

CRUMLIN'S RESTRICTED FIREARM SAFETY COURSE

July 2020-07-16

ATT Coordinator: attcrumlin@gmail.com

Prerequisites

- Crumlin Member in good standing with HG membership
 - Completed CFSC---Canadian Firearm Safety Course
 - RPAL in hand, or awaiting
 - No prohibitions for firearms or ammo
 - Reviewed this document in advance of the course day
- ➔ Bring this document to the course**

Course Structure

- Classroom
- Written test: 90% required
- Lunch break
- Range instruction
 - Demonstration of firearm handling
 - Attention to following instructions
 - Demonstration of shooting proficiency: Require 10 /10 shots on target
- Follow-up evenings with Range Officer
 - Minimum of 3 nights
 - Continue demonstrating firearm handling and safety
 - Improve and demonstrate shooting proficiency

Note: The instructor may require a repeat of the course, in whole or in part, based on observations of the candidate. The instructor's decision is final.

Please ask questions during each section, or as we finish each section.

Course Developed by the Canadian Shooting Sports Association

Purpose:

Members will learn club and range safety rules, demonstrate safe firearm handling and begin process to become a more proficient shooter.

All members shooting restricted firearms must take this course. Members expect other shooters on the range to follow the same exact safety procedures.

Safety is the #1 priority on the range.

This outline will contain all the answers to the written test. It should be retained for future reference as you attend the ranges on your own after completing this course.

Members should:

- Review club rules on the website, some of which are posted at each range.
 - Follow the current laws of the land
 - Follow club rules.
 - Keep up to date with changing laws—Crumlin does not provide legal advice
- ➔ it is your responsibility.**
- Restricted firearms can only be fired on a range approved for them.

Restricted firearms include:

- All handguns
- Some carbines

Prohibited firearms:

- Some members have RPAL's permitting them to be brought to the club
- Some firearms have been banned and they cannot be brought to the club

Prohibited ammunitions

- Explosive
- Tracers
- Armour piercing

Magazines & Capacity Limits

- Handgun limited to 10-round magazines
- Rimfire rifle have changing limits—research the facts
- Centrefire rifles and carbines
 - limited to 5 round rifle mags
 - some may accept pistol magazines—subject to changes in law

Restricted Firearm License

- You must have a valid RPAL for restricted firearms
 - Recommend renew early

Safe Storage

- Restricted firearm
 - Located in the registered “home location”, and
 - Unloaded, and
 - Inoperable by a locking device, and
 - Stored in a vault, safe or room specifically constructed for secure storage
 - Recommend single access to firearm owner only
- Ammunition for restricted firearms
 - Not readily accessible
 - A container that cannot be readily broken open, or
 - In a vault, safe or room specifically constructed for secure storage

Transportation

- Restricted firearm shall be
 - Unloaded and magazine removed, and
 - Rendered inoperable by a secure locking device, and
 - In a locked opaque container that cannot be readily broken open or accidentally opened during transport
 - Recommend in a vehicle trunk out of sight or covered by a blanket
- If the vehicle is unattended, securely locked in the trunk or similar compartment
- Transport to “Approved” range for “Restricted” firearm use
- Carry your club membership, RPAL, firearm Registration Certificates
 - If attending a match at another club, carry an invitation or match registration letter, etc.
- ATT—Authorization To Transport—Currently part of your RPAL

Moving residence

- **You shall:**
 - **Notify the Canadian Firearms Centre, and**
 - **Obtain an Authorization To Transport to move you restricted firearms in advance of the move.**

Approved Shooting Ranges

- Ranges are built to follow Canadian Range Guidelines—a 200 page document
- Ranges are inspected by the Chief Firearm Office of Ontario for compliance
- Included in the “Range Conditions” are:
 - What firearms can be used on specific ranges, and
 - How those firearms are to be used on the range
 - Failure to comply with conditions will result in range closures.

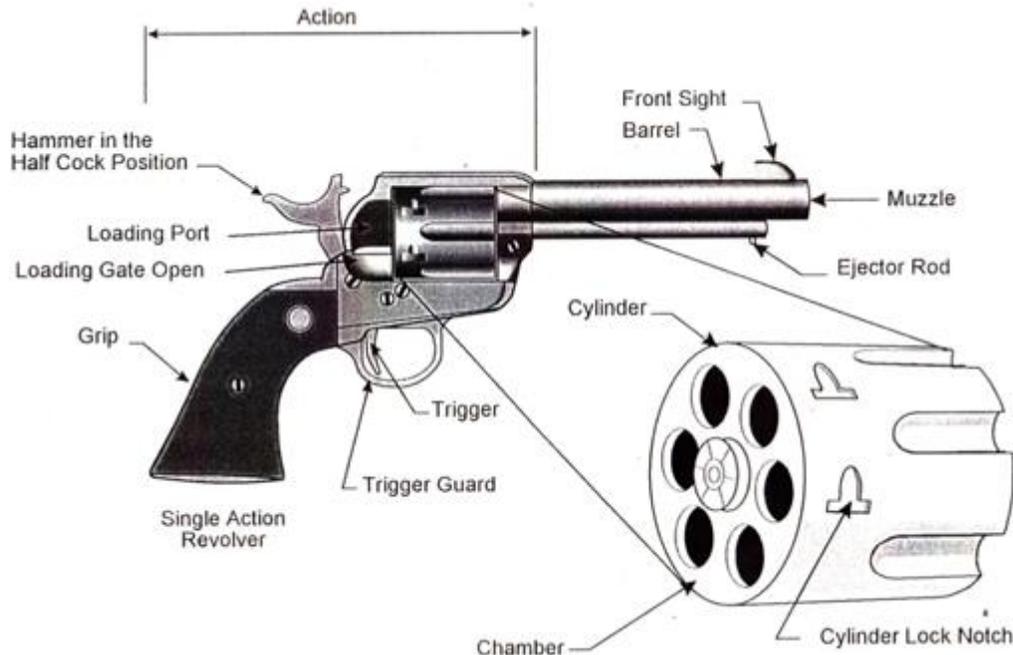
ACTS – PROVE

A	Assume that every firearm is loaded
C	Control the muzzle direction at all times
T	Trigger finger must be kept off the trigger AND out of the trigger guard
S	See that the firearm is unloaded – PROVE it safe

P	Point the firearm in the safest available direction
R	Remove all cartridges
O	Observe the chamber(s) or cylinder
V	Verify the feeding path
E	Examine the bore

Handgun Actions

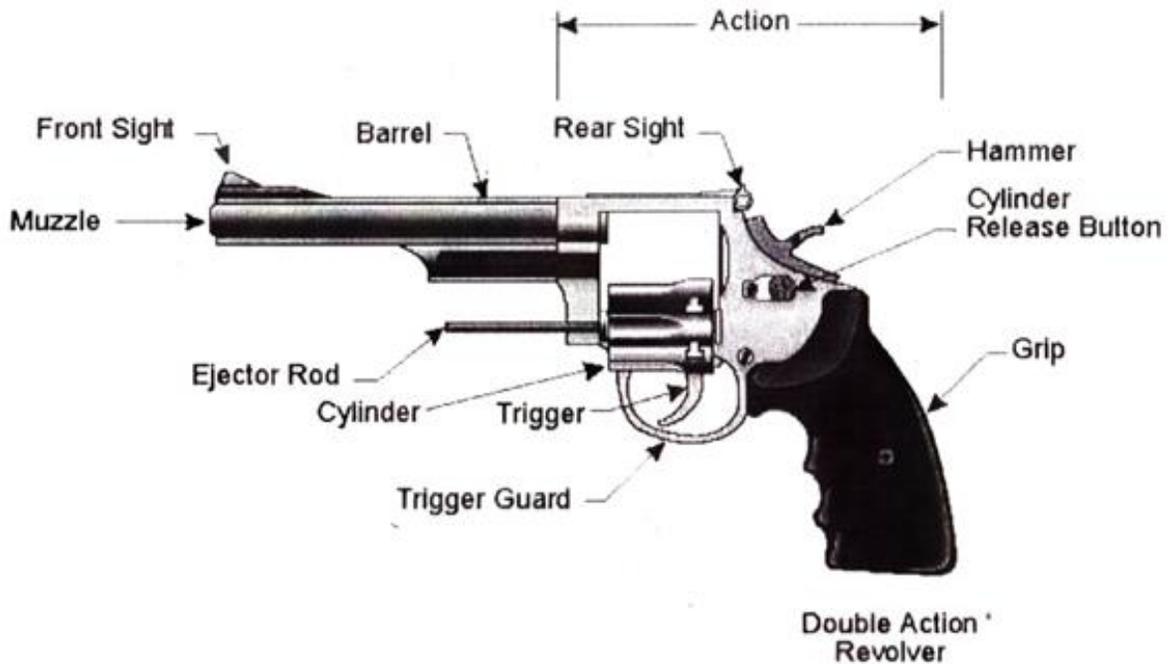
Single Action Revolver



SINGLE ACTION REVOLVER

In a revolver **SINGLE ACTION** means that the gun is “cocked” with a single movement or action and then the gun is “fired” with another single action.

Double action, swing out cylinder revolver

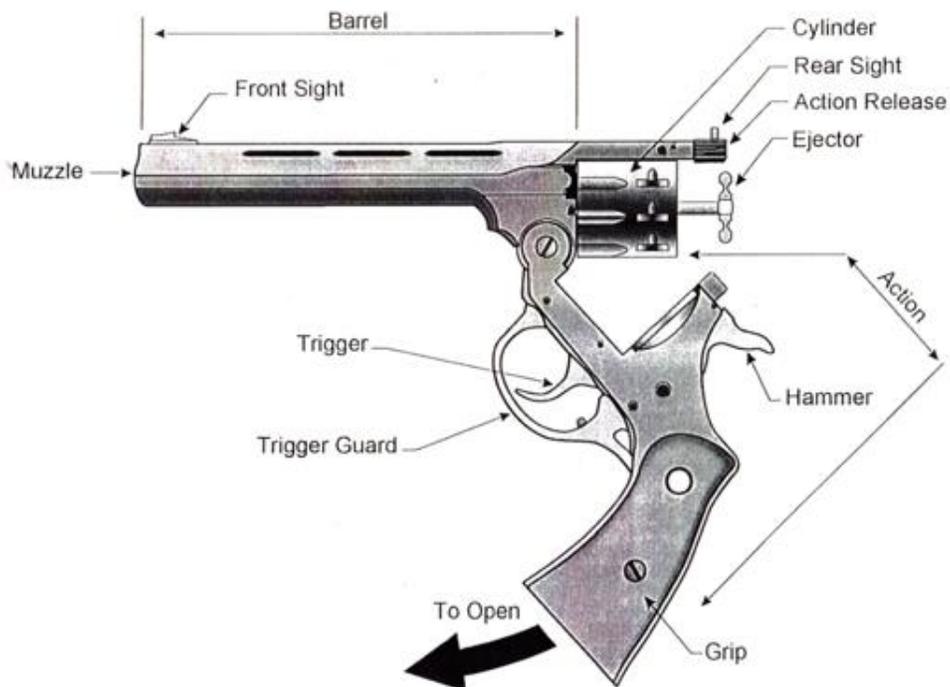


DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER

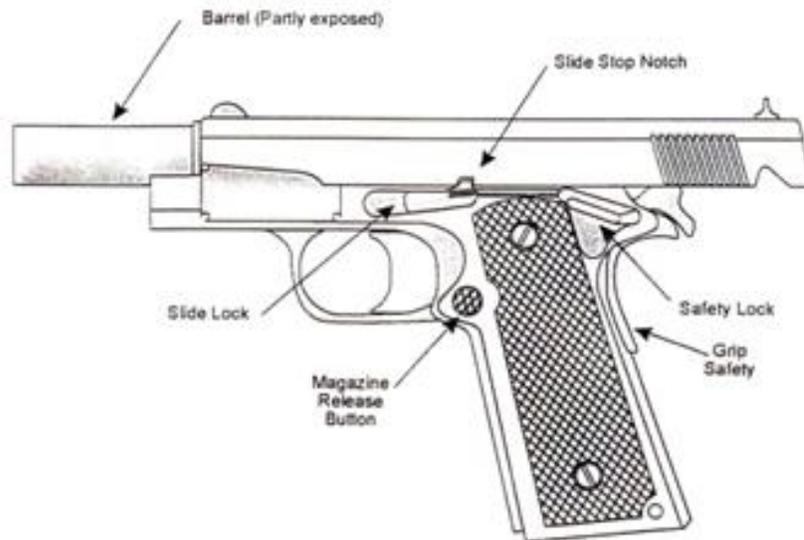
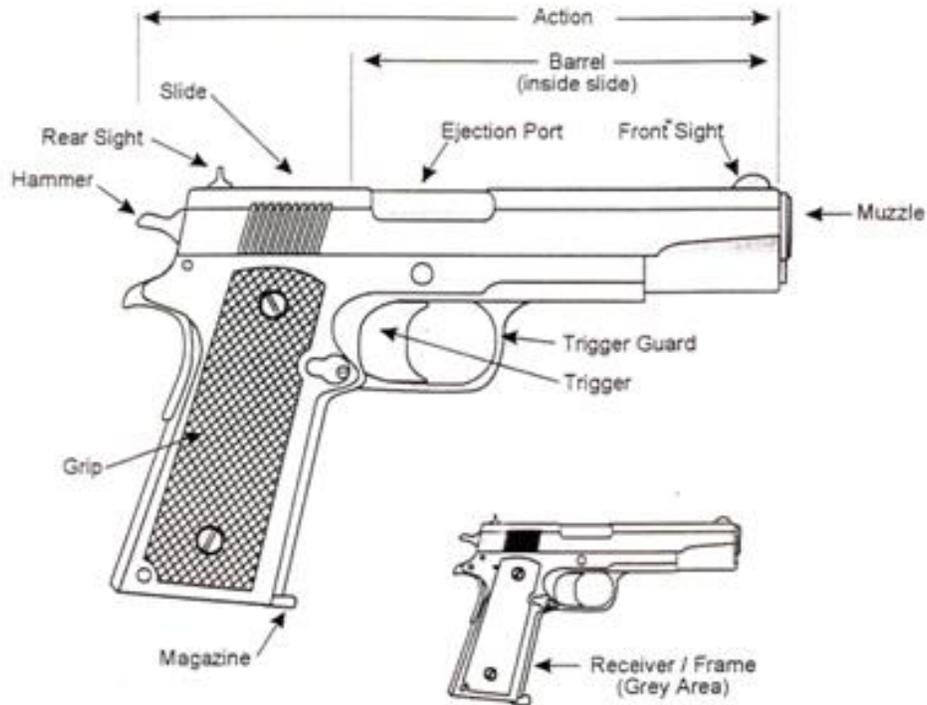
In a revolver DOUBLE ACTION means to combine the two actions of “cocking and firing” the gun.

So pulling the trigger on a loaded double action revolver will both rotate the cylinder bringing a round into battery while cocking the hammer and will drop the hammer firing the gun.

Top Break Action Revolver



Semi-Automatic Pistol -- Single Action



SINGLE ACTION SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL (exposed hammer)

In a semi-automatic or self-loading pistol the gun has to be “cocked” before it can be fired much the same as a single action revolver. This can be accomplished in either of two ways. Assuming a round has not been fed from the magazine into the firing chamber the slide of the gun can be operated (racked) to strip a round off the magazine and into the chamber. This action cocks the gun.

Semi-Automation Pistol -- Safe Action (Striker Fire)



STRIKER-FIRED SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOLS (hammerless)

Some self-loading pistols do not have exposed hammers. These guns are referred to as “striker-fired) as there is no hammer to drive the firing pin forward. The cocking of the firing pin is partially accomplished by the “racking” of the slide and is completed by the pulling of the trigger. These guns are referred to as “DOUBLE ACTION/SINGLE ACTION” and generally have a long heavy initial trigger pull with subsequent shots requiring a shorter, lighter pull

Semi-Automation Pistol -- Double Action



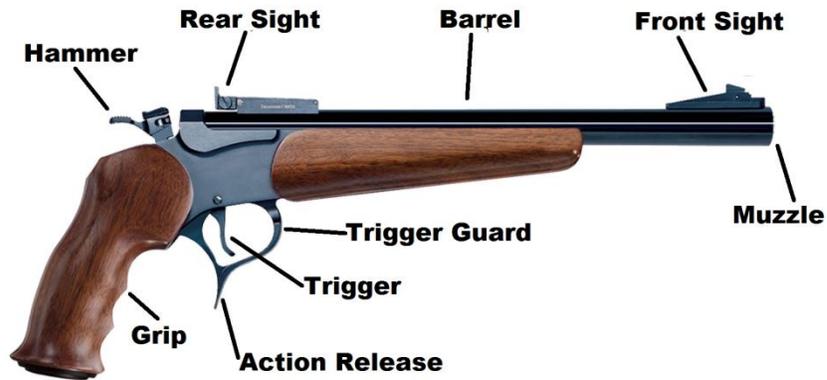
DOUBLE ACTION SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL (exposed hammer)

In this type of handgun the normal loading sequence, pulling the slide to the rear and releasing it places a cartridge in the chamber and the action in the ready fire mode. The longer trigger pull of this type of gun “cocks and fires” the action with one pull of the trigger. The completion of two actions is a greater mechanical involvement than in a single action therefore the longer trigger pull of the double action tends to be heavier than the single action.

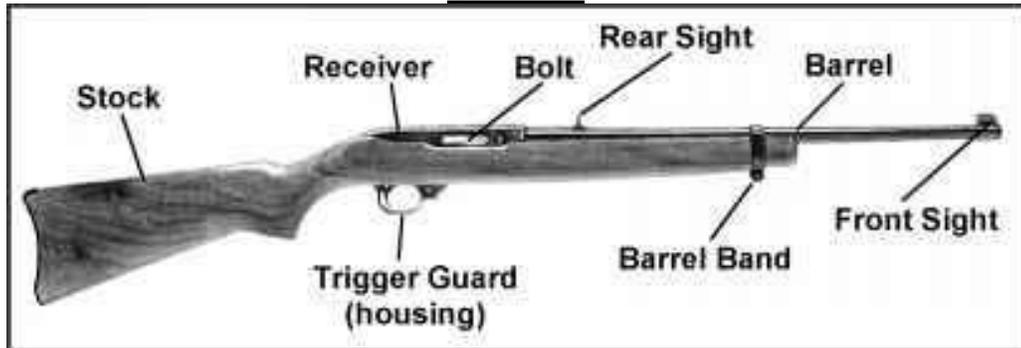
Single Shot Pistol -- Bolt Action



Single Shot Pistol -- Break or Hinge Action



Carbines



(*Note - Thumb Safety Selector Switch & Bolt Stop Located on Opposite Side)

Opening Actions

- Required to PROVE firearm
- To open actions and/or remove sources of ammunitions

PUSH --- PULL --- PRESS

- Will be required on some knob, lever or button.

Un-boxing Firearms

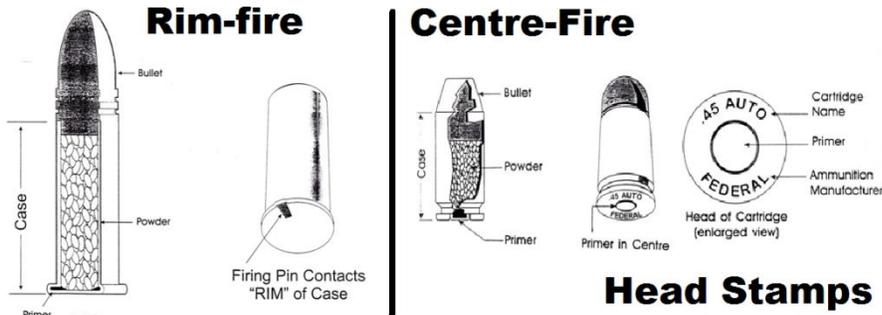
- Place transport container on the shooting bench when safe to do so
 - If range is open—**consult RO or RSO before approaching bench**
 - If range is closed—you are the RSO
 - Ensure no person is down range
 - Raise RED Flag
 - Open Range Sign
- Know that the muzzle is point downrange—the only safe direction
 - Mark you case to ensure direction
 - Open container
- Use Boarding House Lift to remove firearm
- Maintain muzzle control at all times
- Remove trigger locking device
- Keep fingers off trigger
- Carry out ACTS & PROVE
- Place firearm on bench in a **safe condition**
 - **action open, unloaded, magazine out, chamber flag inserted**

Firearm handling

- Handle the firearm with purpose—firm and in control
 - The person shall pick it up from bench or case
 - Do not touch the trigger
 - Use “**Boarding House Lift**”
 - Maintain muzzle control
 - From above, pick up with non-dominate hand
 - Keep fingers away/off the trigger
 - Grip with dominate hand around frame – Not the grip
 - Carry out **ACTS & PROVE**
 - Place on bench or in case
- To Transfer a firearm to another person
 - Never pass a firearm to another person
 - Place handgun on the bench
 - The person shall use the Boarding House Lift and follow above
- Never handle another person’s firearm until you have their permission
 - Perform ACTS & PROVE

Ammunition components and Head Stamps

- Casing Primer Powder Bullet
- Valuable information located in base of cases



4 Components

Firearm Data Stamp



Retail Ammo Box

Firearm Data Stamp (Barrel Data Stamp)

- You need to match up Head Stamps to Firearm Data Stamps

Ballistics and Ammunition Selection

Some key points

- Some guns perform better with certain manufacture of projectile type
- Different ammo will often hit the target in a different location
- For 22 rim-fire, Standard velocity more accurate than High Velocity
- Faster ammo tends to be less accurate
- Bullet shape impacts bullet performance
- Lead vs. Plated/TMJ vs. FMJ
 - Internal Ballistics—inside barrel
 - Hard vs. soft
 - Barrel twist of rifling—stabilized rotation
 - External Ballistics—what is happening between gun and target
 - Bullet shape affects flight
 - Velocity affects drop
- Shape and type varies holes in paper if scoring a factor

Firearm and Ammunition Problems—When things go wrong

MISFIRE

- This can occur when the hammer falls and /or the firing pin strikes the primer but fails to ignite the powder.
- Procedure
 - i. **STOP SHOOTING**
 - ii. keep the muzzle pointed downrange (finger off trigger)
 - iii. wait 60 seconds before opening the action
 - iv. after 60 seconds open the action and remove the cartridge
 - v. dispose of the cartridge in a proper container.

Squib Load

- This occurs when a primer is struck by a firing pin, detonates and the powder is not ignited by the primer inside the casing. Shooters must learn to recognise the distinct sound and feel of a primer detonating but not igniting the powder. The sound will be muffled in comparison to a normal shot and the recoil will be significantly less.
 - **A projectile could be stuck in the barrel**
- Procedure
 - i. **DO NOT CONTINUE SHOOTING**
 - ii. **STOP SHOOTING**
 - iii. keep the muzzle pointed downrange (finger off trigger)
 - iv. wait 60 seconds before opening the action
 - v. After 60 seconds open the action and remove the cartridge
 - vi. **Carry out ACTS and PROVE** to ensure there is no cartridge left in the firearm **AND to ensure there is no bullet stuck in the barrel.**
 - vii. Dispose of the cartridge in a proper container.

Malfunctions

Common malfunctions to all firearms—semi-autos, revolvers and carbines

- ❖ **Fail to feed**
 - Bullet does not enter chamber
 - Ammo not liked by the firearm—try another manufacturer
 - Magazine issue
 - Damaged projectile
 - Dirty feed ramp or chamber
- ❖ **Fail to fire**
 - Bullet not seated into chamber
 - Action not closed
 - Fouled/damaged primer
 - Broken firing pin
 - Safety on
 - Firearm hammer not cocked; both internal or external
- ❖ **Fail to extract/eject**
 - Bullet or case stuck in chamber
 - Dirty chamber
 - Broken ejector/extractor

Loading and Unloading

We will cover two firearm types as they are the most common.

We will assume that you have carried out **ACTS + PROVE** before loading

Revolver—Double Action, swing out cylinder

Load

- i. Firmly pickup and swing cylinder open
- ii. Keep muzzle pointing safely downrange
- iii. Hold in left hand, cradling/supporting the frame and cylinder
- iv. Insert individual rounds into cylinder, rotating with left thumb, or
- v. Use a speed loader, or full moon clip if applicable
- vi. Close cylinder smoothly—do not flip shut, it will damage the crane (hinge)

Unload

- i. Release cylinder and swing out
- ii. Holding in left hand, rotate firearm so muzzle point straight up
- iii. With right hand, push ejector rod located in the center of the cylinder
- iv. Use gravity and the rod to drop empty cases or ammo onto the bench

Semi-Automatic Pistol

Load

- i. Pick up magazine and load it
- ii. Place loaded magazine on the bench
- iii. Pick up pistol with non-dominant hand with muzzle pointing downrange
- iv. **Grip the pistol by establishing your shooting grip first**
- v. Insert the magazine
- vi. Release slide using slide release—do not interfere with it closing

Unload

- i. Maintain muzzle direction downrange
- ii. Use magazine release to drop magazine on the bench
- iii. If slide closed, pull slide back and lock open
- iv. Verify no ammo in the chamber
- v. Insert chamber flag

Important:

- ❖ **Do not place a loaded firearm on the bench**
- ❖ **Firearm must be placed in a safe condition on bench**
 - **Unloaded**
 - **Muzzle pointing downrange**
 - **Action Open**
 - **Magazine out / cylinder open**
 - **Chamber Flag inserted**
 - **No charged magazines on the bench**

Shooting Fundamentals

To become a better shooter, you will need to work on 7 key items—**The Big 7**.

Failure to develop consistency in each of these items will cause you to stall at one performance level. No matter what type of shooting you do, mastering each of these items will lead to better shooting.

The key to better shooting is to do each item the same way each time you shoot. If you change any one of them each time, the shots will move on the target. Frustration results.

It takes 500 to 1,000 rounds before you actually start to standardize your shooting style.

The first 4 are called **“The Main 4”**

1. Grip

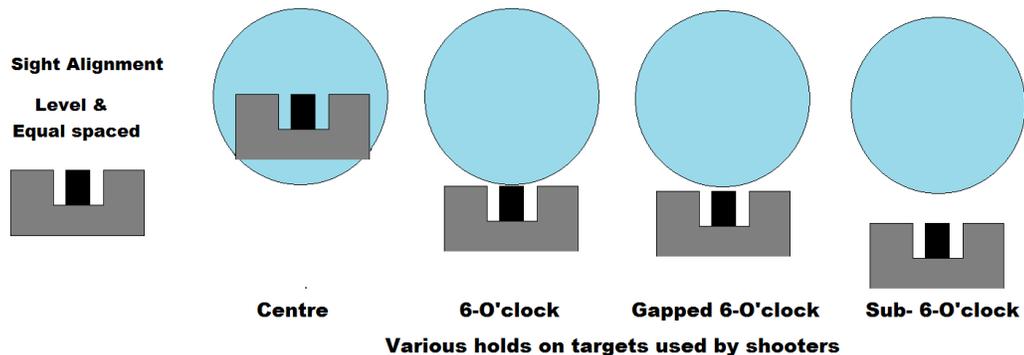
- One hand or two
- Firmly grip with dominate hand, keeping pistol as low as possible
- Lock wrist, arm straight, firearm—forearm—upper arm are all locked
- If two hands, wrap second hand around grip such that there is maximum contact with the pistol grip with no spaces between hands.

2. Stance

- Feet apart at shoulder width
- Shoulders over feet or slightly forward
- One-handed: depends on shooting comfort, 45 degrees away to squared up
- Two-handed: Typically dominated hand will have that foot slight back to rotate hips and shoulders so they are aligned vertically

3. Sighting

- Focus on front sight—it should be crystal clear
- Align front sight and rear sight



4. Trigger Control

- Smoothly squeeze trigger with forefinger on center of pad
- Do not jerk or yank trigger. Do not time shots with wobble.

5. Breath Control

- If you breath during your trigger squeeze, your shoulders and arm move.

6. Follow Through

- After shot, bring sights back to alignment on the target.

7. Rhythm

- Shoot in a consistently smooth manner

Don't worry about the wobble or an ARC of movement.

Various important items

Range Officer (RO): A person that is trained and certified to run specific courses of fire and matches. Crumlin uses Red Lanyards for RO's.

Range Safety Officer (RSO): As a member, by virtue of this training, you may be required to be the RSO on a range.

RO & RSO are in charge of the firing line and they are required to verify all firearms on the bench are in a "Safe Condition" before they allow shooters downrange.

Sign-in Book is for all guests, whether shooting or not. It is required by law and insurance.

RED Flag and **Range Open/Closed** signs are located on every range. The RED flag must be up and the Range OPEN for any shooting on the range.

The indoor range has a **RED light** and **GREEN light** system outside the door. Do not enter the range unless the RO/RSO permits it.

RED Safety Line is approximately 1 meter behind the firing line. Do not cross it unless the RO/RSO permits it.

Range Rules are posted on every range. You must adhere to them.

Various ranges are served by a **SAFE TABLE**. They are primarily used by action shooters; however you may perform repairs to your firearm on them.

- Live ammo, empty brass and snap caps are not permitted on the table.
- You can open your shooting box/bag on the Safe Table provided the muzzle is point at the protected wall.
- Firearms can be carried to the Safe Table provided
 - They are unloaded and safe, with chamber flag inserted
 - **Handguns** carried with Boarding House carry -- **Muzzle Down**
 - **Carbines** must have chamber flag and carried **Muzzle UP**.

Eye & Ear protection mandatory on all ranges for shooters, guests and spectators

Cease Fire: Can be called by anyone on the range at any time when an unsafe condition happens, or medical emergency.

- **Stop Shooting Immediately**
- **Maintain Muzzle Control**
- **Unload**
- **Place firearm on bench, muzzle downrange, magazine removed, Action Open**
- **Step behind RED Safety line**

Practice! Practice! Practice!

Dry fire exercises without ammo at home. Grip-Stance-Sighting-Trigger control
Stock your Shooting bag/bag/kit: Eyes-Ears-stapler-flags-tools-mags-ammo, etc.

Range Safety Information

Shooting from the Bench Only

Let's be crystal clear.

- Shoot handguns and carbines from the bench only.
 - Handguns: Ranges **#5A and #5B**
 - Carbines: Ranges **#4, #5A, #5B and #6**
 - Note: Range #4 sitting at bench—no standing
- **You cannot go downrange with a gun in hand to shoot.**

Range Officer or Range Safety Officer on every Firing Line

- If there is an RO or RSO, do not cross the **RED Line** until permitted to do so.
 - The RO or RSO has control of the range
- In no RO or RSO—ie the range is empty, you are the RSO
 - You shall take charge of the range

Transport—Arrival – Un-boxing firearms

- Transport boxed or bagged
 - Unloaded
 - Magazine removed
 - Trigger lock
 - Locked container
 - Container should be marked so muzzle direction is known
- Approach bench only when approved to do so by Range Safety Officer
 - No persons downrange
- **Open the range if not open**
 - **Red Flag up**
 - **Flip range Sign Open**
- Unbox firearm at the firing line bench only
 - Place box on bench with muzzle pointing downrange only
 - Open case and remove trigger lock
 - Action open with a chamber flag inserted
 - Magazine removed and place so it can be seen by RO

Approved Targets

- Paper, spatter

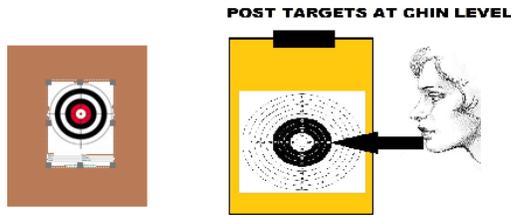
Prohibited Targets, include:

- Ground targets
- Bottles, cans, shotgun hulls, steel/metal targets and spinners, mannequins, objects.
- Pictures of people

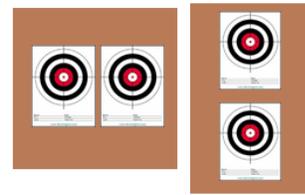
Posting Targets

- Paper targets or splatter on club boards
- Approved target only
- Post one target on the center to reduce damage and prolong boards

CORRECT

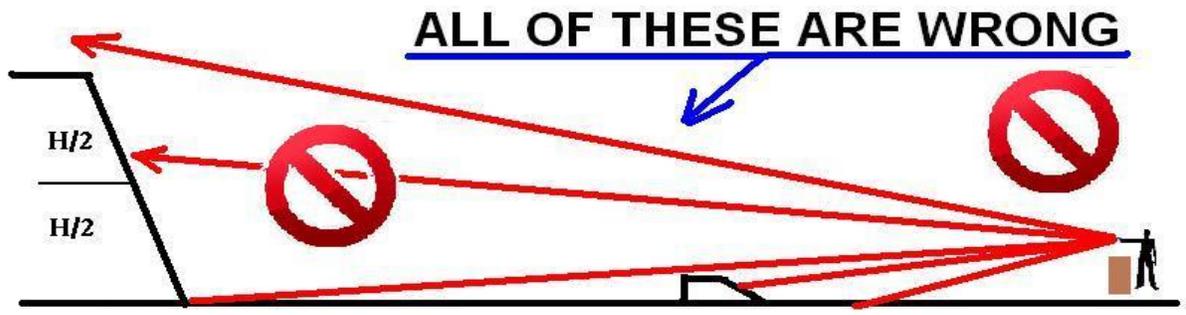


WRONG



Target Placement

- Post so that shot passes through the target and hits the backstop below the mid-height of the backstop.



Range #4 Carbine/Rifle sitting only

POST TARGETS SUCH THAT BULLET HITS 100 YD STOP or BELOW BACKSTOP MID-HEIGHT



NO SHOOTING FROM A STANDING POSITION -- C.F.O. RULES

Loading and shooting

- Load and fire only when the RO gives command to do so.
- When wishing to re-post targets
 - Unload and place firearm on the bench is a safe condition
 - Unloaded—pointing down-range—action open—magazines out
 - Chamber Flag inserted
 - No loaded magazines on bench
 - Step behind the Red Line
- Watch for other shooters behind line—they may be waiting to change

Making the firing line safe

- RO or RSO verifies all firearms on the line
- When clear, declares: “**Range is Safe. Check and change your targets.**”
- All shooters shall remain behind the RED Line

Making the range Active:

- Stay behind RED Line
- Once all shooters have returned from downrange and are behind the RED Line
- Only then can the RO or RSO restart the shooting
 - “**Range is Active. Load and fire on your own time.**”

Shooting Types at Crumlin

- Plinking and Bench shooting practice
- Bullseye—multiple matches involving turning targets
- PPC—Police Practical Competition
- IDPA—International Defensive Pistol Association
- IPSC—International Practical Shooting Confederation
- CAS—Cowboy Action Shooting via SASS—Single Action Shooting Society
- Multi-gun

Holster Policy for Action Shooting

- You must be approved to wear and use a holster at Crumlin
- An approved Range Officer for action shooting must be supervising
 - ➔ **Otherwise No Holsters!!!**

Open boxed handgun/carbine/shotgun at that “**SAFE TABLE**” only.

- Only holster handguns there. Do not remove or load until told by a R.O.
- Carbines/Shotguns shall have a chamber flag inserted before placing in the gun rack or being carried to the load table.
- Range Officers have the authority to remove any shooter from the property for safety procedures infractions.

Action Shooting

Requires an:

- Approved Range Officer on the range, and
- Approved target set-up for shooting.
- Talk to the appropriate RO to seek information on the sport