



NRA LAW ENFORCEMENT QUARTERLY

2018 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor of the Year

The Law Enforcement Division of the National Rifle Association is pleased to announce that Sergeant George Bradley of the Charleston (South Carolina) Police Department has been named as the 2018 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor of the Year.

Sergeant George Bradley is a native of Henderson County, North Carolina, a graduate from Western Carolina University with a bachelor's degree in criminal justice, and was top of his class in basic law enforcement. He started his law enforcement career in 1996 in Henderson County, NC. In 1999, Sgt. Bradley took a position with the Charleston Police Department (CPD).

Over the course of his career with CPD, Sgt. Bradley has spent time in all patrol teams within the department, as well as investigative units such as Special Investigations and Crimes Against Persons. Sgt. Bradley has also served as an administrative assistant in three different patrol districts within the department, managing investigations and assisting the lieutenants with daily operations within the patrol districts.

From 2002 to 2016, Sgt. Bradley was a member of the Special Weapons and Tactics team. During that time, he held positions as a sniper, assistant team leader, and as a rappel master.

He also coordinated equipment purchases and inventory tracking for the team, supervised the sniper element, instructed team training, and was a reaction team leader.

Additionally, Sgt. Bradley has been a basic instructor certified through the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy since 2007. Prior to this, he received his Firearms Instructor certification in 2006. This certification was utilized as part of SWAT training as well as firearms instruction for the entire department.

In 2016, Sgt. Bradley was appointed as the CPD Rangemaster, and is the sole officer assigned to the weapons range with support from 19 supplemental firearms instructors. He currently holds armorer certifications for all weapons utilized by the department. He oversees the weapons range, which is utilized by 18 different low country agencies (local, state, and federal). Further, Sgt. Bradley develops all firearms-related training lesson plans, including annual training and specialized training for individual units within the department.

Sgt. Bradley has been a certified NRA firearms instructor since 2010. He facilitates the hosting of several instructor-based training classes for the NRA division each year, as well as supporting other Law Enforcement-related firearms training courses.



**Sergeant George Bradley of the
Charleston Police Department**

NRA NATIONAL POLICE SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIPS



September 23-25, 2019

For more information, visit
<http://npsc.nra.org>



Keepers of the Peace to Receive the Gift of Wellness

During National Police Week (May 12-18, 2019), Legacy Productions will be gifting a short educational film “Keeping The Peace” to national law enforcement agencies, addressing the post-traumatic stress officers often face in the line of duty.

Legacy Productions owner James Anthony Ellis, of San Diego, says the film – already endorsed and including interviews from each of the San Diego county Chiefs of Police in San Diego as well as the District Attorney – will ultimately save lives. He is presently marketing, fundraising, fine-tuning final edits of the short film (and shorter segments) and ramping up plans to promote and disseminate the film via contacts made throughout the country. He, like so many in the know, realizes that a large percentage of our officers – who face such intense tragedy and danger – are hurting in silence.

THE ISSUE

Every day, police officers and law enforcement personnel are subject to experiencing high-intensity critical situations that can cause, at minimum, stress and, at maximum, trauma. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or post-traumatic stress injury (PTSI) is not simply experienced by military members and subsequently their families, but also for those engaged in law enforcement and their families.

- Researcher and therapist Beverly J. Anderson writes: “More than any other occupation, law enforcement is an emotionally and physically dangerous job. Police officers continuously face the effects of murder, violence, rape, child abuse, accidents and disasters. Long hours, rotating shifts and constant exposure to tragedy exacts a heavy toll on police officers and their families.”
- According to Officer.com, there are an estimated 150,000 officers who have symptoms of PTSI. Recent research indicates that 1/3 of active-duty and retired officers suf-

fer from post-traumatic stress, with some unaware of this condition.

- The Badge of Life Organization states law enforcement officers are 1.5 times more likely to commit suicide than the general population. With over 100 suicides per year – the number-one killer of police officers is law enforcement suicide.
- The rise of social media has helped to sensationalize the more unfavorable views of police officers, bringing more negativity and therefore more stress to those in the field.

RESPONSES TO THE ISSUE

Long-held beliefs and myths from the past have created a stigma for officers who do not want to admit they carry emotional or mental discord surrounding the daily tasks asked of them. The emotional distress experienced on the job could be construed as a “weakness” that would not suit a man or woman in blue. Officers may believe the notion of revealing emotional distress could reflect negatively to peers, as well as create concern about an officer’s own job security.

Over the past 20 years, the stigma has decreased, as police departments have recognized the need for emotional, mental, fiscal and familial support for officers in order to deal with the highly charged situations they face day to day. Shootings, deaths, car accidents, injuries, domestic violence, homelessness and more are all experiences officers must deal with routinely while on the job. The arrival of “Wellness Units” and “Peer Support Teams,” a web of support from other officers and trained personnel, has given officers the sort of support they need to maintain mental, emotional and spiritual equilibrium in a field that calls on them in times of chaos and crisis.

Because of the success of these wellness programs and initiatives, which help to normalize the reality of emotional distress and trauma, there is a great need for the promotion,

publicity and awareness of these pathways for prevention and treatment.

ONE SOLUTION - “KEEPING THE PEACE”

According to Ellis, the purpose statement of the project is: “An educational training film that brings awareness to the stresses and traumas experienced by officers and law enforcement personnel while on duty in order to empower them to normalize their emotional and mental responses to on-the-job experiences and to take action in alleviating, diffusing and treating the symptoms of stress and trauma, so that they can retain wellness in all areas of their lives.”

The film, with the working title “Keeping The Peace: Facing and Coming to Terms with Trauma Experienced in the Line of Duty,” will bring light to a vital issue facing law enforcement officers and staff. It will give an educated and compassionate overview of the issue, taking away any stigma around the topic. Focusing on prevention and treatment, it will help officers to attend to emotional and mental needs that may affect themselves and their families. It will be a valuable adjunct to any training already offered in-house, as well as made available through the Internet to be viewed at the leisure of law officers and staff. And mostly it will offer encouragement from officer’s up-line: their chiefs.

Said San Diego Police Chief David Nisleit, “I watched the video last night and thought it was tremendous. Thank you for taking on this much needed project.”

Ed Aceves, retired Coronado Police Chief, said, “Well done! This is so needed for our officers. We are way behind in the area of officer wellness and I believe your work will help propel things forward. Thank you for your commitment to this area.”

PROJECT RESULTS

The major results of the project would include:

- The Police Departments have a powerful video tool to educate law enforcement on the impact of stress on the job.
- Law enforcement learns the steps to deal with stress, and the preventative measures they can take to minimize any negative effects.
- The film appeals to all on the force, from new recruits to veterans.
- Police officers are more aware that any stress they experience is normal and commonplace.
- The video format makes training more accessible.
- The Police Departments own the rights to the piece and can use it at its discretion.
- A cultural shift takes place where officers absolutely know it's safe and routine to ask for support.
- There is an extreme drop of suicide rates among officers.
- There is peace for the "Keepers of the Peace."
- The viewing by the public brings understanding to the plight of the police, decreasing the animosity that can exist within community relations.

AUDIENCE

The audience will be officers or law enforcement staff attending "wellness" and/or orientation trainings. The film would be helpful for any personnel from "recruitment to retirement" as well as family members. Another potential audience would be the public at large through stations such as PBS and other cable networks.

Those interested in supporting the film – through promotion, dissemination or sponsorship – can reach James Anthony Ellis / Legacy Productions at (858) 518-5826, JimEllis103@Gmail.com and <https://chuffed.org/project/keepingthepeace>

2019 NRA Shooting Schools

In 2019, the NRA is producing a series of affordable, world-class unique shooting schools via the NRA Competitive Shooting Division. The content is written by top competitive shooters and designed in most cases for intermediate level students to attend a one-day course with their own firearms.

The NRA is providing the instructors, ranges and additional supporting gear and optics and in some cases, firearms for students to try. Space is limited, so register today!

[NRA Competitive Shooting Division supported shooting schools and registration information](#)

[NRA Competitions Presents, Intro To Handgun Competition School](#)

The NRA's Competitive Shooting Division is proud to present an incredible, affordable, one day Introduction to Handgun Competition School.

The NRA understands that newer shooters interested in handgun competition are often confused by the many differences between today's competitive handgun match disciplines. During this course of instruction, students will learn the differences between USPSA, NRA Action Pistol, Steel Challenge, NRA Precision Pistol, Falling Steel and

[March 30](#)

[Aug 25](#)

[Sept 29](#)

[NRA Competitions Presents, Intro To 3Gun School](#)

The NRA's Competitive Shooting Division is proud to present an incredible, affordable, one-day Introduction to 3Gun Shooting School for the entry to intermediate level shooter. This class also takes place on the SAME DAY as the Peacemaker 3Gun Series, which is a regional level 3Gun series.

If you're interested in learning about 3Gun, there is no better opportunity to learn than by having an introductory 3Gun school on world class ranges, while observing an

[May 18](#)

[June 30](#)

[Oct 19](#)

IDPA Handgun Competitions.

Students will also learn to draw from the holster safely, reload, shoot from various positions including the use of barricades, windows, etc. In addition, students will shoot actual match courses of fire similar to those they might encounter in an actual match. NRA Bianchi Cup ranges, Steel Challenge, Falling Steel, USPSA Precision Pistol, and/or IDPA courses of fire will be used during this training.

actual 3Gun match as part of the class content on the same day!

The NRA understands that newer shooters interested in shooting 3Gun, especially for the first time, are often overwhelmed by rules, scoring, firearms requirements, gear requirements and match requirements. In this unique class, students will begin by learning proper gun safety for all three firearms and the entry level competition techniques and gear needs for 3Gun.

For more information about the NRA Competitive Shooting Division visit competitions.nra.org, call (877) 672-6282 or email comphep@nrabq.org. The dates listed above for each school are hyperlinked to their corresponding signup pages.

New Study on Shooting Accuracy: How does your agency stand up?



FROM FORCE SCIENCE® NEWS

The newest study of police shooting accuracy in deadly force encounters reflects the experience of just one municipal department. But to whatever extent the findings can be generalized, the picture is indeed a disturbing one.

Researchers analyzed 149 real-life OISs recorded over a 15-year period by Dallas (TX) PD. In nearly half of these encounters, officers firing at a single suspect delivered “complete inaccuracy.” That is, they missed the target entirely.

In 15 incidents, the total number of rounds fired could not be determined. But in the 134 cases where researchers could establish that figure, they calculated the hit rate, “incredibly,” at merely 35%. In other words, more than six out of 10 rounds fired were misses.

“Unfortunately,” the study says, “the data do not provide a clear picture of what happened with these [errant] rounds, but, at worst, they struck other officers or innocent bystanders.”

The research team, Dr. Christopher Donner and Nicole Popovich of the CJ department at Loyola U. in Chicago, note that “although the amount—and quality—of firearms training received by officers over the last century has increased considerably, there appears to have been little improvement in shooting accuracy.”

Once again, “Hollywood entertainment [that] routinely depicts the police as sharpshooters” falls far short of combat reality.

DISMAL HISTORY

Donner and Popovich begin a recently published paper on their investigation by recapping prior studies that have consistently found police shooting accuracy to be “noticeably low.”

From the earliest measurements in the 1970s, a wide range of researchers have documented that “police departments rarely ever achieve a 50% hit rate,” the authors report. Annual hit-rate averages in large departments such as New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Las Vegas, for example, have typically ranged from 22% to 52% over the decades.

“Given the amount of firearms training the police receive, it would be assumed that they hit their target more often than not,” the researchers state. But the truth is that “officers are routinely inaccurate in their use of deadly force.”

In zeroing in on this subject with fresh eyes, Donner and Popovich intended not only to reassess police shooting accuracy but to “explore what factors—officer, subject, and situational”—appear to influence hits or misses.

Studying these factors, they hoped, could lead to “more effective policy and training to help officers be more accurate when they are faced with deadly force situations.”

OIS DISSECTION

Combing a public data set maintained by Dallas PD regarding its officer-involved shootings, the researchers found reports on 231 OIS events from 2003 to 2017, including specs on officers, suspects, situations, locations, and other contextual information. For simplicity, they write, they focused on “single officer/single suspect shooting incidents wherein a single suspect was shot at—or by—a single officer.” They isolated 149 such encounters.

To assess accuracy, the researchers coded and analyzed cases in two ways:

- by “incident level”; that is, regardless of how many shots the officer fired, did he or she hit the intended target at least once?

- and by “bullet level,” which took into consideration the number of shots fired, allowing for a mathematical hit rate to be computed. Of the 149 selected cases, 134 had sufficient data for bullet-level analysis.

In addition to accuracy, the researchers parsed all incidents for a range of independent variables, including officer and suspect gender and race, officer experience, the presence of non-shooting fellow officers, suspect weapons and threat level, and time of day.

KEY FINDINGS

Donner and Popovich consider these results to be of significance:

Incident-level accuracy. Among all 149 shootings studied, officers struck the suspect “with at least one round 54% of the time.” There was some fluctuation from year to year, but the overall prevailing trend was about a 50/50 split between hits and misses—“not very accurate,” the researchers note.

Bullet-level accuracy. Here, officers fired 354 rounds at suspects. Half the officers “were entirely inaccurate,” including one who fired 23 misses! Overall, about one-third (35%) of all officers’ rounds hit the targeted suspect. Most of those who had “perfect marksmanship” fired only one round.

Other variables. “Virtually all the incidents involved male suspects and male officers,” the researchers report. “Almost one-fifth involved white suspects and just under half involved white officers.” Two-thirds of the shootings occurred during the evening or overnight. Fellow officers who did not shoot were present with the shooting officer in 70% of the incidents. And in about four-fifths of the shootings, the suspect had a weapon and displayed/used it.

Only a few of these factors appeared to correlate clearly with accuracy or inaccuracy, the researchers found. For example:



- Black suspects were significantly less likely to be hit than white subjects;
- “[N]on-white officers were less likely to be accurate”;
- “Incidents that took place during daylight hours were [significantly] more likely to result in the suspect being hit” (likely related to better “visual acuity”);
- “[O]fficers were more accurate when shooting at unarmed suspects.”

Given the differences across the country in agencies’ UOF policies and training, the authors caution that the “generalizability of findings” from a single department “may be limited.” They urge that future research “investigate shooting accuracy in a more comprehensive model” to confirm that their findings are typical of law enforcement as a whole.

PRACTICAL TAKE-AWAYS

Meanwhile, despite its limitations, the current study offers several implications “in the realms of training and accountability,” Donner and Popovich write.

Along with good marksmanship and firearms handling, a successful OIS requires accurate shoot/don’t shoot decision-making, the ability to shoot at “unpredictable and moving targets,” and the ability to perform these skills “within high-stress circumstances,” they point out.

In addressing these demands, they argue, firearms training should “sufficiently replicate a realistic environment.” Rather than relying solely on shooting at paper targets or at images projected onto a screen, “police administrators should mandate training scenarios take place in mock buildings or mock towns” a la the FBI’s Hogan’s Alley, so that “training exercises put officers ‘out on the street’” to test both their shooting judgment and their “‘real-life’ firearm accuracy.”

In addition, “administrators should consider the importance of sentinel event and near miss reviews for improving OIS performance and accuracy.” A sentinel event, Donner and Popovich explain, is “a significant negative outcome,” such as an unjustified use of deadly force. Analyzed and shared at roll call briefings and in-service training, the insights gained from such reviews could be valuable “in preventing future adverse outcomes.”

Also in training curricula and roll call briefings, the researchers say, “administrators should make it a priority ... to emphasize the importance of accountability.” Given the potential unintended lethality of wayward rounds, society expects officers “to be accountable for every bullet discharged from their firearms,” just as it expects them to be “accountable for every decision they make” when they use force.

In conclusion, the researchers raise a provocative question: “Given the chaotic nature of police shootings” and the persistent pattern of generally low accuracy across five decades despite presumed upgrades in officer training, is 50% shooting accuracy perhaps “the best society can expect?”

As training continues to evolve, the answer is yet to be told. The challenge, meanwhile, is to keep that benchmark from getting worse.

The Donner/Popovich study, titled “Hitting (or missing) the mark: An examination of police shooting accuracy in officer-involved shooting incidents,” appears in *Policing: An International Journal*.

Dr. Donner can be reached at cdonner@luc.edu.

Coming to Police Week? Visit the NRA Museum in Fairfax, Virginia

For nearly 40 years, close to 40,000 law enforcement officers and their families have visited the nation's capital during National Police Week. Memorial services and wreath laying ceremonies are just a few of the many activities planned for a week meant to honor our law enforcement professionals.

In 1962, President John F. Kennedy, himself a proud Life Member of the NRA, issued a proclamation establishing National Peace Officers Day and National Police Week. He wrote: "From the beginning of this Nation, law enforcement officers have played an important role in safeguarding the rights and freedoms which are guaranteed by the Constitution and in protecting the lives and property of our citizens." For 148 years, the National Rifle Association and law enforcement has worked hand-in-glove to support LE's role in safeguarding our rights, just as President Kennedy outlined, by helping to educate and train officers and citizens alike in the safe and proficient use of firearms.

The NRA continues to provide law enforcement professionals the finest in training, support services and activities throughout the year. During National Police Week, the NRA staff at their Headquarters in Fairfax, Virginia cordially invite and welcome LE professionals and their families to visit the NRA HQ. There



you will find the finest firearms museum in the country, the National Firearms Museum, which has numerous exhibits and displays centered on law enforcement professionals and the tools of their trade. From duty and carry guns belonging to two of NYC's finest and recovered from the World Trade Center site to firearms used by Lawmen and outlaws in the Old West, every visitor to the NRA's firearms museum leaves with a new found respect for the role firearms, as well as the men and women who have used them, have played in the development of our great nation.

As a Washington DC institution for the past 84 years, the National Firearms Museum has never charged admission and is open to the public seven days a week. Located conveniently off of I-66 and only 20 miles away from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, the NRA HQ also boasts a complete and modern rifle and pistol range that is open to the public as well. Parking is free. Call 703-267-1620 or visit www.nramuseums.org for more information on the museum, or call 703-267-1649 or visit LE.nra.org for more info on NRA/LE activities and programs.

2019 NRA ANNUAL MEETINGS & EXHIBITS

NRA¹⁹ INDY

Official Sponsor



April 25-28, 2019
Indiana Convention Center
Indianapolis, IN

2019 NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Instructor Development Schools

<http://LE.NRA.org/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 = \$645 per person

HANDGUN & SHOTGUN

Mar 11-15	Florence, AL
Apr 1-5	Siloam Springs, AR
Apr 8-12	Tuscaloosa, AL
Apr 8-12	Coatesville, PA
Apr 15-19	San Antonio, TX
Apr 15-19	Bethlehem, PA
Apr 22-26	Monroeville, PA (public LE only)
Apr 29-May 3	Frederick, MD (public LE & military only)
Apr 29-May 3	New Smyrna Beach, FL
May 6-10	Boise, ID
May 13-17	Garden Plain, KS
May 13-17	Lexington, SC
May 20-24	Gunnison, CO
May 20-24	Pearl, MS
Jun 10-14	Florence, AL
Jun 17-21	Leesport, PA
Jun 17-21	Olympia, WA
Jun 24-28	Oklahoma City, OK (public LE & military only)
Jul 8-12	Garden Plain, KS
Jul 15-19	Florence, AL
Aug 12-16	Florence, AL
Sep 9-13	Florence, AL
Sep 9-13	Valhalla, NY
Sep 16-20	Summerville, SC
Oct 21-25	Florence, AL
Oct 28-Nov 1	Sugar Creek, MO
Nov 4-8	Allison Park, PA
Nov 11-15	Pearl, MS
Nov 18-22	Leesport, PA
Dec 2-6	Stapleton, AL
Dec 16-20	San Antonio, TX

HANDGUN

Feb 18-22	Harvey, LA
Mar 4-8	Summerville, SC
Mar 25-29	Florence, AL
Apr 15-19	Richland, WA
May 6-10	Florence, AL
May 6-10	Boulder City, NV
May 13-17	Littleton, CO
Jun 24-28	Defiance, MO (public LE only)
Jul 29-Aug 2	Frederick, MD (public LE & military only)
Sep 23-27	Henderson/Boulder, NV
Oct 21-25	New Smyrna Beach, FL
Nov 18-22	San Antonio, TX

PATROL RIFLE

Mar 11-15	Ashland, OR
Mar 11-15	Talking Rock, GA
Mar 18-22	Pearl, MS
Mar 25-29	Eustis, FL
Apr 1-5	Bethlehem, PA
Apr 8-12	Allison Park, PA
Apr 15-19	Summerville, SC
Apr 22-26	Florence, AL
Apr 22-26	Richland, WA
May 13-17	Boulder City, NV
May 20-24	Florence, AL
May 20-24	Garden Plain, KS
Jun 10-14	Coatesville, PA
Jul 15-19	Tuscaloosa, AL
Jul 15-19	Leesport, PA
Aug 5-9	Garden Plain, KS
Aug 5-9	Littleton, CO

Aug 19-23	Chehalis, WA
Sep 23-27	Defiance, MO (public LE only)
Sep 30-Oct 4	Summerville, SC
Sep 30-Oct 4	Monroeville, PA (public LE only)
Oct 14-18	Florence, AL
Oct 21-25	Sugar Creek, MO
Nov 4-8	Florence, AL
Nov 4-8	New Smyrna Beach, FL
Oct 14-18	Florence, AL
Nov 4-8	Florence, AL
Nov 4-8	New Smyrna Beach, FL

PRECISION RIFLE

Apr 1-5	New Smyrna Beach, FL
Jul 22-26	Garden Plain, KS
Sep 9-13	Florence, AL
Nov 4-8	Tuscaloosa, AL

SELECT-FIRE

Jun 17-21	Garden Plain, KS
Sep 9-13	New Smyrna Beach, FL
Oct 7-11	Littleton, CO

TACTICAL SHOOTING

Feb 25-Mar 1	Eustis, FL
Apr 8-12	Florence, AL
May 6-10	London, OH
May 13-17	West Bloomfield, MI
May 13-17	Summerville, SC
May 20-24	San Antonio, TX
Jun 3-7	Garden Plain, KS
Jun 10-14	Frederick, MD (public LE & military only)
Aug 19-23	Leesport, PA
Aug 26-30	Chehalis, WA
Sep 9-13	Tuscaloosa, AL
Oct 21-25	Pearl, MS
Nov 11-15	Florence, AL

TACTICAL SHOTGUN

Apr 1-5	Boise, ID
Apr 15-19	Fountain, CO
Aug 19-23	Garden Plain, KS
Oct 14-18	San Antonio, TX

Instructor Recertification

Effective January 1, 2019, the cost for recertification for NRA Law Enforcement Firearms Instructors has increased to \$35 for one certification and \$60 for two or more. If you have all seven of our certifications, the cost for recertification is still \$60.

The recertification form with the new costs will be available at le.nra.org/law-enforcement-training/instructor-certification, and recertification notices mailed out after January 1 include the increase.



NRA LAW ENFORCEMENT TACTICAL KOOZIE

Protect your bottled drink and keep it cool at the same time with our Tactical Koozie!

It's made to look like an external tactical ballistic vest, including Velcro strap adjustments. It also bears the NRA Law Enforcement Division logo on the front.

Don't go on patrol without your body armor – or your tactical koozie.

To order, visit our Program Materials Center website at <https://materials.nrahq.org>.

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NRA Law Enforcement Firearm Manuals and Training Aids



To order training aids and materials on CD:
<http://LECDs.nra.org>

To order printed manuals:
<http://materials.nrahq.org/go>



NRA



DISCIPLINES AVAILABLE:

**Handgun Handgun/Shotgun
Patrol Rifle Tactical Shotgun
Precision Rifle**

Sales of these items are restricted to NRA Certified Instructors, sworn Law Enforcement Officers, bona fide Law enforcement agencies, armed security companies, and the U.S. military. Once your order is received, you may be contacted by a member of the Law Enforcement Activities Division to verify eligibility.