The California Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) requires that Basic Course Academy recruits demonstrate competency and be tested in basic shooting and combat shooting principles/tactics during daylight and nighttime hours, both in handgun and shotgun courses of fire. Additionally, the Academy firearms program incorporates a two-day, 18-hour basic patrol rifle course at the specific request of our local law enforcement agencies and Advisory Board so that when recruits enter a field officer training program they are fully trained in handgun, shotgun and rifle.

The POST Basic Course Learning Domain #35 Firearms/Chemical Agents Training and Testing Specifications outline the specific training and required tests (Attachment 1 – pages 35-6 through 35-12). Academy recruits receive approximately 110 hours of firearms training, to include lecture and skills training, during the Basic Course Academy. The firearms skills training includes both day and night training and testing (Attachment 2 – Fall 2014 Academy Range Schedule). POST requires the nighttime training/testing be done during the hours of darkness as defined in Vehicle Code Section 280..."Darkness is any time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise and any other time when visibility is not sufficient to render clearly discernible any person or vehicle on the highway at a distance of 1000 feet."

In addition to the Academy firearms training, the Law Enforcement Training program offers PC832 Firearms courses throughout the semester (Fall 2014: October 27-29 and December 1-3 from 8 a.m. to 5 pm). The shooting range skills training for the PC832 course is two-days, 16-hours in day time conditions.

The shooting range is planned for regular utilization by law enforcement partners for agency personnel quarterly training and qualifications, tactical training, emergency response/active shooter training, to name just a few. The agency firearms programs necessitate shooting in both daylight and nighttime hours to train officers in conditions similar to what they encounter in a 24-hour day.

The shooting range and emergency driving compound were designed to provide the most realistic training in a controlled setting, where a code 3 emergency response or pursuit could culminate into a live fire scenario, similar to situations that are becoming more common place in cities and counties across the country.

It is essential that we provide training opportunities that are not only realistic, but multi-jurisdictional and multi-discipline as well, in response to the evolving active shooter crisis our public safety personnel are facing.