NRA LAW ENFORCEMENT QUARTERLY

NRA 2011 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year

iff's Office Deputy attempted to stop a motorist for a minor traffic offense. The violator ignored the deputy's signals to stop, and a 10-mile pursuit began. At one point during the pursuit, the violator stopped, placed his vehicle in reverse, and rammed the pursuing deputy's cruiser. Identified through a license plate check, the driver was found to have a suspended driver's license, and there were reports that he had been aggressive against law enforcement, local government officials, and may be unstable.

Off-duty Cecil County Deputy First Class Michael Zack, traveling in his take-home cruiser, was unaware of the pending pursuit until he saw a cruiser at a distance in his rear view mirror with its emergency lights on. He then heard radio traffic about the traffic stop and that the driver might attempt to flee.

Despite other deputies being dispatched to provide back up, having only his off-duty pistol and credentials, and in civilian clothes, Deputy Zack turned his cruiser around to assist his fellow deputy without hesitation. As Deputy Zack finished a u-turn, the pursuit began. The suspect sped towards him and moved his car directly into the path of Deputy Zack's cruiser in an attempt to hit him head-on. After taking evasive action, Deputy Zack was able to turn back around, join in the pursuit and provide immediate back-up, and took charge of the communications.

The pursuit's path indicated that the suspect was heading for his residence, so Deputy Zack terminated the pursuit to protect innocent citizens from further danger. He hoped the suspect would slow down and stop driving recklessly when he saw the cruisers back off.

On January 6, 2011, a Cecil County Maryland Sher- After reaching the suspect's residence, the deputies located the suspect's vehicle and searched the open area as they moved independently towards the house. Reaching the front door first, Deputy Zack's partner saw that it was open. As he began visually searching the entrance area, he saw the suspect with a sawed-off shotgun in his hand. Hearing his partner commanding the suspect to drop the shotgun, Deputy Zack ran to his partner's location, where he saw the gunman raising the shotgun towards his partner. Seeing Deputy Zack's movement off to his side, the gunman turned his attention away from the deputy and aimed the shotgun at Deputy Zack's head. Deputy Zack immediately engaged the gunman with multiple shots, dropping the gunman to the floor, and ending the confrontation.

> From the beginning to the end of the incident, Deputy Zack played a major role. His response to aid a fellow deputy without hesitation, despite being off-duty and without his ballistic vest and duty gear, was without a doubt above and beyond the call of duty. Deputy Zack's valorous act of placing himself in harm's way to draw the attention of the gunman away from his partner is a credit to himself, his department, and the community he serves. His personal actions to guickly end the gunman's actions ensured the safety of other responding deputies and neighborhood residents.

> His calmness, professionalism and heroism are in keeping with the highest traditions of law enforcement. It is with great honor and pride that the National Rifle Association names Deputy First Class Michael S. Zack of the Cecil County Maryland Sheriff's Office as the 2011 NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year.



Deputy Michael S. Zack **Cecil County Maryland Sheriff's Department**

Deputy Michael S. Zack exemplifies the professionalism of our nation's best law enforcement officers who view their role as a sacred trust.

His fellow Deputy may well be alive today because of Zack's heroism.

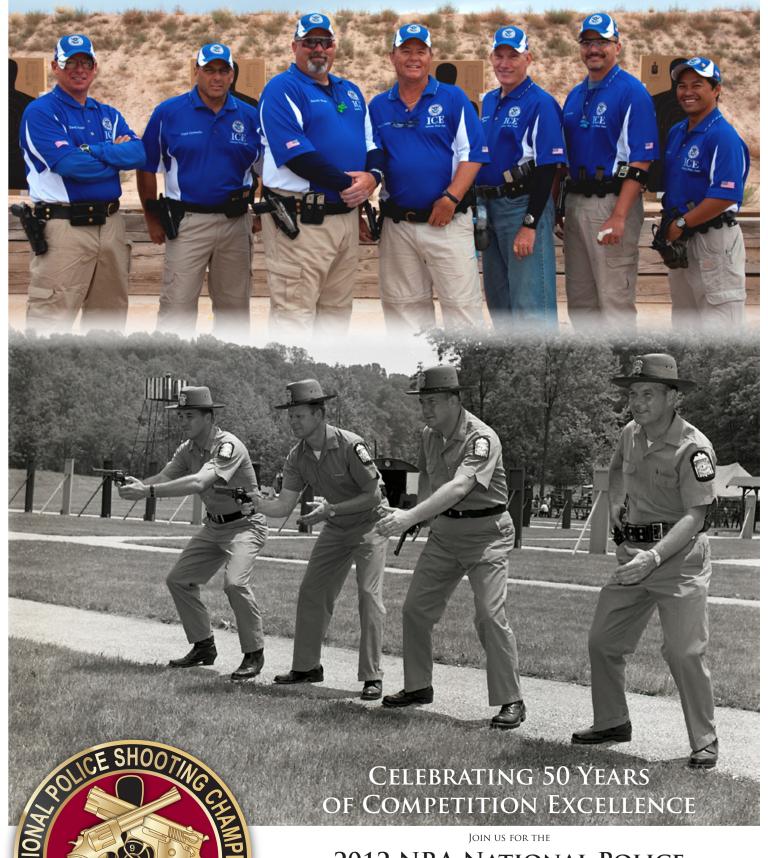
I can think of no one more deserving of recognition as NRA Law Enforcement Officer of the Year than Deputy Zack.

> David A. Keene **NRA President**

NRA's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award was established in 1993, and recognizes exceptional valor, public service, and dedication to the principles of our Constitutional heritage. Entry forms for nominating candidates for the Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award may be downloaded at www.nrahq.org/law/graphics/leov.pdf. Entry forms must be submitted by September 1.

Nominations are accepted from anyone having knowledge of the nominee's actions. This includes, but is not limited to, the nominee's agency head, other law enforcement officials, elected officials, fellow officers, community leaders, interested citizens, and NRA members. For more information about NRA's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award and its Law Enforcement Division, call (703) 267-1632 or send an e-mail to LE@nrahg.org.





2012 NRA NATIONAL POLICE SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Albuquerque, N.M. , September 16-20, 2012

WWW.NRAHQ.ORG/LAW/NPSC.ASP

International Law Enforcement Educators and Trainers Association

"The conference provides so much important training and networking opportunities, its value is incalculable."

Deputy Chief Timothy Janowick #805 - Mount Prospect Police Department

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National Police Week 2012 Visit the National Firearms Museum

NRA National Firearms Museum

- Free Admission
- Open 9:30 am to 5 pm every day of the week
- 11250 Waples Mill Rd., Fairfax VA just outside Washington DC, at the intersection of Route 50 and I-66

During your visit to our nation's capitol, be sure to consider visiting the National Firearms Museum located at the National Rifle Association headquarters in Fairfax, Virginia. The museum features over 15,000 square feet of exhibits that feature and highlight over 3,000 rare and historic firearms. The museum tells the compelling story of Americans and

their guns and features some of the rarest and most historically significant firearm-

related artifacts on public display. Numerous displays graphically illustrate the history of law enforcement in America, from the earliest flintlock pistols of the colonial militias to the newest police issued sidearms of modern day; from Dirty Harry's original model 29 Smith and Wesson magnum, to the tragically twisted police service revolver recovered from the ashes of the World Trade Center – all these and many, many more are prominently displayed in the museum's "Long Arm of the Law" gallery.

The National Firearms Museum is located at the NRA Headquarters, 11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, Virginia 22030. Our museum store offers a huge selection of firearms related books, museum and NRA souvenirs. Contact us at (703) 267-1600 and visit us on the web at NRAmuseum.org.





Training in the Shadows

BY MIKE SAND, CHIEF FIREARMS INSTRUCTOR 8TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DA OFFICE, FORT COLLINS, CO

Sometimes opportunity comes in the form of hard work and ambiguity. I work for a District Attorney's Office as a Criminal Investigator and I am the office's Chief Firearms Instructor. All DA Investigators in our agency are Police Officer Standards of Training (POST) Certified Peace Officers. A little known fact is that all District Attorneys, Assistant DA's and Deputy DA's are also Colorado Peace Officers and may enforce all of the laws of the State of Colorado. DA's do not have to be POST certified officers, but have the authority to carry firearms, concealed or otherwise, while engaged in the performance of their duties or as otherwise authorized by the written policy of the agency employing the Attorney.

So my assignment at the direction of the District Attorney and my boss, the Chief Investigator, was twofold. First review and update the agency's written firearms policy and secondly, develop a firearms training program that met the expectations of the office and would prepare Deputy District Attorneys to defend themselves, or others, with a firearm should the need arise. Since Colorado has a still unsolved homicide of a Deputv DA in the Denver metro area and two of our own Prosecutors had received death threats in 2008 which resulted in a SWAT standoff and eventual arrest of the armed and barricaded suspect, the threats are credible and real.

In updating our policies, I went to the usual LE training court decisions: Tuttle vs. Oklahoma, Popow vs. City of Margate, and Zunchel vs. City and County of Denver, CO. I contacted local agencies, Fort Collins Police Services and Larimer County Sheriff's Office Training Units, and looked at their policies, training manuals, courses of fire, and qualification criteria. I also went on line and looked at material with NRA Law Enforcement Division. Finally, I looked at our four existing firearms policies

and created a new policy. I had it reviewed by my fellow in-house Firearms Instructor, the Chief Investigator and some Deputy District Attorneys who are part of our firearms group. After the DA signed off on the new policy, I started contacting local area agencies and begging for range time. They were very helpful.

The District Attorney issued the orders to give the Deputy DA's a skill set which would allow them the best chance of defending themselves in a gunfight but remind them, ever so gently, that they are directed to avoid enforcement situations if at all possible. My fellow instructor, Jason St. Aubin, and I looked at NRA Personal Protection course outlines and the Colorado POST firearms standards and realized that we did not fit into either category very well. We were in the shadow of both.

No one answered our call. So we brainstormed and decided we needed classroom training on use of force, statutory laws, deadly force dynamics and critical incident decision making. The educational elements a recruit officer would get in the basic police academy in addition to firearms training. Our range training would need to start with a strong foundation of shooting fundamentals transitioning to Close Ouarters Battle (CQB) skills and some specific skill sets which replicated possible scenarios we considered most likely for our Deputy DAs to encounter. We gleaned reams of material, videos, articles on civilian and officer involved shooting, PTSD, concealed carry, movement, weapons selection, holsters, etc, etc, etc. We created a written manual for our class. We ended up with a compilation of 246 pages that ran the gamut of a written pretest to articles on low light shooting, DA firearms and use of force policy, and a lot of pages borrowed(stolen is such an ugly word) from the FCPS Defensive Pistol manual. We decided early on to use the adult learning model for our classroom teaching so our material became an assemblage of resources rather than just answers to anticipated questions. We felt it was more important to teach how



to solve the problem, where to find the answer, and who to ask the question of rather than to dictate a regimented one size fits nobody answer. After getting our manual approved by the District Attorney, we started preparing our classroom presentations. So, how do you get the most bangs for the buck? We knew we would be teaching after hours and all of our students possess law degrees. We did not. This would be very challenging indeed. We decided to make a multimedia presentation: a lot of PowerPoint and the use of video clips for reinforcing points and keeping students interested.

Our Students

As in training any group of professionals you will come across a wide variety of backgrounds and experience, the DA office staff proved it was no exception. Young prosecutors are an interesting group - proven high achievers, smart, motivated, dedicated and committed to law enforcement. Our class "life experience" involved people who had never touched a firearm to those who came from families of police officers, hunters, sport shooters, and were experienced with firearms and the job. We knew some might never touch a firearm after the class and some would be immediately applying for a CCW permit and carrying on a regular basis. Some were second or third generation attorneys and some were the first in their family. Some were sons, daughters, brothers or sisters of police officers. One was even a police officer prior to law school. One thing was for sure: they were not going to get police academy training from our class but they were going to be judged by those standards in a use of force situation. We knew that later in their careers, they would be reviewing officer

involved shootings and filing charges in firearms related cases. They would need a foundation of understanding the deadly force decision making process, what happens to the mind and the body in shootings, autopsy interpretation as related to wounds' ballistics, and the aftermath of those decisions, both good and bad. They came to the class for a variety of reasons: some had received threats and others enjoyed shooting sports, some enjoyed the camaraderie of being in class with co workers, and some just to learn what a "gun" does. All volunteered and did the class at their own expense and time. They had no idea what they signed up for.

Our Game Plan

We knew our manual covered our classroom work, but we now needed to design our shooting course. We analyzed US Marshal Reports of court room and court house shootings, FBI Officer Killed Summary and the National Sheriff Association Courthouse Security Recommendations. We measured our floor plans and asked questions; what was the maximum distance we could conceivably and safely fire from inside the court building, in the parking garage, and the area surrounding the Justice Center? We designed our course of fire around this research. We had 8 range sessions and we divided them into basic marksmanship, safe weapons handling, range safety, nomenclature and proper weapons cleaning, presentation from holster, malfunction drills and reloading. Next, we introduced lateral movement and utilization of cover. We addressed real life scenarios and trained with weak hand/ one handed shooting and reloading, shooting from behind cover and multi-position shooting. The intensity ramped up to multiple target drills, moving target drills, reactive targets and low light and night fire shooting scenarios. Moving on, we incorporated drawing from concealment, 10 live fire and at least 18 red gun video shoot/ no shoot decision scenarios. As we advanced, we incorporated open handed physical strikes prior to extreme close quarters and contact shooting Movement training was lateral, strong and weak sided, as well as towards and away from the target. Throughout the training, students would occasionally fire one of our three different qualification courses to give them feedback on meeting our expectations and minimums. Our final sessions were running combat courses with strong and weak hand shooting, seated shooting positions, moving to and shooting from behind cover, stress reloads and time drills. We dedicated one day of training to shooting at long distances (out to 25 yards). The final day was two qualifications shoots and a "fun" combat timed scenario. In the timed scenario, we had students who had progressed to the point of drawing with lateral movement, weapon presentation with one hand, and accurately placing shots on target in .61 seconds at 3 to 5 yards away. This was pretty darn good shooting for some students who had never even held a firearm six weeks prior. As a final treat, we did a show and shoot. After safety briefings, students got to fire AR-15, Sig 556, and AK-47 rifles, the Remington 870 12 gauge shotgun, and a couple of competition/ race .45 autos. We ended up with a 60 hour course with three class room sessions covering introduction to shooting, weapons retention and gun take away drills, red gun training, dry fire drills, videos of real officer and citizen involved shootings, PTSD issues, and how to deal with the aftermath of a deadly force incident. We covered legal requirements for CCW, Colorado laws pertaining to use of force, weapons and the infamous "Make My Day" law. We had and used all 1000 rounds allotted per student for training.

Feedback from Students

Our feedback was overwhelmingly positive and most of the students talked about the life style changes they went through and about the acceptance of responsibilities associated with carrying a firearm for personal protection. They acknowledged a commitment to maintaining proficiency with their weapons. A new outlook at situational awareness and a better understanding of officer and citizen involved shootings was recognized. They finally realized that our commitment to their training was to insure victory if confronted with a life and death incident and that it requires both a warrior's mentality and proficiency with firearms.

Lessons Learned

Looking back on our path to the curriculum, lesson plans, and courses of fire we realized that none of us work in a vacuum in firearms training. We become interdependent on lessons our predecessors learned, almost overwhelmed by the amount of help that is available to us via organizations like the NRA, published articles by firearms associations and training experts, and the internet availability of instructional information. Sorting out material and narrowing down the vast resources to a plan that fits the group you are training becomes the key; whether you are preparing for a group of office executives needing to learn better presentation skills or an agency with Prosecutors who need to learn to defend themselves with a firearm. We felt our final product met the needs of the agency and the individual.

About the Author:

Mike Sand is a Criminal Investigator and Chief Firearms Instructor for the 8th Judicial District, District Attorney's Office, in Fort Collins, CO. He has been in that position for the last three and a half years and has 34 years of law enforcement experience. He retired from the Colorado Springs Police Department at the rank of Lieutenant in



2004. He had assignments in SWAT, K9, EOD, drug task force, FTO, and patrol. He has been a NRA and POST certified Police Firearms Instructor since 1979. He owns Tactical Consulting, LLC, a firm that does firearms training, tactical program assessment, and policy recommendations for both public and private agencies. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in business management from Colorado State University. He can be contacted at MikeSand52@msn.com.

Concerns of Police Survivors Retreats Provide Emotional Healing Through Shooting Range Activities



BY ERIN ALDRIDGE C.O.P.S. MARKETING MANAGER

For many of the surviving family members of a law enforcement line-of-duty death, holding a gun can be terrifying. It causes hearts to race and palms to sweat, but if they can work through this one fear, this one anxiety, it can open the door to more healing and empowerment than they have felt in a long time.

On April 28, 1995, Deputy Sheriff Timothy Mossbrucker was killed during a shoot out at a grocery store in Jefferson County Colorado. Deeply affected by the circumstances of her husband's death Lynn Mossbrucker remembers the physical reactions that a dramatized gun fight at a history museum caused in her the week before attending her first C.O.P.S. Spouses Retreat.

"I knew the guns were pretend and they weren't real bullets, but I had a physical reaction that I couldn't control. My heart was pounding, I was sweating, and I couldn't catch my breath. I hated that feeling, being that scared, and feeling that out of control," says Mossbrucker. "When I had a chance to go to the retreat and not knowing anything about guns ... having never even touched a gun, I saw it as an opportunity to learn and be able to get a feeling that I was in control, not the gun."

"Being familiar with the safe use of a firearm may be critical to a surviving spouse, not only for psychological reasons, but possibly for self-defense," says NRA LED Director, Glen Hoyer. "It can also spur a passion for the outdoors and hunting when presented properly."

Regaining control of their lives is something all survivors long for after the tragedy of a line-of-duty death that was completely out of their control. Lynn is just one of many survivors who have found empowerment through the activities provided at C.O.P.S. Retreats.

To find out how you can be involved in supporting the mission of Concerns of Police Survivors, visit www.nationalcops.org or call 573-346-4911.

C.O.P.S.

National Police Week

Co-Workers are welcome to attend the free debriefing and breakout sessions without registering

Just check the lobby signs or with the C.O.P.S. Information booth at the Hilton Alexandria Mark Center for dates, times and topics.

Co-Workers who do register receive conference materials with specific instructions.

NEW Concerns of Police Survivors Gear will be available at the C.O.P.S. Marketplace in the Arbor Room of the host hotel – the Hilton Alexandria Mark Center or go online in early May to check out the new look.

www.nationalcops.org



2012 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor Development Schools

www.nrahq.org/law/training • LE@nrahq.org • (703) 267-1640

New schools are added often. Check website frequently for current Training Schedule. Range fee, if any, is payable to some hosting agencies; amount varies. NRA Tuition = \$525 per person

HANDGUN & SHOTGUN			HANDGUN	
Apr 2-6	Bethlehem, PA	Apr 2-6	Chino, CA	
Apr 2-6	Florence, AL	Apr 9-11	Littleton, CO (public LE)	
Apr 23-27	Horton, KS	Apr 16-20	Appling, GA	
Apr 23-27	Winchester, VA	May 14-18	San Diego, CA	
May 7-11	Canon City, CO	May 14-18	Tampa, FL	
May 7-11	Memphis, TN	Jun 4-8	Hoquiam, WA	
May 7-11	Smithton, PA	Aug 6-10	Fort Wayne, IN	
May 14-18	Jackson, NJ	Sep 10-14	Fort Wayne, IN	
May 21-25	Shreveport, LA	Oct 15-19	Lusby, MD	
Jun 4-8	Carlisle, PA	Oct 29-Nov 2	Palm Bay, FL	
Jun 4-8	Marana, AZ			
Jun 4-8	Trinidad, CO		PATROL RIFLE	
Jun 11-15	Charleston, SC	Apr 16-20	East Camden, AR	
Jun 18-22	Mexico, MO	Apr 23-27	Largo, FL	
Jun 18-22	Union, NJ	Apr 30-May 4	Littleton CO (public LE)	
Jul 9-13	Rochester, MN	May 14-18	Pittsburgh, PA	
Jul 30-Aug 3	Mineral Point, PA	May 21-25	Horton, KS	
Aug 6-10	Manchester, NJ	Jun 11-15	Lewisburg, PA	
Aug 13-17	Statesboro, GA	Jun 11-15	Marana, AZ	
Aug 20-14	Richland, MS	Jun 25-29	Manchester, NJ	
Aug 27-31	Lake View Terr., CA	Jul 9-13	Lake View Terr., CA	
Sep 17-21	Boise, ID	Jul 16-20	Smithton, PA	
Sep 24-28	Bethlehem, PA	Jul 23-27	Allentown, PA	
Sep 24-28	Winchester, VA	Jul 23-27	Trinidad, CO	
Oct 1-5	Littleton, CO	Aug 6-10	Rochester, MN	
Oct 15-19	Defiance, MO (public LE)	Aug 13-17	Canon City, CO	
Oct 15-19	Las Vegas, NV (public LE)	Aug 20-24	Grain Valley, MO	
Oct 15-19	Pearl, MS	Aug 27-31	Bethlehem, PA	
Oct 29-Nov 2	Florence AL	Aug 27-31	Pearl, MS	
Nov 5-9	Pittsburgh, PA	Sep 17-21	Charleston, SC	
Nov 26-30	Humble, TX	Sep 17-21	Jackson, NJ	
		Sep 24-28	Florence, AL	

Oct 1-5

	Oct 15-19	Chino, CA		
	Oct 22-26	Lusby, MD		
	Oct 29- Nov 2	North Chicago, IL (public LE)		
	Nov 5-9	Elizabethtown, PA		
	Nov 5-9	Las Vegas, NV (public LE)		
	Dec 3-7	Franklin, TN		
PRECISION RIFLE				
	Apr 9-13	Bethlehem, PA		
	Apr 16-20	Florence, AL		
	Jun 4-8	Garden Plain, KS		
	Sep 10-14	San Antonio, TX		
	Sep 10-14	Shreveport, LA		
	Oct 1-5	Littleton, CO (public LE)		
	Oct 8-12	Fort Wayne, IN		
	Oct 22-26	Langhorne, PA		
	Oct 29-Nov 2	Las Vegas, NV (public LE)		
	Nov 12-16	Pearl, MS		
	Dec 3-7	Garden Plain, KS		
		SELECT-FIRE		
	Apr 16-20	Bethlehem, PA		
	Apr 30-May 4	Palm Bay, FL		
	May 7-11	Highspire, PA		
	Aug 13-17	Stapleton, AL		
	Sep 10-14	Richland, MS		
	Sep 17-21	Bethlehem, PA		
	Sep 24-28	Spokane, WA		
	Oct 8-12	Memphis, TN		
TACTICAL SHOOTING				

Mineral Point, PA



NRA Law Enforcement Division's second **Tactical Police Competition (TPC)** of the season took place inside the shooting bays of the Skip-J Range in Anderson, South Carolina.

With seven stages calling for competitors to demonstrate their proficiency with duty pistols, rifles and shotguns, our South Carolina TPC saw shooters come from as far as Texas, Illinois and Tampa for a crack at the title.

For updated results, visit www.nrahq.org/ law/competitions/tpc/results.asp. Next up is Texas!

TACTICAL POLICE COMPETITION

Wright City, MO



ICE's TPC team debuts, featuring (top left) Deportation Officer Salgado, Special Agents Spalding, Barney, and Frisch, and (bottom left) Special Agents Seely, Custer and Dwyer.

TACTICAL SHOOTING				
Apr 16-20	Abilene, TX			
May 7-11	Shoshone, ID			
May 14-18	Mineral Point, PA			
May 21-25	East Camden, AR			
Jun 11-15	Hoquiam, WA			
Jun 18-22	Pittsburgh, PA			
Jul 9-13	Dover, PA			
Jul 23-27	Memphis, TN			
Jul 30-Aug 3	Palm Bay, FL			
Aug 6-10	Chino, CA			
Aug 6-10	Egg Harbor Twp, NJ			
Aug 13-17	Cottonport, LA			
Sep 17-21	Las Vegas, NV			
Sep 17-21	Smithton, PA			
Sep 17-21	Spokane, WA			
Sep 24-28	Lake View Terr., CA			
Oct 1-5	Griffith, IN			
Oct 1-5	Las Vegas, NV (public LE)			
Oct 8-12	Camdenton, MO			
Oct 15-19	Florence, AL			
Oct 29- Nov 2	Charleston, SC			
Oct 29- Nov 2	Jackson, NJ			

TACTICAL SHOTGUN

IACTICAL SHOTOON				
Apr 23-27	Bethlehem, PA			
May 21-25	Baton Rouge, LA			
Jul 30-Aug 3	Egg Harbor Twp, NJ			
Aug 20-24	Littleton CO (public LE)			
Sep 10-14	East Camden, AR			
Oct 1-5	Bethlehem, PA			
Nov 5-9	Franklin, TN			
Nov 26-30	Las Vegas, NV (public LE)			

Jun 24-28 '13 Alamosa, CO



If you haven't visited our program materials web site recently, take a look! Not only do we offer training aids, such as dummy rounds and blue guns, we also have training certificates, "Rite in the Rain" products, instructor shirts and much more.

We have recently added the outstanding SOG knives pictured here. You can access the Program Materials site through the links on our NRA Law Enforcement main page at www.NRALE.org or directly at materials.nrahq.org.

Scan this code with your smartphone or tablet to get more information about the NRA Law Enforcement Division.



wef/g10.pde1n.www Law Enforcement website: or membership, please call (800) NRA-3888 For information on NRA programs Law Enforcement Division **Тотээті** П Glen A. Hoyer Institute for Legislative Action Executive Director Chris Cox General Operations Executive Director Kayne Robinson Treasurer Wilson H. Phillips, Jr. Secretary Edward J. Land, Jr. Executive Vice President **Wаупе R. LaPierre** and Vice President Allan D. Cors ıst Vice President James W. Porter II President David A. Keene NRA Officers/Staff

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