

# FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF AZLE

# SECURITY TEAM TRAINING

# WORDS OF FAITH

## **2 Timothy 1:7**

**For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.**

# WHAT GOD'S WORD SAYS:

**Security is not a Lack of Faith. It is a Spiritual Responsibility affirmed by Scripture.**

- **Judges 7:20-21** ....And they stood every man in his place round about the camp...
- **1 Chronicles 9:23-24** The Gatekeepers
- **Neh 4:20-22** So we laboured in the work: and half of them held the spears .....
- **Isaiah 62:6** ...Watchmen on your walls, O Jerusalem;
- **Joshua 10:8** And the LORD said unto Joshua, Fear them not: for I have delivered them into thine hand;
- **Luke 22:36** ...and he who has no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one.
- **John 15:13** Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

# **FBCA CONCERNS**

- **Concealed Carry versus Congregation's Safety**
- **OPEN CARRY in the Church**
- **Minors should not have access to your firearm**
- **OBVIOUS presence of Security in Church**
- **Locations of LTCs within the Church**
- **Proper Ammunition Used by LTCs/Security**
- **Training**
  - **Confined Space Engagement Skills**
  - **Firearm Proficiency**

# **FBCA AS GOALS**

- 1. SAFE AND SECURE Church environment**
  - SAFETY FIRST for the congregation
  - A SENSE OF A SAFE place to worship
  - Eliminated concern for congregation's safety
- 2. MAINTAIN a transparency of security team presence**
- 3. STOP any potential threats outside or the foyer of church**
  - Early weapons identification (Greeters/Security Team)
  - Safe intervention of a threat (90 Degree or 3 Way Approach)
  - Best techniques to discourage or disarm
- 4. SECURITY TEAM Locations that are the most effective**
  - How many required?
  - Best locations identified

# **FBCA AS GOALS**

5. **If suspicious person are allowed to enter the sanctuary**
  - **Positioning of 2 Security personnel near a potential threat**
  - **Monitoring unusual conduct and the ability to safely respond**
6. **QUICK intervention by the Security Team with engaging a serious disruption or threat of serious bodily harm or death of a congregation member.**
  - **MAINTAIN a high level of Situational Awareness**
  - **RAPID RESPONSE to a real threat (Drawing)**
  - **NO FLAGGING of congregation members**
7. **Security Personnel are well versed in CONFINED SPACE ENGAGEMENT Skills within the Church**
  - **360 Degree Innocent persons**
  - **NO HARD BALL Ammunition (Hollow Point or Polymer Only)**

# **FBCA AS GOALS**

## **8. ACCURATE SHOOTING within the Church**

- **FOCUS on the Person not the Weapon**
- **NO FRATRICIDE events**

## **9. Quarterly LTC/Security Qualification and Refresher Training**

## **10. LTC Orientation Training**

## **11. Good Communications Plan**

- **ZELLO with Bluetooth**
- **Walkie Talkies with Ear bug**

# CHURCH HANDGUN POLICY

- There will be **NO OPEN CARRY** within the confines of the church unless you are a Law Enforcement Officer (LEO).
- **Only LTC licensee will be authorized to concealed carry a firearm within the confines of the church.**
- If you **ARE NOT** a member of the Security Team, your firearm will remain holstered during the defense of the church until the security personnel are no longer able to provide the defense against an **Active Shooter**.
- There are **NO FIREARMS** allowed within the confines of the church without a licensed to carry.
- **Any LTC will be required to attend** a concealed carry training by an Texas DPS certified instructor before they can carry within the confines of the church.

# CHURCH HANDGUN POLICY (Cont')

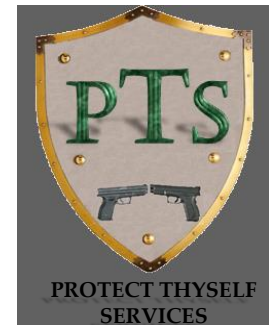
- **Conduct training** on and understand Texas Penal Code 9 Subchapter C. Protection of Persons which includes:
  - **Sections, 9.31 Self Defense**
  - **9.32 Deadly Force in Defense of Person**
  - **9.33 Defense of a Third Person.**
- **Firearms will remain** in the LTC's possession and be concealed when on their person at all times.
- **Transporting of firearms** to and from one's personal transportation, it will remain concealed on their person or possessions.

# CHURCH HANDGUN POLICY (Cont')

- **LTC's will prevent easy access** to a concealed carry firearm by others within the congregation and those considered a minor.
- **NO INTENTIONAL exhibiting, or the threat to use or exhibit,** of a firearm (in a manner intended to cause alarm, personal injury or property damage) in or on any property, including a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area, that is owned by the Church.
- **NO FIREARM will be stored** at any time on the premises during the day or overnight when not on their person.

# **CHURCH HANDGUN POLICY (Cont')**

- **NO FIREARM or AMMUNITION** will be permanently stored overnight on the premises of the Church.
- **The purpose of allowing the concealed carry of a firearm** on the premises is for the purpose of protection of their person or persons in the event of an incident where there is **fear of severe bodily harm or death.**
- **It is the PUBLIC DUTY of an LTC** in compliance with Texas Penal Code §9.21.



# DEFENSE OF YOUR CHURCH

WHAT MUST YOU DO?

# THREE LAYERS OF DEFENSE

**LAYER 1 - THE GREETERS** (*Observation and Identification*)

**LAYER 2 - SECURITY IN THE FOYER** (*Apprehension, Confrontation, Lockdown, Perimeter Security and etc*)

**LAYER 3 – LTCs IN THE FOYER AND SANCURARY (LAST RESORT TO ENGAGE)**

## For Example:

**As with the White House Security, There is 3 Layers of Defense.**

- Layer 1: Uniformed Officers (**Gates and Perimeter**)
- Layer 2: Interior Security (**Lawns and Roof Tops**)
- Layer 3: Internal Security (**Secret Service Agents**)

***90% of All Threats are STOPPED at Layer 1: the Gates and Perimeter.***

# PREPARING FOR OUR CHURCH DEFENSE

**Our Security Team must realize that an active shooting can occur at First Baptist Church of Azle.**

- **It can happen on Sunday Mornings, Wednesday nights and special events.**
- **We cannot assume that it could not happen here.**
- **We should prepared to intercept any and all threats or disturbances within the confines of this church. (*Angry Guests, Misguided Teenagers, Unauthorized Parent or Active Shooter*)**
- **The better prepared we are the better our congregation's chances are to survive an assault or direct action attack.**
- **We must be alert, vigilant and attentive while on working security.**

# **PREPARING FOR CHURCH DEFENSE (Cont')**

- **KNOW** the indicators of a weapon.
- **KNOW** the indicators of sign of emotional upheaval.
- **UNDERSTAND** de-escalation techniques.
- **PREVENTING ACCESS** to a potential threat to the foyer and sanctuary.
- **BEING PREPARED** for the unexpected is absolutely essential to survival.
- **UNDERSTAND** what our techniques to isolate potential trouble within the church.
- **ENSURE** that all entrances and exits are secure.
- **BE AGGRESSIVE** in attempting to stop the shooter as a team before law enforcement can arrive.

# STAYING ALERT AT OUR CHURCH

**STAYING ALERT** of all areas within your coverage.

- **Area** (*What is going on at the entrance, foyer or halls*)
- **People** (*Suspicious persons, Abnormal clothing, What they are doing?*)
- **Monitor The Demeanor of Others** (*i.e. any signs of emotional disturbance, disturbance or fixation*)
- **Lingering Individuals** (*i.e. nervous or spying*)
- **Potential Indicators of A Weapon**
- **Suspicious Vehicles** (*in the parking lot*)
- **Check Packages\*** **carried into church by strangers**

# SUSPICIOUS PERSONS

- **LOOK** for indicators of a potential weapons or unusual behavior by guest/members.
- **IDENTIFY** and **Communicate** to other security personnel.
- **TEAM UP** with another security person for approach
- **APPROACH** using a 90 Degree Technique.
- **A POTENTIAL THREAT** may become extremely nervous when approached.
- **ASK** questions **DO NOT MAKE** statements.
- **ANTICIPATE** any potential actions and be prepared to respond with an appropriate action.
- **POSITION YOURSELF** close to any suspicious persons in the sanctuary or be prepared to isolate a threat.
- **KEEP** your firearm holstered until required.

# COMMON SIGNS OF EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE

- Clinched fists
- Increased deep and rapid respiration
- Sweating
- Elevated blood pressure (red face and complexion)
- Violent verbal outbursts (stomping feet or throwing things)
- **Crying**
- **Body tremors (shaking)**
- **Stuttering speech**
- **Tantrum like behavior**
- **Intense or fixed eye contact on a target or focal point (such as perceived source of stress)**



**NOTE:** Red Highlighted Common Signs Combined With Another Common Sign Indicates Subject's **Potential Breaking Point.**

# **DEALING WITH IRATE OR VIOLENT ENCOUNTERS IN CHURCH**

**Security Personnel must handle any angry or irrational person with great care and patience.**

**Any initial interaction with angry or irate must start by asking question and listen.**

**We must be aware of what we say, how we say it, and**

**FOCUS ON SOLVING THE PROBLEM**

# CONFLICT SITUATIONS

- **We must be prepared to deal angry guest or strangers with resentment, frustration, and sometimes violence that can erupt causing emotional and physical injuries.**
- **When this occurs, our security personnel must remain CALM and demonstrate interest while communicating angry or unreasonable people.**
- **In more severe instances, even death can result.**

# TO COMMUNICATE

In Communicating with potential person with issues, we must:

- **LOOK** eye to eye with each other when speaking.
- **LISTEN** to what is being said.
- **REQUEST A RESPONSE** in order to fully understand the issues at hand.
- **DETERMINE** how the team should respond.

# ASSUMPTIONS

If we make an assumption before the initial information is completed, the potential for misinformation or misunderstand is likely.

**NEVER MAKE AN ASSUMPTION** with an emotionally upset person!

- When we are talking to a person who is clearly upset, Ask specific questions **that are clear** and **focus** on what is being said.
- It is your responsibility to make sure that you **repeat their message** and clearly indicate your understanding.

# VERBAL EXCHANGE

- We need to understand both Verbal and Non-Verbal communications while interacting with potential personalities of trouble that enter our doors.
- While we attempt to maintain a calm environment, we need to ask question first, demonstrate that we are listening.
- We must talk Adult to Adult which means that you have made an objective appraisal of the situation and are using the thought process, or the problems you perceive, or the conclusions you have come to, in a non-prejudicial manner.

# **WEAPON IDENTIFICATION**

**Identification of potential signs of a weapons can be effected as they enter boundaries of the church.**

**Church security can preempt a threat before a shooter choses to engage his mission. *(This would reduce the potential of shooting by 90%)***

# **WEAPON IDENTIFICATION**

**Learn to Recognize These Behaviors:**

## **1. Unnatural Stride**

- **The shooter may walk with an awkward gait.**
- **He may walk uncomfortably.**

## **2. Self Checking**

**The shooter will typically touch and/or adjust the weapons concealed on their bodies numerous times during the day. On rare occasions, it could be a distinct grasping of the weapon as they adjust it.**

# WEAPON IDENTIFICATION

## 3. Sagging Clothing:

- You will often see the **fabric pulled or** Clothing hangs lower on the side where the weapon is located or the **weapon may swing** he walks. The shooter will attempt **to hold or pin the weapon** if it begins to swing or beat against his body.

## 4. Hunchback Stride:

When trying to conceal a shotgun, rifle or automatic weapon under a coat while walking:

- The butt of the weapon will often cause a noticeable bulge behind the armpit.
- A jacket will not move naturally because it is supported by the outline of the weapon.

# WEAPON IDENTIFICATION

## 5. Visible or the Outline of a Weapon:

- A telltale bulge of the weapon.
- A distinct outline of a handgun in a shooter's pocket.
- The weapon can actually be seen. *(The butt of a handgun is visible because it is sticking out.)*

## 6. Palming: (edged weapons and small firearms)

- The threat will typically cup their hand in order concealing their weapon.
- **Palming behaviors often indicate imminent risk to the observer.**

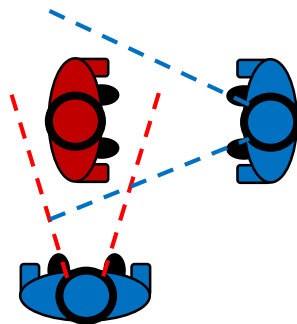
**BEFORE AN POTENTIAL  
THREAT OR ACTIVE  
SHOOTER ENTERS THE  
SANCTUARY...**

# BEFORE THE SHOOTER ENTERS THE SANCTUARY

If Security identifies a potential unfamiliar person with a firearm. Security Team members will assist in verification.

**Security Team** should confront the individual and ask him if they are carrying a firearm using the 90 Degree approach which allows you to observe the front, side and back of the suspect (**be fully prepared to detain the individual if he reaches for his firearm**).

## 90 Degree Approach



# **BEFORE THE SHOOTER ENTERS THE SANCTUARY (Cont')**

**There is a possibility of 3 Responses (Yes, No or Individual reaches for his firearm).**

## **If they answer YES:**

**Request to see him LTC License. If not, advise them of your Church Handgun Policy and ask them to please return the firearm to their vehicle. Upon their return, ask them to show you that they do not have a firearm, then graciously invite them into the sanctuary.**

## **If they answer NO:**

**Ask them to show you that they do not have a firearm, then graciously invite them into the sanctuary.**

# **IF INDIVIDUAL REACHES FOR HIS FIREARM:**

## **OPTION 1**

- **One team member forces the perpetrator's firearm down and to the side **while attempting to secure his trigger finger or physically placing your thumb between the hammer and the frame of the firearm.****
- **Another team member may attack the shooter's lower body, typically at or behind the knee taking him to the ground.**

# IF INDIVIDUAL REACHES FOR HIS FIREARM:

## OPTION 2 Alternative- Stun Gun

- A Security member (trained) with a small Stun GUN would engage the shooter's body for 3-5 seconds of contact. (*If you do this, it is important that the shooter does not have his hand on his firearm or his finger on trigger.*)
- Focus on the shooter's vitals (*eyes, groin, head, nose or throat*).
- If he vigorously resist or overpowers your restraints, **REAPPLY the Stun Gun until he is subdued.**

# IF INDIVIDUAL REACHES FOR HIS FIREARM: (Cont')

## OPTION 3 *(THIS IS A LAST RESORT)*

- If required, A License to Carry (LTC) congregation member retrieves his handgun and points it only in the direction of the potential shooter with your finger off the trigger and positioned along the frame of the firearm until necessary. *(Accidents do happen)*
- If he vigorously resist or overpowers your restraints, **be prepared to engage the shooter if necessary**.

***NOTE: This is a deadly force situation so be prepared to STOP the threat even though it may cause severe injury and possibly death to the shooter.***

# AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL IS DETAINED

- Upon restraining the potential shooter, immediately contact 911 and state:
  - Emergency assistance is needed an armed intruder has been identified and secured at specific location **by armed security.**
  - **Number of personnel being detained.**
  - Personnel detaining AS have firearms in hand and **will have one hand in the AIR.** *(This is helps the dispatcher to inform the police in route of how many personnel are armed before they arrive.)*
- One **UNARMED** church official should go outside and meet the response team *(with hands in the air)* and inform LEOs the detained individuals location.
- If possible, all firearms **will be put down or out of site,** before the response team arrives.
- If not possible, only one member should retain his firearm aimed it downward as much as possible **with the opposite hand in the air.**

# WHEN THE “WHAT IF” BECOMES REAL!!!

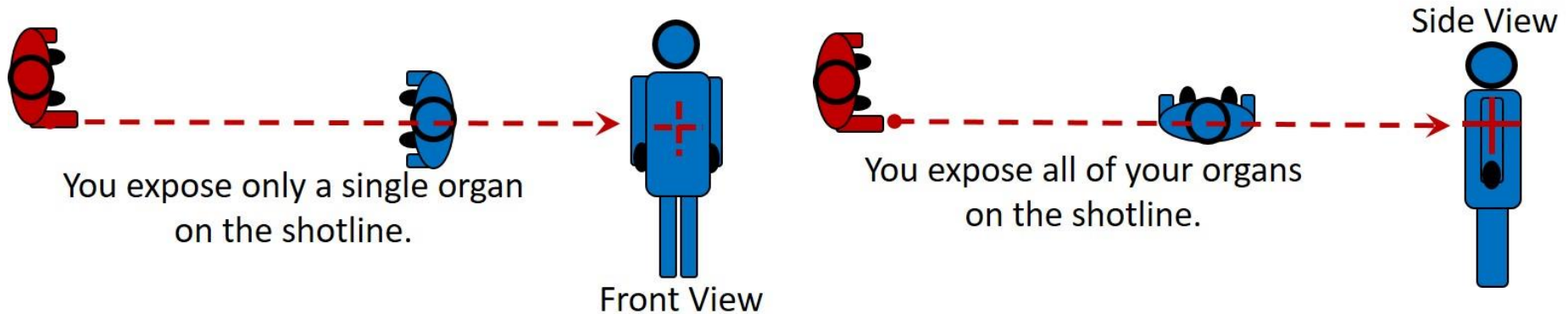
- **FOCUS** on the Actions you must take!!!!
- **MINIMIZE** your signature to the shooter (*Do Not Give Him Something to Shot at or Turn Your Body Sideways*)
- **KEEP** your firearm draw concealed as long as possible.
- **DO NOT** by Your Actions Communicate to the Threat that you intend to engage them **until the last possible moment.** (*See Next Slide*)
- **AIM** for the Center of Mass of your target.....

## AFTERWARDS ALL SECURITY PERSONNEL:

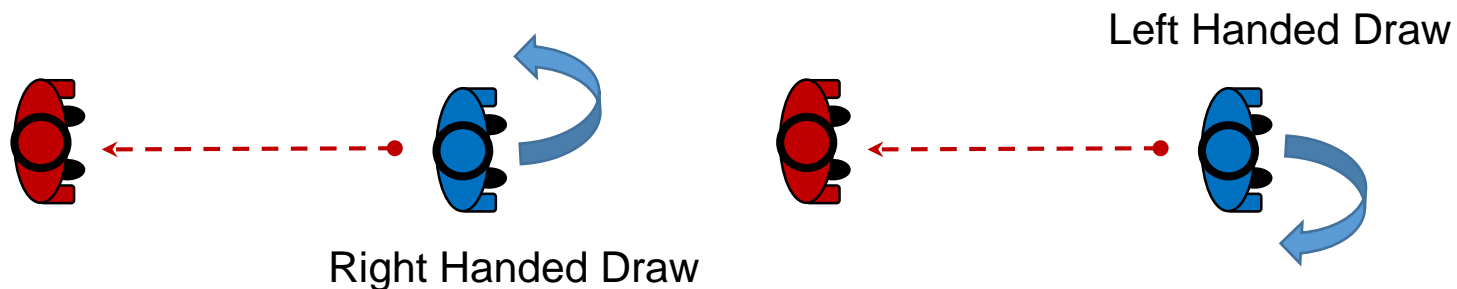
- **ADVANCE** with caution onto Downed Threat using the SUL technique and finger along the slide of your firearm.
- **Separate** the firearm from the threat.

# MINIMIZED SIGNATURE

**NEVER** *turn your body sideways, because you expose all of your vital organs to the Threat.*



**DO NOT** by Your Actions Communicate to the Threat that you intend to engage them **until the last possible moment.** **Right handed Draw Left / Left Handed Draw Right.**



# WHAT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY?

- **STAY ALERT** AT ALL TIMES.
- **MAINTAIN** Communication with Team at all times.
- **KEEP** your firearm concealed at all times.
- **FOCUS** your attention on the New Guest or Strangers.
- **DO NOT DRAW** attention to yourself as Security.  
*(Transparency)*
- **BE A GUIDE TO GUEST** as needed.
- **STOP** any potential trouble at the Front door or Foyer.
- **INVESTIGATE** any abnormal or unusual activity.
- **ENSURE** that all doors are secure when service starts.

# WHAT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY? (Cont')

## IF SECURITY ACTIONS ARE NEEDED:

- **DIRECT CONFRONTATION** (*separation or engagement*)
- **ATTEMPT** to de-escalate a Heated or Irate situation quickly.

## SHOOTER:

- **COMMUNICATE** an Alert to the congregation
- **DRAW** the attention of a threat off others
- **FOCUS AND ENGAGE** the Threat's Center of Mass
- **PROTECT** the elderly or disabled
- **CONTINUE** to Guide or Instruct the congregation.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BACKUP SECURITY PERSONNEL IN SANCTUARY

- **SELECT** seating on the aisle to minimize your chances of flagging or being hindered by others.
- **SELECT** seating that is near the front or rear of the congregation and that gives you a view of the Sanctuary Entrances.
- **KEEP YOUR FIREARM HOLSTERED** until your firearm is needed to DEFEND those around you.
- **BE AWARE** of those around you and use a **SUL or COMPRESSED SUL** firearm ready hold position prior to engaging a threat so that **you do not FLAG the innocent.**

# **COMMUNICATIONS WITHIN THE SANCTUARY**

- **As you begin to engage the threat, you must communicate to the congregation the following:**
  - **GUN**
  - **TAKE COVER AND STAY DOWN**
  - **MOVE TO AN EXIT. NOW!!!!!!**
- **Mentally visualize your communication to the congregation in your mind.**
- **RAISE YOUR VOICE** and your communication should be controlled, loud and clear.

# **ACTIVE SHOOTER GETS INTO YOUR SANCTUARY...**

# IF A SHOOTER GETS IN...

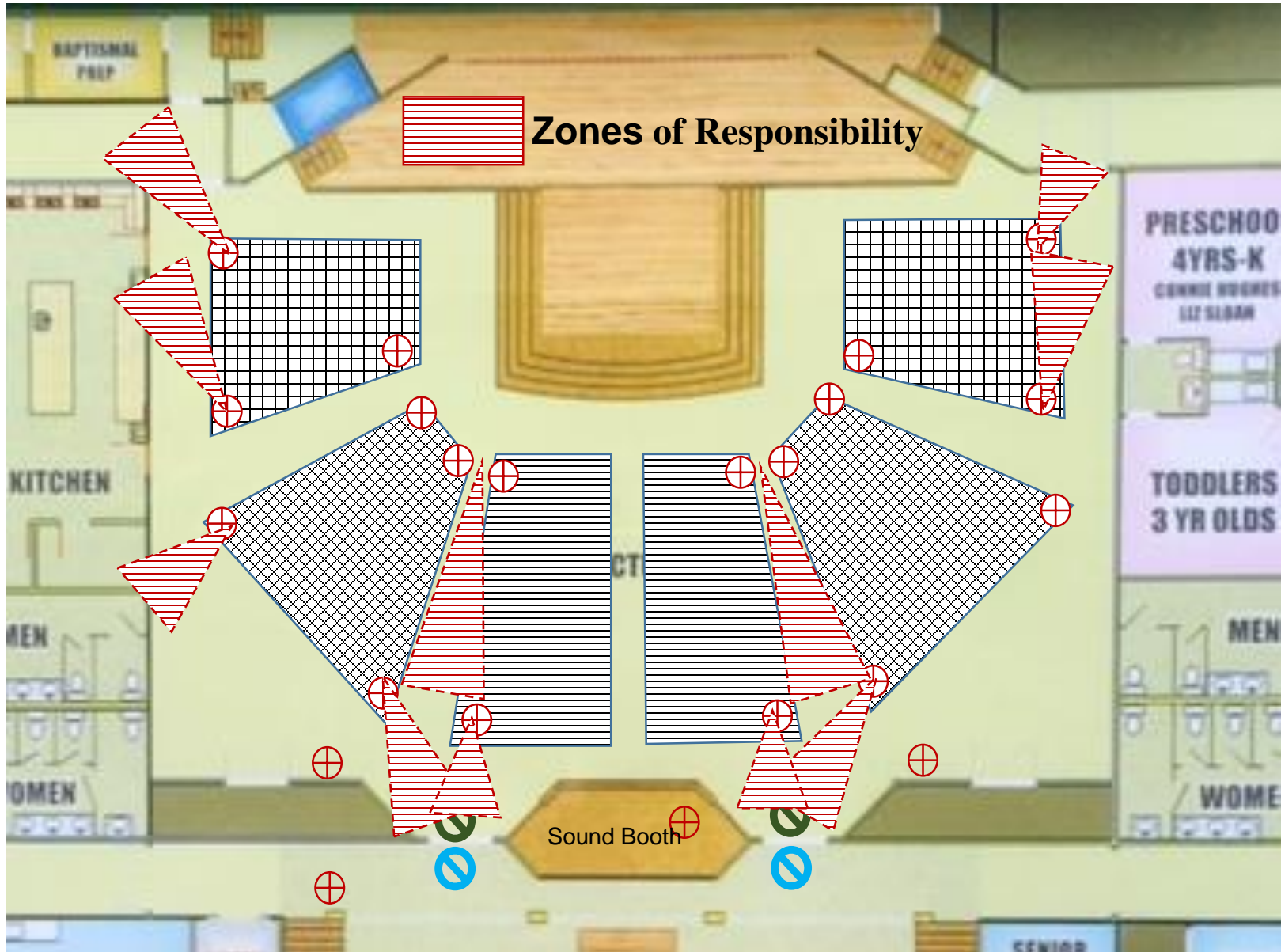
- Typically, when a shooter breaches a door he will look straight ahead first.
- **Those who are in direct line or across from the shooter should get down and take cover as best possible.**
- **If possible, Deacons or Security members who are positioned on the side of the sanctuary doors can move to apprehend (*tackle*) or engage the shooter.**

# CHURCH LICENSE TO CARRY LOCATIONS

- 🚫 Doors to be secured
- 🚪 Last Doors secured
- 🔒 Doors secured from inside
- ⊕ License to Carry Location

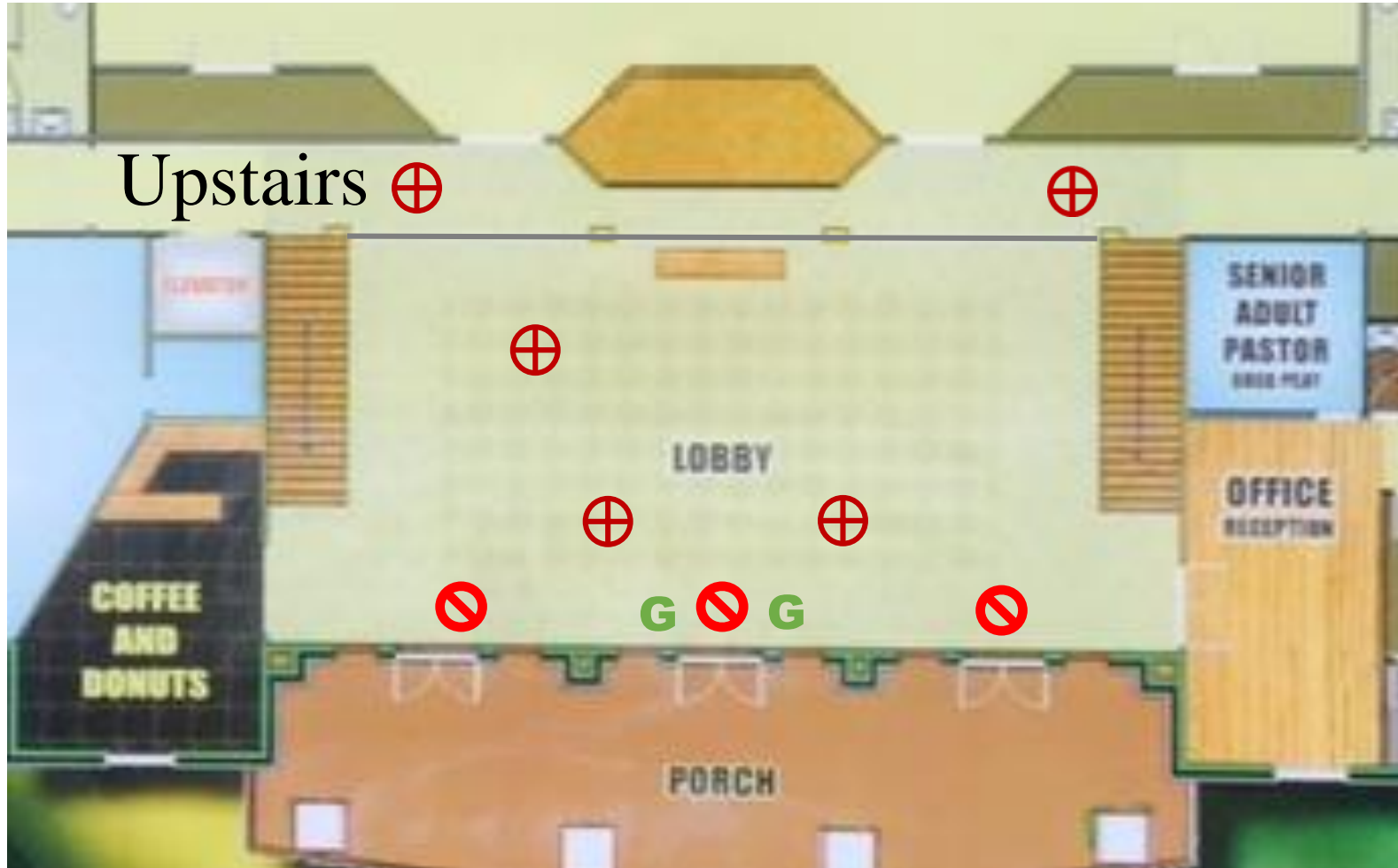


# LTC ZONES OF RESPONSIBILITY



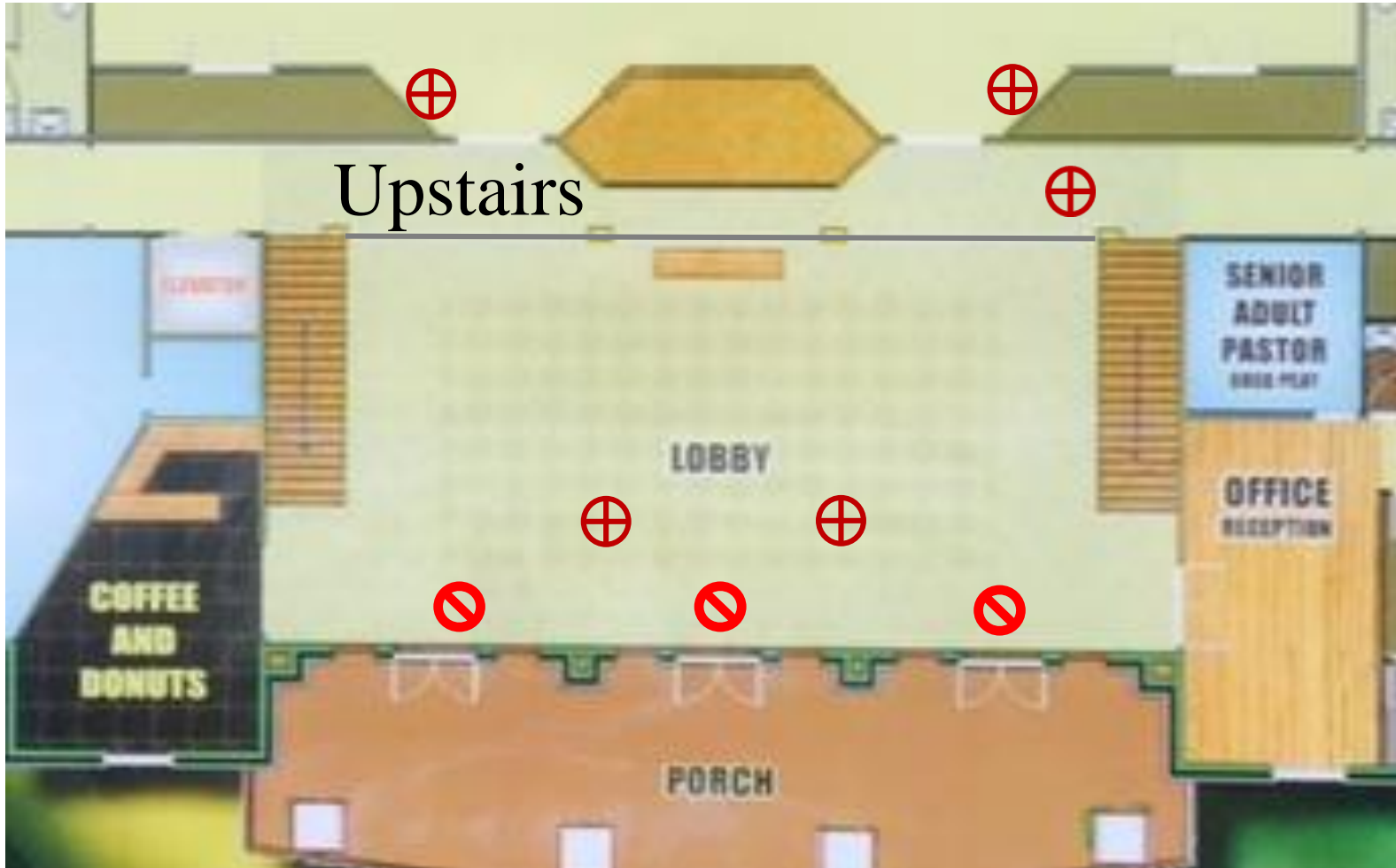
# SECURITY LOCATIONS DURING SUNDAY SCHOOL PERIOD

- ⊘ Doors to be secured
- G Greeters
- ⊙ Doors secured from inside
- ⊕ License to Carry Location



# SECURITY LOCATIONS DURING CHURCH SERVICES

- ⊘ Doors to be secured
- G Greeters
- ⊙ Doors secured from inside
- ⊕ License to Carry Location



# SECURITY LOCATION FOR NURSERY AREA

- 🚫 Doors to be secured
- 🟢 Greeters
- 🚫 Doors secured from inside
- ⊕ License to Carry Location



# SHOOTER TARGETS THE CONGREGATION:

- Direct confrontation by a SECURITY member is **ESSENTIAL**. This is dangerous, but you can improve the congregation's chances by distracting the shooter.
- Weaken his shooting ability by immediately engagement and warning the congregation.
- WARN the congregation **“TO GET DOWN AND TAKE COVER”**. *(If they try to run, they will draw attention to themselves)*
- A Designated Security will evacuate the **Pastor / Worship Team** back stage right and remain with them.

# SHOOTER TARGETS THE CONGREGATION: (CONT')

- SECURITY must prepare to ENGAGE THE SHOOTER WITH THEIR FIREARMS. **IDENTIFY Threat And Aim For Center Of Mass.**
- Security must be prepared to stand between the shooter and the congregation.
- If you can accomplish this from a protected position, DO IT!
- **REMEMBER:**
  - **SAFETY** for the innocent is a “**FIRST PRIORITY**”
  - Engaging the shooter is always a **LAST RESORT!**

# ONCE A SHOOTING BEGINS....

- A Designated Security member MUST contact 911 as soon as possible.
- The sound booth personnel should call 911 also, but redundancy is encouraged. Police will want to know the following:
  - ✓ Number of shooters
  - ✓ Brief description of the shooter or shooters
  - ✓ Location of suspects
  - ✓ Types of weapons (pistols, rifles, shotguns, automatics and etc.)
  - ✓ Immediacy of threat (life threatening, urgent, or unknown)

# **IF THE SHOOTER DOES NOT PENETRATE INTO THE SANCTUARY AND IS SHOOTING RANDOMLY:**

- Sanctuary doors must be secured to prevent entrance by the shooter.
- **WARN** the congregation **“GUN, GET DOWN AND TAKE COVER”** behind any available chair, pillar, or door.
- **A LOCKDOWN must be initiated.**
- Security **MUST CLOSE THE GAP** to the shooter and **Overwhelming Him or Engaging With Live Fire.**
- **REMEMBER:**
  - While trying to overwhelm the shooter, there is a potential for a random shot at you or the congregation.
  - Engaging the shooter with Live Fire is always a **LAST RESORT!**

# **SECURITY WITHIN THE CHURCH**

- **Designated Security should be assigned to secure the Nursery and Children's Church.**
- **If possible, a Security member should remain with the elderly or handicapped.**
- **If possible, Security should try to assist or lead the congregation along the floor while staying below the profile of the auditorium chairs to the exits.**
- **NOTE: Typically, an active shooter will head for the area with the LARGEST number of people are assembled FIRST.**

# **AFTER A SHOOTING ENDS....**

## **BEFORE THE POLICE ARRIVE:**

- **Security members must holster or put down their firearms and step away from it (if possible).**
- **ADVISE EVERYONE to stay on the ground until told to move by law enforcement.**
- **When Security personnel or congregation do get up,**

### **AVOID:**

- **Sudden movements**
- **Panic actions**
- **Stand up Empty handed.**

# **IF THERE IS A HOSTAGE SITUATION**

A hostage situation could consist of 1 to many individuals. If this occurs:

- The Security Team / LTC members should immediately STAND DOWN.
- **COLLECT** as much information as possible about the situation.
- Prepare to provide intelligence to the LEO's

**NOTE: This is a situation THAT ONLY a Well Trained Law Enforcement Team should handle.**

# **IF THERE IS A HOSTAGE SITUATION**

The Security Team is responsible for the following:

- Locking down the immediate location
- If possible, Assess the number of hostages (*Consolidate your Information*)
  - **Gender / Age / Special Needs**
- Proceed to Notify the Police (*EXIT and identify yourself with Hands in the Air and firearms put away*).
- Provide the LE Hostage Team with as much information as possible.
  - **Number of assailants**
  - **Number of Hostages** (*Gender, Age, Special Needs, Any possible injuries*)
  - **Location** (*include last known position within the room and layout*)
  - **Number and type of weapons**
  - **Potential Assess Points, Windows and etc....**
  - **Any Obstacles within the area.**

# **USE OF FORCE AND DEADLY FORCE**

**DEADLY FORCE  
IS A  
LAST RESORT!!!**

# ENGAGING A THREAT

- Your Actions for the CHURCH will put you in **HARM'S WAY.**
- UNDERSTAND that when you step up to engage a threat, there is **NO TURNING BACK.**
- Remember Your Actions **“SAVE LIVES”**
- Your decision to Defend **must be decided in advance** of the actions you may have to take **to save another.**

# **WHEN USING A FIREARM TO DEFEND..**

Understand that when your firearm is brought into play the dynamics of the situation change drastically.

This is a **LAST RESORT ACTION!!!!**

## **YOU MUST:**

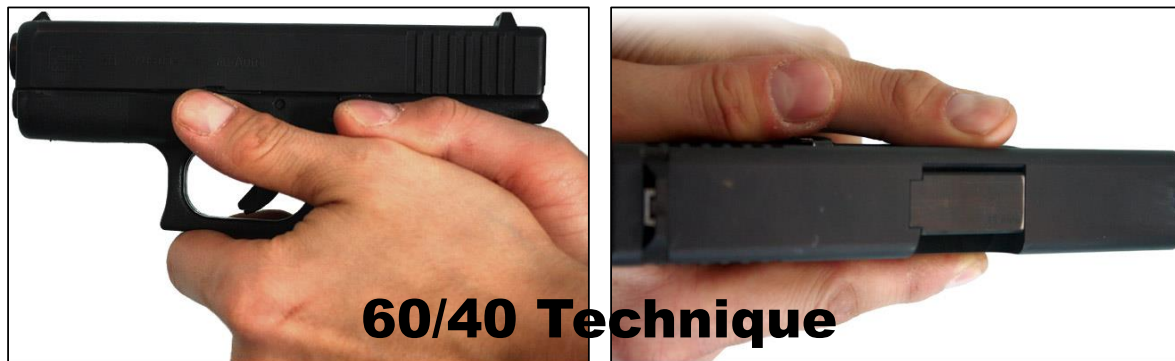
- **PROPERLY IDENTIFY** the assailant and determine if he is armed and a threat.
- **BE AWARE** of innocent bystanders around you and **DO NOT FLAG** them during your engaging the threat. **(FIRST PRIORITY)**
- **Assume the best shooting posture possible in the time that you have to respond.**

# **THE PROCESS OF ENGAGING YOUR THREAT WITH A PISTOL**

- **CONCEAL** Your Intentions To Engage As Long As Possible.
- **DRAW AND AIM (60/40 GRIP)**
- **PLACE** Finger Properly On Trigger
- **FEEL** The Trigger
- **FINAL STEP – SQUEEZE** The Trigger **Gently**
- **DO NOT ANTICIPATE** The Recoil. Let The Firearm Surprise You!
- **ALWAYS** Squeeze Off **2 Rounds** at the Threat.
- **MAINTAIN** Your Follow Through

# 60/40 Grip Technique

- Keep the index finger of your firearm (dominant) hand extended and against the frame of the firearm (**the bottom portion of the firearm that doesn't move when fired**).
- Support hand, place the four fingers of the hand over the firearm hand's lower 3 fingers with a harder grip and staying below the trigger guard.
- Bring the thumb of your support and alongside the firearm hand thumb and point both thumbs forward along the frame of the firearm. **Dominant hand pushes and Support hand pulls.**



# **SAFE TRIGGER FINGER POSITION SEMI-AUTO**

**WITH THE SEMI-AUTOMATIC POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, THE INDEX FINGER SHOULD BE PLACED ALONGSIDE THE FRAME OF THE PISTOL, ABOVE AND AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER GUARD.**



# **OBJECTIVES OF FORCE & DEADLY FORCE**

- STOP**

- CONTROL**

- NEUTRALIZE**

# **DEADLY FORCE (LETHAL)**

Force that is intended or known by the actor to cause, or in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

**DEADLY FORCE** is to be used as a means of **LAST RESORT**, when all other means have failed and the fear of serious bodily harm or for the loss of your life is immediate.

The objective of Force/Deadly Force is to **STOP** the apprehension of serious bodily harm a fear for life.

# Penal Code §9.21. PUBLIC DUTY

Conduct **is justified** if the actor reasonably believes the conduct is required or authorized by law.

- When force is used against a person to protect persons, to protect property, or for law enforcement.
- The use of deadly force **is not justified** under this section **unless the actor reasonably believes the deadly force is specifically required** by statute or it occurs in the lawful conduct of war.
- If deadly force is so justified, **there is no duty to retreat before using it.**
- The justification afforded by this section is available **if the actor reasonably believes:**
  - 1.the court has jurisdiction or the process is lawful, even though the court lacks jurisdiction or **the process is unlawful**; or
  - 2.his conduct is required or authorized **to assist a public servant in the performance of his official duty**, even though the servant exceeds his lawful authority.

# Penal Code §9.22 Necessity

Conduct is justified if:

- (1) the actor reasonably believes the conduct **is immediately necessary to avoid imminent harm.**
- (2) the desirability and urgency of avoiding the harm **clearly outweigh**, according to ordinary standards of reasonableness, **the harm sought to be prevented by the law proscribing the conduct.**
- (3) a legislative purpose to exclude the justification claimed for the conduct does not otherwise plainly appear.

# **DEADLY FORCE SELF DEFENSE 9.32**

- **IMMEDIATELY NECESSARY TO DEFEND  
AGAINST UNLAWFUL DEADLY FORCE**
- **TO PREVENT IMMINENT COMMISSION OF:**

**AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING**

**AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT**

**AGGRAVATED ROBBERY**

**MURDER**

**ROBBERY**

**SEXUAL ASSUALT**

# **DEFENSE OF A THIRD PERSON 9.33**

- **SAME REQUIREMENTS AS SECTION 9.31 & 9.32**
- **THE ACTOR BELIEVES HIS INTERVENTION IS IMMEDIATELY NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE THIRD PERSON**

**AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING**

**AGGRAVATED ROBBERY**

**AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT**

**MURDER**

**ROBBERY**

**SEXUAL ASSUALT**

# TO STOP VERSUS KILL

Shooting **“TO KILL”** indicates PREMEDITATED INTENT to inflict death or serious bodily injury on another regardless of their intent and/or actions being lawful.

Shooting **“TO KILL”** is NEVER an option for a law abiding person.

Shooting **“TO STOP”** is the intent to reduce or eliminate the fear you have of death or serious bodily injury to yourself or another person based on the other person’s unlawful use of deadly force against you or another.

**Shooting to STOP**, while it may result in the other person’s death, lacks the intent to kill.

# THE NEED FOR MUSCLE MEMORY TRAINING

- **Muscle memory** is developed by the regular practice of process and procedure with rapidity in the execution of the step-by-step procedures involved in both **cognitive and motor skills**.
- This process occurs without the need for **conscious control** or **attention**.
- With regular and frequent handgun training, you can develop your **MUSCLE MEMORY**.

# THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSCLE MEMORY

- The **SINGLE-MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR** in surviving a close-range defensive scenario is the **instantaneous and intuitive manipulation** of your firearm.
- **Caliber, sight picture and shot placement** mean nothing when you're fumbling to get your firearm clear of its holster and presented towards the threat.
- In order to make effective use of a defensive firearm you must be able **to bring it into the fight and KEEP IT THERE.**
- **You'll need to build muscle memory for all aspects of your firearm's operation to:**
  - **DRAW FROM THE HOLSTER**
  - **MANIPULATION OF ANY SAFETY DEVICES**
  - **EXECUTION OF MALFUNCTION CLEARING PROCEDURES**
  - **PROPERLY AIM AND ENGAGEMENT OF A TARGET**

- A Defensive situation is **stressful**, and it becomes **more stressful the closer you are to your threat.**
- You find that your physical being changes with:
  - **Increased Heart Rate**
  - **Adrenaline Causes A Loss Of Fine Motor Control**
  - **Tunnel-vision**
  - **Auditory Exclusion**
  - **And A Host Of Other Side Effects.**
- The vast majority of defensive handgun use takes place **within less than 12 feet distance, you cannot expect to have time to think about what you're doing.**

# **SPEED VERSES ACCURACY???**

In the context of defensive scenarios that you are likely to encounter. It negates the key factor of the HUMAN REACTION.

- **A NON-CRITICAL HIT can distract, disable, or delay an assailant. This can affect their ability and determination to cause harm.**
- **GIVES THE DEFENSIVE SHOOTER a better opportunity to safely retreat to cover or STOP the attack of an active shooter.**

**ACCURACY IS STILL THE MOST CRITICAL COMPONENT OF DEFENSIVE SHOOTING!!!**

# A LIFE -THREATING CONFRONTATION

- Handling Stress in a life threatening confrontation can prove to be quite a challenge even for someone who is well trained.
- You must deal with some involuntary physiological changes in such a confrontation. These changes in bodily response are:
  - **ADRENALINE RUSH** – This is known to produce throughout your body increase in your strength, no feelings of pain and a heightening of your senses.
  - **LOSS OF FINE MOTOR SKILLS** – Stress can result in a loss of the fine motor skills.
- Phenomenon such as **tunnel vision**, **auditory exclusion**, the **loss of fine and complex motor control**, **irrational behavior**, and the **inability to think clearly** have all been observed as byproducts of this type of stress.

# SYMPTOMS OF ADRENALINE RUSH

- **Noticeable Increase in Your Strength** - People who undergo an adrenaline rush during a major emergency **such as singularly lifting a car off the body of loved ones.**
- **No Feelings of Pain** - An adrenaline rush can also be used to protect your body.
- **Heightened Senses** - From your vision to your touch, your senses will be dramatically heightened when you are undergoing an adrenaline rush.
- **Sudden Boost of Energy** – You will experience a substantial boost of energy when the confrontation first starts.
- **Increased Breathing** - Because everything happens so fast during an adrenaline rush, your breathing and your heart rate will jump suddenly.

# LOSS OF FINE MOTOR SKILLS

- During a high stress confrontation there is a substantial increase in heart rate as you begin an adrenaline rush and **there is a potential for a loss of fine motor skills.**
- This refers to the muscle control required to make small precise movements such as **opening a car with car keys under stress.**
- These Fine motor skills involve a refined use of the small muscles controlling **the hand, fingers, and thumb.**

# PERCEPTION CHANGES IN THREAT CONFRONTATION

- Be prepared to experience a change in your perception during an active shooter confrontation. As your heart rate spikes, during your adrenaline rush, you will experience a slowing down of things around you.
- You will begin to experience **tunnel vision** and **auditory exclusion** and you become less aware of the objects and people around you as you focus on the threat before you.
- You must train yourself to stay aware of your surroundings.
- To combat this:
  - **Take a couple of deep breaths to slow the adrenaline rush.**
  - **Force yourself to back away mentally and take in the broader surroundings.**
  - **Blink your eyes a couple of times very quickly.**

# **PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS AFTER A SHOOTING**

- **VIEW ACTUAL INCIDENT IN SLOW MOTION**
- **FLASHBACKS**
- **DREAMS**
- **NIGHTMARES**
- **COMPARTIMENTALIZE THE THOUGHT**
- **FEAR**
- **ANGER**
- **PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS**

# **FIVE (5) EMOTIONAL TRANSITION PHASES**

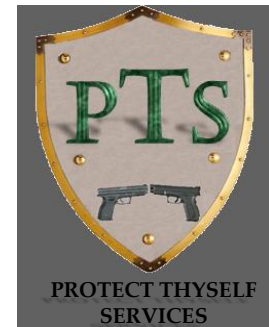
**DENIAL** - REFUSE TO ADMIT OCCURANCE

**ANGER** - RESENTMENT OF OCCURRENCE

**AVOIDANCE** – WISHING IT HAD NOT HAPPENED

**DEPRESSION** - OFTEN THE LONGEST DEPENDS  
ON PERSONALITY OF INDIVIDUAL

**ACCEPTANCE** - ACCEPTS OCCURRENCE AND  
RESUMES NORMAL LIFE



# CONFINED SPACE ENGAGEMENT

# **COMMON ISSUES WITH CONFINED SPACE ENGAGEMENT SHOOTING**

**In Confined Space Shooting, The Following Will Be  
Common Issues That You Must Adapt To:**

- **Limited Space**
- **Relatively Short Engagement Distances**
- **Bad or Poor Lighting Conditions**
- **Noise and Confusion**
- **Serious Adrenaline Rush**
- **High Stress**
- **Need for Rapid Engagement Shooting**
- **Potential of Multiple Threats**

# **SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS**

**There is a number of serious considerations that must be taken into account before you start an engagement such as:**

- **A Engagement with Limited Space and Direction Simultaneously**
- **A High Risk of Failure (Potential of Surprise by the Threat)**
- **Being Aware of your Proximity to Others**
- **Limited Range of Motion**
- **Need for Precision Shooting**
- **Physical Obstructions within the engagement area**
- **Proper Technique with Your Firearm in a Confined Space**
- **Proper Ammunition for Use in A Confined Spaces**
- **Keeping Safe Orientation and Control of Your Firearm in Confined Space**
- **Shooting In a Populated Area**

# **YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES**

- **When you engage the threat (The Bullet Trap), you must insure that the bullet hits its intended target and not the innocent.**
- **You must use ammunition that will penetrate your threat and will not exit and continue on to unintentionally strike an innocent person.**
- **Capability of Drawing of your firearm within 2 seconds under duress.**
- **FOCUS on the Threat and not the Firearm**
- **COMMUNICATE the Threat**

# **BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CONFINED SPACE (CLOSE QUARTER) ENGAGEMENT SHOOTING**

- There are **(3) three factors** that determine your success in your confined space engagement with a threat. These factors are:
  - **The distance to the threat.**
  - **The size or silhouette of the threat**
  - **Your personal firearm skills.**
- **Speed of engagement is developed with the practice in accuracy with range targets. You should never shoot faster than you can consistently hit your intended target.**
- **The lack of accuracy becomes a serious hazard to those around you in a confined space.**

# **CONFINED SPACE ENGAGEMENT SHOOTING**

- **Confined Space Shooting requires familiarity with your:**
  - **BASIC FIREARM SKILLS**
  - **TECHNIQUE**
  - **PHYSICAL AGILITY**
  - **CONTROLLING THE ADRENALINE RUSH AND ABOVE AVERAGE SHOOTING SKILLS.**
- **Functioning in confined spaces in most rooms you can be in very close proximity to an armed threat.**
- **The firearm becomes an extension of your body, your muscle memory will bring the firearm to alignment quickly and accurately and the eye displays the sights without conscious thought.**

# **TWO BEST FIREARM CARRY POSITIONS**

**While maneuvering within a confined space, there are two potential firearm carry positions that are recommended.**

**SUL (READY) POSITION**

**COMPRESSED SUL (READY) POSITION**

**The carry position that you chose will be based on which is most comfortable for you**

# **SUL “SOUTH” READY POSITION**

**This is the BEST READY POSITION for a confined space engagement where there are innocent personnel in a 360**

**Degree around you. This technique eliminate the possibility of Flagging an innocent 3<sup>rd</sup> party.**

**When you have a clear line of sight with the threat, you can bring you firearm up to engage them without the posing a threat to an innocent 3<sup>rd</sup> party.**

- 1. Firearm is Pointed Down (South)**
- 2. Strong (Gun) Hand Over Support Hand**
- 3. Thumbs Touching**
- 4. To engage the hands are rolled up in a 60/40 Grip position**
- 5. Pushing forward with Strong hand and pulling back with the support hand.**



# FOCUS

- **Confined space engagements for Security Personnel will always be “up close and personal”, so that the tactics of time, distance and cover that are applicable under normal circumstances **doesn’t apply.****
- **In an Active Shooter scenario, the church and surrounding area will most likely be in the setting of a confined space.**
- **The active shooter expects to find the church with little resistance or threat to himself in pressing his or her attack and will have limited security measures to protect members of the public they are targeting.**
- **Most active shooters desire a maximum fatality scenario and a confined space allows for an optimum fatality rate due the limited ability for his targets to maneuver or hide and it will be a target rich environment.**

# **AVOID STRIKING OBJECTS**

- If you must maneuver within the church's confined space, you must insure not to get fouled up **by striking obstacles or other people near or around you.**
- When retrieving your firearm from its holster in a confined space and then attempting to maneuver you are far more likely to strike something like **chairs, columns, doors, furniture, people, pillars or walls depending where you are located or seated.**

# **FLAGGING**

**While maneuvering within a confined space, you are pointing your firearm's muzzle, even incidentally at member of your team or an innocent bystander who maybe around you.**

# **MANUEVERING**

**If you must conduct a engagement maneuver in a confined space engagement or sudden active shooter threat, you must move swiftly to a location of safety to regroup your thought or briefly develop a defensive strategy.**

**You potentially may have to conduct a maneuver from a seated or standing posture in order to quickly respond to an immediate threat from an active shooter.**

**After you retrieve your firearm, achieve a ready position and then aggressively and safely maneuver backward, forward or lateral for the purpose of developing a clear line of sight on your threat.**

**The intent is to change your current location or posture in order to make it more difficult for your armed threat to acquire or locate you.**

# **MANUEVERING (CONT')**

**While moving to change your current location or posture, it is recommended that your best movement should be backward or laterally in order to give yourself time.**

**Recommend practicing these movements to build your confidence and muscle memory. While moving you must:**

- STAY CALM AND FOCUSED ON YOUR ARMED THREAT AS YOU MOVE.**
- NEVER TAKE YOUR EYES OFF OF YOUR ARMED THREAT OR HIS LOCATION.**
- ALWAYS ANTICIPATE YOUR THREAT'S POTENTIAL NEXT MOVE.**

# **SIGHT ALIGNMENT**

**In a confined space engagement, this will often be impossible because of the element of surprise, low lighting and target fixation.**

**When an armed threat is pointing a firearm at you or others, it is nearly impossible to take your attention away from an imminent threat and focus back to your sights.**

**You will find the distances involved are close enough for you to be able to trust your muscle memory and natural firearm alignment.**

**However, this will require you to conduct considerable periods of practice shooting at a fixed target while moving.**

# **BREATHING AND TRIGGER CONTROL MODIFIED**

- You will need to modify breathing control, because in a high stress engagement breathing control is **POINTLESS**, because your required response time will not permit it.
- **Thus you will need to training yourself to remain as calm as possible, while you are shooting rapidly.**
- With respect to trigger control, there will not be time to slowly increase pressure on the trigger. You will need to develop a consistent finger position with your muscle memory and aggressively pull the trigger without jerking the firearm.

# **BREATHING AND TRIGGER CONTROL MODIFIED**

- **The firearm must fire at the instant you have a clear line of sight on your armed threat. Trust your muscle control and your hands natural trigger finger position.**
- **You must depend on your skills of rapid firearm alignment and subconscious trigger release.**

# THE ISOSCELES STANCE

- This stance is basically like a tripod or isosceles triangle with a two-handed technique in which the dominant hand holds the firearm and the support hand wraps around the dominant hand.
- The shooter is **pushing, or punching**, the firearm outward towards the target with his arms, and the firearm makes **the apex of an isosceles triangle.**



# THE ISOSCELES STANCE (Cont')



# MODIFIED ISOSCELES STANCE



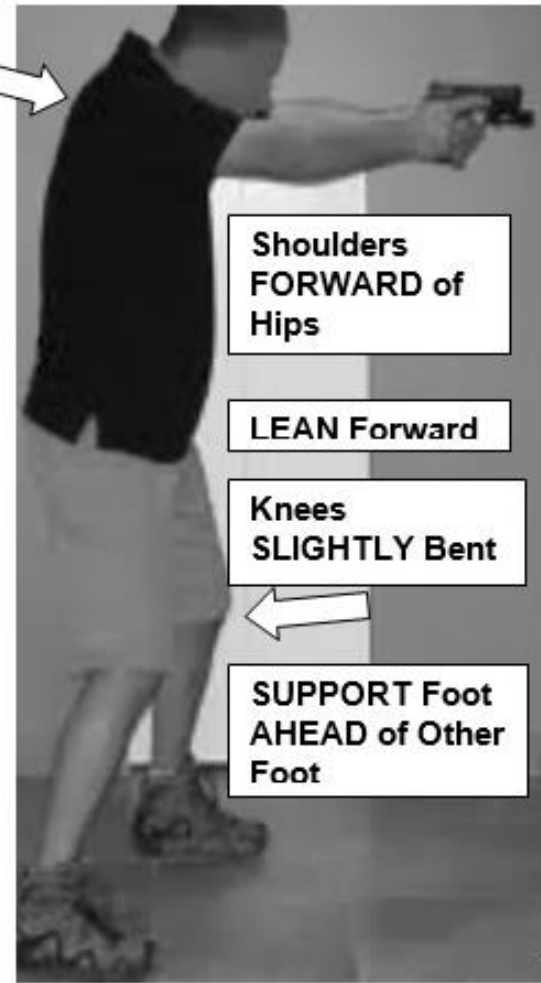
Upper Body  
Mostly  
SQUARED  
to Target-  
VERY  
Slightly  
BLADED

BOTH Arms VERY  
Slightly Bent OR Straight

Similar to  
BOXER's  
Stance

Support Foot  
Pointed at Target

Strong Foot  
BEHIND Support  
Foot- About 6-8  
Inches



Shoulders  
FORWARD of  
Hips

LEAN Forward

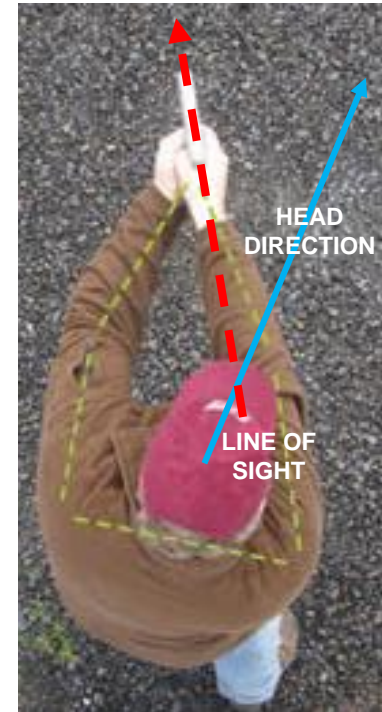
Knees  
SLIGHTLY Bent

SUPPORT Foot  
AHEAD of Other  
Foot

- **Lean Forward.**
- **Stay on the Balls of your feet.**

# WEAVER STANCE

- The shooter is bladed toward the target.
- The chest of the right handed dominant shooter is facing towards around 1:30 or 2 o'clock
- The chest of the left handed dominant shooter is facing towards around 10:30 or 10 o'clock.



One of the most notable disadvantages to the Weaver stance is for cross-dominant shooters.

# PERSONALIZING YOUR STANCE

- As a shooter, you must find or adopt a stance **that is comfortable for you**, based on your body type and physical condition.
- It is not necessary to perform a **“perfect” Isosceles, Weaver or Chapman**.
- We are mere mortals and many times pain or physical limitations prevent us from achieving an **“ideal stance”**.
- It need not affect one’s consistency.
- A less than perfect stance **that is consistent** can still function to reliably index the firearm and deliver the front sight on **target**.

# COMMON WAYS YOUR STANCE MAY DEVIATE

There are some common ways your stance may deviate from the ideal shooting stances—which deviations will mess up your speed and accuracy **and which ones will not.**

1. It is not a problem if your elbows are too far out; that is, **slightly “chicken winged”.**
2. If your firearm rotates slightly counterclockwise (**right handed**), or clockwise (**left handed**), **IT IS NOT A PROBLEM.**
3. **Trembling won't make you miss.** The front sight will be vibrating a little. **Just hold it on target as steadily as you can** as you press the trigger. **YOU WILL BE JUST FINE.**

Massad Ayoob (internationally known firearms instructor) refers to this as **“The Wobble Zone”.** **It will not affect combat accuracy.**

# CHURCH AMMO RECOMMEND

- THE AMMUNITION THAT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE CHURCH WILL BE A LOW VELOCITY HOLLOW POINT.
- IN CONFINED SPACES, AMMUNITION THAT WILL PENETRATE, BUT NOT EXIT IS NEEDED IN ORDER TO PREVENT SECONDARY INJURIES TO INNOCENT BY STANDERS.

## RECOMMEND:

### 380 Auto

Ruger® ARX™ Polycase

Hornady 90 GR FTX® Critical Defense 90 Grain Hollow Point

Federal Premium® Personal Defense® HST, 99 Grain Hollow Point **P380HST1S**

### 9×19mm Parabellum

Ruger® ARX™ Polycase

Federal Premium Tactical HST, 147 Grain +P Hollow Point **P9HST4**

Federal Premium® Personal Defense® HST, 124 Grain Hollow Point **P9HST2S**

Federal Premium Guard Dog, 105 Grain +P Hollow Point **PD9GRD**

# **CHURCH AMMO RECOMMEND (CONT')**

## **40 Caliber**

**Ruger® ARX™ Polycase**

**Federal Premium® Personal Defense® HST, 180 Grain Hollow Point [P40HST](#)**

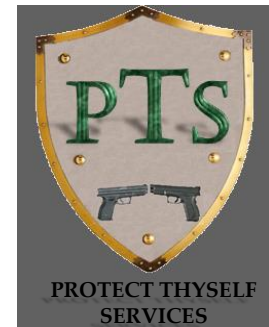
**Federal Premium Guard Dog, 135 Grain +P Hollow Point [PD40GRD](#)**

## **45 ACP**

**Ruger® ARX™ Polycase**

**Federal Premium® Personal Defense® HST, 230 Grain Hollow Point [P45HST2S](#)**

**Federal Premium Guard Dog Home Defense, 165 Grain Expanding Full Metal Jacket [PD45GRD](#)**



# CHURCH ENGAGEMENT TRAINING

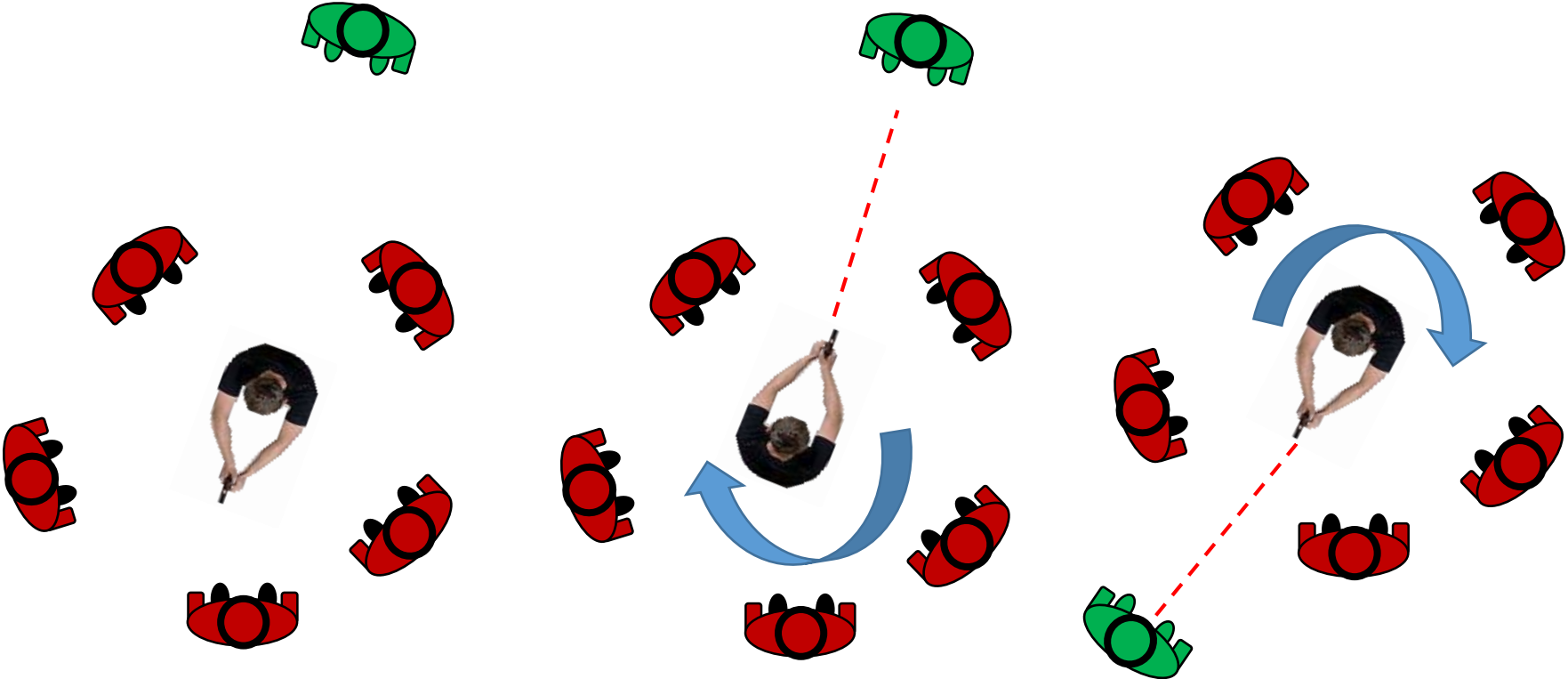
# **CONFINED SPACE (CLOSE QUARTER) ENGAGEMENT SHOOTING PRACTICE**

- Your ability **to engage** the threat accurately at his center of mass, precludes his ability to engage you **when he is incapacitated by your accuracy to engage.**
- Your emphasis should be placed **on accuracy and good center of mass hits.** Only then can you begin to slowly push yourself and develop better speed without sacrificing your accuracy.
- The accuracy of good center of mass shots **must be mastered first,** because it will prove to be a matter of safety when your threat cannot respond with lethal force against you.

# CONFINED SPACE ENGAGEMENTS

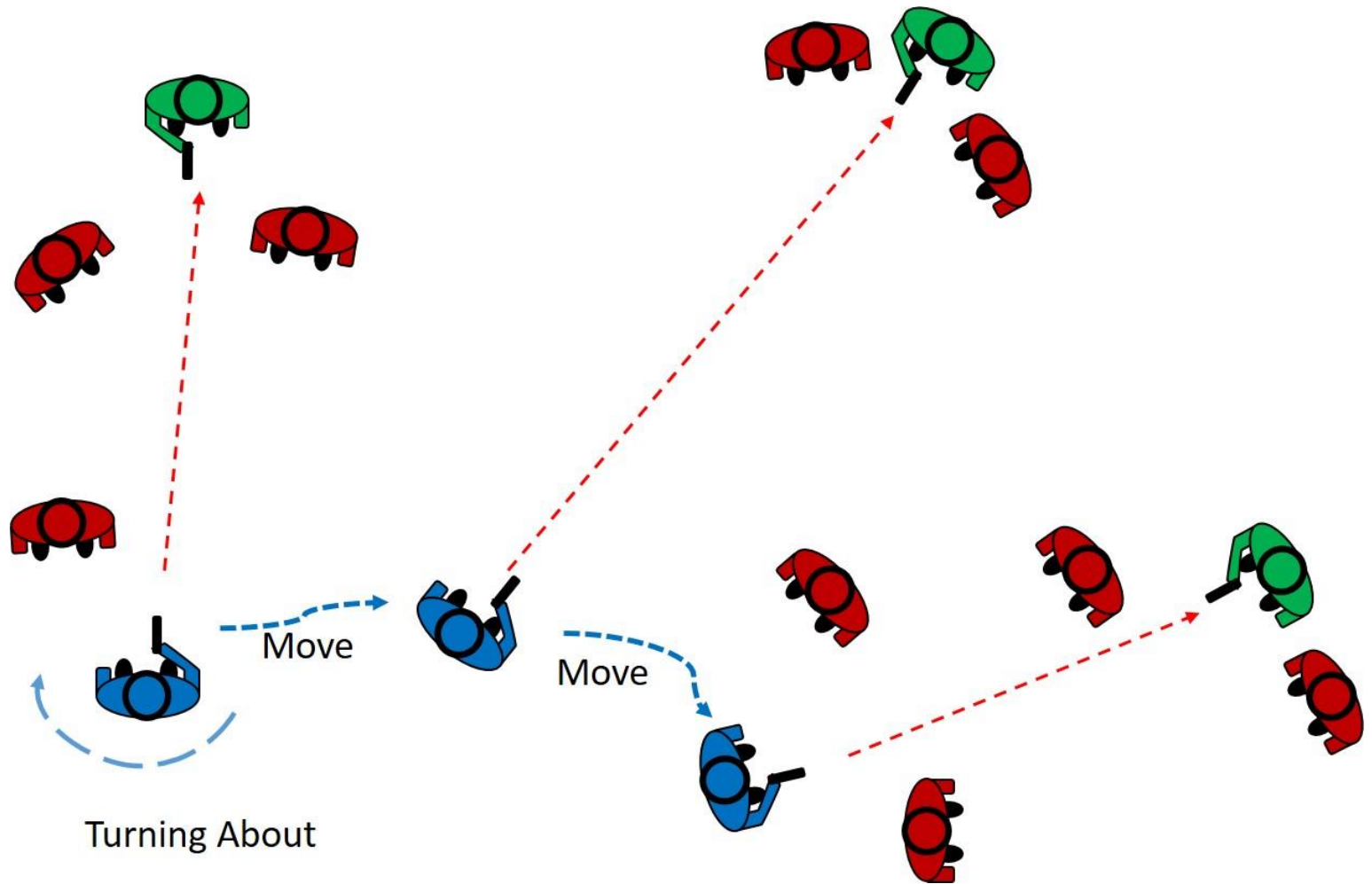
- **Using Compressed SUL Ready Position**
- **Situation dependent; use the three-man stack**
- **SUL Shooting Stance**
- **Shoot / Move Exercise**
- **Covers the following situations:**
  - **Clearing Hallways**
  - **Clearing Intersections**
  - **Clearing Stairwells**
  - **Clearing Single rooms**

# SUL FLAGGING EXERCISE

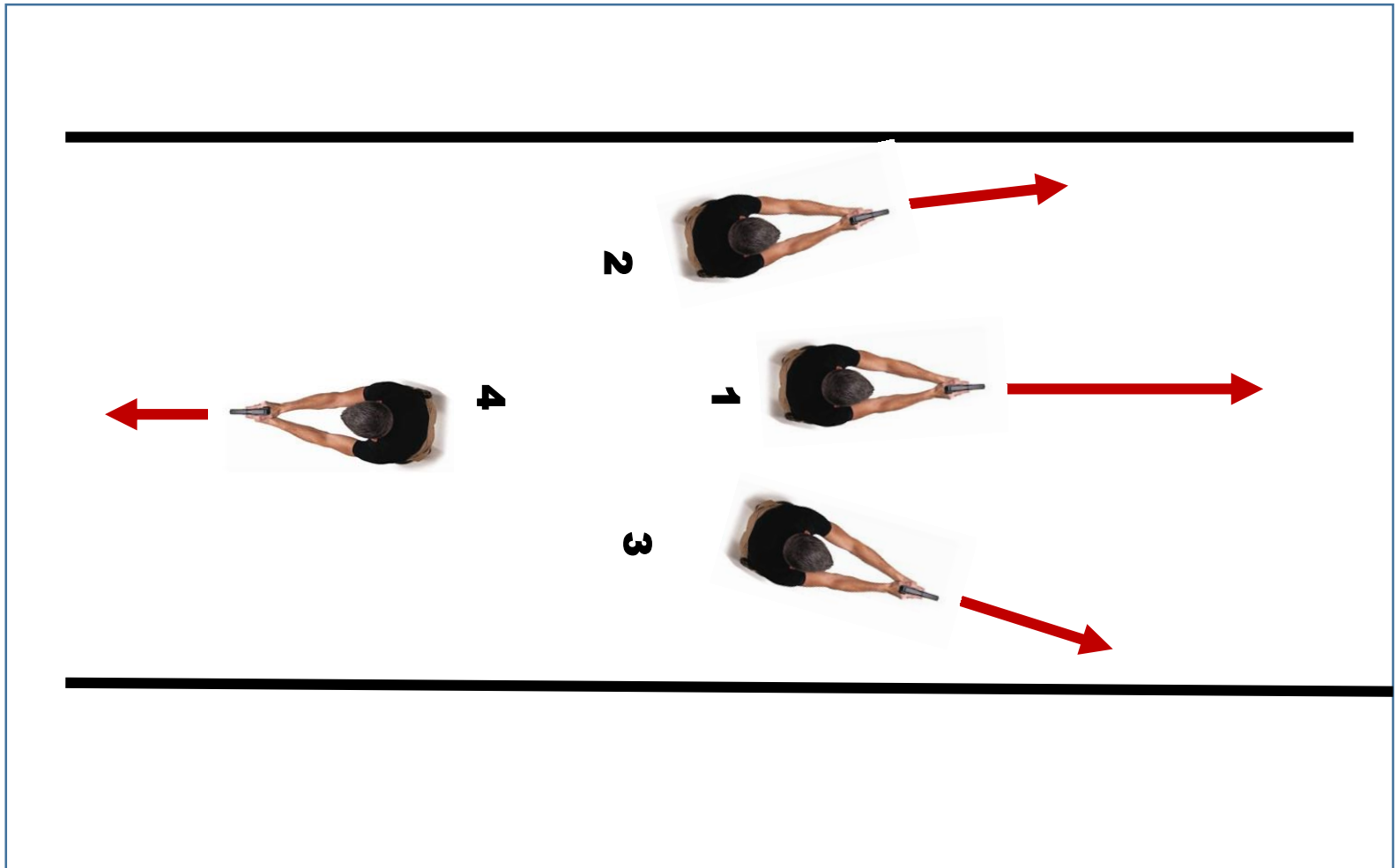


## 360 DEG 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTIES

# SHOOT / MANEUVER EXERCISE

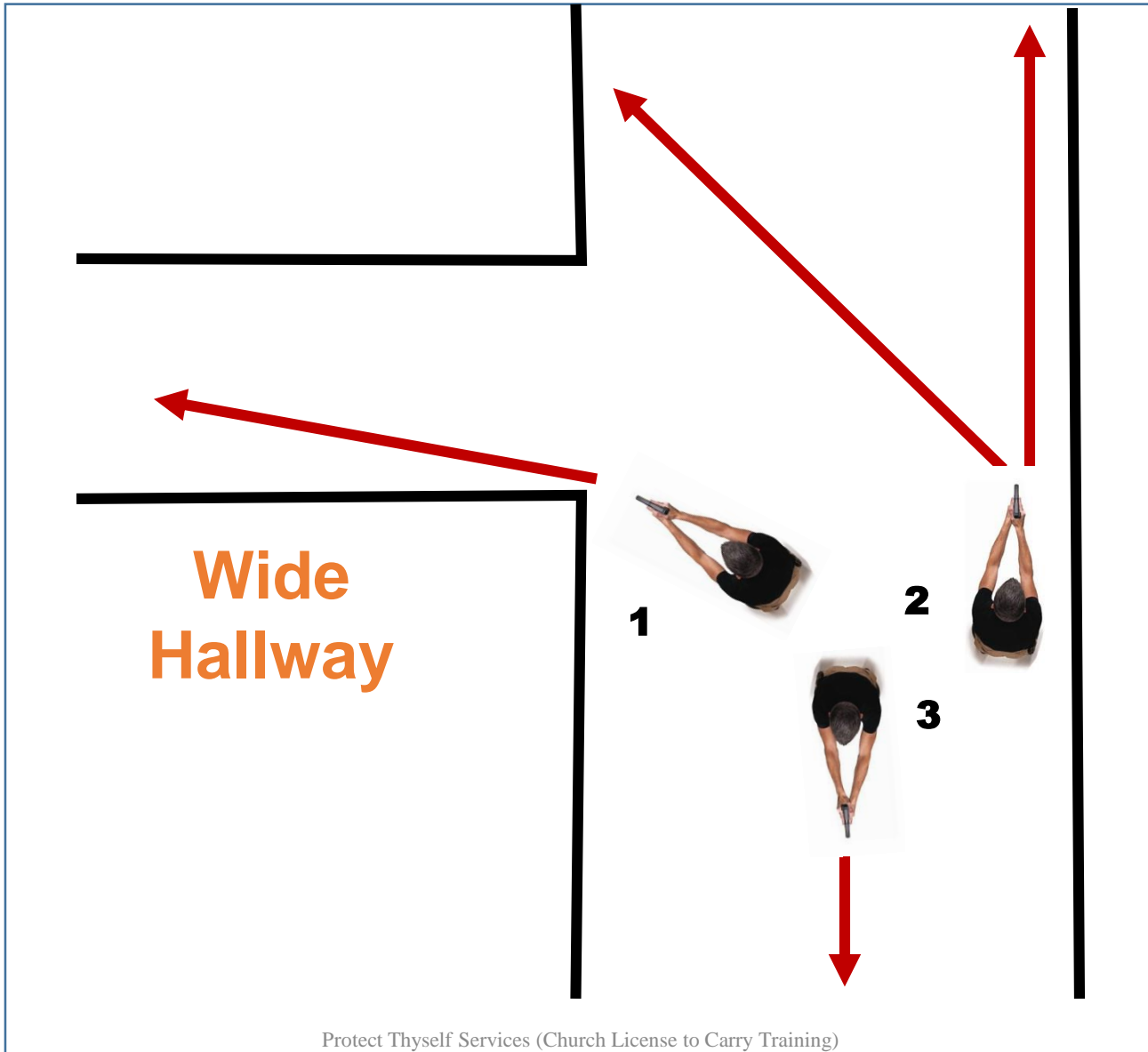


# Hallway Clearing

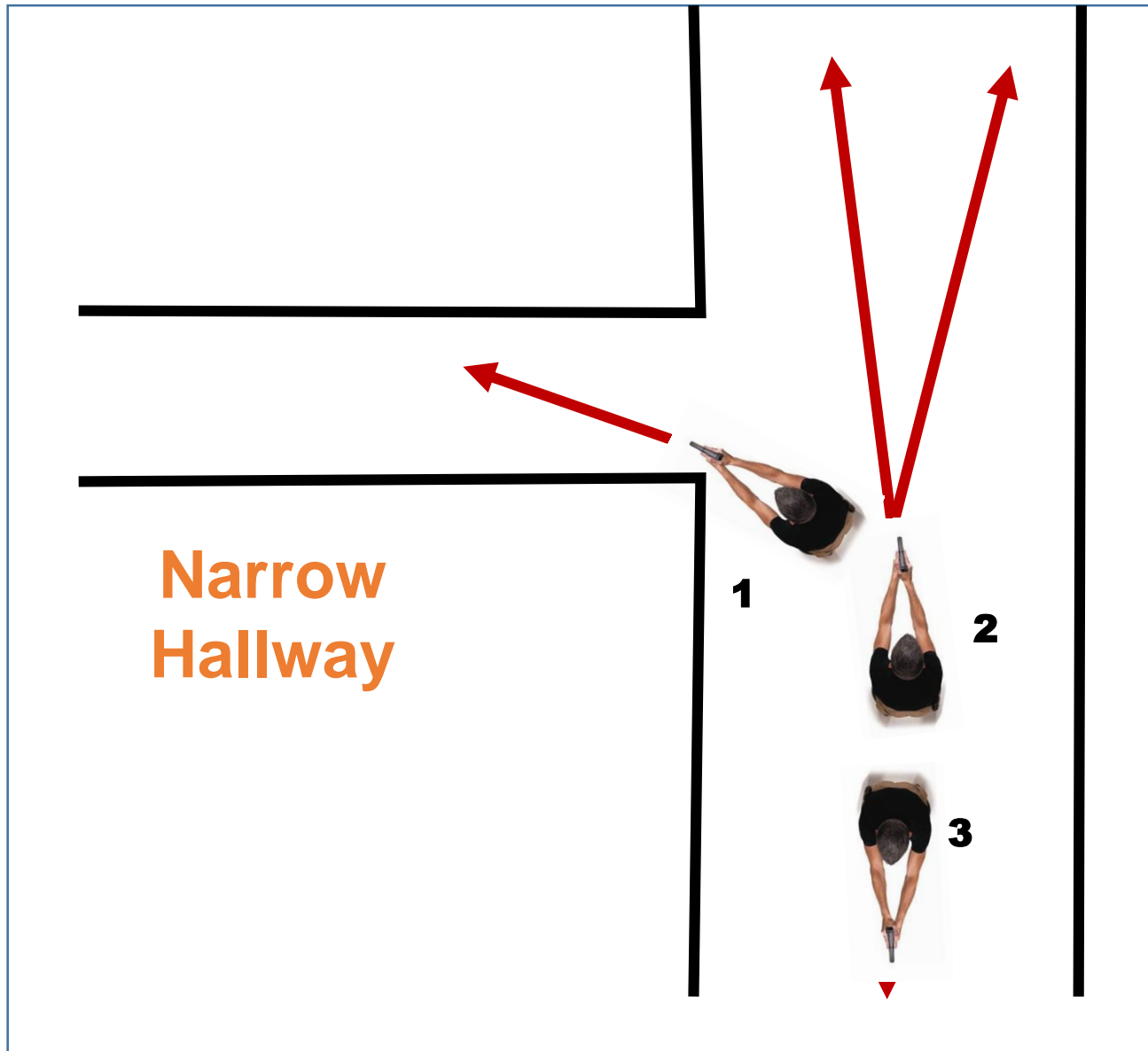


## Serpentine Technique

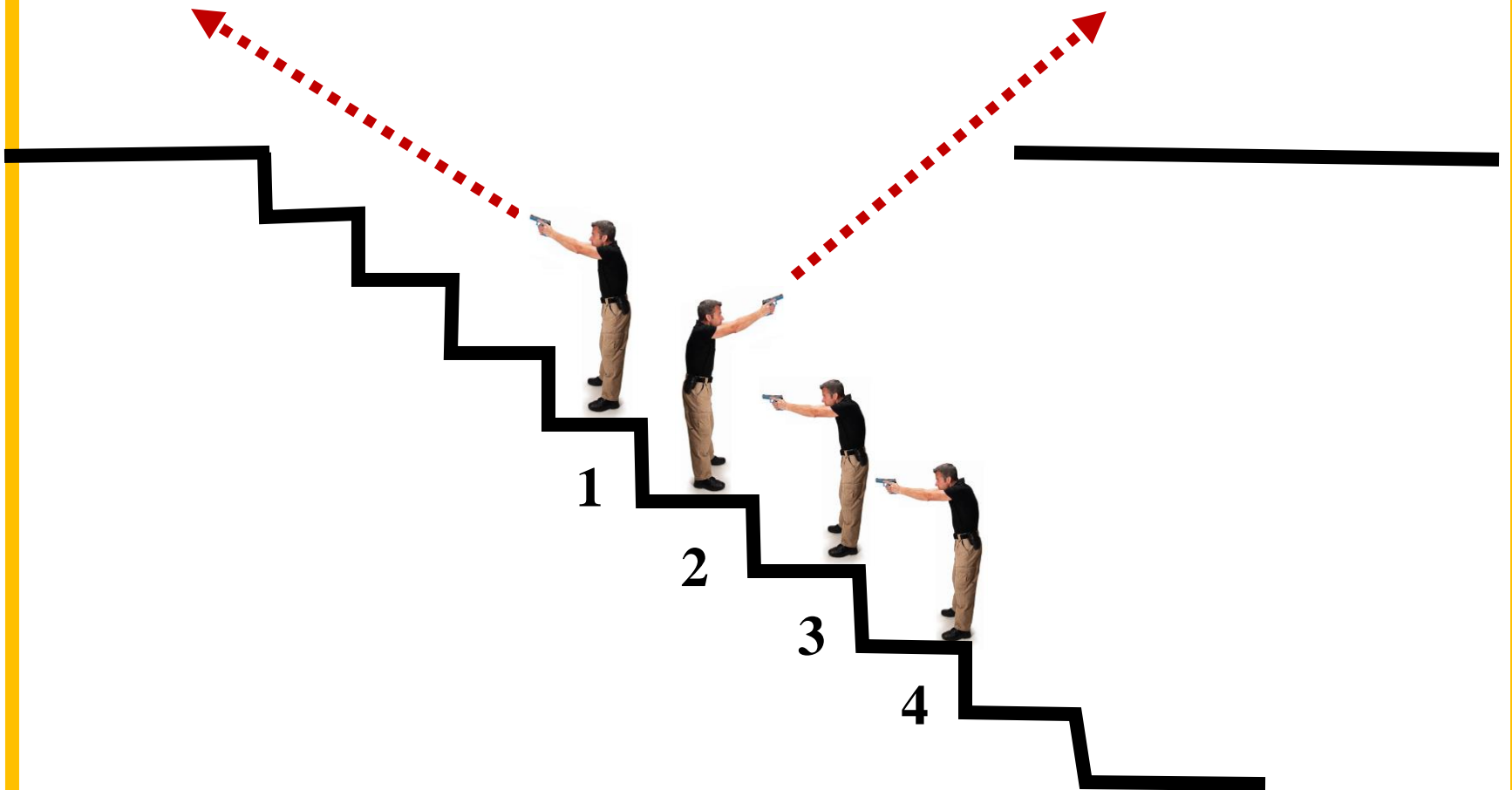
# INTERSECTION



# INTERSECTION

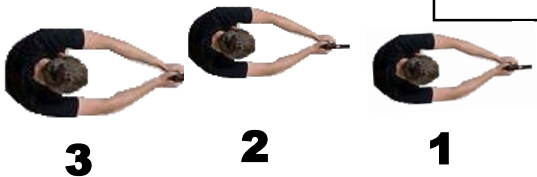


# THE STAIRWELL



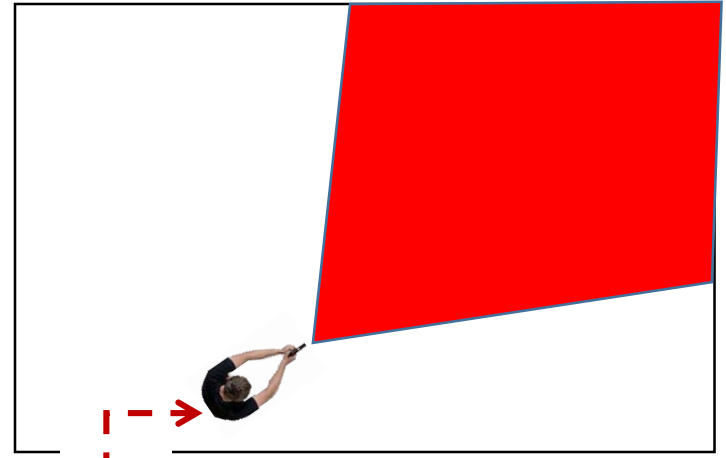
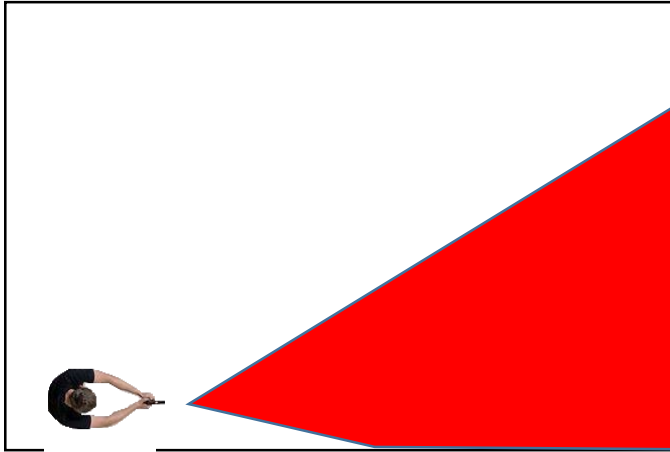
# ROOM CLEARING

SINGLE ROOM  
CORNER DOOR

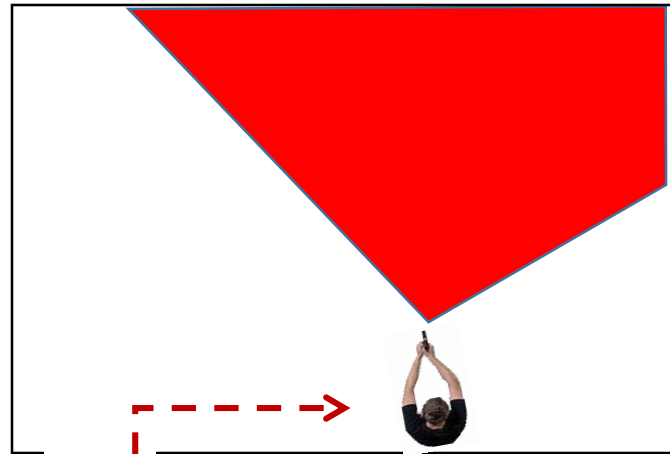


**3-Man Stack**

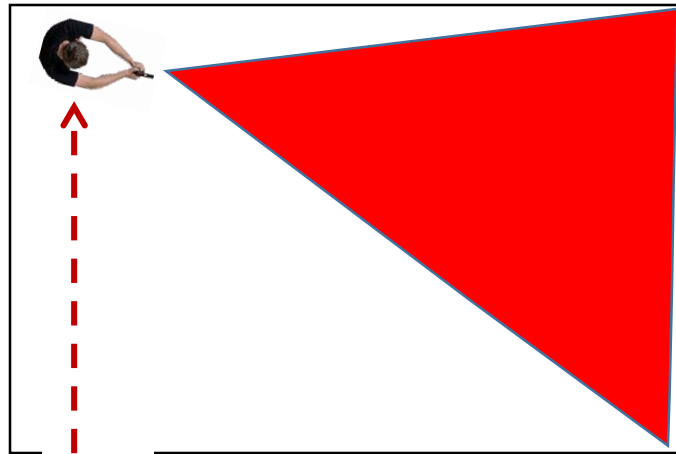
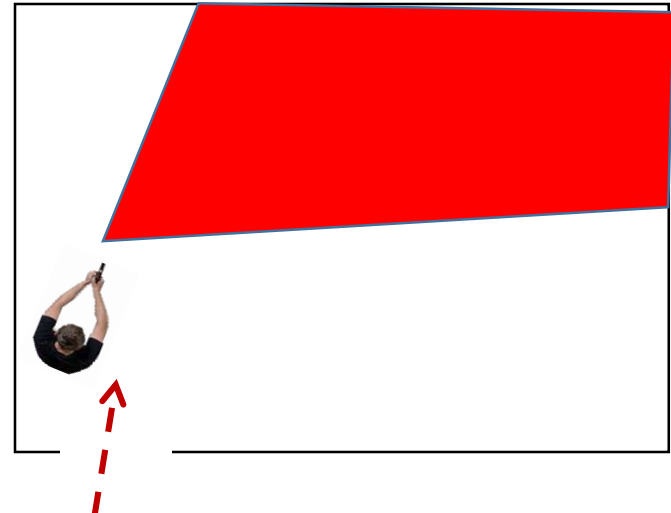
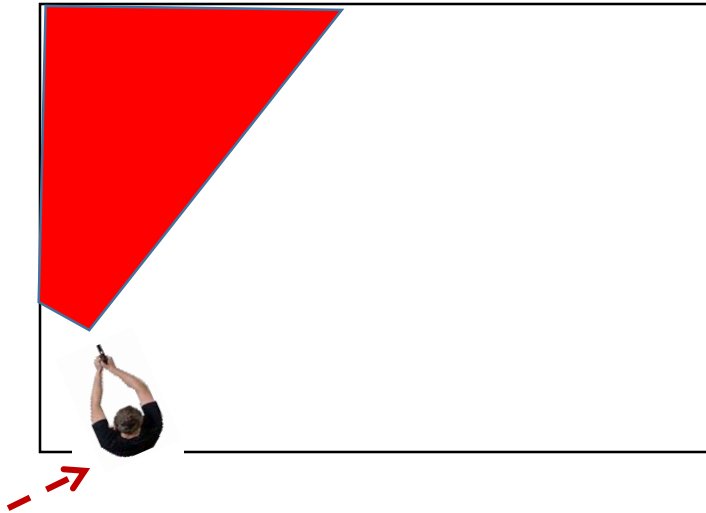
# ROOM CLEARING



## #1 Man's Actions

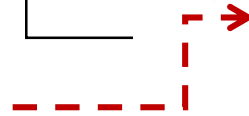
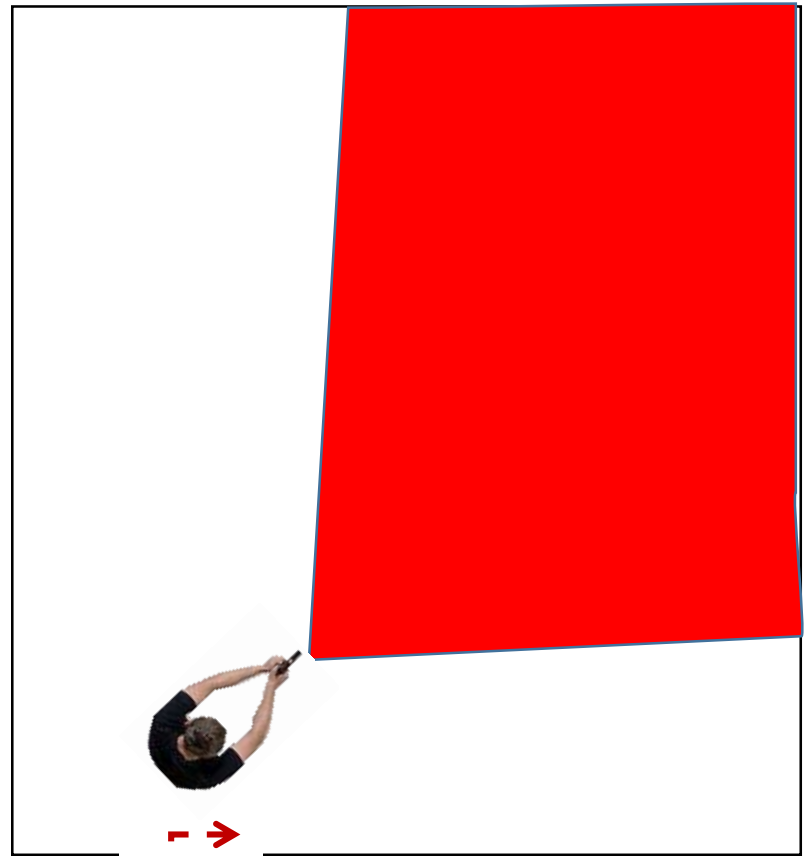
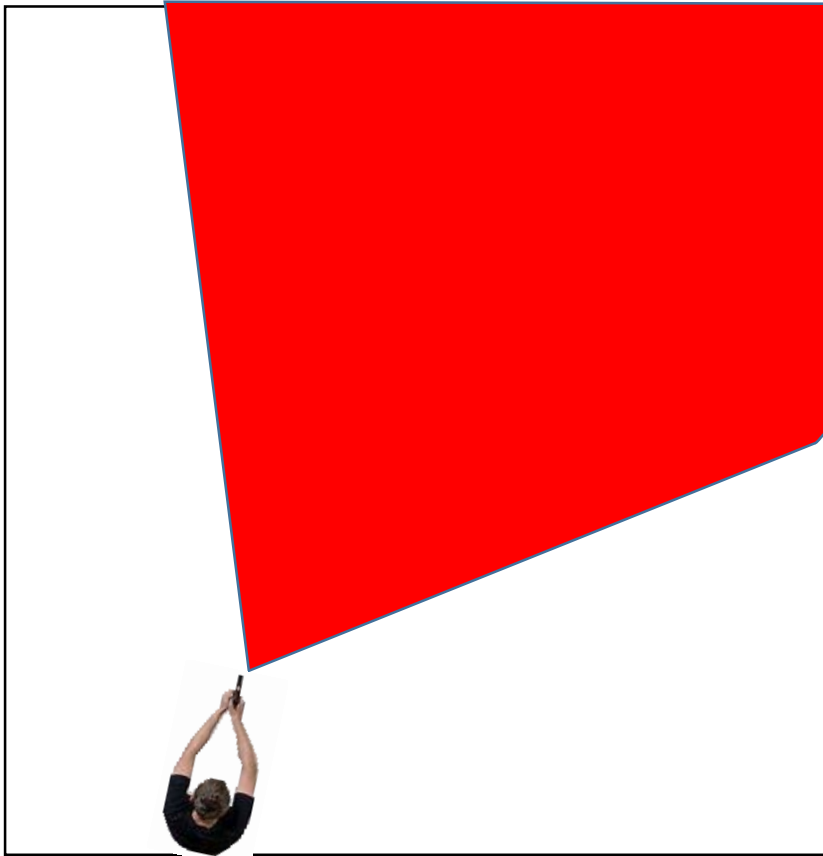


# ROOM CLEARING



## #2 Man's Actions

# ROOM CLEARING



## #3 Man's Actions

# ROOM CLEARING

SINGLE ROOM  
CENTER DOOR



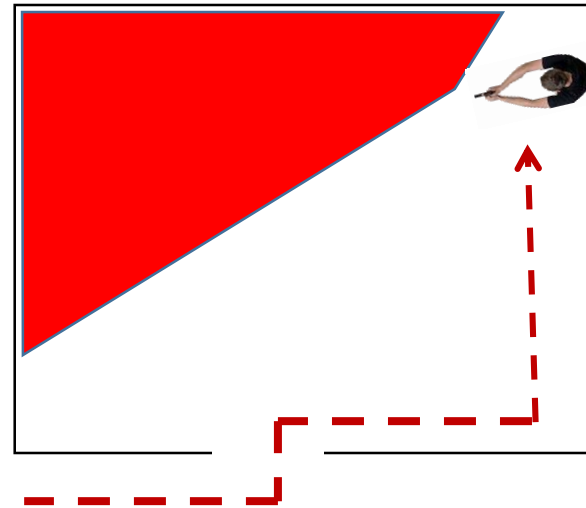
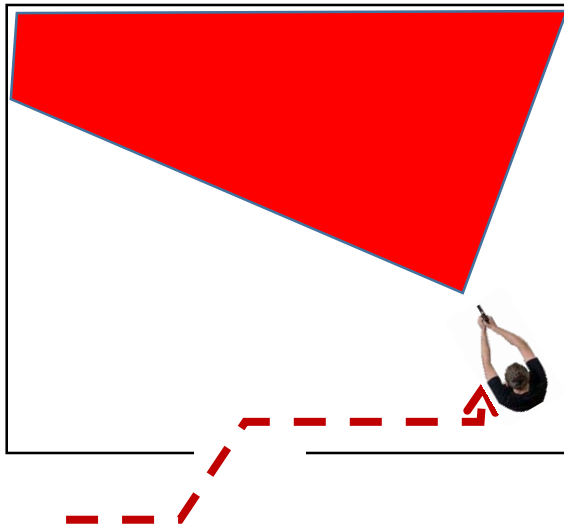
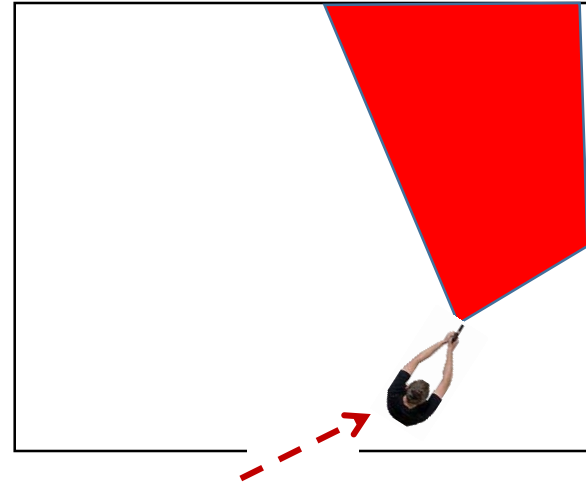
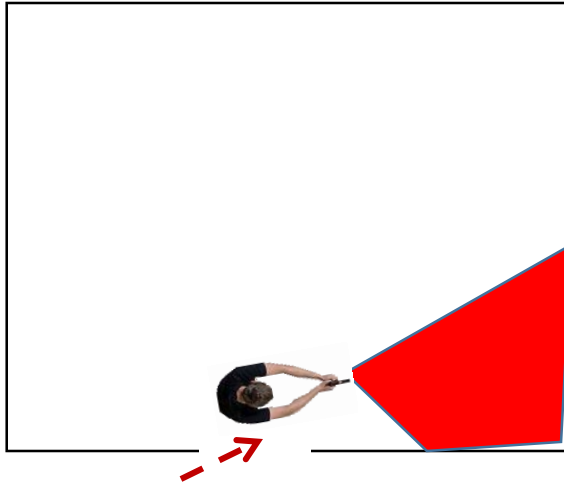
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**2**

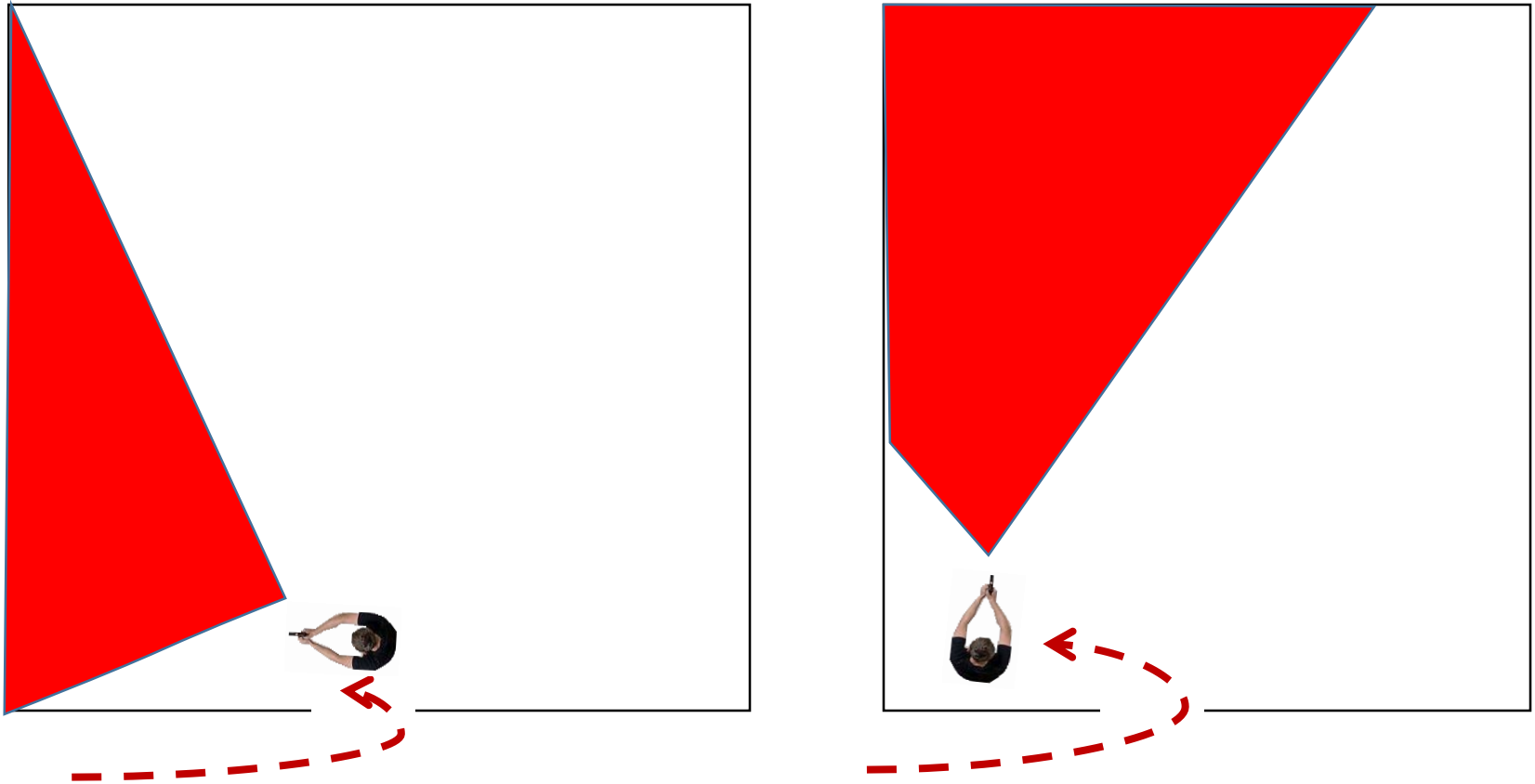
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# ROOM CLEARING

## #1 Man's Actions



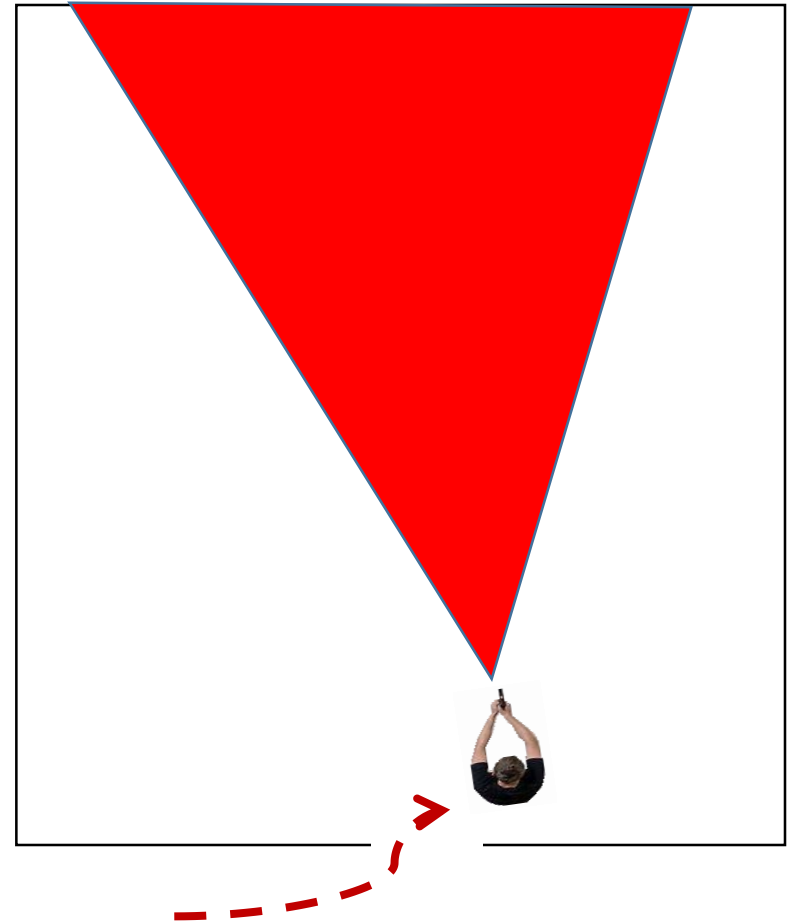
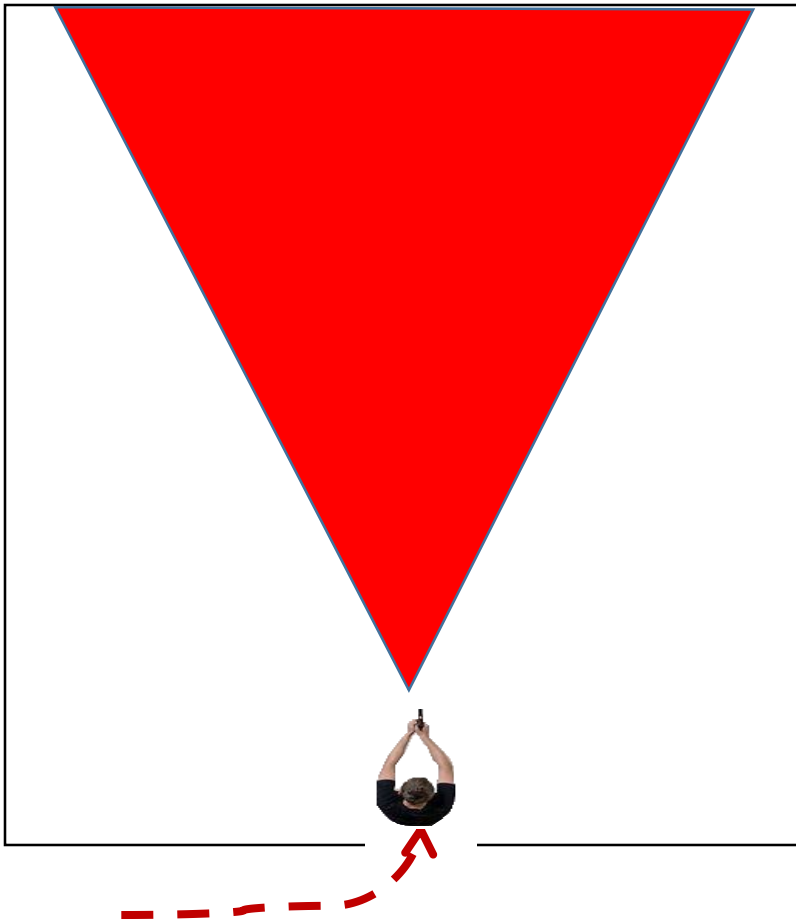
# ROOM CLEARING



## #2 Man's Actions

Protect Thyself Services (Church License to Carry Training)

# ROOM CLEARING



## #3 Man's Actions

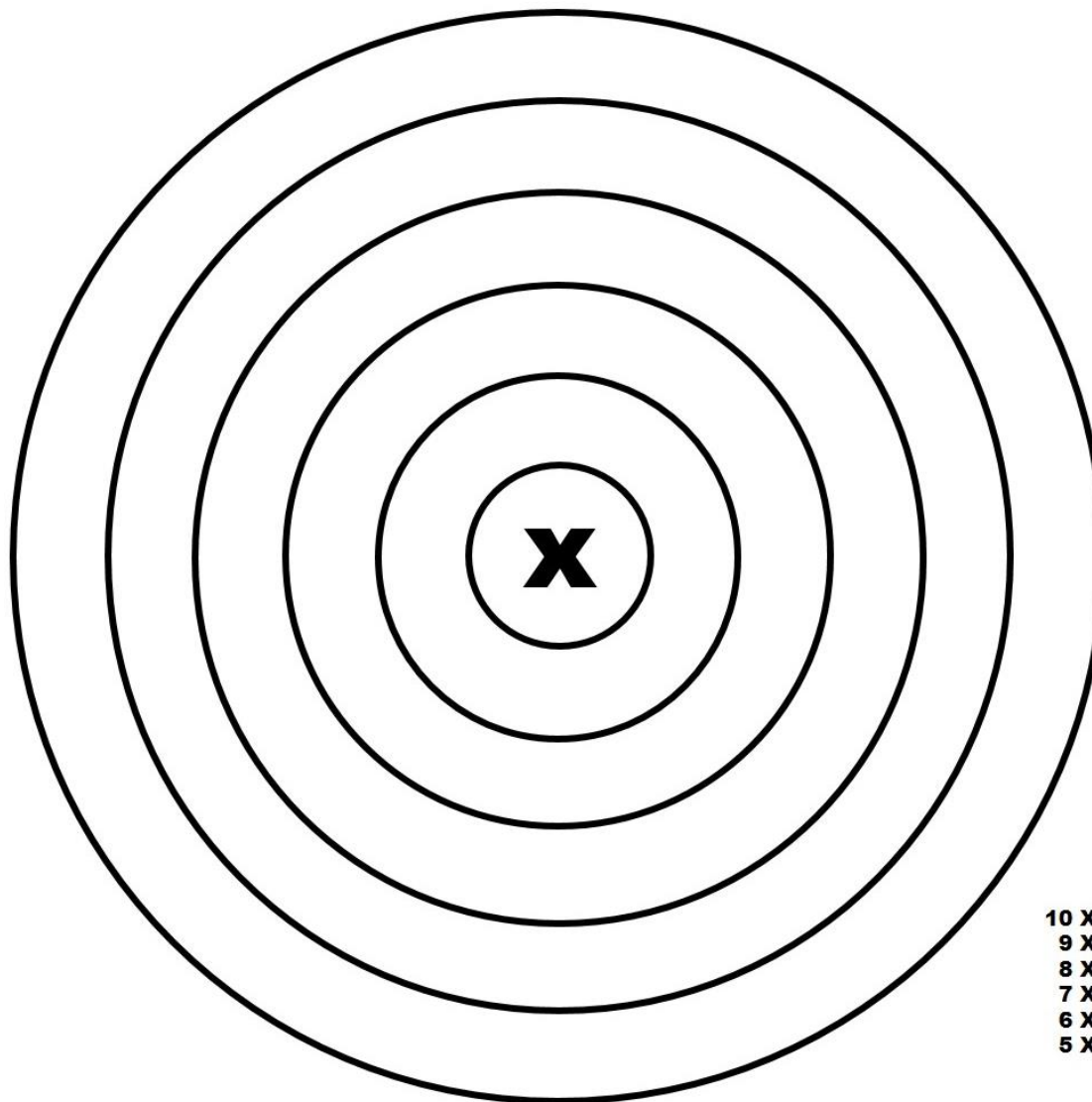
Protect Thyself Services (Church License to Carry Training)

# **THE SECURITY TEAM PROFICIENCY TEST!!!**

# QUALIFICATION GOAL

- ✓ **Target is 9 inches in Diameter**
- ✓ **Distance to Target is 15**
- ✓ **10 Rounds per Qualification**
- ✓ **GOAL is 9 of 10 rounds inside the target. Within 20 seconds time.**
- ✓ **Only 3 Attempts - MAKE them Count.....**

# 9 INCH PISTOL TARGET



10 X 100  
9 X 90  
8 X 80  
7 X 70  
6 X 60  
5 X 50

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SHOOTER'S NAME

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SHOOTER'S SCORE