

1

THIS COURSE ASSUMES
CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING LETHAL
FORCE EXIST FOR ALL DISCUSSIONS
REGARDING DELIVERING LETHAL
FORCE IN RESPONSE



CLOSE QUARTERS SHOOTING

2

 Most of law enforcement's range time for handgun training and qualifications uses distances of 1 yard to 25 yards; 3 to 75 feet.



- The bulk of rounds fired are often fired at distances of 7 and 15 yards.
- Most actual shootings occur at distances well under 7 yards; usually within 10 feet or less.
- ► Most courses don't incorporate movement WHILE shooting

CLOSE QUARTERS SHOOTING

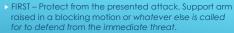
Close quarters shooting	involves different draw and
presentation skills	



- Close quarters shooting involves/requires ALL weapon retention skills
- All of the dynamics surrounding a shooting conflict ("a gun fight") make it vastly different from target engagement
- Not all accurate target shooters are good gunfighters.
 Many aunfighters are poor target shooters

CLOSE QUARTERS SHOOTING

4





- Draw only to a close-hold position: Index your wrist/palm against your rib cage with the weapon slightly canted away from your body to prevent slide impingement
- If close enough, distract your opponent with a strike or palm to the face and push him back
- Fire (justified) first shot(s), creating distance between

CLOSE QUARTER SHOOTING

5

- Close quarters engagement can involve firing your weapon from odd and awkward positions
- Try duplicating these firing positions (in a safe manner) on the range (mind the height of your backstop)
- Remember that shots fired into an opponent don't translate to an immediate stoppage of the threat, STAY IN THE FIGHT until it's over
- Hits ANYWHERE on your opponent are good hits. ANY hit that affects his ability to attack/fight you is a good hit







EDGED WEAPON DEFENSE

7

► Don't think "knife." Not every edged weapon is a knife.



- Fixed blade knife, folding knife, box cutter, axe, sword, machete, etc.
- An edged weapon in motion is moving quickly and presents a lethal threat
- Obstacles and distance are your best defense against an edged weapon

EDGED WEAPON DEFENSE

8

A typical knife attack will deliver multiple cuts and stabs



- Standing your ground and engaging with a firearm is not the answer; it's a potential death sentence
- Expect to get cut and mentally commit to fighting through the injury to survive and emerge victorious

EDGED WEAPON DEFENSE

▶ If poss	ible, mo	ove INSIDE	E the	e attack	er's arc,	temporaril
(VERY	briefly)	blocking	the	attackir	ng limb.	



- The hand moves faster than the shoulder
- Counter-attack the head / shoulder to drive him off balance, back and down
- ► Create distance and engage as necessary.
- ➤ DON'T drop down on top of an opponent armed with an edged weapon to continue the fight on the ground

EDGED WEAPON DEFENSE

10



BLUDGEON WEAPON DEFENSE

11

Many martial arts' typical bludgeon weapon defense moves are not effective or realistic on the street



The natural swing motion for most people will bring the bludgeon weapon at you from your left between your elbow and the side of your face.

BLUDGEON WEAPON DEFENSE

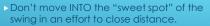
Taking the strike on a limb or leaning back to avoid
the strike are both bad options. One potentially gives
you broken bone(s) and the other potentially puts you
off balance or on the ground.



- ➤ Instead, Move INSIDE the arc of swing (inside wrist of attacker)
 - Engage arm/subject and begin immediate counter-attack

BLUDGEON WEAPON DEFENSE

13





- If you can evade the first swing / it misses, step inside the arc of swing but outside the attacker's arm.
 - > Attack elbow or shoulder or push away to create distance to draw firearm

BLUDGEON WEAPON DEFENSE