

### **D Executive Protection Firearm Safety & Protocols Course**

Welcome to the **D Executive Protection Firearm Safety & Protocols Training** course. This course is designed to ensure that every officer is equipped with the most up-to-date knowledge and skills necessary for firearm safety and professional conduct while fulfilling their duties. This training is a crucial component of maintaining high standards of security, safety, and professionalism.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To ensure all officers are familiar with and consistently follow best practices for firearm safety.
- To ensure officers are aware of the relevant Nevada state firearm laws and regulations.
- To reinforce the importance of secure firearm handling, proper holstering, and storage.
- To ensure officers understand the use of force protocols, emphasizing de-escalation.
- To prepare officers to handle firearm-related challenges in both public and specialized environments, such as healthcare settings.

### **Ongoing Monthly Training Commitment:**

At **D Executive Protection**, we emphasize continuous learning to ensure our officers remain at the top of their game. As part of this commitment, all officers are **required to complete a monthly online course** that focuses on firearm safety and security protocols. The content of these courses will vary each month to ensure the material stays relevant and up-to-date with current best practices.

### **Important Points to Note:**

- Online or Text-Based Training Options: Officers may choose to complete the online training or text-based training. Both formats are designed to cover the same core material, but we encourage online training as it offers the ability to assess skills through interactive questions and scenarios.
- State Training Requirements: This training is supplementary and does not replace
  the required state-level training that officers must complete. State certifications,
  licenses, and any mandated training must still be completed and maintained as required
  by Nevada law.

#### **Performance and Assessment Standards:**

- **Score Requirements**: Officers must score at least **80**% on the monthly quiz. This ensures that the officer understands the critical aspects of firearm safety and security.
- Additional Training: If an officer scores below 80%, they will be required to enroll in further training to address areas of weakness. Additional support or refresher courses will be provided as needed.
- Temporary Removal from Assignment: If an officer's score remains below 80%, they
  may be temporarily removed from an assignment until their score improves. This is a
  necessary precaution to ensure the safety of all involved and maintain high standards of
  security.

### **Commitment to Safety and Professionalism:**

We are dedicated to providing a safe, secure environment for both our officers and clients. This ongoing training ensures that all officers are well-prepared to handle any situation that may arise and that they adhere to the highest standards of safety and professionalism.

We value your commitment to improving your skills, and together, we will continue to reduce risk and provide exceptional service to our clients.

### **Next Steps:**

- 1. Complete the course—either online or in text format.
- 2. Take the quiz at the end of the training.
- 3. Ensure your score is 80% or higher to maintain your assignment eligibility.
- 4. Remember, state-required training must still be completed alongside this course.

Thank you for your ongoing dedication to safety and excellence. We look forward to seeing you continue to grow in your role and contribute to the success of **D Executive Protection**.

D Executive Protection: Firearm Safety & Protocols Training

# D Executive Protection: Firearm Safety & Protocols Training Module 1: Introduction to Firearm Safety

### **Objective:**

- Understand the basic principles of firearm safety.
- Recognize the rules that must be followed to ensure safety when handling firearms.

### Content:

### 1. Basic Firearm Safety Rules:

- Rule 1: Treat every firearm as if it is loaded.
- Rule 2: Never point a firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot.
- **Rule 3:** Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are on the target and you are ready to fire.
- o Rule 4: Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.

### 2. Handling Firearms:

- When handling firearms, ensure they are always in a safe direction.
- Maintain a firm grip and proper stance when drawing or handling a firearm.
- Always check that the firearm is unloaded before cleaning or storage.

# Module 2: Nevada Firearm Laws and Regulations

### **Objective:**

• Gain knowledge of Nevada state laws concerning firearm use, including the legal responsibilities of armed security officers.

#### Content:

### 1. Nevada Firearm Laws:

- NRS 202.3653: Concealed Carry Permit requirements and restrictions.
- Use of Force: Armed security officers are permitted to use force only in the defense of themselves or others, when necessary to protect persons or property.
- Authorized Locations: Armed security officers may only carry weapons in locations where their duties require it (e.g., on duty, at designated facilities).
- **Restrictions on Firearm Carrying**: Firearms are prohibited in certain locations, such as schools, government buildings, and other areas restricted by law.

### 2. Legal Responsibilities of Armed Officers:

- o Understand the importance of using force proportionally and justifiably.
- An armed officer must be able to articulate the necessity for the use of force in any given situation.

### Module 3: Firearm Handling, Holster, and Storage Protocols

### **Objective:**

 Learn proper firearm storage, maintenance, and handling techniques to ensure safe operations, with specific emphasis on D Executive Protection (DEP) holster and firearm protocols.

### Content:

### 1. Secure Firearm Storage:

- In the Vehicle: Firearms must always be stored in a locked, secure container when not in use.
- In Public Spaces: Firearms must remain securely holstered in a level II or level
   III retention holster when not in active use.
- Off-Duty Protocol: When not on active duty, firearms should remain locked in a secure location at all times. Never leave a firearm unsecured in any public or private space.

#### Holster and Firearm Retention:

- Holster Protocol: At D Executive Protection (DEP), firearms must remain securely holstered on the officer's belt at all times unless the officer is engaged in a situation requiring immediate action.
- Retention Holsters: Officers must use level II or level III retention holsters that
  prevent unauthorized access. These holsters must be securely fastened to the
  officer's belt and should never be unholstered unless absolutely necessary.
- Positioning of Holster: The holster should be positioned on the officer's dominant side for quick access, but still fully secured to prevent accidental or unauthorized removal.
- No Draw Without Cause: Officers must ensure the firearm is only drawn when necessary for self-defense or the defense of others. Never remove the firearm unless the situation demands its use.

### 3. When to Re-Holster:

- After any interaction or when the situation de-escalates, officers must immediately re-holster their firearms once the threat is neutralized.
- Ensure the firearm is properly seated in the holster and the retention mechanism is engaged to prevent the firearm from being accidentally dislodged.

### 4. Transporting Firearms:

- When not in use or when transitioning between assignments, firearms should be placed in secure containers (e.g., lockboxes or gun safes) to prevent unauthorized access.
- Firearms should never be left unattended, especially in public or unsecured locations.

# Module 4: Use of Force and Decision-Making

### **Objective:**

• Understand the appropriate use of force and the decision-making process that should be followed by armed security officers.

### Content:

### 1 Use of Force:

- Armed security officers must use force only when absolutely necessary.
- The level of force used must be proportionate to the threat faced.
- Officers must be able to articulate their decision to use force in any given situation.

### 2. Escalation of Force:

- Verbal commands.
- Non-lethal means (e.g., pepper spray, baton).
- Lethal force as a last resort.

### 3. Decision-Making:

- Assess the situation and determine whether the use of force is warranted.
- Avoid using lethal force unless there is an immediate threat to life.



### **Module 5: Practical Firearm Training**

### Objective:

- Develop proficiency in safely drawing, aiming, and firing the firearm.
- Understand how to handle a firearm in realistic, high-pressure situations.

### Content:

### 1. Basic Shooting Stance and Techniques:

- Adopt a stable, balanced stance to ensure accuracy and control.
- o Grip the firearm properly to control recoil and maintain stability.
- Always aim for the center mass of the target, and avoid using deadly force unless absolutely necessary.

### 2. Reloading:

- Practice reloading techniques under stress.
- Ensure that spare magazines are easily accessible and that the weapon is reloaded as quickly as possible while maintaining safety.

### 3. Draw and Fire:

- Practice drawing the firearm from the holster quickly and accurately, keeping the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
- o Engage the target only when confident that it is necessary.

### Module 6: Firearm Safety in Healthcare and Public Settings

### **Objective:**

- To ensure that armed security officers understand the specific considerations for firearm safety and handling when working in healthcare facilities and public spaces.
- To emphasize the importance of maintaining a safe environment for patients, staff, and visitors while on duty.

#### Content:

### 1. Healthcare Environment Considerations:



- Patient Sensitivity: Maintain a low profile and ensure discretion around patients.
   The presence of an armed officer can raise anxiety in patients.
- Mental Health Facilities: Prioritize de-escalation tactics and be prepared for unpredictable behavior.
- Firearm Handling: Keep the firearm holstered at all times when entering patient rooms or other healthcare areas. Only draw the firearm when necessary for defense.

### 2. Public Space Considerations:

- Holster Protocol: Ensure the firearm is always securely holstered in public spaces. Avoid unnecessary display of the firearm.
- De-Escalation: Use verbal commands to calm public disturbances before considering any physical response.
- High-Traffic Areas: Be aware of the heightened risk of unauthorized access to the firearm in crowded settings.

### 3. General Firearm Safety:

- o Firearms must remain holstered unless there is a valid reason to draw them.
- Officers must never leave their firearm unattended, especially in places where unauthorized individuals might access it.

# Quiz: Firearm Safety & Protocols for D Executive Protection

### **Module 1: Introduction to Firearm Safety**

### 1. What is the first rule of firearm safety?

- a) Keep the firearm clean
- b) Always treat the firearm as if it is loaded
- c) Ensure the firearm is unloaded before use
- d) Always carry the firearm with the safety on

**Answer:** b) Always treat the firearm as if it is loaded.



### 2. Under Nevada law, when can an armed security officer use lethal force?

- a) Only to protect property
- b) When a verbal confrontation occurs
- c) Only in self-defense or the defense of others when necessary
- d) To prevent a robbery

**Answer:** c) Only in self-defense or the defense of others when necessary.

### Module 3: Firearm Handling, Holster, and Storage Protocols

### 3. When should an officer re-holster their firearm?

- a) Only after the situation has ended and the threat is neutralized
- b) Once the firearm has been drawn, it should remain drawn
- c) After every patient interaction
- d) When walking through the hallway

Answer: a) Only after the situation has ended and the threat is neutralized.

### Module 4: Use of Force and Decision-Making

# 4. What should the officer prioritize when confronted with a potentially dangerous situation?

- a) Drawing the firearm immediately
- b) Verbal commands and de-escalation first
- c) Using lethal force to subdue the suspect
- d) Calling for backup and waiting for instruction

**Answer:** b) Verbal commands and de-escalation first.

### **Module 5: Practical Firearm Training**

### 5. What is the primary focus when drawing a firearm from the holster?

- a) Speed and efficiency above all else
- b) Ensuring the firearm is always pointed in a safe direction
- c) Quickly engaging the target at all times
- d) Making sure to fire as soon as possible



Answer: b) Ensuring the firearm is always pointed in a safe direction.

### Module 6: Firearm Safety in Healthcare and Public Settings

- 6. When working in a healthcare facility, when should an officer's firearm be drawn?
- a) When feeling threatened
- b) When interacting with staff
- c) Only when there is an immediate threat to life or safety
- d) When directed by medical personnel

Answer: c) Only when there is an immediate threat to life or safety.



### **Acknowledgment and Agreement Page**

### Officer Acknowledgment of Completion and Understanding:

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have completed all modules of the **D Executive Protection Firearm Safety & Protocols Training** and that I understand the protocols, laws, and safety measures outlined in each module. I also confirm that I have completed the quiz and understand the consequences of failing to adhere to the policies covered.

Officer Name:	
Officer Guard Card Number:	
Training Completion Date:	
Signature:	
Trainer Name:	
Trainer Signature:	
Date:	

This training program ensures that officers are well-prepared to perform their duties responsibly while ensuring the safety of themselves, their clients, and the general public.