
    - A projectile print within or cutting the outer ring is scored 2 points.
    - A projectile print outside the outer ring is scored 0 points.

(2) Center of Mass:

- Use the center of mass scoring template in Attachment 4 to score the center of mass shot holes.
- A projectile print within or cutting the inner ring is scored 5 points.
- A projectile print within or cutting the middle ring is scored 4 points.
- A projectile print within or cutting the outer ring is scored 2 points.
- A projectile print outside the outer ring is scored 0 points.

(3) Disqualification:

- A projectile failing to print on the silhouette constitutes an automatic failure.
- On stages VIII and IX of the Daylight Precision Rifle Qualification Course, a projectile failing to print on the reduced strike zone constitutes an automatic failure.

4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING STANDARD MILITARY TARGET. Targets used for LMG Qualification Courses use only the tombstone scoring area, which must be scored as follows.

- a. A projectile print within or cutting the tombstone scoring area is 5 point.
- b. A projectile print outside the tombstone scoring area is 0 points.

5. QUALIFYING SCORES AND REQUIREMENTS.

a. Handgun. (All Handgun Qualification Courses except Shooting-on-the-Move)

(1) Daylight.

Total rounds:	60
Qualification requirements:	70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II 80 percent: SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 300 Minimum (210 = 70%), (240 = 80%)



- (2) Reduced lighting.  
Total rounds: 24  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 120  
Minimum (84 = 70%), (96 = 80%)

b. Rifle. (All Rifle Qualification Courses except the Precision Rifle Qualification Courses.)

(1) Semiautomatic.

- (a) Daylight.  
Total rounds: 30  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 150  
Minimum (105 = 70%), (120 = 80%)

- (b) Reduced lighting.  
Total rounds: 20  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 100  
Minimum (70 = 70%), (80 = 80%)

(2) Automatic.

- (a) Daylight.  
Total rounds: 30  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 150  
Minimum (105 = 70%), (120 = 80%)

- (b) Reduced Lighting.  
Total rounds: 24  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 120  
Minimum (84 = 70%), (96 = 80%)

c. Shotgun. (Daylight and Reduced Lighting)

(1) 9 projectiles (pellets) per round  
Total rounds: 10  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 90  
Minimum (63 = 70%), (72 = 80%)

(2) 12 projectiles (pellets) per round  
Total rounds: 10  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 120  
Minimum (84 = 70%), (96 = 80%)

(3) Slug  
Total rounds: 5  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 5  
Minimum (3 = 70%), (4 = 80%)

d. SMG.

(1) Daylight.  
Total rounds: 60  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 300  
Minimum (210 = 70%), (240 = 80%)

(2) Reduced lighting.  
Total rounds: 30  
Qualification requirements: 70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II  
80 percent: SPO-III  
Points: Maximum 150  
Minimum (105 = 70%), (120 = 80%)

e. LMG.

Total rounds:	49 (including 1 dummy round)
Qualification requirements:	70 percent: FO, SA, SPO-I and -II 80 percent: SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 100 Minimum (70 = 70%), (80 = 80%)

f. Shooting-on-the-Move.

(1) Handgun.

Total rounds:	40
Qualification requirements:	90 percent: FO, SA, SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 200 Minimum (180 = 90%)

(2) SMG/Rifle.

(a) For automatic firearms:

Total rounds:	40
Qualification requirements:	90 percent: FO, SA, SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 200 Minimum (180 = 90%)

(b) For semiautomatic firearms:

Total rounds:	28
Qualification requirements:	90 percent: FO, SA, SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 140 Minimum (126 = 90%)

g. Precision Rifle.

(1) Daylight.

Total rounds:	16
Qualification requirements:	80 percent: FO, SA, SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 80 Minimum (64 = 80%)

(2) Reduced Lighting.

Total rounds:	12
Qualification requirements:	80 percent: FO, SA, SPO-III
Points:	Maximum 60 Minimum (48 = 80%)

h. LFSH.

Total rounds: 18 (fired on automatic)  
10 (fired on semiautomatic)

(1) Scoring Hits, Misses, and Disqualifiers.

(a) *Picture target presenting a lethal threat, or a “shoot” target:*

- A projectile that prints within or cuts the scoring rings of the center of mass or head must be a hit if it does not print within or cut a prohibited strike zone.
- A projectile printing within or cutting a prohibited strike zone must be a disqualifier.
- A projectile printing anywhere on the silhouette, but not within or cutting a scoring ring and not within or cutting a prohibited strike zone, must be scored as a miss. For a target that should be engaged with rounds to the head only, any projectile printing within or cutting the standard center of mass scoring area must be scored as a miss.
- A projectile failing to print anywhere on the target or its backing must be a disqualifier.

(b) *Picture target presenting no lethal threat or a “no-shoot” target:*

- Any projectile directed at the target, whether the projectile fails to print or prints anywhere on the picture or target backing, is a disqualifier.

(c) *Hallway picture target presenting a lethal threat:*

- A projectile printing anywhere within the outline of the human form pictured must be scored as a hit.
- A projectile printing anywhere outside the outline of the human form, including on the target backing, must be scored as a miss.

(2) Scoring Procedural Errors. *One procedural error will be assessed for each occurrence of the following:*

- failure to maintain a constant speed (pace) throughout the course, which permits the accurate engagement of “shoot” targets;

- failure to engage appropriate targets on the move;
- failure to perform the correct crossover maneuver in a room;
- failure to maintain the correct low-ready position when required; i.e., acquiring a sight picture when the firearm should be in the low-ready position;
- failure to transition to the handgun without hesitation whenever a transition is required;
- failure to correctly engage “shoot” targets masked by a prohibited strike zone with the appropriate number of presses. The SMG/rifle, fired on automatic, requires 2 presses and 4 hits to the center mass and 1 press and 2 hits to the head; The SMG/rifle, fired on semiautomatic, requires 2 presses and 2 hits to center mass and 1 press one hit to the head. The handgun requires 1 press and 1 hit to the head.
- failure to correctly engage “shoot” targets masked by a prohibited strike zone with the appropriate number of presses. The SMG/rifle, fired on automatic, requires 2 presses and 4 hits to the center mass and 1 press and 2 hits to the head. The SMG/rifle, fired on semiautomatic, requires 2 presses and 2 hits to center mass and 1 press one hit to the head. The handgun requires 1 press and 1 hit to the head.
- expending more than 2 rounds in a single burst of fire with the SMG/rifle, while firing on automatic;
- failure to correctly move through a door without hesitation;
- failure to immediately clear and move to the near corner;
- failure to run the second wall;
- failure to correctly clear the room to the center;
- failure to correctly announce status and intention;
- a projectile failing to print within or cut the pictured human form on the hallway shoot target;
- a projectile printing somewhere on a “shoot” target backing, but not within or cutting the pictured human form.

**NOTE: SHOOTERS ACCUMULATING MORE THAN 5 PROCEDURAL ERRORS MUST FAIL TO QUALIFY.**

## **PRECISION RIFLE QUALIFICATION COURSE SCORING TEMPLATES**

1. Head Scoring Template. The Head Scoring Template for the Precision Rifle Qualification Courses consists of three concentric rings placed within the existing circle scoring area in the head of the DOE Standard Target.
  - The first (outermost) ring of the scoring template measures approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in width and has a point value of 2.
  - The second (inner) ring of the scoring template measures approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch and has a point value of 4.
  - The innermost circle of the scoring template measures approximately 1 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter and has a point value of 5.
2. Center of Mass Scoring Template. The Center of Mass Scoring Template for the Precision Rifle Qualification Courses consists of an inner scoring ring/area (of the same shape as the center mass section of the DOE Standard Target) placed inside the existing center mass section of the DOE Standard Target.
  - The inner scoring ring measures approximately 6 inches horizontally and  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches vertically.
  - The scoring template is positioned in the center of the center mass area approximately  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches from the left and right sides of the center mass area, and approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches from the top and bottom of the center mass area.
  - The area outside the center mass area has a point value of 2.
  - The second (inner) area on the scoring template has a point value of 4.
  - The innermost area of the scoring template has a point value of 5.

**NOTE: THE ABOVE SCORING TEMPLATES WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE CENTRAL TRAINING ACADEMY UPON REQUEST.**

## DEFINITIONS

**Action** - Functional parts of a firearm that move together to place a cartridge in the chamber or otherwise ready a cartridge for firing.

**Alibi** - An authorized reason for repeating a string of fire or receiving credit for a late-fired round.

**Automatic** - A firearm using gas pressure or force of recoil and mechanical spring action for repeatedly ejecting the empty cartridge case, introducing a new cartridge, and firing it while pressure remains applied to the trigger.

**Backing** - Cardboard or other material measuring 24 x 48 inches to which a target is attached.

**Barrel** - The discharging tube of a firearm usually made from iron or steel through which the projectile(s) pass(es) when the firearm is fired.

**Barricade** - A structure used as support during the firing of a firearm.

**Bolt** - A metal cylinder that drives the cartridge into the chamber, locks the breech, and usually contains the firing pin and extractor.

**Bore** - The interior of the barrel, the diameter of which determines the caliber or gauge of the firearm.

**Brass** - The spent brasses hull or casing of a cartridge.

**Breech** - The part of the firearm to the rear of the bore that accepts ammunition.

**Bullet** - A round or elongated projectile (usually made of lead) designed to be fired from a firearm.

**Burst** - The number of bullets fired from an automatic firearm by one pull of the trigger.

**Caliber** - The diameter of the bore of a firearm or diameter of a bullet or shell.

**Carbine** - A short barreled, rifled bore, lightweight, semiautomatic or automatic, shoulder firearm.

**Cartridge** - A completed assembly for firing a firearm consisting of bullet casing, powder, primer, and projectile.

**Center of mass** - The designated middle point of a specific target, usually the center point of a body torso.

**Chamber** - The part of the bore that holds the cartridge; a compartment in the cartridge cylinder of a revolver.

**Charge** - To cause the action of a firearm to move, resulting in a cartridge being placed in the chamber and ready for firing.

**Clear** - To ensure that a firearm has no cartridge in the chamber, cylinder, or loading mechanism and, if magazine fed, that the magazine is removed.

**Cock** - To draw the hammer of a firearm back and set for firing; to set the trigger for firing.

**Cold barrel** - The condition of a barrel before any cartridge has been fired as when a firearm is first put to use in a duty response after a period of disuse.

**Course** - An orderly progression of manipulating and shooting a firearm through specified stages and strings designed to exercise and evaluate manipulating and shooting skills.

**Cover** - Protection from incoming projectiles.

**Cylinder** - The rotating chamber of a revolver that holds the cartridges.

**Dark** - A lighting standard used in reduced lighting firearms qualification courses that equates to a measurement of less than .2 foot-candle.

**Decock** - To move the hammer of a firearm so it is not set for firing; to move the trigger so it is not set for firing.

**Dim** - A lighting standard used in reduced lighting firearms qualification courses that equates to a measurement of .2 foot-candle.

**DOE Standard Target** - Target(s) adopted by DOE for training and qualification.

**Double-action** - To use trigger pressure to both cock and fire a firearm.

**Down-range** - Direction toward the shooter's target.

**Draw** - To bring out a firearm, usually a handgun from a holster worn on the body, and direct it toward a target.

**Dry fire** - To manipulate a firearm and practice firing with no live cartridges or to use dummy ammunition.



**Extended Long distance** - The distance between the yard line being fired from and the target that is 201 yards and more distant.

**Fire** - To discharge a firearm.

**Firearm** - A weapon from which a projectile(s) is discharged by gun powder; usually used when referring to small arms such as rifles or handguns.

**Flash-sight picture** - To obtain correct sight alignment and correct sight picture for firing as rapidly as possible (fraction of a second).

**Foot-candle** - The illumination of a surface that is 1 foot away from the source of one candela, equal to 1 lumen per square foot.

**Full load** - The condition of an automatic or semiautomatic firearm when it has a cartridge or cartridges loaded in the magazine, a cartridge loaded in the chamber, and a bolt in the firing position.

**Gauge** - The inside diameter of a shotgun barrel, as measured by the number of lead pellets exactly fitting into the barrel that can be made from a pound of lead.

**Grip** - Verb: to place one or more hands on a firearm to permit effective firing. Noun: the portion(s) of a firearm designed for holding it in order to fire.

**Half-load** - Condition of an automatic or semiautomatic firearm when it has cartridges loaded in the magazine, no cartridge in the chamber, and the bolt in a firing position.

**Hammer** - The part of a firearm that hits the primer, firing pin, or percussion cap causing the firearm to fire a projectile.

**Handgun** - A firearm held and fired with one hand.

**Line** - A formation at a firing range in which shooters are spread at prescribed intervals along an axis parallel to the facings of the targets.

**Loading mechanism** - The component used to feed ammunition into the chamber of a firearm.

**Long distance** - The distance between the yard line being fired from and the target, varying from 50 to 200 yards.

**Low-ready** - The position of a shooter holding a firearm with its muzzle (or a flashlight with its lens) pointed toward the ground and down-range, and below the line of a projectile's trajectory to the target.

**Magazine** - A component in some types of firearms, usually a small detachable metal box, in which cartridges are placed to be fed into the chamber.

**Moderate distance** - The distance between the yard line being fired from and the target, varying from 10 to 49 yards.

**Muzzle** - The discharge end of a barrel.

**Pistol** - A handgun whose chamber is integral with the barrel.

**Precision rifle** - A firearm system composed of a shoulder-fired firearm with rifled bore and telescopic sights that has been adapted for extremely accurate aiming.

**Print** - Perforation on a target caused by a projectile.

**Prohibited strike zone** - Any area other than a designated target.

**Projectile** - A fired, projected object, such as a bullet or pellet(s), having no capacity for self-propulsion.

**Receiver** - The portion of a firearm that accepts a cartridge or takes a cartridge from a loading device and readies it for firing.

**Revolver** - A handgun with a cylinder of several chambers brought successively into line with the barrel and discharged by the same hammer.

**Rifle** - A shoulder-fired firearm with a rifled barrel designed for single action, semiautomatic, or automatic firing.

**Rifled bore** - A firearm barrel with spiral grooves (rifling) cut into it.

**Round** - A completed assembly for firing a firearm consisting of bullet casing, powder, primer, and projectile.

**Scope** - An optical instrument to aid the human eye in sighting a firearm.

**Semiautomatic** - A firearm using gas pressure or force of recoil and mechanical spring action to eject an empty cartridge casing after the first shot and load the next cartridge from the magazine, but requiring release and another press of the trigger for each successive shot.

**Short distance** - The distance between the yard line being fired from and the target, varying between 2 and 7 yards.

**Shot** - A projectile, as a bullet or pellet, from a firearm.

**Shotgun** - A smooth bore shoulder firearm for firing single (slug) or multiple (pellets) projectiles, usually at moderate distance.

**Sight alignment** - Correct positioning of front sight within center space of rear sight. For firearms equipped with a scope, the scope must be aligned with the bore prior to shooting.

**Sight picture** - Correct alignment of target with correctly aligned sight(s) to ensure a projectile strikes the target at the point of aim.

**Single-action** - To use trigger pressure to fire an already cocked firearm.

**Slug** - A round shotgun bullet much larger than a shotgun pellet.

**Smooth bore** - A rifle bore without any riflings.

**Stage** - A segment of a firearms qualification course, which may consist of one or more strings using similar techniques at a specified distance.

**Standard Military Target** - A target(s) used by the U.S. Armed Forces for firearms training and qualification. For the purposes of this Manual, the Standard Military 10-Meter Target.

**String** - A segment of a stage, usually fired within a specified time limit.

**Strong hand** - The dominant hand of a shooter, relied on habitually.

**Unauthorized Discharge** - The discharge of a firearm under circumstances other than either  
(a) during firearms training with the firearm properly pointed downrange (or towards a target) or  
(b) the intentional firing at hostile parties when deadly force is authorized.

**Weak hand** - The non-dominant hand of a shooter, not relied on habitually.

**Zero** - To adjust a firearm's sighting mechanism(s) to cause a projectile to strike a target at the point of aim.

## **PRACTICAL SHOOTING COURSES**

1. **INTRODUCTION.** The practical shooting courses described in this attachment are additional nonmandatory qualification courses designed to exercise and evaluate a shooter's ability to perform required marksmanship fundamentals while experiencing stress from doing non-routine tasks such as tactically moving, pivoting, engaging multiple targets, using available cover, firing after donning a protective mask, etc.
  - a. Each site may determine its own specific tactical requirements (i.e., barrier/fence climbing, specific no-shoot areas/devices, etc.) and incorporate them, if feasible, into these courses. These courses include specific criteria for conduct of the course, but, since range facilities differ from site to site, the courses may be modified to accommodate the safety requirements for each range. Modifications to each course are to be the minimum required to perform the course safely in accordance with the established site range Risk Analysis Report (RAR).
  - b. The practical courses emphasize shooting skills relating to shooter movement, multiple targets, and target identification. They are designed to replicate actual law enforcement situations and potential Departmental situations while addressing national statistics on law enforcement shootings. These courses address a Departmental recommendation to “increase the realism of training” by requiring armed Protective Force (PF) personnel “to move, shoot, reload, take cover, communicate, and use equipment such as masks and night vision goggles in situations that simulate actual security emergencies.”
  - c. Consistent with local collective bargaining agreements and other site considerations, sites are authorized to substitute selected practical shooting courses to be fired for qualification during one of the semiannual qualifications periods, in lieu of the standard, applicable firearms qualification courses. Should a site voluntarily choose to use these courses, the following requirements must be met: Annually, each armed PF member will be required to qualify on the appropriate, standard Daylight and Reduced Lighting courses contained in DOE M 473.2-1A, *Firearms Qualification Courses Manual*, for his or her assigned firearms. For the other required semiannual qualification, each armed PF member must fire three of the practical courses, two Daylight and one Reduced Lighting for his or her assigned firearm. Failure to qualify on a practical shooting qualification course must result in a short remedial training session covering specific techniques. One additional attempt to qualify should be provided following the remedial training session. In the event the PF member fails the second attempt, the standard qualification course, Daylight or Reduced Lighting, whichever is applicable, must be used in its entirety to determine qualification.

- d. The particular targets used in each course will also be dictated by range facilities and SARs. If a site deviates from any specified target (i.e., paper instead of steel) then the scoring should be changed to reflect the target engagement requirements (i.e., steel gets hit once, paper targets either twice or failure drill).
2. **PRACTICAL SHOOTING COURSE ADJUSTMENTS.** The practical shooting courses may be modified to introduce a firearm malfunction during the course of fire. It must be noted that, if malfunctions are introduced into a timed course, an additional amount of time must be added to compensate for the malfunction.
  - a. If, during any course of fire, a shooter experiences a malfunction and attempts to clear or clears the malfunction, the shooter should be allowed to continue the course of fire. If the malfunction is such that the shooter requires assistance in the clearing, the shooter should be allowed to repeat the course.
  - b. The courses may be conducted as individual courses of fire, or may be combined to make up a combination to test various skills required for a PF member, on a particular site, to be successful against a lethal threat. The individual site mission generally will dictate which of these courses are most appropriate to test individual skills and abilities.
3. **PRACTICAL SHOOTING COURSE SAFETY.** The practical shooting courses must be conducted in accordance with all firearms safety instructions or notes contained in the *Firearms Qualification Courses Manual*, this attachment, DOE O 440.1A, *Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees*, and such site-specific safety instructions as may apply. Limitations on range use contained in the range risk analysis must be observed and all practical shooting courses must be conducted with the required Instructor-to-Shooter ratio. For all practical shooting courses, the firearm must be loaded in the standard duty configuration and carried in the standard duty carry.
  - a. **SHOOTING ON THE MOVE.**
    - (1) Walking surfaces on the range must be kept as free as practicable of slipping and tripping hazards. Participants must wear duty footwear.
    - (2) Muzzle control is especially critical during shooting on the move. Instructors must ensure that the shooter keeps the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times.
    - (3) The trigger finger must stay off the trigger until the sights are on the target.
  - b. **SHOOTING AT MOVING TARGETS.**
    - (1) Courses of fire using moving targets must be designed so the limitations of authorized fan of fire are not exceeded.

- (2) Moving targets must be positioned so that they are not available to the shooter when the line of fire would exceed the authorized fan of fire.

c. DEPLOYING FROM VEHICLES.

- (1) Muzzle control is especially critical when deploying from vehicles. Instructors must ensure that the shooter keeps the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times.
- (2) Instructors must ensure that the shooter does not place the trigger finger on the trigger until the sights are on the target.
- (3) Walking surfaces on the range must be kept as free as practicable of slipping and tripping hazards.

d. SHOOTING ON STEEL TARGETS.

- (1) The base of steel targets, unless designed to minimize the likelihood of bullet splatter ricocheting up range, must be covered by a protective barrier (such as sandbags) if shooters are closer than 50 m to the target. This barrier must minimize the likelihood of bullet splatter ricocheting up range.
- (2) Shooters must wear brimmed hats and safety glasses with side shields, or safety goggles, when shooting on steel targets. Long-sleeve shirts and full-length trousers are also recommended.

e. SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES.

- (1) While on the range, it is mandatory to use identified eye and sound barrier type ear protection and other protective equipment.
- (2) Unsafe conditions must be immediately reported to the Range Safety Officer or the Range Master.
- (3) Only firearms and ammunition appropriate for the course will be brought to the line.
- (4) A firearm will only be exchanged with another shooter at the direction of the instructor who, prior to the exchange, must verify that the cylinder or action of the firearm is open and that the chamber is empty. If a firearm is exchanged, both parties must check it for safety.
- (5) All firearms must be carried in the manner specified in the appropriate instruction manual.

- (6) Firearms must not be left unattended or unsecured.
- (7) Fingers must not be placed on a firearm's trigger or in the trigger guard until the firearm is pointed at the target.
- (8) Firearm loading and firing must commence only on command.
- (9) Shooters must not be permitted to talk while on the firing line during a firing exercise except in reply to an Instructor as a part of the exercise, or to shout "CEASE FIRE" in an unsafe situation.
- (10) Until the firing line has been declared safe by the Firearms Instructor, Shooters must not bend over or move over the line.
- (11) All Shooters must be trained and instructed on what constitutes an unsafe condition and to shout "CEASE FIRE" when such a condition is observed.
- (12) Smoking, eating or drinking must be prohibited while on the firing line.
- (13) Alcohol beverages and drugs are prohibited on DOE firing ranges. If the firearms staff detects the presence of alcohol or drugs on a shooter or if a shooter is believed to be under the influence of either, the firearms staff must remove the shooter from the range and appropriate follow up action must be taken in accordance with pre-established directives. Shooters taking medication must report this fact to the staff before reporting to the firing line. The staff must be responsible for determining whether it is safe for a shooter to use the range. A designated physician must be consulted by the staff, if necessary.
- (14) When automatic or semi-automatic firearms are being fired, shooters must take precautions to prevent hot brass and gunshot residues from getting inside their clothing. Brass deflectors should be required for left-handed shooters.
- (15) When a training session is completed, each firearm must be physically examined by the shooter and by a designated range safety officer to ensure that it is unloaded and in safe (clear) condition before leaving the range. If the shooter is using a duty firearm on the range, he or she may reload that firearm at the range if returning directly to a duty station.
- (16) Shooters must collect unexpended ammunition and return it to a range officer/instructor to ensure its proper accounting and disposition.
- (17) Shooters must collect brass for proper disposal, checking for live rounds.

- (18) Shooters must ensure that their firearms are properly cleaned, stored, and secured after firing. Cleaning materials must be properly stored or disposed.
- (19) While a firearm is being cleaned, live ammunition for that firearm must not be allowed in the cleaning area.

f. GENERAL SAFETY RULES

- (1) All guns are always loaded. Never trust your memory.
- (2) Never let the muzzle cover anything you are not willing to destroy.
- (3) Keep your fingers off the trigger until your sights are on the target.
- (4) Always be sure of your target.

g. STEEL TARGET SAFETY

- (1) Preliminary Safety Precautions
  - (a) The basic Firearms Safety rules will be followed.
  - (b) Targets will be inspected for dimpling, structural weakness, or mechanical malfunction prior to the training session.
  - (c) Targets will be placed in a position to minimize secondary splatter.
  - (d) A clear area will be established for any non-participants at least 25 yards from the targets and directly in front of the targets and away from the predictable angle of ricochets.
  - (e) Shooters must wear brimmed hats and safety glasses with side shields, or safety goggles, when shooting on steel targets. Long-sleeve shirts and full-length trousers are also recommended.
  - (f) A Certified Range Instructor must oversee all facets of any session involving the use of metal targets.
  - (g) Targets with a ten (10) degree bow or dimples greater than 1/16 of an inch will not be used for training.
  - (h) Shooter to Instructor ratios must meet requirements of DOE-STD 1091-96, *Firearms Safety*.



(2) Firing Safety Rules

- (a) All courses will be reviewed immediately prior to firing.
- (b) All firing at metal targets will be straight-on as possible.
- (c) Shooter-to-target distances for Metal Targets must be greater than 21 feet (6.41 meters, 7 yards) except for shooters firing shotgun slugs where the Shooters-to-target distances must be greater than 150 feet (45.75meters). Firearms must not be fired at steel targets unless the steel is thick enough to prevent dimpling.
- (d) Automatic firing will be allowed, but only with the MP-5 SMG.
- (e) The trigger finger must be kept outside of the trigger guard until the firearm is on the target.
- (f) If shooter movement is involved, the Safety Rules on "Shooter Movement" must be covered.

h. SHOOTER MOVEMENT SAFETY

- (1) Students will receive the standard firearms safety briefing.
- (2) A description of the course to be fired will be shown and explained in detail.
- (3) Students will walk through the stages of the course, and range instructors will explain each position of fire.
- (4) Persons other than the shooter and range instructors will remain in a designated area to the rear of the course.
- (5) Participants, instructors will wear eye and ear protection.
- (6) Prior to live fire shooting, range officers will ensure that the appropriate safety barriers are in place and the designated shooting area is clear and secure.
- (7) Student to Instructor ratios must be accordance with DOE-STD 1091-96, Firearms Safety.
- (8) Students will load initially on command of the range instructor.

- (9) Stages of fire that require reloading will be without command while students maintain the firearm in a safe manner and pointing downrange.
- (10) Students will move from position to position with the firearm holstered or the firearm on SAFE, finger OFF the trigger, unless the course dictates firing at a target while moving.
- (11) Firearms will be fired only after the student is in position and ready to engage a designated target.
- (12) Upon completion of the training session, the student will clear all firearms. A range officer will inspect each firearm to ensure that it is safely cleared.
- (13) Students will proceed through the course in a safe and controlled manner.

4. DOE PRACTICAL SHOOTING COURSES. The following describes each of the courses. Schematics of the layouts are provided at the end of the attachment.

a. COURSE NUMBER 1

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the shooters ability to demonstrate the proper method to draw the handgun, engage multiple targets and properly reload.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) The shooter will load and holster their handgun and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) On command, from Box A, the shooter will draw and engage each target with two rounds, perform a reload drill, and shoot course again.
  - (c) Upon completion of the course of fire the shooter will make their firearm safe.
  - (d) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.

(4) Scoring:

- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points, and the outer ring 3 points.
- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
- (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in C zone count 4 points and hits in B or D count 3 points.
- (d) Maximum rounds: 12
- (e) Maximum score: 60 Minimum score: 42
- (f) Maximum time: 15.0 seconds.

b. COURSE NUMBER 2

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the shooters ability to properly execute the failure drill with the handgun.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load firearm and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) On command, from Box A, shooter will draw and execute the Failure Drill on Targets T-1 and T-2 by firing two rounds center mass and one to the head.
  - (c) The shooter will reload and holster after each course of fire.
  - (d) This course of fire will be fired three times by each shooter.
  - (e) Upon completion of the last course of fire the shooter will make the firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.

(5) Scoring:

- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and the outer ring 3 points.
- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
- (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
- (d) Maximum Rounds: 18
- (e) Maximum score: 90 Minimum score: 63
- (f) Maximum Time: 45.0 seconds

c. COURSE NUMBER 3

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to fire with the weak hand.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load firearm and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) On command, from Box A, the shooter will draw and transfer the firearm to the weak hand and assume a low-ready position.
  - (c) On command the shooter will engage each target with one round each using the weak hand.
  - (d) After engaging each target with one round, the shooter will return to the low-ready position.
  - (e) The shooter will repeat this drill four times and fire a total of 12 rounds, reloading as necessary.
  - (f) Upon completion of the course of fire, the shooter will make the firearm safe.

- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points, and outer ring 3 points
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count five points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum Rounds: 12
  - (e) Maximum score: 60 Minimum score: 42
  - (f) Maximum Time: 15.0 seconds.
- d. COURSE NUMBER 4
  - (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to demonstrate the proper kneeling and prone firing positions.
  - (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
  - (3) Course Description:
    - (a) The shooter will load and holster their handgun and make ready for live fire.
    - (b) The shooter will begin seated in a vehicle with firearm holstered, door closed, seat belt secured and hands on the steering wheel. The shooter may also start in a start box 20 yards from the low wall.
    - (c) On command, the shooter will dismount from the vehicle, run to the low wall, assume kneeling position and engage targets T-1 and T-2 with 2 rounds each using proper cover.

- (d) The shooter will then assume the prone position and engage target T-3 with 2 rounds.
    - (e) After completion of the course, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
  - (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
  - (5) Scoring:
    - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
    - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
    - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in C count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
    - (d) Maximum rounds: 6
    - (e) Maximum score: 30 Minimum score: 21
    - (f) Maximum Time: 18.0 seconds
- e. COURSE NUMBER 5
  - (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to present the firearm to the targets, and accurately engage each target while utilizing cover from the selected barricade position.
  - (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
  - (3) Course Description:
    - (a) On command shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
    - (b) The shooter begins in Box "A", standing and facing the targets with hands clasped in the small of back.
    - (c) The shooter is armed with duty handgun and ammunition.

- (d) On command, the shooter will draw and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with two rounds each. The shooter will then move to Shooter's Box "B" ensuring the trigger finger is outside the trigger guard and alongside the frame. The shooter will ensure the muzzle is pointed downrange during all movement. Reloading will be done as needed throughout the course.
- (e) At Shooter Box "B", the shooter will engage Targets T4, T5 and T6 with two rounds each from either side of the barricade. The shooter will use the barricade as cover.
- (f) The shooter will then move to Box "C", and will engage targets T7 and T8 with two rounds each and will engage the stop plate with one round. The shooter will use the barricade as cover while firing through the 1 foot top port.
- (g) The time for this course stops when the stop plate is hit. Hitting the stop plate will not be included in target scoring.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points, and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum score: 80 Minimum score: 56
  - (e) Maximum Time: 50.0 seconds
- f. COURSE NUMBER 6
  - (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to turn, draw and engage multiple targets.

- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) The shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter will begin in Box "A" with their back to the targets.
  - (c) On command, the shooter will turn and face the targets, draw their firearm, assume the proper standing barricade position and engage Targets T1, T2 and T3 with two rounds each.
  - (d) After completion of the course, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
  - (d) Minimum rounds: 6
  - (e) Maximum score: 30 Minimum score: 21
  - (f) Maximum Time: 6.0 seconds

g. COURSE NUMBER 7

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to draw and engage targets from the prone firing position.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.



(3) Course Description:

- (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
- (b) The shooter will start, facing the targets, with their hands on top of the wall.
- (c) On command, the shooter will draw, go to the prone position and engage all targets through the lower window in the barricade.
- (d) The shooter will engage targets T1 and T2 with two rounds each and engage targets P1 and P2 with one round each.
- (e) After firing six rounds, the shooter will make their firearm safe.

(4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.

(5) Scoring:

- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle rings 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
- (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
- (d) Maximum rounds: 6
- (e) Maximum score: 30 Minimum score: 21
- (f) Maximum Time: 20 seconds

h. COURSE NUMBER 8

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to engage multiple targets, move obstacles and reload firearms.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.

- (3) Course Description:
- (a) On command, the shooter will load firearm and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter will be positioned approximately 20 yards from the doorway.
  - (c) On command, the shooter will run to the open doorway and knock/push the no-shoot target out of the way with their weak hand.
  - (d) The shooter will then draw and engage targets T1 through T4 with two rounds each and perform a reload drill. The shooter may use the door frame as a barricade or as cover.
  - (e) The shooter will not enter the doorway.
  - (f) After the completion of the course of fire, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points, and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum Rounds: 8
  - (e) Maximum score: 40 Minimum score: 28
  - (f) Maximum Time: 14.0 seconds

i. COURSE NUMBER 9

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to effectively use a barricade for cover and demonstrate the proper standing and kneeling barricade positions.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load long gun and handgun with prescribed site duty load.
  - (b) The shooter will begin this course approximately 50 feet from the barricade and will then run to the barricade.
  - (c) On command, the shooter will run to position A and draw their firearm.
  - (d) The shooter will engage targets T1, T2 and T3 from right-hand standing barricade position with one round each.
  - (e) The shooter then moves to Position 2, right-hand kneeling barricade and engages T1, T2 and T3 with one round each.
  - (f) The shooter will then reload and move to Position 3, left side standing position, and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with one round each.
  - (g) The shooter will then move to Position 4, left side kneeling position, and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with one round each.
  - (h) After completion of the course, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 and outer ring 3 points.

- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 12
  - (e) Maximum score: 60 Minimum score: 42
  - (f) Maximum Time: 35.0 seconds
- j. COURSE NUMBER 10
- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to draw and engage targets accurately with the strong and weak hand.
  - (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
  - (3) Course Description:
    - (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
    - (b) The shooter will start at the 7-yard line and on command the shooter will draw, switch to weak hand, and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with 2 rounds, reload and holster their loaded handgun.
    - (c) The shooter will then move to the 10-yard line and on command draw and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with 2 rounds each. The shooter will reload and holster their loaded handgun.
    - (d) The shooter will then move to the 15-yard line and on command draw and engage each target with 2 rounds each, reload and engage each target with 2 more rounds. Reload and holster their loaded handgun.
    - (e) The shooter will then move to the 25-yard line and on command assume a kneeling position and engage each target with two rounds.
    - (f) After completion of the course of fire, the shooter will make the firearm safe.

- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, inner ring hits count 5 points, middle ring 4 points, and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Minimum rounds: 30
  - (e) Maximum score: 150 Minimum score: 105
  - (f) Maximum Time: 60.0 seconds
- k. COURSE NUMBER 11
  - (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to draw and engage targets accurately with the strong and weak hand.
  - (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
  - (3) Course Description:
    - (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
    - (b) The shooter will start at the 7-yard line and on command the shooter will draw, switch to weak hand, and engage targets T1, T2, and T3 with 2 rounds. Shooter will reload and holster a loaded handgun.
    - (c) The shooter will then move to the 10-yard line and on command draw and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with 2 rounds each. The shooter will reload and holster their loaded handgun.

- (d) The shooter will then move to the 15-yard line and on command draw and engage each target with 2 rounds, reload and engage each target with 2 more rounds. The shooter will reload and holster their loaded handgun.
  - (e) The shooter will then move to the 25-yard line and on command assume a kneeling position and engage each target with two rounds.
  - (f) After completion of the course of fire, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Minimum rounds: 30
  - (e) Maximum score: 150 Minimum score: 105
  - (f) Maximum Time: 60.0 seconds

1. COURSE NUMBER 12

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to engage decision-making targets accurately and to engage each target while shooting on the move.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.

- (3) Course Description:
- (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter will be positioned in Box “A,” and on command the shooter will draw and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with two rounds each.
  - (c) The shooter will then reload as necessary and come to the low-ready position.
  - (d) Shooter will move along the charge line and engage targets P1, P2, and P3 with two rounds each while moving along the change line, reloading as necessary.
  - (e) After engaging targets P1-P3 the shooter will move to Box “B” engage targets T4 and T5 with three rounds using the Failure Drill.
  - (f) After engaging targets T4 and T5, the shooter will make their firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 18
  - (e) Maximum score: 90 Minimum score: 63
  - (f) Maximum Time: 40.0 seconds

m. COURSE NUMBER 13

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to identify and engage hostile targets.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter begins sitting at a desk facing away from the targets, elbows on desk, feet flat on the floor. On command, the shooter moves from the desk to Shooter's Box "A." The shooter then draws and engages targets T1 and T2 with two rounds.
  - (c) Keeping their finger off the trigger, straight alongside the frame, firearm in a low-ready position pointed downrange, the shooter moves to Shooter's Box "B" and engages target T3 with two rounds and reloads as necessary.
  - (d) The shooter then moves to Shooter's Box "C" and engages target T4 with two rounds.
  - (e) After completion of the course, the shooter will make firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.



- (d) Maximum rounds: 8
- (e) Maximum score: 40 Minimum score: 28
- (f) Maximum Time: 25.0 seconds
- (g) Engagement of friendly (no-shoot) targets is an automatic failure.

n. COURSE NUMBER 14

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to draw, fire accurately and conduct a speed reload.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter will begin in Box "A" with hands on top of the head. On command, the shooter will draw and engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with two rounds each.
  - (c) After engaging target T-3 with two rounds, the shooter will complete a speed reload while moving to Box "B".
  - (d) At Box "B", the shooter will assume a kneeling position and engage targets T4, T5 and T6 with two rounds each and conduct a speed reload while moving to Position "C."
  - (e) After moving to Position "C," the shooter will engage targets T7, T8 and T9 with two rounds each.
  - (f) After the completion of the course of fire, the shooter will make their firearm safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.

- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 18
  - (e) Maximum score: 90 Minimum score: 63
  - (f) Maximum Time: 36.0 seconds
- o. COURSE NUMBER 15
- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to engage a moving target.
  - (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
  - (3) Course Description:
    - (a) The shooter will load and make ready for live fire training.
    - (b) The shooter will begin with a loaded and holstered firearm. The shooter will be positioned in Box A.
    - (c) The shooter will be instructed that when the target begins to move left or right, they will draw their firearm and engage the target, firing a minimum of two rounds. The shooter will stay in the low-ready position as long as the target is exposed between targets S1 and S2. The shooter will holster when the target is no longer visible.
    - (d) The shooter will repeat Stage I twice.
    - (e) After firing six rounds, the shooter will make the firearm safe.
  - (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.

(5) Scoring:

- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
- (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
- (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zone count 3 points.
- (d) For this course, hits on the silhouette count 5 points. The shooter must score 50% of total rounds.
- (e) Maximum score: 30 points
- (f) Maximum time: 18.0 seconds

p. COURSE NUMBER 16

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to transition to an alternate firearm.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) The shooter will make ready for live fire training with a handgun and duty long gun. The duty long gun will be in the half load configuration.
  - (b) On command, the shooter will engage targets T2-T3 with the long gun with two rounds each.
  - (c) Instructor will induce a malfunction into the long gun after the fourth round.
  - (d) After engaging target T1 with two rounds and attempting to clear the malfunction, the shooter will make a transition to the secondary firearm and engage target T3 using the failure drill.
  - (e) After engaging target T3, the shooter will make the firearms safe.

- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 point, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 6
  - (e) Maximum score: 35 Minimum score: 22
  - (f) Maximum Time: 22.0 seconds

q. COURSE NUMBER 17

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to properly identify and engage targets in Low Light using proper flashlight techniques.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) The shooter will load their firearm with duty load and assume a flash light low-ready position.
  - (b) On command, the shooter will move to the open doorway to position "A" and engage target T1 with 2 rounds and holster. (Doors may be put in line or as shown.)
  - (c) Shooter will then move to position B, assume low-ready flashlight position and engage targets T2 and T3 with two rounds each.
  - (d) After firing, the shooter will make the firearm safe.

- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 point, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 6
  - (e) Maximum score: 30 Minimum score: 21
  - (f) Maximum Time: 20.0 seconds

r. COURSE NUMBER 18

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to safely deploy from a vehicle, fire from the kneeling, prone and standing firing positions; properly utilize cover and concealment, react to a firearms malfunction and transition from long gun to handgun.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load and holster their handgun, and properly load a long gun to the half load configuration and place it in the slung position, and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter begins seated in a vehicle, door closed with both hands on the steering wheel, seat belt fastened.
  - (c) On command, the shooter will exit the vehicle and remove the slung long gun. Using the vehicle as cover, the shooter will engage targets T1 and T2, with 2 rounds each from 50 yards.

- (d) After engaging targets T1 and T2, the shooter will run to Position “B”, assume a Prone firing position and engage target T3 with two rounds.
  - (e) The shooter will then low crawl or move to Position “C”, and engage target T4 with two rounds from the kneeling position.
  - (f) After engaging target T4, the long gun should be empty. The shooter makes the long gun safe, slings it and moves to Position “D” and engages targets T5 and T6 with 3 rounds each using the failure drill.
  - (g) After completion of the course, the shooter will make their firearms safe.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
- (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 14
  - (e) Maximum score: 70 Minimum score: 49
  - (f) Maximum Time: 75 seconds

s. COURSE NUMBER 19

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to reload, transition from long gun to handgun and shoot from both left and right barricade positions while maintaining good marksmanship skills.

- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load handgun and half load a long gun and make ready for live fire.
  - (b) The shooter will begin seated at a table. The long gun will be in a rack.
  - (c) On command, the shooter will rise and obtain the long gun from the rack and run approximately 40 yards to position B1.
  - (d) At position B1, the shooter will engage targets T1, T2 and T3 with two rounds each, reload and engage targets T4-T5 with two rounds each.
  - (e) The shooter will then make the long gun safe and ground or sling it and move to position B2.
  - (f) After arrival at position B2, the shooter will don the respirator and engage targets T6, T7 and T8 with two rounds each from the standing right-side barricade position.
  - (g) The shooter will then reload, move to left side kneeling barricade and engage target T9 with two rounds.
  - (h) The shooter will then make their firearms safe and holster the handgun.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, hits in the inner ring count 5 points, middle ring 4 points and outer ring 3 points.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.

- (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
- (d) Maximum rounds: 18
- (e) Maximum score: 90 Minimum score: 63
- (f) Maximum Time: 90.0 seconds

t. COURSE NUMBER 20

- (1) Objective: This course is designed to evaluate/test the Shooter's ability to engage shoot/no-shoot targets, perform speed reload, clear malfunctions and carry firearms safely.
- (2) Safety: Safety precautions pertaining to this course of fire will be in accordance with site-specific firearms safety procedures.
- (3) Course Description:
  - (a) On command, the shooter will load the handgun, half load a duty long gun, place it at position "B" and half load a shotgun and place it at position "C." If a site doesn't employ the shotgun, the long gun will be used at position "B" and "C".
  - (b) The shooter begins seated at a table on position "A" and on command stands and draws their handgun and engages targets T1, T2, T3 and T4 in any order, with two rounds each, reloading as necessary. The shooter will then reload and holster.
  - (c) The shooter will move to position "B," pick-up the long gun and engage targets T5, T6, T7, T8 and T9 with two rounds each. During this stage, the Instructor will induce a firearms malfunction.
  - (d) After completion of firing at position "B," the shooter will make the firearm safe and ground it.
  - (e) The shooter will then move to position "C," where he/she will pickup the duty shotgun and then engage targets T10, T11, T12 and T13 with minimum of one round each.
  - (f) The shooter will then clear and ground a safe firearm.



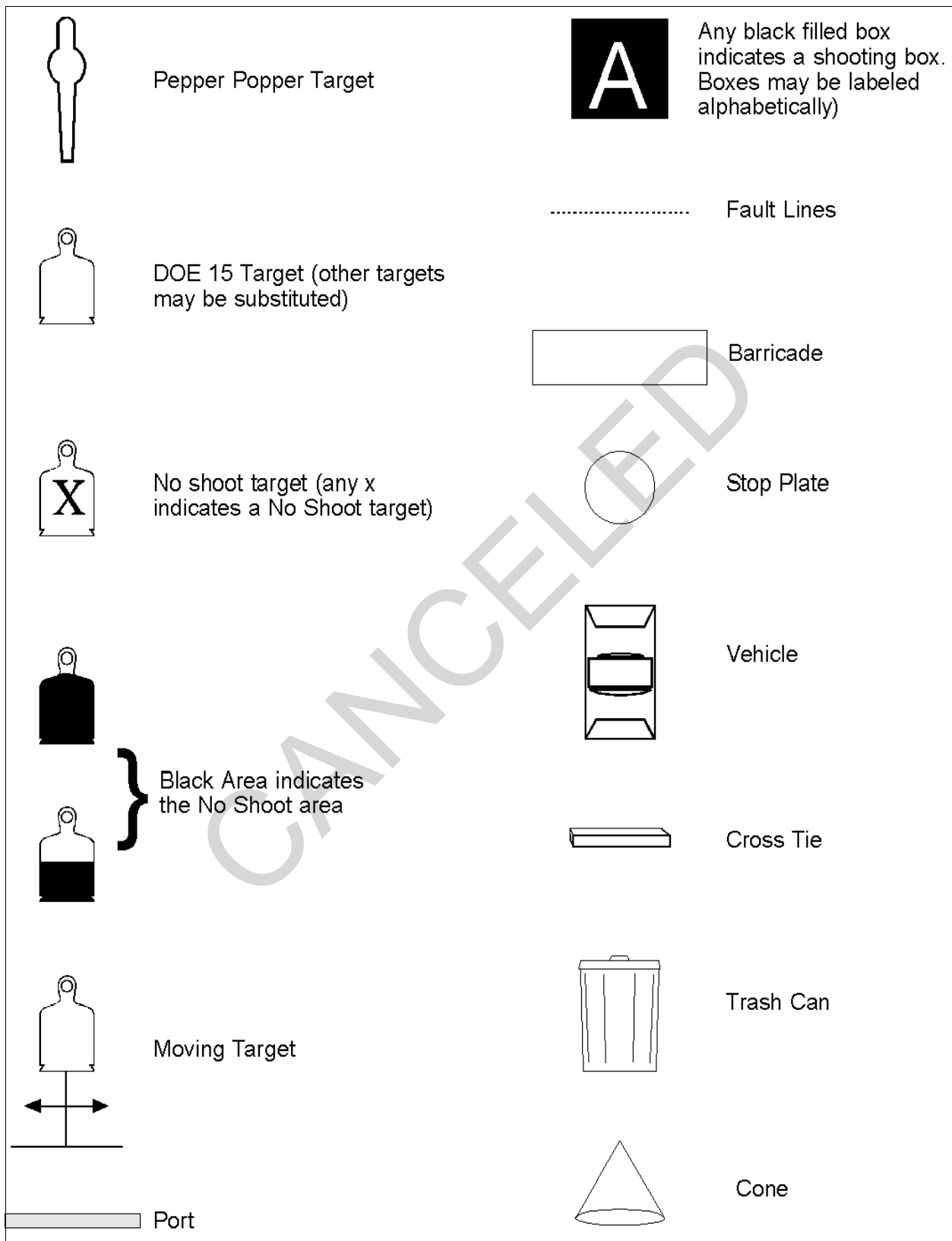
- (g) Instructor Notes: T1, T2, T6, T7, T8, and T9 engaged with two rounds center mass. T3 engaged with 1 round to head. T4 engaged with 2 rounds. T5 engaged with two rounds to head. T10, T11, T12, and T13 is engaged with one round center mass.
- (4) Options: This course may be run during low-light conditions. The type firearm, use of site-specific protective equipment (i.e., respirator, body armor) will be at the discretion of the instructor.
- (5) Scoring:
  - (a) If the DOE-15 target is used, scoring will be in accordance with the standard qualification course guidelines.
  - (b) If the NRA B-27 target is used, hits in the 8 ring and in count 5 points, inside the 7 ring 4 points, and hits on the silhouette outside the 7 ring count 3 points.
  - (c) If the IPSC target is used, hits inside the A zone count 5 points, hits in the C zone count 4 points, hits in B or D zones count 3 points.
  - (d) Maximum rounds: 20
  - (e) Maximum score: 100 Minimum score: 70
  - (f) Maximum Time: 90.0 seconds

**DOE**

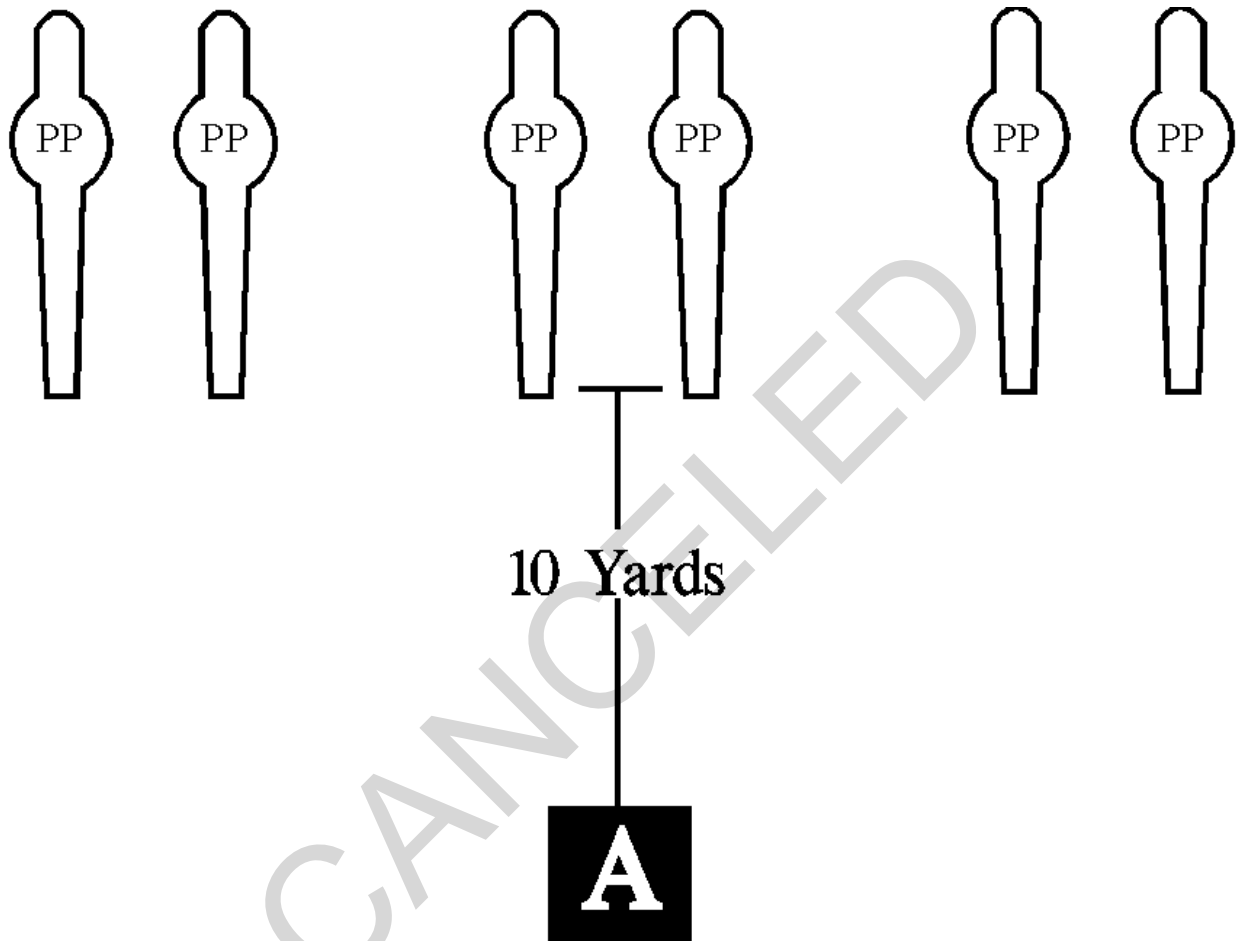
**Practical Shooting Courses**

**Diagrams**

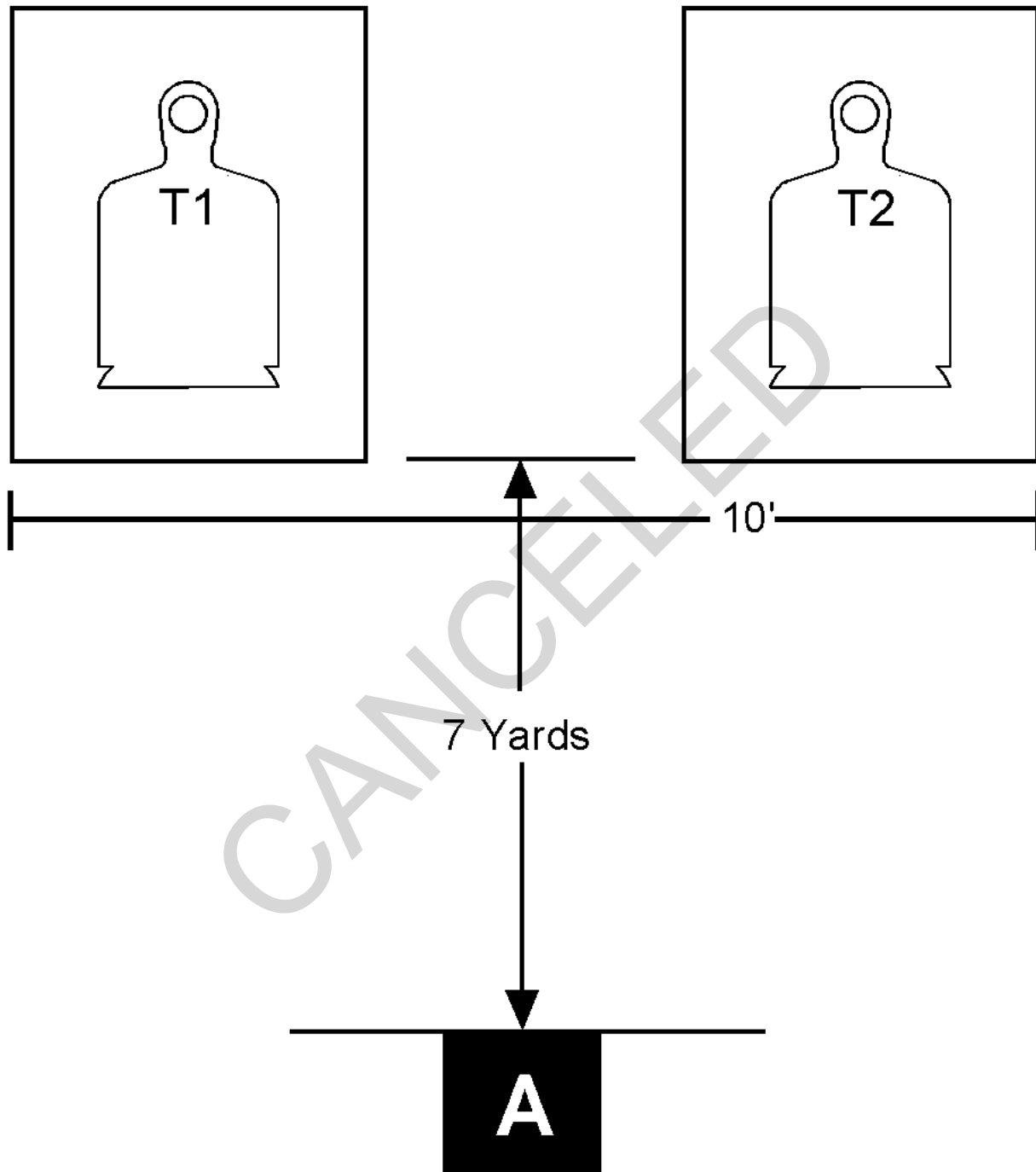
**This page is intentionally left blank.**



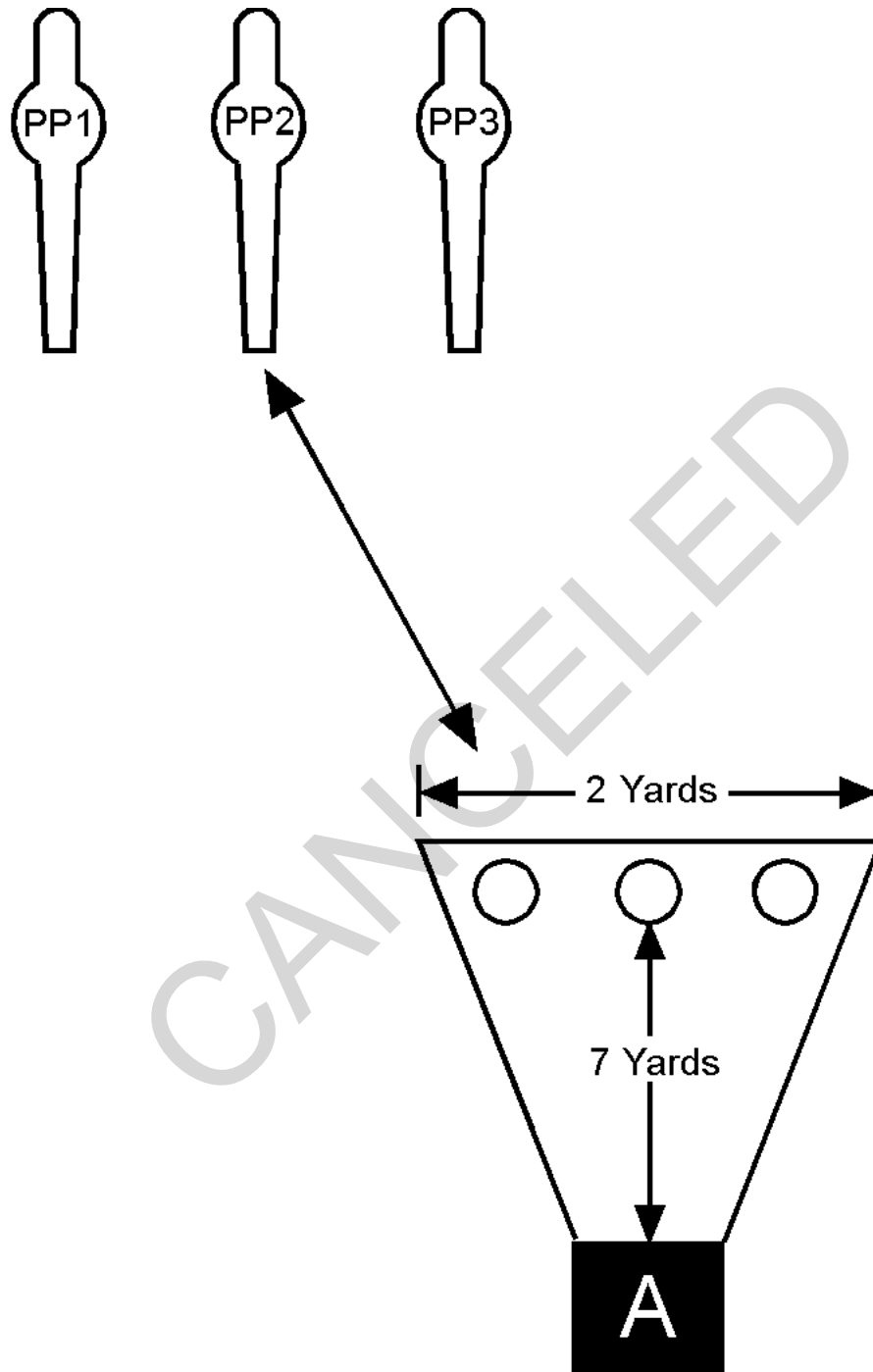
**DOE Courses Symbols Legend**



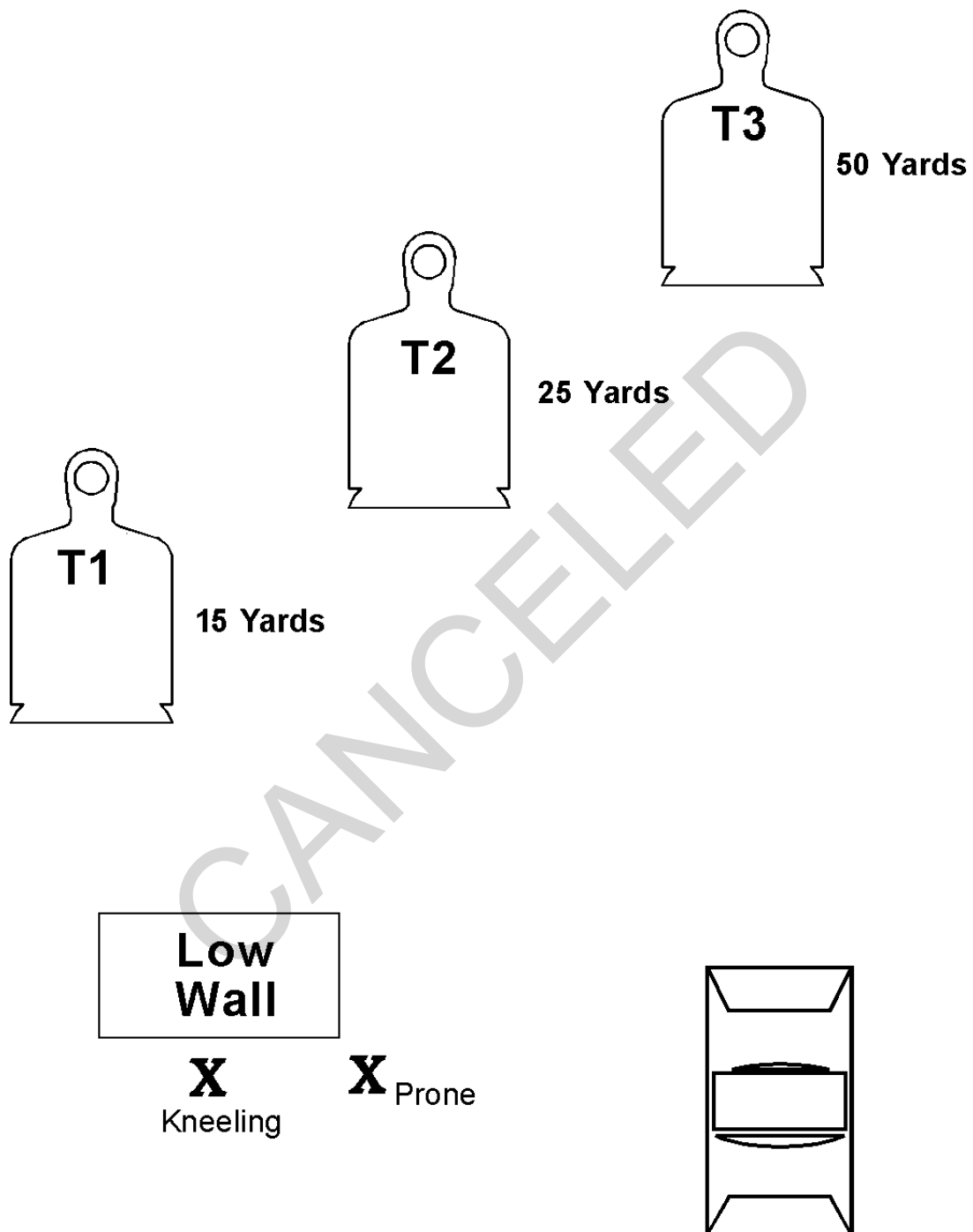
**Course Number 1**



Course Number 2

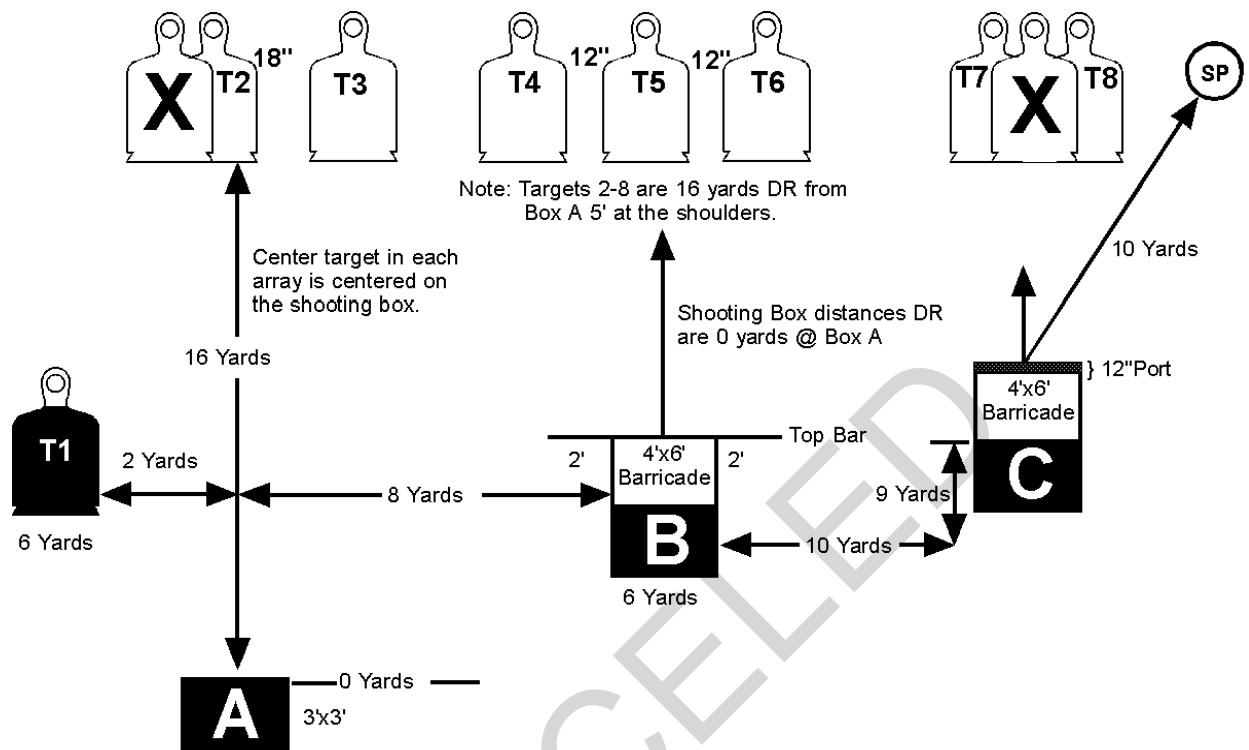


Course Number 3

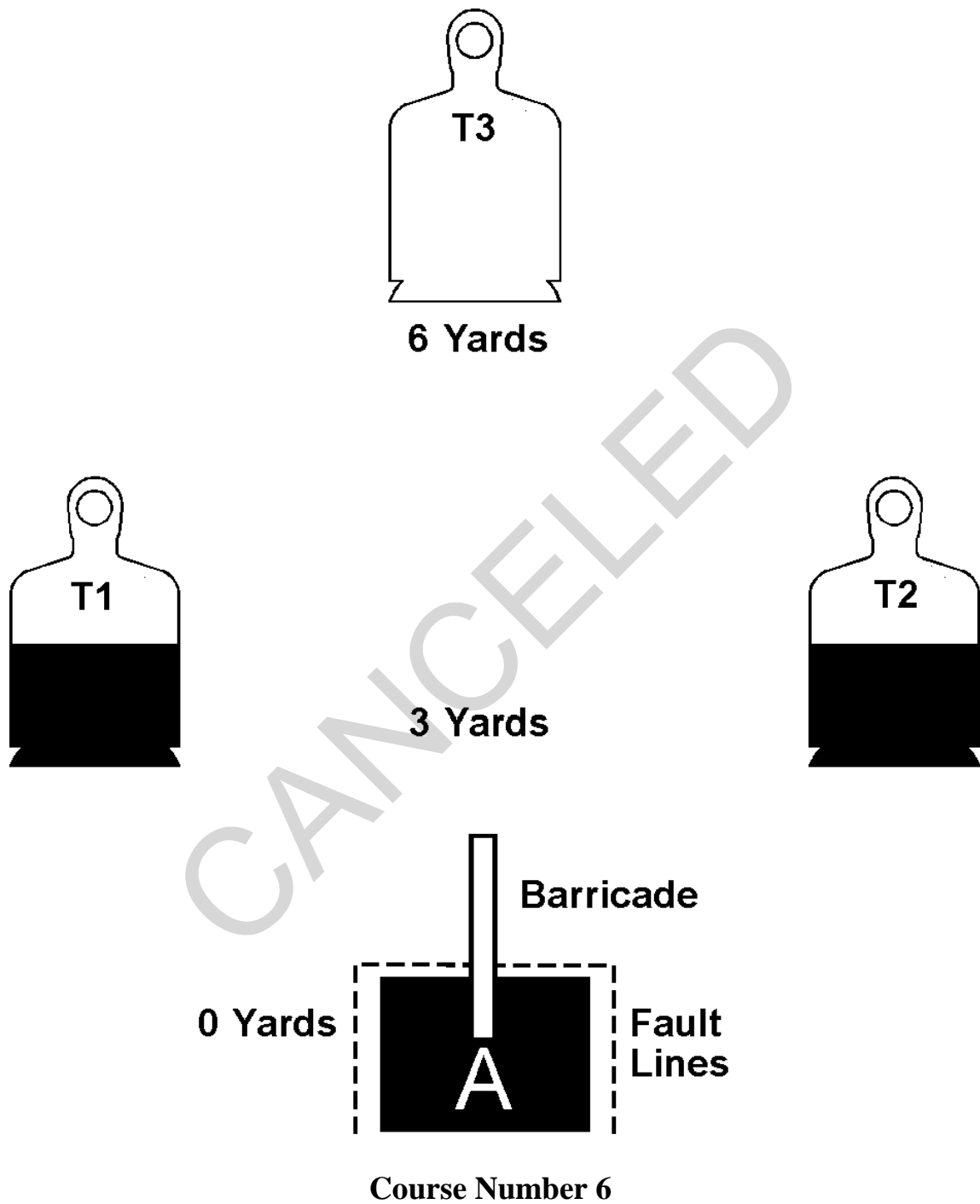


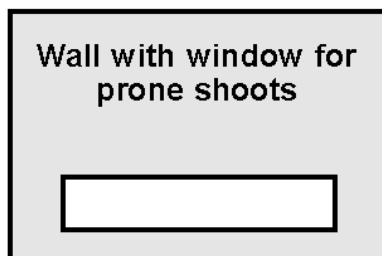
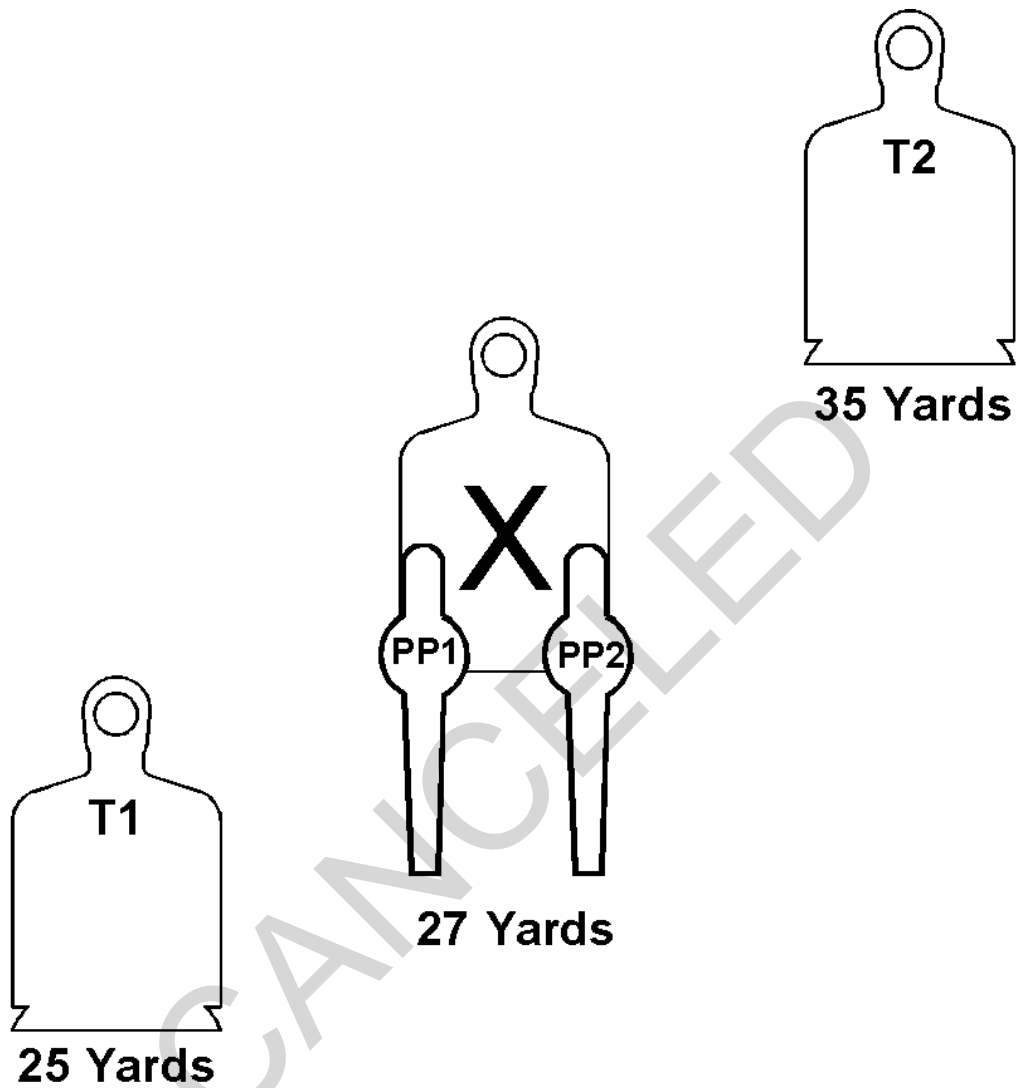
Course Number 4



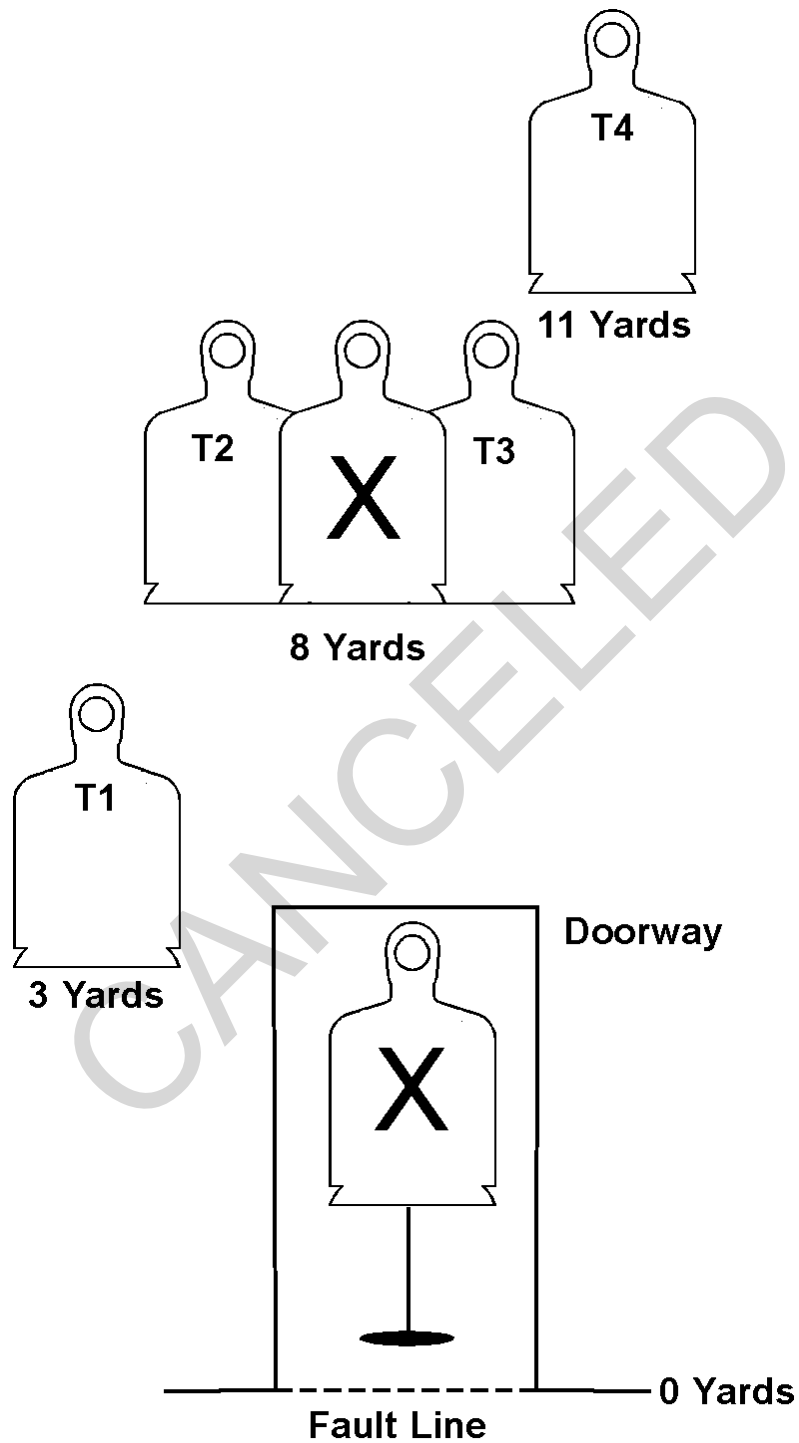


Course Number 5

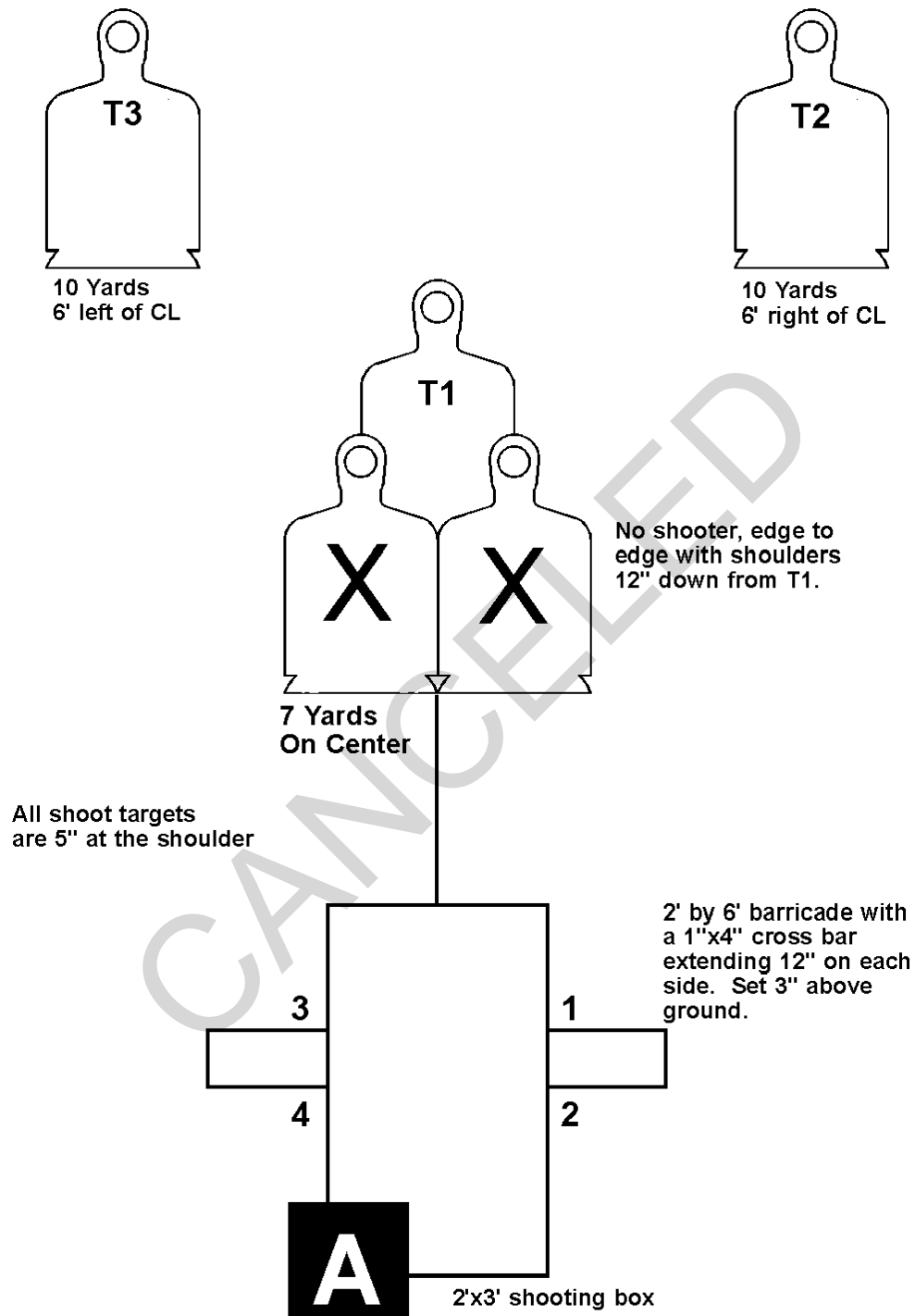




**Course Number 7**

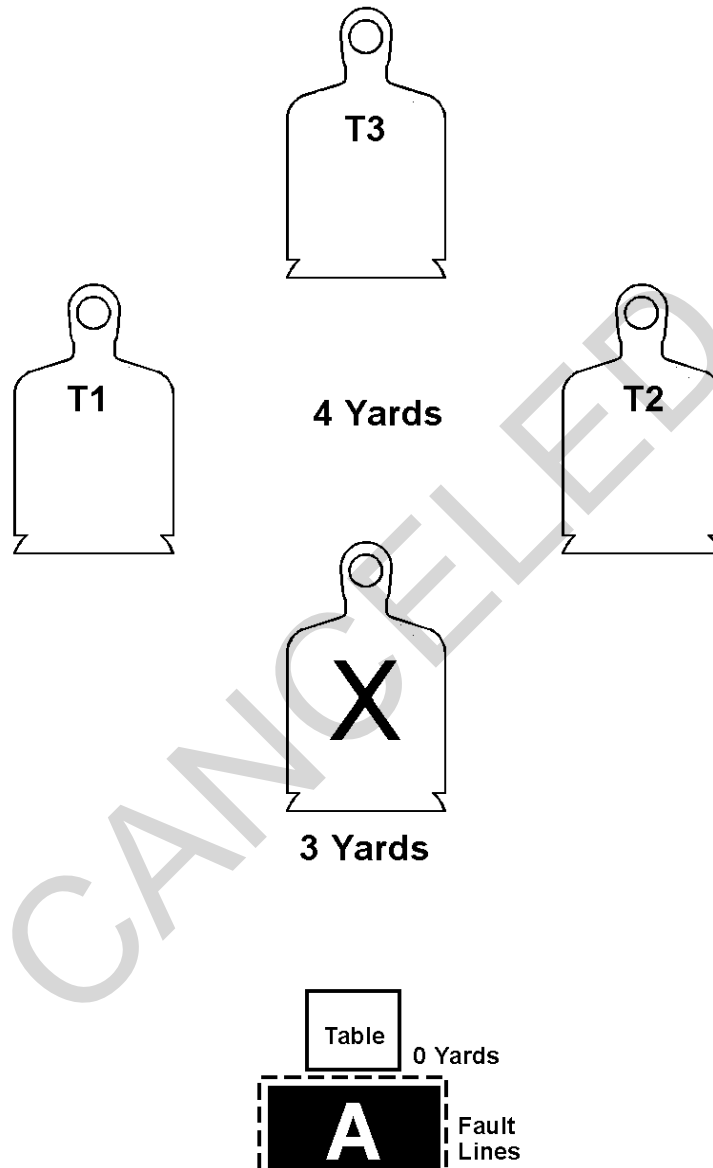


Course Number 8

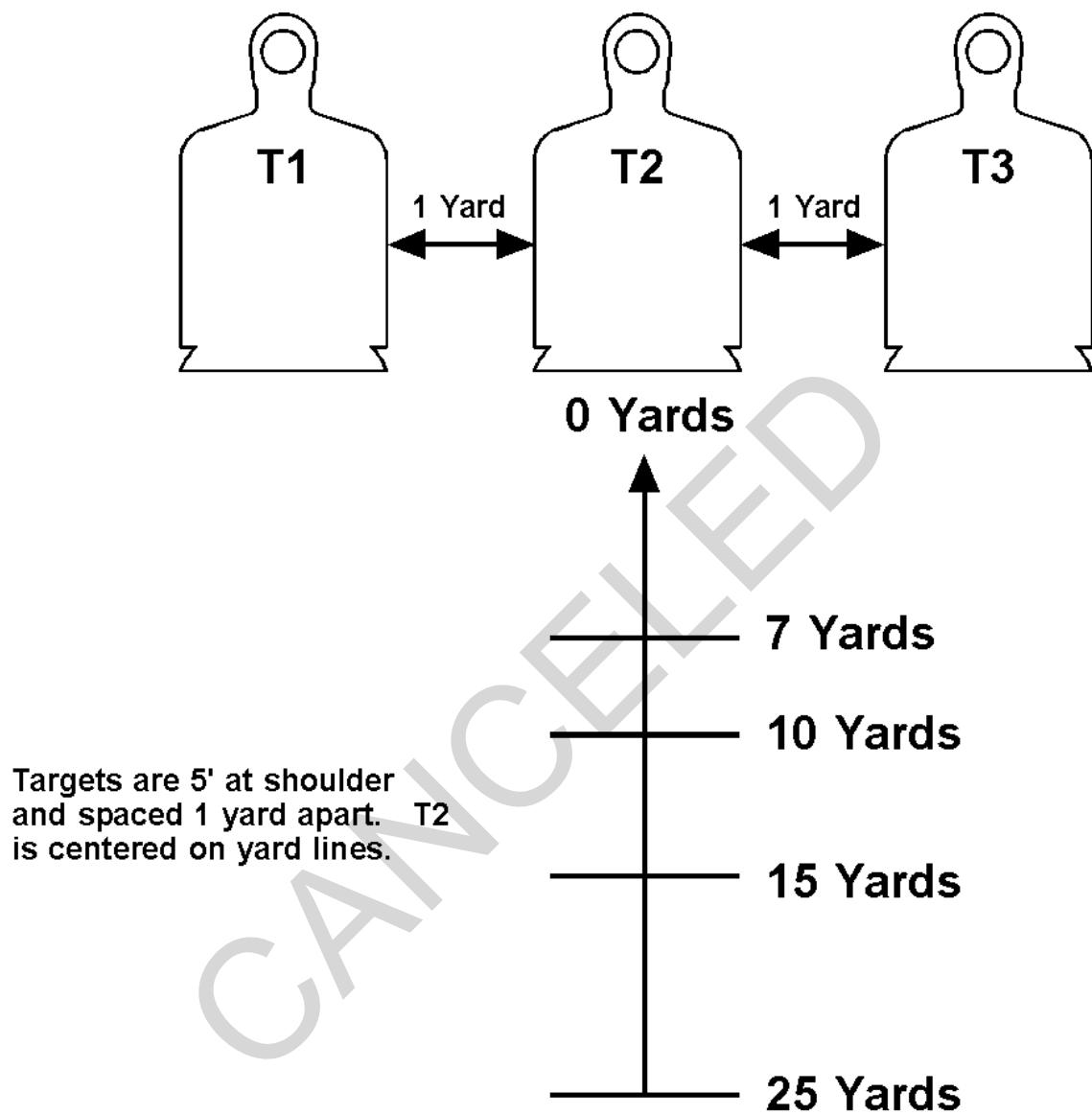


Course Number 9

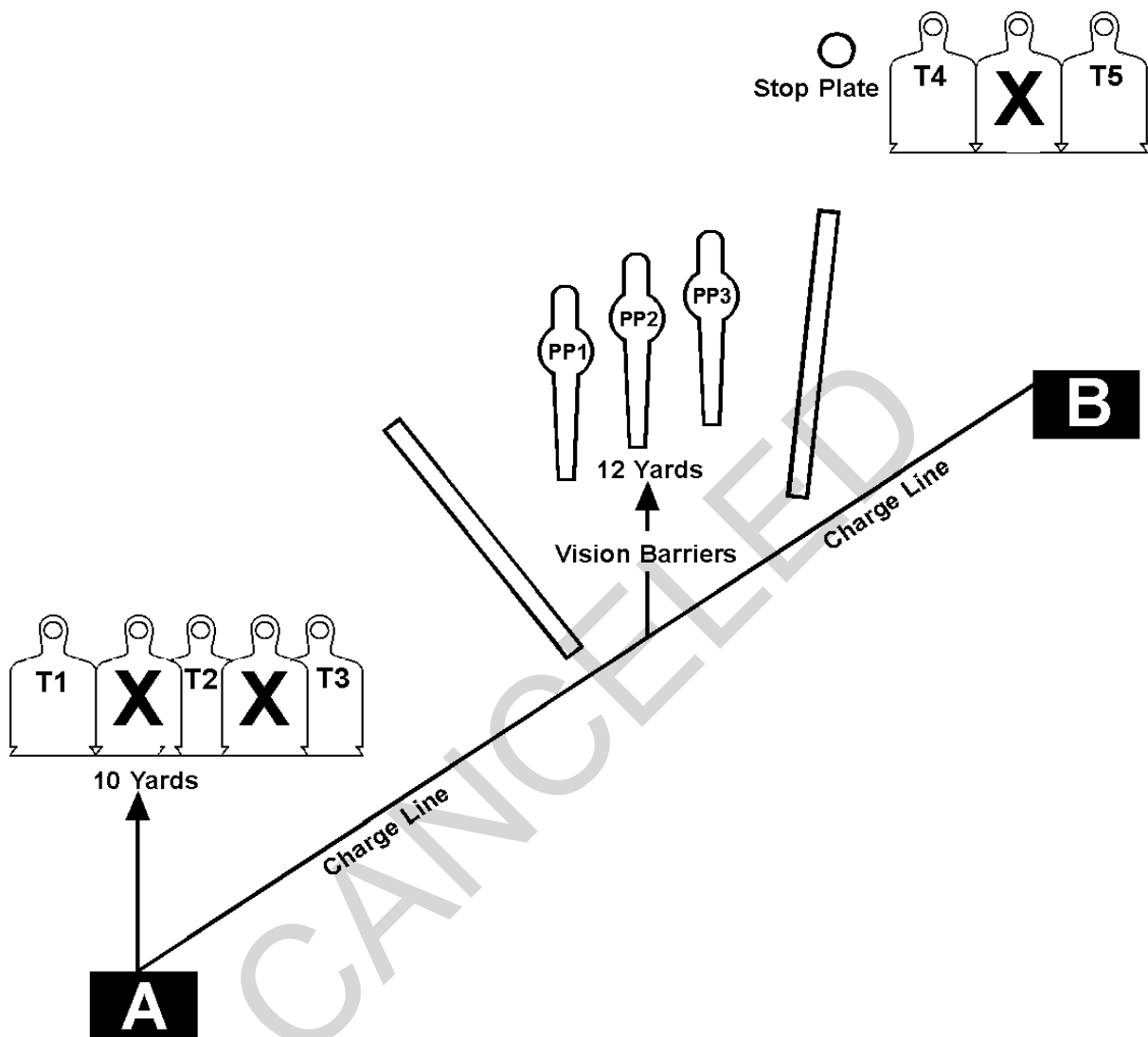
**On signal the shooter will draw and engage T1-3 with 2 rounds each in any order from shooting box behind table.**



**Course Number 10**

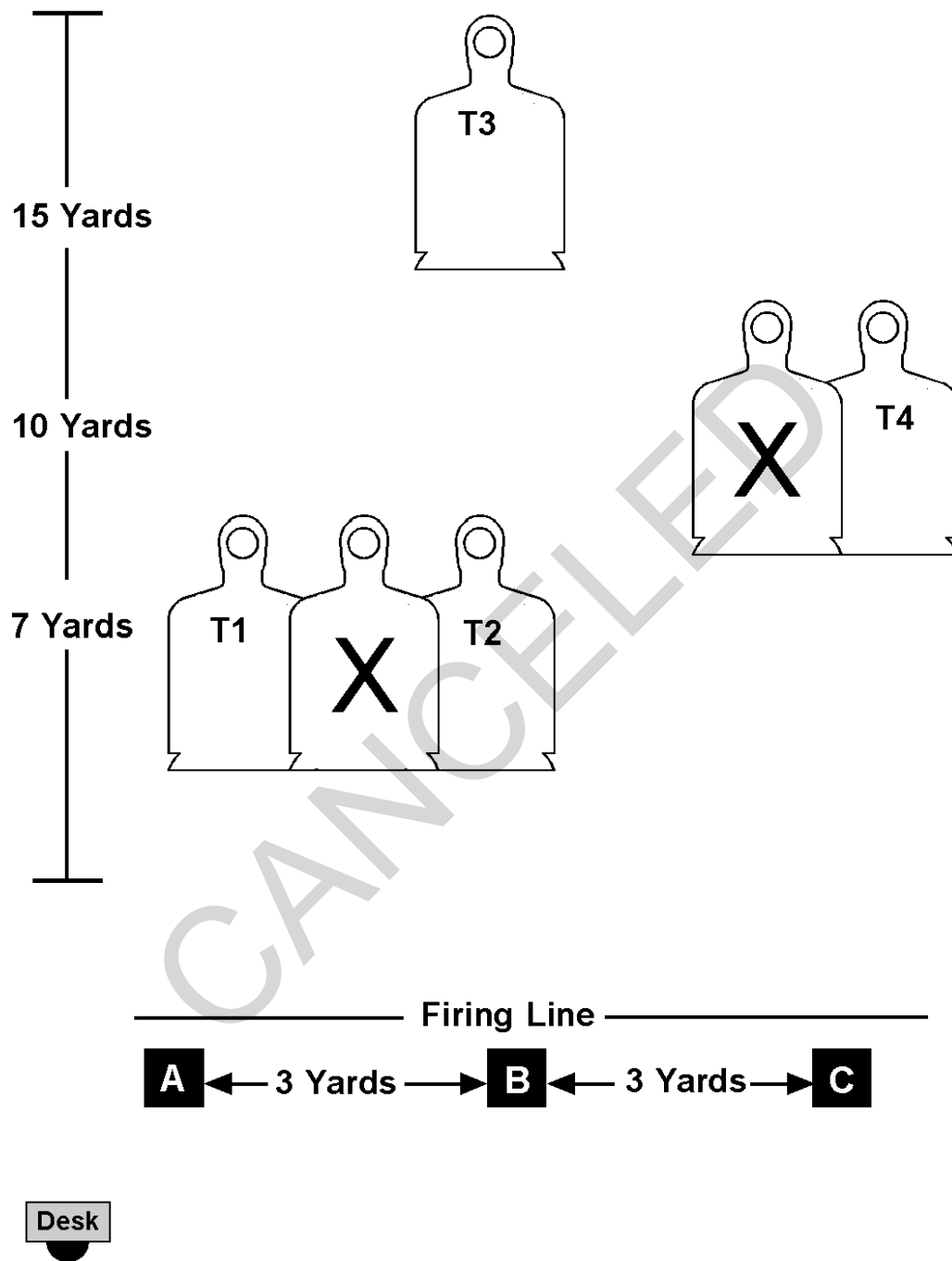


**Course Number 11**

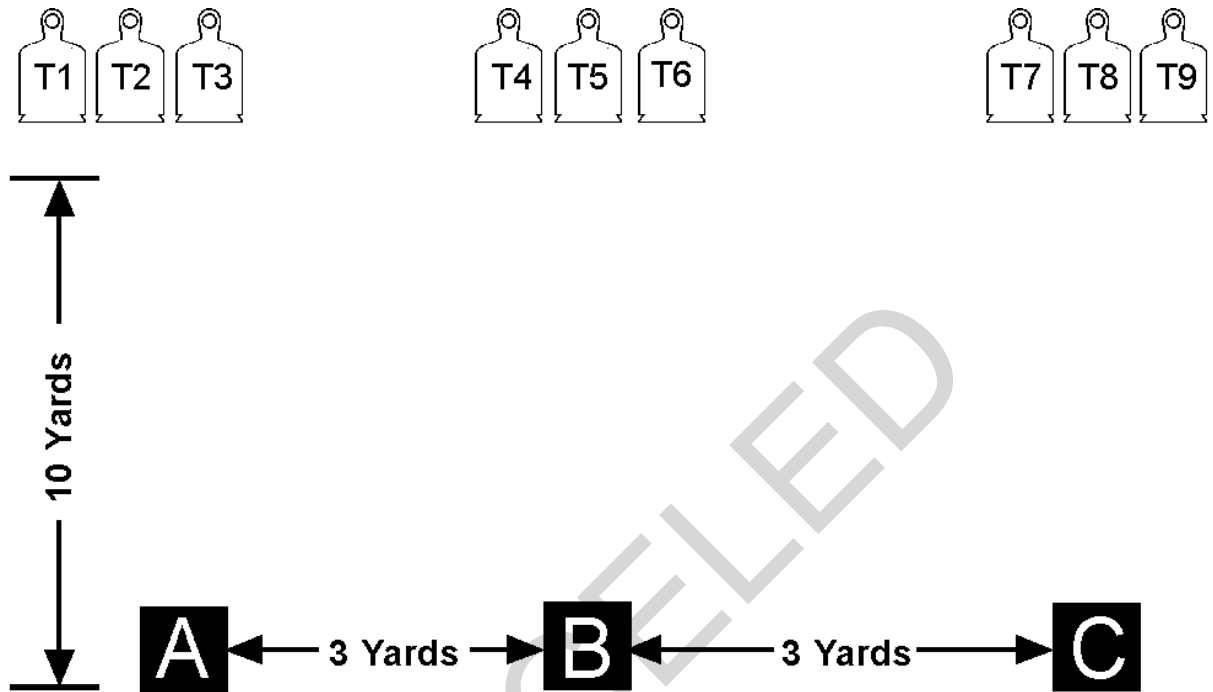


Course Number 12



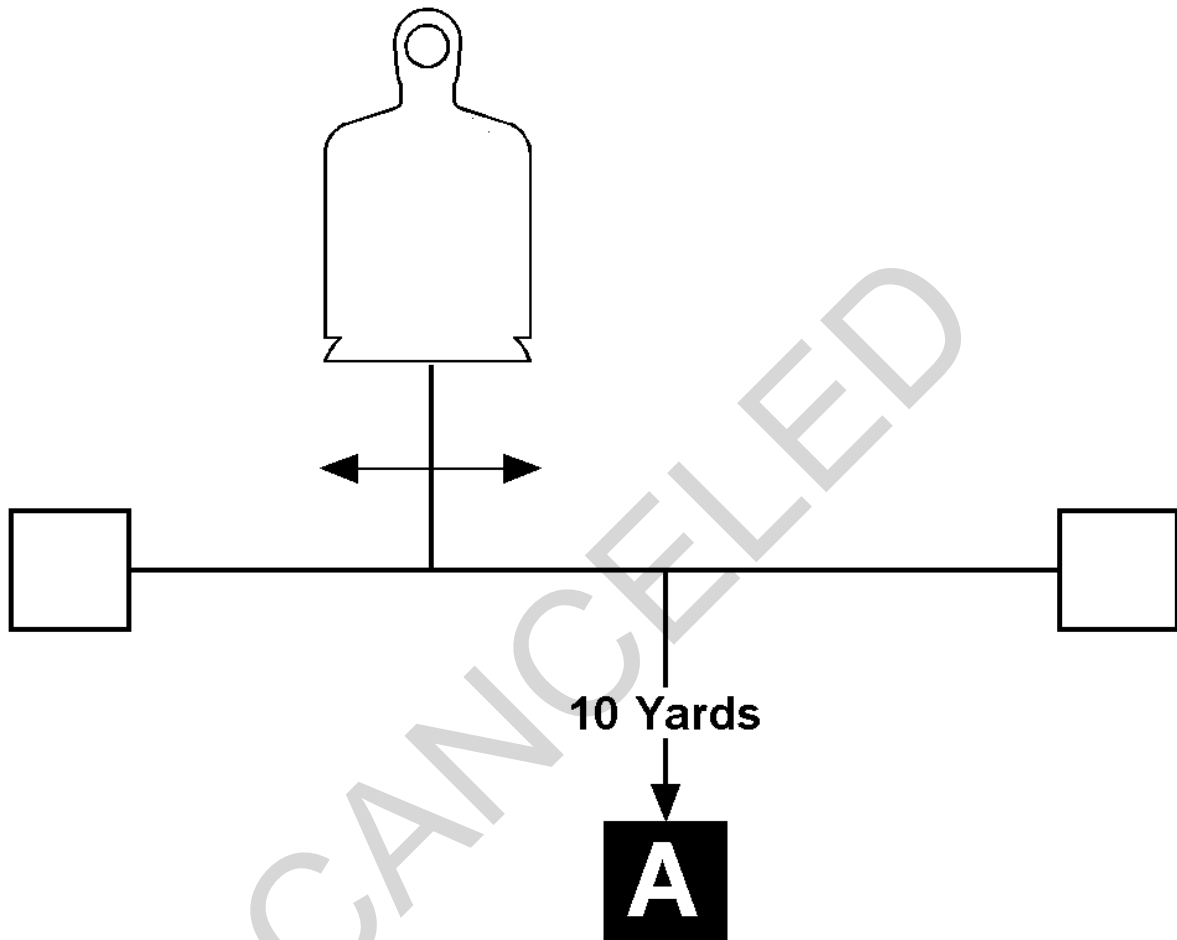


Course Number 13

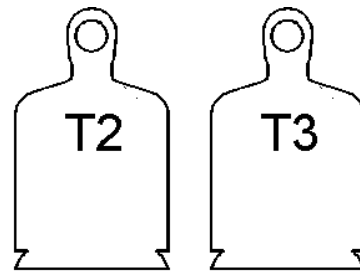


Course Number 14

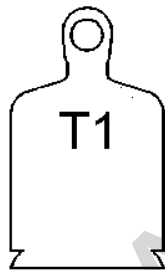
### Running Man Target



Course Number 15



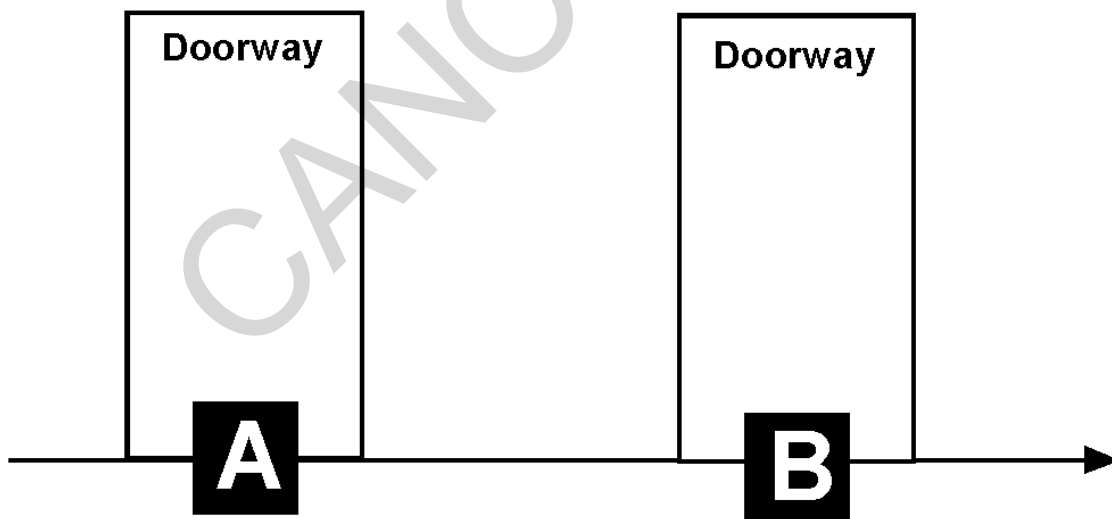
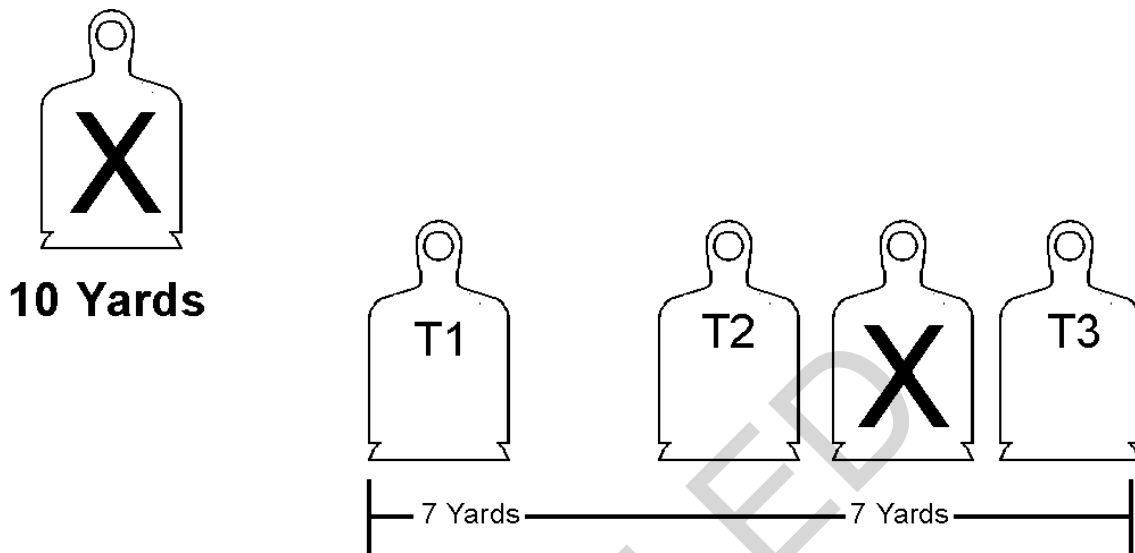
**25 Yards**

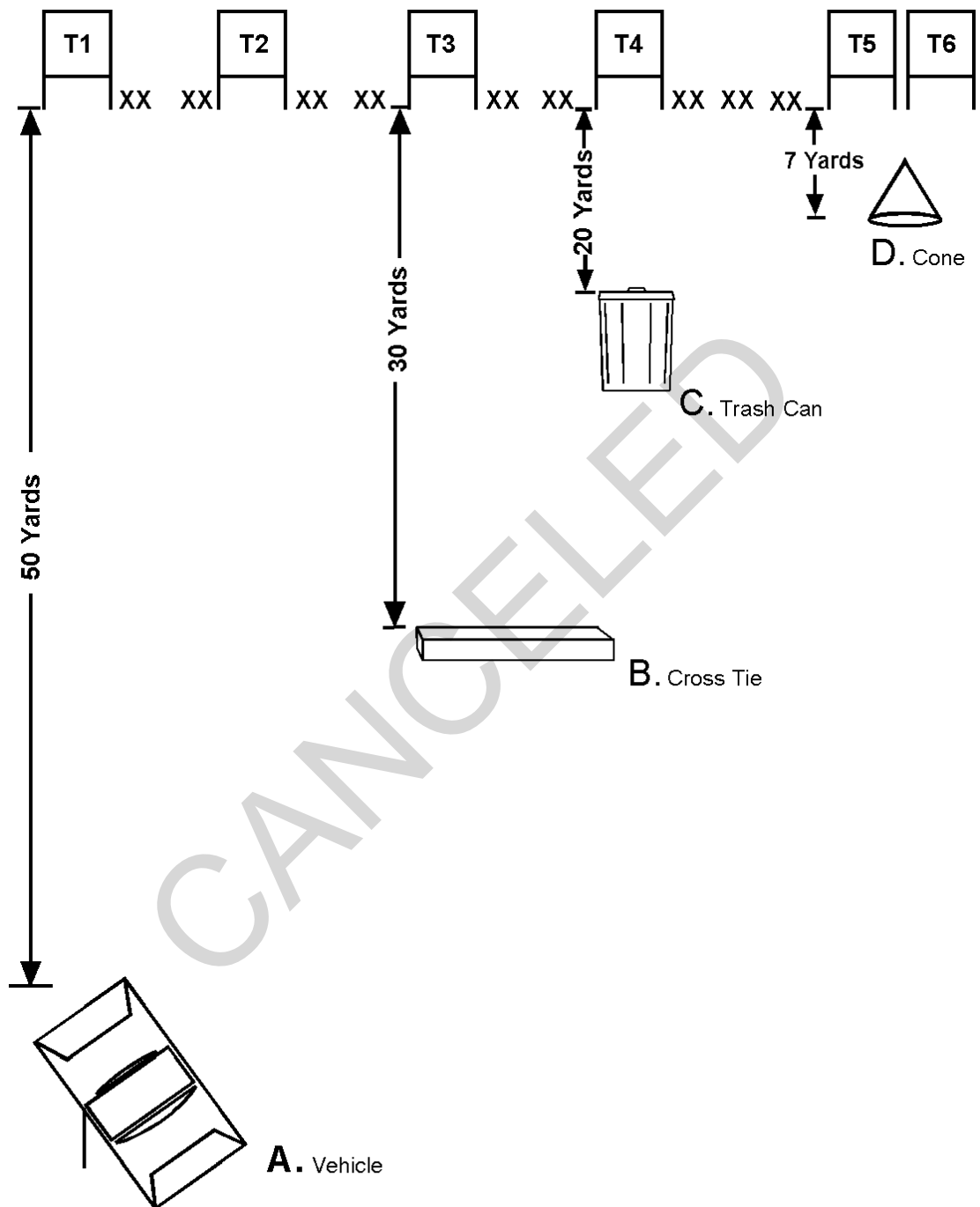


**10 Yards**

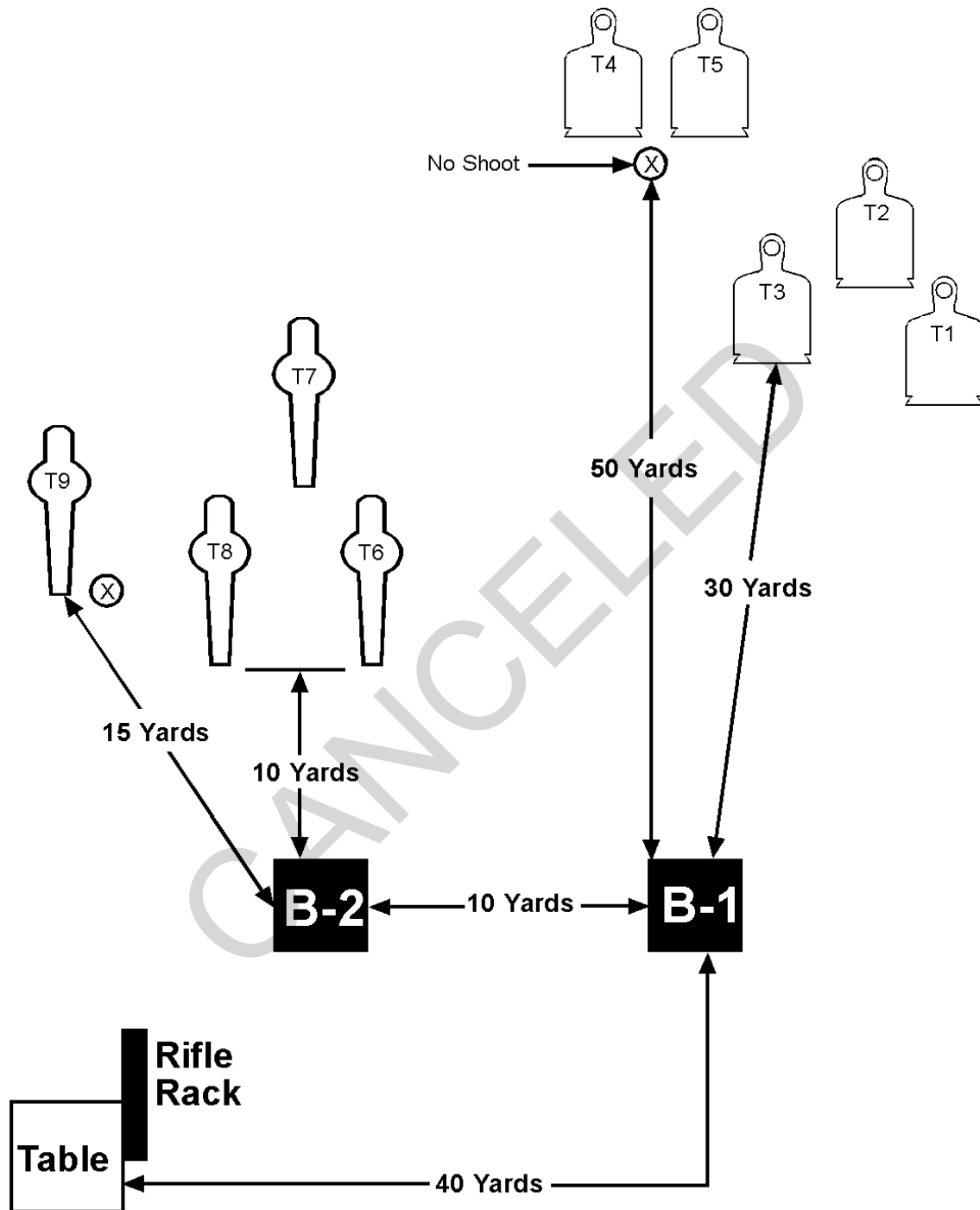


**Course Number 16**

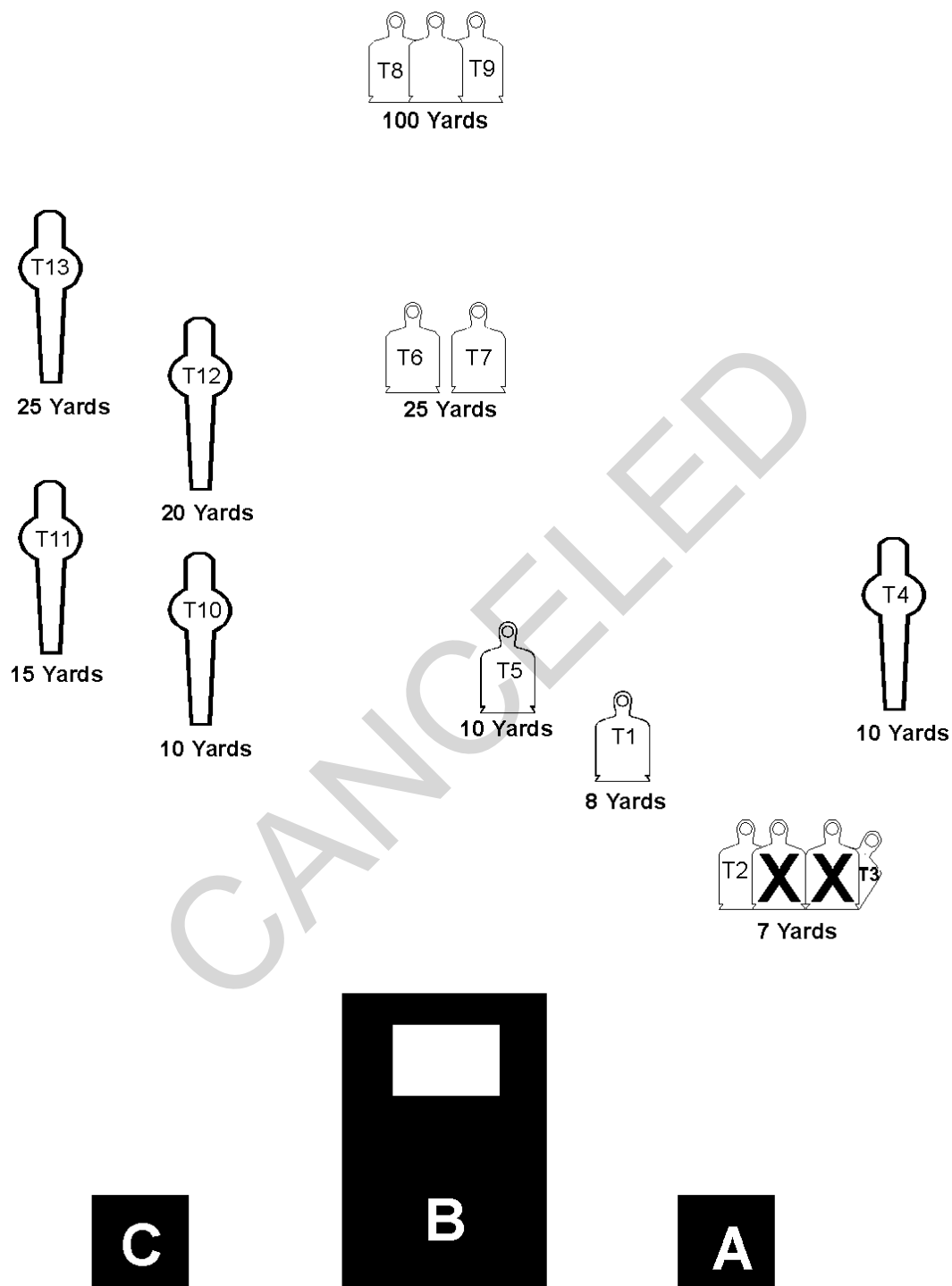




Course Number 18



**Course Number 19**





## **CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT**

### **DOE M 473.2-1A, *Firearms Qualification Courses Manual***

This Contractor Requirements Document is issued to identify requirements applicable to contractors. All requirements in DOE M 473.2-1A, *Firearms Qualification Courses Manual*, apply to contractors that have responsibilities for administering the DOE Protective Force (PF) Firearms Program. The requirements in this Manual must flow down to all subcontractors that have responsibilities for administering the DOE PF Firearms Program. The Contractor Requirements Document does not state a separate set of requirements for contractors since all requirements in the Manual apply to DOE elements, contractors, and subcontractors performing security tasks.

CANCELED