

Pistol Instructor Qualification Course of Fire

Setup:

1. Each instructor candidate gets a single DCJS designated target w/ 3 distinct scoring areas
 - a. (Head, Center, Pelvic).
2. Examining Instructor must use an electronic shot-timer (NOT a stopwatch).
3. Alternative targets may be permitted if the scoring areas are identical to that of the prescribed target.
 - a. 4 x 5" head, 11 x 13.5 center of mass, 11 x 6.5 pelvic girdle
4. HG Load: 10 in weapon mag, 15 in primary mag

Hit Count:

1. Hits outside designated inlay but still on body of threat (+3 seconds per round)
2. Shot wrong inlay (+3 seconds per round)
3. Off body of threat: DNQ (remediation of 1 section allowed +3 second penalty added.)
4. If 2 sections get DNQ – shooter must remediate **entire** course.
5. Remedials of individual sections are done at the end of all 5 phases.
6. If shooter does not DNQ in any of the five phases, they may choose to remediate one of the phases; however, if the shooter chooses to remediate, they must accept the new score for that phase.
 - a. For example, a shooter misses the inlay for 3 of 4 rounds for phase 3 resulting in a 9 second penalty. They may remediate that phase to attempt a better score but should only do so if the penalties for the first attempt prevent qualification.
 - b. Any remediation automatically results in a +3 second penalty for the remediated phase. If a shooter elects to remediate a stage and DQ's, the remedial stage is the stage of record.
 - c. All students will have 4 rounds left in their weapon if they need to remediate 1 section.

Timing: Score times from each of the 5 phases are added together for the total time.

1. Entrance: To ensure a baseline level of competence and a safe training environment, instructor candidates must shoot the qualification course with a time of 35.00 seconds or less (including penalties) during one of the two attempts to continue in the course.
2. Completion: the Pistol Instructor Course, candidates must shoot the qualification course with a time of 30.00 seconds or less (including penalties) during one of the three attempts.
3. All phases begin on beep of shot-timer.
 - a. Phase 1: 3 yards, draw from holster, 4 rounds (2 center of mass, 2 head).
 - b. Phase 2: 3 yards, with flashlight held in support hand, draw from holster, 4 rounds (center of mass)
 - c. Phase 3: 5 yards, draw from holster, 4 rounds (2 center of mass, emergency reload, 2 center of mass)
 - d. Phase 4: Set up failure-to-fire prior to start. 7 yards, draw from holster (no round in chamber), properly address malfunction after receiving "click" feedback upon trigger pull, 2 center of mass, 2 pelvic girdle)
 - i. *failure to properly address malfunction (tap then rack) is a failure of this phase.
 - e. Phase 5: Begin at 25-yard line in high-port, temple index, holster index position, or with a holstered gun then move to 15-yard line where target is engaged with 4 rounds center of mass.

Safety Considerations:

1. During phase 5, shooters utilizing any carry position, should be properly trained in the mechanics of the chosen position. Proper use of these positions and the safety rules will prevent accident or injury.
2. Extra caution should be used when utilizing a holster that relies upon the shooter's trigger finger to defeat a retention mechanism for the firearm. The use of these types of holsters is **strongly** discouraged during dynamic or timed shooting