MISSION TRAINING PLAN FOR ECHELONS ABOVE CORPS, CORPS, AND DIVISION MILITARY POLICE COMPANIES (COMBAT SUPPORT)

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PREFACE

The purpose of this MTP is to provide a descriptive, performance-oriented training guide to assist leaders in training their units. This MTP aligns with and is part of the US Army training and tactical doctrine program. It contains tasks which support military police functions outlined in doctrinal manuals. Unit leaders use their METL to identify which collective tasks in this MTP must be trained. Each unit is expected to train, as a minimum, to the standards of the T&EOs in this MTP. Standards for training may be made more difficult but may not be lowered.

This MTP applies to the Division, Corps and EAC Military Police Combat Support Company organized under TOEs 19313L000, 19323L000, 19333L000, 19333F000 19343L000 19477L000, and 19677L000. The Division Provost Marshal Section, which is part of TOE 19313L000, 19323L000, 19333L000, and 19343L000 is addressed in ARTEP 19-476-MTP.

The proponent of this publication is HQ TRADOC. Submit changes for improving this publication on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and forward it to Commandant, US Army Military Police School, ATZN-MP-DA, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5000.

Unless otherwise stated, whenever the masculine gender is used, both men and women are included.

CHAPTER 1

UNIT TRAINING

- **1-1.** <u>General</u>. This MTP is designed to provide you with a tactical training and evaluation program for your company. It provides guidance on how to train, as well as the key missions on which to train. The specific details of your training program will depend on many factors, including the following:
 - a. Unit's METL.
 - b. Training directives and guidance established by the chain of command.
 - c. Training priorities of your unit.
 - d. Training resources and areas available.
- **1-2.** <u>Supporting Material</u>. This MTP describes a mission-oriented company training program. The unit training program includes the following:
- **a. ARTEP 19-476-MTP.** This manual describes the mission and tasks for the division provost marshal section, Corps, and EAC military police Battalion, combat support.
- **b. ARTEP 19-313-30-MTP.** This manual describes the mission and tasks for the DIV, Corps, and EAC military police company, combat support.
- **c. ARTEP 19-313-10-MTP.** This manual describes the mission and tasks for the DIV, CORPS, and EAC military police platoon, combat support.
- **d. ARTEP 19-100-10 Drills.** These drills are used by the company commanders and platoon leaders to train skills that must be sustained by the unit.
 - e. STPs. STPs for the appropriate MOS and skill levels.
 - f. Other. OES task list for company commanders and platoon leaders.

This relationship is illustrated in Figure 1-1.

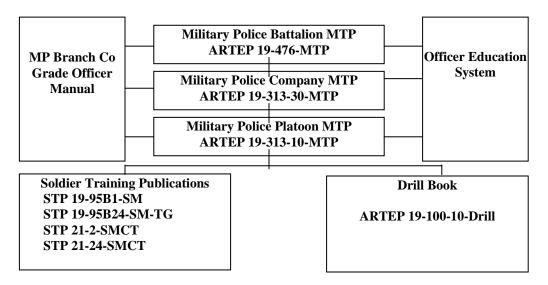


Figure 1-1. MTP Echelon Relationship Diagram.

- **1-3. Contents.** This MTP is organized into six chapters:
- **a.** Chapter 1, Unit Training. Provides the explanation and organization of this MTP. It explains how to use this MTP in establishing an effective training program.
 - b. Chapter 2, Training Matrix. Shows the relationship between missions and collective tasks.
- **c.** Chapter 3, Mission Outline. Presents a graphic portrayal of the relationship between the unit's critical wartime mission and the subordinate tasks inherent to that mission.
- **d. Chapter 4, Training Exercises.** Consists of one FTX and five STXs. These exercises provide training information and a scenario to give you a preconstructed, flexible vehicle for sustaining the training of the key mission. They may also serve as part of an internal or external evaluation designed to have the company execute the mission in a tactical setting. These exercises may be modified to suit the needs of the unit.
- **e.** Chapter 5, Training and Evaluation Outlines. Provides the training criteria for tasks that the unit must master to perform its critical wartime mission. These training criteria orient on the levels of training executed by the company. Each task is a T&EO that identifies tasks, steps, performance measures, individual and leader tasks, and OPFOR counter tasks. Each T&EO constitutes a part of one or more critical missions and, in various combinations, make up larger training vehicles such as the FTX and STXs in Chapter 4.
- **f. Chapter 6, External Evaluation.** Provides instructions for the planning, preparation, and execution of an external evaluation.
- **g. Appendix A.** This appendix contains the Army's Combined Arms Training Strategy. It provides direction and guidance on how the Total Army will train and identifies the resources required to support that training. The CATS provides the tools that enables the Army to focus and manage training in an integrated manner.
- **h. Appendix B.** This appendix defines the intended meanings of verbs used to describe the actions used to perform the collective tasks found in this manual. Trainers, performers, and evaluators must apply a consistent interpretation to task performance to ensure training is conducted to standard.

1-4. Mission and Tasks.

- a. The company's mission is to provide military police support during peace, conflict and war. This MTP is composed of five major functions that the company must execute to accomplish the mission. The following is a list of the functions for this unit:
 - (1) Maneuver and Mobility Support
 - (2) Area Security
 - (3) Interment/Resettlement
 - (4) Law & Order
 - (5) Police Intelligence Operations
- b. Each of the tasks may be trained individually or jointly. They must be oriented on the training criteria provided in the T&EOs. Collective task T&EOs can be linked through a logical, tactical scenario

to form an STX. Various combinations of STXs can be used in developing an FTX for the company to practice its entire mission responsibility. Several STXs can be developed into an external evaluation designed by the next higher echelon to evaluate the company's ability to perform multiple functions under stress in a realistic environment.

- c. Platoon tasks are trained in the same way as described above.
- d. Leader tasks are individual tasks trained through STP manuals, OES task listing, battle simulations, and execution of the unit's missions.
- e. Individual tasks are mastered through training to the standards outlined in STPs. The T&EOs in Chapter 5 show the individual tasks that support collective task training.
- 1-5. Training Principles. This MTP is based on the training principles in FM 25-100.
- a. Train as Combined Arms and Services Teams. Today's Army doctrine requires combined arms and services teamwork. When committed to battle, each unit must be prepared to execute combined arms and services operations without additional training or lengthy adjustment periods. Combined arms proficiency develops when teams train together. Leaders must regularly practice cross attachment of the full operational spectrum of combat, combat support, and combat service support units.
- **b. Train as You Fight.** The goal of combat-level training is to achieve combat-level standards. Every effort must be made to attain this difficult goal. Within the confines of safety and common sense, leaders must be willing to accept less than perfect results initially and demand realism in training. They must integrate such realistic conditions as smoke, noise, simulated NBC, battlefield debris, loss of key leaders, and cold weather.
- **c.** Use Appropriate Doctrine. Training must conform to Army doctrine. In units, new soldiers will have little time to learn nonstandard procedures. Therefore, units must train tasks to the Army standards contained in mission training plans, drill books, soldier's manuals, regulations, and other training and doctrinal publications.
- **d. Use Performance-Oriented Training.** Units become proficient in the performance of critical tasks and missions by practicing the tasks and mission. Soldiers learn best by doing, using a hands-on approach. Leaders are responsible for developing and executing a training strategy that will provide these opportunities. All training assets and resources, to include simulators, simulations and training devices, must be included in the strategy.
- **e. Train to Challenge.** Tough, realistic, intellectually, and physically challenging training both excites and motivates soldiers and leaders. It builds competence and confidence by developing and honing skills. Challenging training inspires excellence by fostering initiative, enthusiasm, and eagerness to learn.
- **f. Train to Sustain Proficiency.** Once individuals and units have trained to a required level of proficiency, leaders must structure collective and individual training plans to repeat critical task training at the minimum frequency necessary for sustainment. MTPs and STPs are tools to help achieve and sustain collective and individual proficiency.
- **g.** Train Using Multiechelon Techniques. To use available time and resources most effectively, commanders must simultaneously train individuals, leaders, and units at each echelon in the organization during training events.
- **h. Train to Maintain.** Maintenance is a vital part of every training program. Maintenance training designed to keep equipment in the fight is as equally important to soldiers as being expert in its use.

Soldiers and leaders are responsible for maintaining all assigned equipment in a high state of readiness in support of training or combat employment.

- i. Make Commanders the Primary Trainer. The leaders in the chain of command are responsible for the training and performance of their soldiers and units. They are the primary training managers and trainers for their organization.
- **1-6.** <u>Training Strategy.</u> The training program developed and executed by a unit to train to standards its critical wartime mission is a component of the Army's Combined Arms Training Strategy. The purpose of the CATS is to provide direction and guidance on how the Total Army will train and to identify the resources required to support that training. The CATS provides the tools that enable the Army to focus and manage training in an integrated manner. See Appendix A for the complete discussion of CATS.
- a. The unit training strategies central to CATS provide the commander with a descriptive "menu" for training reflecting that while there is an optimal way to train to standard, it is unlikely that all units in the Army will have the exact mix of resources required to execute an optimal training strategy.
- b. The unit's training strategy consists of three separate training strategies maneuver, gunnery and soldier. When integrated with the training tasks found in the MTP, they form a comprehensive and focused training strategy that allows the unit to train to standard.
- c. When developing the company's training plan, the company will identify the training tasks from the MTP required to train the METL. Then using the training strategies found in the MTP, the leader develops a battle-focused training plan by integrating and linking METL derived MTP training tasks with CATS training events.
- **1-7.** <u>Conducting Training</u>. This MTP is designed to facilitate the planning, preparation, and conduct of unit training as explained in the FM 25-series.
- a. Commanders will assign the mission and/or supporting tasks for which they intend to develop training based on the METL and the higher echelon commander's training guidance. Trainers must plan and execute platoon training in support of this guidance.
- b. Review the mission outline in Chapter 3 to determine whether the FTX and STXs provided will support or can be modified to support your commander's guidance. If they do not support the guidance or need to be modified, refer to the matrix in Chapter 2. This matrix provides a listing of all critical collective tasks that must be mastered to perform the mission.
- c. Prioritize the tasks that need training. You will never have time to train everything. You must orient on the greatest challenges and most difficult sustainment skills.
 - d. Integrate training tasks into the training schedule. Use the following procedures to do this:
 - (1) List the tasks in the priority and frequency they need to be trained.
- (2) Determine the amount of time required and how you can use multiechelon training to the best effect.
 - (3) Determine where the training can take place.
- (4) Determine who will be responsible for what. The leader of the element being trained must always be involved.
 - (5) Organize your needs into blocks of time and training vehicles.

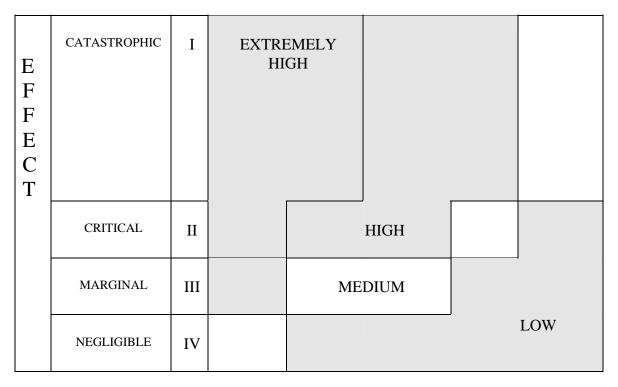
- e. Provide the task list to your commander. Once approved, the tasks selected are then scheduled on the unit training schedule.
- f. Determine the things you need to conduct the training such as ammunition, MILES equipment, or suitable training area. Provide these requirements to your headquarters in sufficient time to ensure adequate acquisition and coordination.
- g. Keep subordinate leaders informed and oversee the training they are conducting. Be sure that standards are rigidly enforced. If they are not, your unit and soldiers will suffer.

1-8. Force Protection (Safety).

- a. Safety is a component of force protection. Commanders, leaders, and soldiers use risk assessment and management to tie force protection into the military around the mission. Risk management assigns responsibility, institutionalizes commander's review of operational safety, and lead to decision making at a level of command appropriate to the risk. The objective of safety is to help units' protect combat power through accident prevention that enables units to win fast and decisively, with minimum losses. Safety is an integral part of all combat operations. Safety begins with readiness that determines a unit's ability to perform its METL to standard. Readiness standards addressed during METL assessment are--
 - (1) Soldiers with the self-discipline to consistently perform task to standard.
 - (2) Leaders who are ready, willing, and able to enforce standards.
 - (3) Training that provides skills needed for performance to standard.
 - (4) Standards and procedures for tasks preformance that are clear and practical.
- (5) Support for task preformance, including equipment, personnel, maintenance, facilities and services.
- b. Risk management is a tool that addresses the root causes (readiness shortcomings) of accidents. It assists commanders and leaders in not only identifying what the next accident is going to be, but it also helps identify who will have the next accident. Risk management is a way to put more realism into training without paying the price in deaths, injuries, or damaged equipment.
- c. Safety demands total chain of command involvement in planning, preparing, executing and evaluating training. The chain of command and their responsibilities are as follows:
 - (1) Commanders.
 - (a) Seek optimum, not adequate, performance.
 - (b) Specify the risk they will accept to accomplish the mission.
 - (c) Select risk reductions provided by staff.
 - (d) Accept or reject residual risk, based on the benefit to be derived.
 - (e) Train and motivate leaders at all levels to effectively use risk management concepts.
 - (2) Staff.

- (a) Assists the commander in assessing risks and develops risk reduction options for training.
- (b) Integrates risk controls in plans, orders, METL standards and performance measures.
 - (c) Eliminates unnecessary safety restrictions that diminish training effectiveness.
 - (d) Assesses safety performance during training.
 - (e) Evaluates safety performance during AARs.
 - (3) Subordinate Leaders.
- (a) Apply consistently effective risk management concepts and methods to operations they lead.
 - (b) Report risk issues beyond their control or authority to their superiors.
 - (4) Individual Soldiers.
 - (a) Report unsafe conditions and acts and correct the situation when possible.
 - (b) Establish a buddy system to keep a safety watch on one another.
 - (c) Take responsibility for personal safety.
 - (d) Work as a team member.
 - (e) Modify own risk behavior.
- d. Risk management is a five-step cyclic process that is easily integrated into the decision-making process outlined in FM 101-5. The five steps are as follows:
 - (1) Identify hazards. Identify the most probable hazards for the missions.
- (2) Assess hazards. Analyze each hazard to determine the probability of its causing an accident and the probable effect of the accident. Identify control options to eliminate or reduce the hazard. The Army Standard Risk Assessment Matrix (Figure 1-2) is a tool for assessing hazards.

	HAZAF	RD PROBA	BILITY	7
FREQUENT	PROBABLE	OCCASIONAL	REMOTE	IMPROBABLE
A	В	С	D	E



Effect

Catastrophic Death or permanent total disability, system loss, major property damage.

Critical Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability in excess of 3 months, major system damage, significant property damage.

Marginal Minor injury, lost workday accident, compensable injury or illness, minor system damage, minor property damage.

Negligible First aid or minor supportive medical treatment, minor systems impairment.

Probability

Frequent	Individual soldier/itemOccurs often in career/equipment service life.
	All soldiers exposed or item inventoryContinuously experienced.
Probable	Individual soldier/itemOccurs several times in career/equipment service life.
	All soldiers exposed or item inventoryOccurs frequently.
Occasional	Individual soldier/itemOccurs sometime in career/equipment service life.
	All soldiers exposed or item inventoryOccurs sporadically, or several times in inventory service life.
Remote	Individual soldier/itemPossible to occur in career/equipment service life.
	All soldiers exposed or item inventoryRemote chance of occurrence; expected to occur sometime in inventory service life.
Improbable	Individual soldier/itemCan assume will not occur in career/equipment service life.
	All soldiers exposed or item inventory Possible but improbable; occurs only very rarely

Risk Levels

Extremely High Loss of ability to accomplish mission.

High Significantly degrades mission capabilities in terms of required mission standards.

Medium Degrades mission capabilities in terms of required mission.

Low Little or no impact on mission accomplishment.

Figure 1-2. Army Standard Risk Assessment Matrix.

- (3) Make risk decisions. Weigh the risk against the benefits of performing the operations. Accept no unnecessary risks and make any residual risk decisions at the proper level of command.
- (4) Implement controls. Integrate specific controls into OPLANs, OPORDs, SOPs and rehearsals. Communicate controls to the individual soldier.

- (5) Supervise. Determine the effectiveness of controls in reducing the probability and effect of identified hazards to include follow up and after action review. Develop the lessons learned.
- e. Fratricide is a component of force protection and is closely related to safety. Fratricide is the employment of weapons, with the intent to kill the enemy or destroy his equipment, that results in unforeseen and unintentional death, injury or damage to friendly personnel or equipment. Fratricide is by definition an accident. Risk assessment and management is the mechanism with which incidence of fratricide can be controlled.
 - f. The primary causes of fratricide are:
- (1) Direct fire control plan failures. These occur when units fail to develop defensive and, particularly, offensive fire control plans.
- (2) Land navigation failures. These result when units stray out of sector, report wrong locations, and become disoriented.
- (3) Combat identification failures. These failures include gunners or pilots being unable to distinguish thermal and optical signatures near the maximum range of their sighting systems and units in proximity mistaking each other for the enemy under limited visibility conditions.
- (4) Inadequate control measures. Units fail to disseminate the minimum maneuver and fire support control measures necessary to tie control measures to recognizable terrain or events. Paragraph 1 of OPORD is the commander's opportunity to "paint the picture" of the battlefield indicating location and activities of adjacent friendly units.
- (5) Reporting communication failures. Units at all levels face problems in generating timely, accurate, and complete reports as locations and tactical situations change.
- (6) Weapons error. Lapses in individual discipline lead to charge errors, accidental discharges, mistakes with explosives and hand grenades, and similar incidents.
- (7) Battlefield hazards. Unexploded ordnance, unmarked or unrecorded minefields, FASCAM, and booby traps litter the battlefield. Failure to mark, remove, record or anticipate these hazards increases the risk of friendly casualties.
- g. Fratricide results in unacceptable losses and increases the risk of mission failure. Fratricide undermines the unit's ability to survive and function. Units experiencing fratricide observe these consequences.
 - (1) Loss of confidence in the unit leadership.
 - (2) Increasing self-doubt among leaders.
 - (3) Hesitation to use supporting combat systems.
 - (4) Over supervision of units.
 - (5) Hesitation to conduct night operations.
 - (6) Loss of aggressiveness during fire and maneuver.
 - (7) Loss of initiative.

- (8) Disrupted operations.
- (9) General degradation of cohesiveness, morale, and combat power.
- **1-9.** Environmental Protection. Protection of natural resources has continued to become an ever increasing concern to the Army. It is the responsibility of all unit leaders to decrease, and if possible, eliminate, damage to the environment when conducting training. Environmental risk management parallels safety risk management, and is based on the same philosophy as safety risk management. Environmental risk management consists of the following steps:
- **a. Identify hazards.** Identify potential sources for environmental degradation during analysis of METT-TC factors. This requires identification of environmental hazards. An environmental hazard is a condition with the potential for polluting air, soil, or water and/or destroying cultural and historical artifacts.
- **b. Assess the hazard.** Analyze potential severity of environmental degradation using the Environmental Risk Assessment Matrix (Figure 1-3). Severity of environmental degradation is considered when determining the potential effect an operation will have on the environment. The <u>risk impact value</u> is defined as an indicator of the severity of environmental degradation. Quantify the risk to the environment resulting from the operation as extremely high, medium, or low, using the environmental risk assessment matrixes.
- **c. Make environmental risk decisions.** Make decisions and develop measures to reduce high environmental risks.
- **d. Brief the chain of command.** Brief the chain of command (to include installation environmental office, if applicable) on proposed plans and pertinent high-risk environmental matrixes. Risk decisions are made at a level of command that corresponds to the degree of risk.
- **e. Implement controls.** Implement environmental protection measures by integrating them into plans, orders, SOPs, training performance standards, and rehearsals.
 - **f. Supervise.** Supervise and enforce environmental protection standards.

Environmental area	a		-		Rating	; :		
Unit Ope	erations				Risk	c Impac	et	
Movement of heavy veh	icles/systems		5	4	3	2	1	0
Movement of Personnel vehicles/system	and light		5	4	3	2	1	0
Assembly area activities	3		5	4	3	2	1	0
Field maintenance of eq	uipment		5	4	3	2	1	0
Garrison maintenance o	f equipment		5	4	3	2	1	0
	Environmental 1	Risk Area Asse	essmer	nt Wor	ksheet			
		Movement of heavy vehicles/systems	Movement of	personnel and light systems	Assembly area activities	Field maintenance of equipment	Garrison maintenance of equipment	Risk rating
Air pollution								
Archeological and histo	rical sites							
Hazardous materiel/was	te							
Noise pollution								
Threatened/endangered	species							
Water pollution								
Wetland protection								
Overall rating								
	Overall Envir	onmental Risk	Asses	sment	Form			
Category	Range		vironn Damage			Decisi	ion Maker	
Low Medium High Extremely High	0-58 59-117 118-149 150-175	Mi Sig	tle or i nor nificat			Appro Divisi	opriate lev opriate lev on Cmdr OM Cmdr	el

Figure 1-3. Environmental Risk Assessment Matrix.

- 1-10. Evaluation. The T&EOs in Chapter 5 list the standards that you must meet for each task.
- a. Evaluations can be either internal or external. Internal evaluations are conducted at all levels and must be inherent in all training. External evaluations are usually more formal and are conducted by the headquarters two levels above. (See Chapter 6 for more information on external evaluations.)
- b. A critical weakness in training is the failure to evaluate each task every time it is executed. The ARTEP concept is based on simultaneous training and evaluation. Every training exercise provides the potential for evaluation feedback. Every evaluation is a training session. For this program to work, trainers and leaders must continually evaluate training as it is executed.
- c. Leaders should emphasize direct, on-the-spot evaluations. Correcting poor performance during individual or small group training is easy to do. In higher level exercises, it is usually feasible to do this with outside evaluators. Plan AARs at frequent, logical intervals during exercises (usually after the completion of a major event). This is a proven technique that will allow you to correct performance shortcomings while they are still fresh in everyone's mind. Also, it gets everyone involved and prevents the reinforcement of bad habits.
- d. FM 25-101 provides detailed instructions for conducting an AAR. It also provides detailed guidance on coaching and critiquing during training.
- **1-11.** <u>Feedback</u>. Recommendations for improvements of this ARTEP MTP are requested. Feedback will help ensure that this MTP answers the training needs of units in the field. Please send DA Form 2028 comments to the address reflected in paragraph 3 of the Preface.

CHAPTER 2

Training Matrixes

2-1. <u>General</u>. The training matrix assists the commander in planning the training of his unit's personnel. The mission identification table listed below (Figure 2-1) provides mission identification for the unit.



Figure 2-1. Mission Identification Table.

2-2. <u>Mission-to-Collective Tasks Matrix</u>. This matrix (Figure 2-2), identifies the mission and their supporting collective tasks. The tasks are listed under the appropriate BOS which are indicated by an asterisk in the matrix. The BOS used in this matrix are defined in TRADOC Pam 11-9. A specific mission is trained by identifying collective tasks in the vertical column for the mission. Based on the proficiency of the unit, training is focused on operational weaknesses.

C	Collective Tasks	AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS	INTERNMENT/ RESETTLEMENT	LAW & ORDER OPERATIONS	MANEUVER & MOBILITY SUPPORT
Intelligence	е				
19-2-20002	Supervise Area Reconnaissance Operations	X			х
19-2-20003	Supervise Zone Reconnaissance Operations	х			х
19-2-51001	Coordinate Criminal Intelligence			X	
19-2-52001	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting	Х	X	X	X
19-2-11002	Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	x			х
Maneuver					
07-2-C314	Secure and Defend Unit Position	Х	X	X	X
19-2-22001	Direct Response Force Operations	Х			
19-2-22007	Direct A Delay	Х			
19-2-22008	Supervise a Battle Handover to a Tactical Combat Force	x			
19-2-22009	Supervise Movement to Contact	Х			

C	Collective Tasks	AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS	INTERNMENT/ RESETTLEMENT	LAW & ORDER OPERATIONS	MANEUVER & MOBILITY SUPPORT
19-2-22010	Direct a Deliberate Attack	Х			
19-2-22011	Monitor a Hasty Attack	Х			
19-2-22012	Supervise Screening Operations	X			
19-2-60003	Occupy A Site	X	X	X	X
19-2-11001	Coordinate Military Police Support to River Crossing				х
19-2-12004	Coordinate Military Police Support to Passage of Lines				X
Mobility an	d Survivability				
03-2-C029	Prepare for a friendly nuclear strike	X	X	X	X
03-3-C209	React to Smoke Operations	х	х	X	х
05-2-C301	Camouflage Vehicles and Equipment	х	х	Х	х
12-2-C332	Maintain Operations Security	Х	Х	Х	х
19-2-20004	Supervise Convoy Security	Х			
19-2-20008	Supervise Security for a Conventional Ammunition Supply Point	X			
19-2-20009	Conduct Deep-Water Port Security	Х			
19-2-20010	Supervise Pipeline Security	Х			
19-2-21001	Supervise a Security of Designated Personnel	Х			
19-2-22002	Supervise MP Response to Base/Base Cluster Defense	X			
19-2-22004	Supervise Security of Critical Sites	х			
19-2-22006	Supervise Cordon and Search Operations	Х			
3-3-1041	Conduct Radiological Survey	Х			
3-3-C202	Prepare For A Chemical Attack	Х	Х	Х	х
3-3-C203	Respond To A Chemical Attack	Х	Х	Х	Х
3-3-C208	Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area	Х	Х	Х	х
3-3-C222	Respond To The Residual Effects Of A Nuclear Attack	Х	Х	X	х
3-3-C223	Respond To The Initial Effects Of A Nuclear Attack	X	X	X	X
3-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination	Х	Х	Х	х

C	Collective Tasks	AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS	INTERNMENT/ RESETTLEMENT	LAW & ORDER OPERATIONS	MANEUVER & MOBILITY SUPPORT
3-3-C225	Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance	X			
3-3-C226	Cross A Chemically Contaminated Area	X	X	X	X
55-2-C324	Conduct A Convoy	Х	X	Х	Х
19-2-12002	Supervise Route Regulation Enforcement				X
19-2-12003	Supervise Route Signing				х
19-2-13001	Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations				x
19-2-13002	Supervise Straggler Control Operations				х
Air Defens	е				
44-2-C307	Use Passive Air Defense Measures	X	х	X	X
Combat Se	ervice Support				
10-2-C317	Provide Food Service Support	X	X	X	х
10-2-C318	Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations	X	x	X	x
10-2-C320	Provide Unit Supply Support	X	x	X	x
12-2-C201.19	-1201 Maintain Unit Strength	X	X	X	X
19-2-10001	Conduct Unit Deployment	Х	X	Х	Х
19-2-20001	Supervise Area Damage Control Operations	X			X
19-2-20011	Supervise Railway Security	Х			
19-2-22005	Supervise Security of Command Post	Х	Х	Х	
19-2-31003	Supervise EPW Holding Area		Х		
19-2-31004	Supervise EPW/CI Collecting, Processing and Evacuating		X		
19-2-31005	Process Captured Documents and Equipment		X		
19-2-32002	Supervise Evacuation of U.S. Military Prisoners		х		
19-2-32003	Supervise Field Detention Facility (FDF) for US Military Prisoners		х		
19-2-33001	Supervise Military Police Support to Populace and Resource Control Operations		х		
19-2-33002	Provide Military Police Support to Dislocated Civilian Resettlement Operations		X		

C	Collective Tasks	AREA SECURITY OPERATIONS	INTERNMENT/ RESETTLEMENT	LAW & ORDER OPERATIONS	MANEUVER & MOBILITY SUPPORT
19-2-40001	Perform Company-Level Law and Order Operations			X	
19-2-40002	Establish an MP Law and Order Operations Center			X	
19-2-40003	Conduct Company-Level Civil Disturbance Control Operations		X	X	Х
19-2-41001	Coordinate Law Enforcement Patrol Operations			Х	
19-2-41002	Provide MP Investigative Support			X	
43-2-C322	Perform Unit Level Maintenance	X	X	X	X
7-3-C228	Occupy Assembly Area	X			X
8-2-0003	Treat Casualties	X	X	X	X
8-2-C316	Transport Casualties	Х	Х	Х	Х
8-2-R303	Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures	х	х	х	х
8-2-R315	Perform Field Sanitation Functions	X	X	X	X
Command	and Control				
19-2-0031	Perform unit communications	X	X	X	X
19-2-60009	Issue Operations Order	X	X	X	X

С	ollective Tasks	POLICE
_		INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS
Intelligence		
19-2-20002	Supervise Area Reconnaissance Operations	Х
19-2-20003	Supervise Zone Reconnaissance Operations	Х
19-2-51001	Coordinate Criminal Intelligence	Х
19-2-52001	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting	Х
19-2-11002	Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	Х
Maneuver		
07-2-C314	SECURE and Defend Unit Position	
19-2-22001	Direct Response Force Operations	
19-2-22007	Direct A Delay	
19-2-22008	Supervise a Battle Handover to a Tactical Combat Force	
19-2-22009	Supervise Movement to Contact	
19-2-22010	Direct a Deliberate Attack	
19-2-22011	Monitor a Hasty Attack	
19-2-22012	Supervise Screening Operations	
19-2-60003	Occupy A Site	X
19-2-11001	Coordinate Military Police Support to River Crossing	
19-2-12004	Coordinate Military Police Support to Passage of Lines	
Mobility and	d Survivability	
03-2-C029	Prepare For A Friendly Nuclear Strike	X
03-3-C209	React to Smoke Operations	X
05-2-C301	Camouflage Vehicles and Equipment	X
12-2-C332	Maintain Operations Security	Х
19-2-20004	Supervise Convoy Security	
19-2-20008	Supervise Security for a Conventional Ammunition Supply Point	
19-2-20009	Conduct Deep-Water Port Security	

Co	ollective Tasks	POLICE INTELLIGENCE
		OPERATIONS
19-2-20010	Supervise Pipeline Security	
19-2-21001	Supervise a Security of Designated Personnel	
19-2-22002	Supervise MP Response to Base/Base Cluster Defense	
19-2-22004	Supervise Security of Critical Sites	
19-2-22006	Supervise Cordon and Search Operations	
3-3-1041	Conduct Radiological Survey	
3-3-C202	Prepare For A Chemical Attack	X
3-3-C203	Respond To A Chemical Attack	X
3-3-C208	Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area	Х
3-3-C222	Respond To The Residual Effects Of A Nuclear Attack	X
3-3-C223	Respond To The Initial Effects Of A Nuclear Attack	X
3-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination	X
3-3-C225	Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance	
3-3-C226	Cross A Chemically Contaminated Area	X
55-2-C324	Conduct A Convoy	X
19-2-12002	Supervise Route Regulation Enforcement	
19-2-12003	Supervise Route Signing	
19-2-13001	Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations	
19-2-13002	Supervise Straggler Control Operations	
Air Defense		
44-2-C307	Use passive air defense measures	Х
Combat Ser	vice Support	
10-2-C317	Provide Food Service Support	X
10-2-C318	Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations	X
10-2-C320	Provide Unit Supply Support	Х
12-2-C201.19-	1201 Maintain Unit Strength	Х
19-2-10001	Conduct Unit Deployment	X

C	ollective Tasks	POLICE
		INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS
19-2-20001	Supervise Area Damage Control Operations	
19-2-20011	Supervise Railway Security	
19-2-22005	Supervise Security of Command Post	
19-2-31003	Supervise EPW Holding Area	X
19-2-31004	Supervise EPW/CI Collecting, Processing and Evacuating	
19-2-31005	Process Captured Documents and Equipment	X
19-2-32002	Supervise Evacuation of U.S. Military Prisoners	X
19-2-32003	Supervise Field Detention Facility (FDF) for US Military Prisoners	
19-2-33001	Supervise Military Police Support to Populace and Resource Control Operations	X
19-2-33002	Provide Military Police Support to Dislocated Civilian Resettlement Operations	X
19-2-40001	Perform Company-Level Law and Order Operations	
19-2-40002	Establish an MP Law and Order Operations Center	
19-2-40003	Conduct Company-Level Civil Disturbance Control Operations	X
19-2-41001	Coordinate Law Enforcement Patrol Operations	
19-2-41002	Provide MP Investigative Support	
43-2-C322	Perform Unit Level Maintenance	X
7-3-C228	Occupy Assembly Area	
8-2-0003	Treat Casualties	X
8-2-C316	Transport Casualties	X
8-2-R303	Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures	X
8-2-R315	Perform Field Sanitation Functions	X
Command a	and Control	
19-2-0031	Perform Unit communications	X
19-2-60009	Issue Operations Order	X

CHAPTER 3

MISSION OUTLINE

- **3-1.** General. The mission outline illustrates the relationship between the missions and their supporting tasks.
- **3-2.** <u>Mission Outline.</u> Since unit training is mission-oriented, the mission outline (Figure 3-1) shows how task training contributes to the ability of this unit to perform its missions. The mission outline provides the commander with a visual outline of his unit's missions in a format that facilitates the planning and management of training.

FTX 19-2-E0001 PROVIDE MILITARY POLICE SUPPORT

STX	STX	STX	STX	STX
Route Regulation	Security of	Internment/	MP Support to	MP Support to
and Enforcement	Designated Assets	Resettlement	Combat	Battlefield
19-2-E0002	19-2-E0003	Operations	Operations	Movement
10 2 20002	10 2 20000	19-2-E0004	19-2-E0005	19-2-E0006
Supervise Route	Supervise Security	Supervise Field	Direct a Delay	Coordinate MP
Regulation and	of a Critical Site	Detention Facility	19-2-20007	Support to a River
Surveillance 19-2-	19-2-22004	(FDF) for US		Crossing 19-2-
11002		Military Prisoners		11001
		(EAC/EAD) 19-2-		
		32003		
Supervise Route	Supervise Security	Supervise EPW	Supervise	Coordinate MP
Regulation and	for Designated	Holding Area 19-2-	Screening 19-2-	Support to
Enforcement 19-2-	Persons 19-2-	31003	22012	Passage of Lines
12002	21001			Operations 19-2-
				22009
Supervise	Supervise Convoy	Supervise	Supervise a Battle	
Straggler Control	Security 19-2-	Dislocated Civilian	Handoff to a	
Operations 19-2-	20004	Control Operations	Tactical Combat	
13002		19-2-13001	Force (TCF) 19-2-	
			22008	
Supervise	Supervise Security	Supervise		
Dislocated Civilian	of a Command	Evacuation of US		
Control Operations	Post 19-2-22005	Military Prisoners		
19-2-13001 Coordinate	Suponico MD	19-2-32002 Process Captured		
Intelligence	Supervise MP Response to	Documents and		
Collecting and	Base/Base Cluster	Equipment 19-2-		
Reporting 19-2-	Defense 19-2-	31005		
52001	22002	31003		
02001	22002	Coordinate		
		Intelligence		
		Collecting and		
		Reporting 19-2-		
		52001		

Figure 3-1. Company Mission Outline

CHAPTER 4

TRAINING EXERCISES

4-1. <u>General.</u> Training exercises are used to train and practice performance of collective tasks. This MTP contains one sample FTX and five sample STXs. These exercises are designed to assist you in developing, sustaining, and evaluating unit mission proficiency. Figure 4-1 lists the exercises and their page numbers.

TITLE	EXERCISE NUMBER	PAGE
Provide Military Police Support	FTX 19-2-E0001	4-2
Route Regulation and Enforcement	STX 19-2-E0002	4-10
Security of Designated Assets	STX 19-2-E0003	4-17
Internment/Resettlement Operations	STX 19-2-E0004	4-24
MP Support to Combat Operations	STX 19-2-E0005	4-31
MP Support to Battlefield Movement	STX 19-2-E0006	4-37

Figure 4-1. Example Training Exercises.

- **4-2.** <u>Field Training Exercise.</u> The FTX is designed to provide a training method for the unit to train the critical wartime mission. It provides a logical sequence for the performance of the tasks previously trained in the STXs.
- **4-3.** <u>Situational Training Exercises</u>. STXs are short; scenario driven, mission-oriented tactical exercises used to train a group of closely related collective tasks. The STX provides the information for the missions that make up the critical wartime mission. The STX does the following important functions:
 - a. Provides repetitive training on the missions.
 - b. Allows training to "focus" on identified weaknesses.
 - c. Allows the unit to practice the missions before the critical wartime mission.
 - d. Saves time by providing a majority of the information needed to develop a vehicle for training.

CORPS, DIVISON, AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

FTX

19-2-E0001

PROVIDE MILITARY POLICE SUPPORT

- **1.** <u>Objective.</u> The FTX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks in the company's Provide Military Police Support Operations.
- **2.** <u>Interface.</u> This FTX supports the higher headquarters FTX on Military Police Support Operations. The following STXs support this FTX:
 - a. STX 19-2-E0002, Route Regulation and Enforcement
 - b. STX 19-2-E0003, Security of Designated Assets
 - C. STX 19-2-E0004, Internment/Resettlement Operations
 - d. STX 19-2-E0005, MP Support to Combat Operations
 - e. STX 19-2-E0006, MP Support to Battlefield Movement

3. Training Enhancers.

- a. Chapter 2, Training Matrix, shows the collective tasks that must be mastered to perform the company mission. Training that will improve the company's ability to perform its mission are as follows:
- (1) Planning, controlling, and coordinating Military Police Support Operations. Training may be conducted in garrison and local training areas by one of the following methods:
- (a) Classroom instruction and discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted).
- (c) Sand table or terrain board exercise that permit simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted).
- (d) CPX, command post exercise, designed to train leaders and staff in the planning and execution of tactical operations without requiring the presence and participation of the soldiers in the unit.

- (e) CFX, command field exercise, with fewer troops and vehicles, but with full command and control, and combat service support elements. It involves the commander, staff, key elements of participating units, and communication between headquarters.
- (f) TEWT, tactical exercise without troops, allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3).
- (g) COMEX, communication exercise that gives leaders an opportunity to set up and test communications equipment and to review procedures.
- (h) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (2) Establishing an aggressive spirit. An aggressive spirit can be established in a unit and its leaders by engaging in the following activities:
 - (a) Aggressive unit sports and physical fitness program.
 - (b) Leader and individual confidence courses.
- (c) Appropriate training films that have a positive, aggressive effect on the soldiers.
 - (d) Awareness of the unit's heritage.
- b. This exercise begins with the receipt of a warning order and ends upon the completion of area damage control activities.
- **4. General Situation.** This exercise begins with the receipt of a warning order from higher headquarters. An intermediate AAR should be held after completing each major operation in the FTX. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-2 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the FTX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Administrative Preparations	Pre FTX
2	Receive warning order	1.0 hr
3	Conduct Mission Analysis	1.0 hr
4	Supervise Route Reconnaissance	2.0 hrs
5	Supervise Route Signing and Special Circulation Control measures	5.0 hrs.
6	Supervise Straggler and Dislocated Civilian Control operations.	3.0 hrs.
7	Collect and report intelligence	*
8	Intermediate AAR	0.5 hrs.
9	Establish and Maintain Security for Critical Site	3.0 hrs.
10	Supervise Security of Designated Personnel	2.0 hrs.
11	Supervise Convoy Security	2.0 hrs.
12	Defend Unit Position	*
13	Secure CP or TOC	*
14	Intermediate AAR	0.5 hrs.
15	Support River Crossing Operations	5.0 hrs.
16	Coordinate for Passage of Lines	0.5 hrs.
17	Supervise Passage of Lines	2.0 hrs
18	Cross Contaminated Area	*
19	Move Tactically	*
20	Supervise Unit Passive Air Defense	*
21	Intermediate AAR	0.5 hrs.
22	Supervise a Denial	2.0 hrs.
23	Supervise a Delay/Withdrawal	2.0 hrs.

Figure 4-2. Example Scenario for FTX 19-2-E0001

24	Supervise screen for TCF and Handoff Battle to TCF	3.0 hrs.
25	Intermediate AAR	0.5 hrs
26	Construct Prisoner Holding Area	2.0 hrs
27	Collect and Process Prisoners	3.0 hrs
28	Recon Prisoners Evacuation Route	1.0 hr.
29	Supervise Prisoner Evacuation Via Road March	1.5 hrs.
30	Process Captured Documents and Equipment	*
31	Collect and Report Intelligence	*
32	Supervise Area Damage Control Operations	3.0 hrs.
33	Final AAR	3.0 hrs.
	TOTAL TIME	49 hrs.

NOTES:

Figure 4-2. Continued Example Scenario for FTX 19-2-E0001

5. Special Situation.

- a. Your company is OPCON to and in direct support of a Corps, which has arrived in a new area of operations. The company receives the following FRAGO (Figure 4-3) to provide military police support operations.
- b. There are substantial numbers of stragglers and dislocated civilians passing through the area of operations, which is causing congestion on the MSRs. A number of critical sites in the area of operations and EPW holding area need to be established. Your company is directed to provide military police support in the area of operations.

^{*} These tasks are integrated and evaluated throughout the exercise.

[°] Events will be trained to standard, not time. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces. The enemy threat consists of company-size partisan guerrilla forces or reinforced squad-size special operations teams. They are expected to attempt to disrupt MSR movement within the next 48 hours and try to sabotage critical asset sites. Enemy artillery is capable of delivering NBC munitions.
- b. Friendly Forces. Following a successful attack, the corps is currently in a defensive posture while preparing for future offensive operations.
- 2. MISSION. (_____) Company supports MSR operations to allow rapid movement of military traffic in support of corps operations.

3. EXECUTION:

- a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.)
- (1) Intent. Maintain freedom of movement for authorized traffic on all MSRs within the area of operations and secure critical asset sites.
 - (2) Fire Support. Priority of fire goes to base/base cluster defense, then MSR security.
- b. (Evaluated) Company.
 - (1) Conduct route reconnaissance and surveillance along MSR(s).
 - (2) Upon approval of traffic control plan, conduct circulation control in AO.
- c. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) Priority of movement on the MSRs—combat units, followed by support to combat units in contact (Class III, Class V, Class VIII).
 - (2) MOPP Level 1 in effect.
 - (3) Forward all route reconnaissance overlays to this HQ NLT (date/time).

Figure 4-3. Example FRAGO for FTX 19-2-E0001

- (4) Submit SITREPS to this HQ daily at 0600 hrs and 1800 hrs.
- (5) PIR:

LZ/DZ locations.

- $^{\circ}$ Any information on possible enemy locations, size, and activity.
- Any reportable restrictions to the route.
- Any changes along MSR which may disrupt movement of traffic.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-3. Continued Example FRAGO for FTX 19-2-E0001

6. Support Requirements:

- c. Minimum Trainers and OCs: the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator will conduct this exercise. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
- d. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used. OPFOR requires various vehicles to portray friendly military and dislocated civilian traffic on the MSR.
- e. OPFOR/Stragglers: These support personnel should be used in this exercise after the company demonstrates basic proficiency. The use of OPFOR acting as stragglers will add realism, gauging the company's effectiveness in exercising the proper straggler control measures, and indicating their ability to operate in a potentially stressful environment. One squad of OPFOR personnel acting as stragglers and dislocated civilians is sufficient for a company exercise. OPFOR can be mixed in with the dislocated civilians in this exercise after the unit has demonstrated basic proficiency.
- f. Training Area: An area of at least 4 by 15 kilometers is needed for route reconnaissance, MSR regulation and enforcement, and circulation control operations. The terrain should offer multiple sites and approaches to key areas. Using terrain that limits the leader to a geographical or school solution does not allow evaluation of the unit's ability to conduct a terrain analysis and select sites and routes best suited for the operation.
- g. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-4. Experience dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUAN	NTITY	
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise		
OTHER ITEMS	QUAN	NTITY	
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each		
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company	Evaluators	OPFOR
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 platoon

Figure 4-4. Example Suggested Support Requirements for FTX 19-2-E0001.

h. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

7. <u>T&EO Sequence</u>: Figure 4-5 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this FTX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	19-2-11002	5-13
Supervise Route Regulation and Enforcement	19-2-12002	5-92
Supervise Straggler Control Operations	19-2-13002	5-98
Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations	19-2-13001	5-96
Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting	19-2-52001	5-11
Supervise Security of Critical Sites	19-2-22004	5-62
Supervise Security of Designated Persons	19-2-21001	5-58
Supervise Convoy Security	19-2-20004	5-50
Secure and Defend Unit Position	07-2-C314	5-16
Supervise Security of Command Post	19-2-22005	5-117
Supervise MP Response to Base/Base Cluster Defense	19-2-22002	5-60
Coordinate MP Support to River Crossing	19-2-11001	5-37

Figure 4-2. Example T&EOs for FTX 19-2-E0001.

Coordinate MP Support to Passage of Lines	19-2-12004	5-40
Coordinate with Support to Lassage of Lines	17-2-12004	3-40
Supervise Screening Operations	19-2-22012	5-33
Supervise Movement to Contact	19-2-22009	5-27
Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area	3-3-C226	5-86
Use Passive Air Defense Measures	44-2-C307	5-100
Direct a Delay	19-2-20007	5-21
Supervise a Battle Handoff to a Tactical Combat force (TCF)	19-2-22008	5-28
Supervise EPW Holding Area	19-2-31003	5-120
Supervise Field Detention Facility (FDF) for US Military Prisoners (EAC/EAD)	19-2-32003	5-130
Supervise EPW/CI Collecting Processing and Evacuating	19-2-31004	5-123
Supervise Evacuation of US Military Prisoners	19-4-32002	5-128
Process Captured Documents and Equipment	19-2-31005	5-126
Supervise Area Damage Control Operations	19-2-20001	5-113

Figure 4-5. Continued Example T&EOs for FTX 19-2-E0001

CORPS, DIVISION, AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

STX

19-2-E0002

ROUTE REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- 1. <u>Objective</u>. This STX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks for the company's operation of route regulation and enforcement.
- 2. Interface. This STX supports the company FTX. This STX is supported by STX 19-3-E0001 in MTP 19-313-10.

3. Training.

- a. Guidance. The trainer should review the individual, leader, and collective tasks that are performed during the STX. The trainer should also determine which tasks may require initial or refresher training.
- (1) Individual training. Individual training should be on the soldier's manual tasks required to support this STX. The Individual Task to Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 should be used as a source for these individual tasks. Individual training is based on the tasks, conditions, and standards in the 95B and the soldier's common task manuals. Training should be hands-on and performance-oriented. During training, leaders assess soldier proficiency by evaluating task performance against the soldier's manual standards and provide feedback to the soldiers. The individual training and evaluation program includes things such as common task test and commander's evaluations.
- (2) Collective training. Collective training should be on the collective tasks that support the company's METL. Battle drills and STXs are key tools for squad, platoon and company collective training. As with individual tasks, drills should be trained to standard with feedback provided, as required. Collective tasks that could support this STX and mission, as well as other missions, are in the mission outline in Chapter 3 and Figure 4-5.
- (3) Leader Training. Leader training should be on the leader tasks required for the exercise as well as the individual tasks. Leader tasks are trained in the same manner as stated in paragraph 3a or by one or all of the following methods. When materials and facilities are not available, innovation is the answer. Do not limit training to the methods listed.
- (a) Classroom discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted.)
- (c) Terrain board or sand table exercise that permits simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted.)

- (d) Tactical exercises without troops (TWET) allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3.)
- (e) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (f) Training extension courses present information and demonstrate how tasks are performed to standard using audiovisual equipment. (DA Pam 350-100.)
- b. Training Tips. Tips for training and general instructions on how to prepare for and accomplish the STX are as follows:
 - (1) Know the requirements for circulation control. (FMs 19-1 and 19-4.)
- (2) Conduct a leader's reconnaissance of the training area with squad leaders to ensure that you do not make times consuming mistakes.
 - (3) Review the standards for the T&EOs that support this exercise.
 - (4) This STX may be conducted using the following options:
- (a) The exercise may be conducted with ammunition, without ammunition, or with live fire. The use of ammunition is encouraged to add more realism to the exercise.
- (b) The exercise may be conducted with or without MILES. MILES provides better feedback and should be used, if available.
- (c) The exercise may be conducted under all environmental conditions, both day and night, with or without NBC.
 - (5) Instructions for this STX are as follows:
- (a) This STX should be initially trained and rehearsed slowly, on open terrain, during good visibility, and with frequent explanations and critiques by leaders. This simple execution combined with a thorough prebrief and "chalk talks" constitutes the "crawl" stage of STX training. The "walk" phase of this STX entails conducting the training at closer to normal rates, on more difficult terrain, and with stops for explanation and critique only when problems occur (except for planned AARs). The STX is executed under conditions as close to those expected in combat as possible for the "run" phase. Full operational security and camouflage, realistic time frames and distances, challenging terrain, and aggressive OPFOR, NBC environment, and movement distances. This exercise is conducted at full speed after conducting building-block training (individual training, drills) to reach the run level of execution.
- (b) The T&EO standards for this exercise are in Chapter 5. These standards must be met to obtain the maximum benefits from the training.
- (c) This exercise should be conducted on a recurring basis to sustain proficiency; however, since many of the T&EOs in this STX will be trained in other STXs, practice may occur through integration rather than retraining the STX.
- (d) Ideally, the OPFOR replicates enemy forces in size and strength to realistically portray threat activities. (See Chapter 6.)

- (e) At least one evaluator should be assigned to control OPFOR activities. The evaluator evaluates OPFOR actions, ensures realism, stresses safety, and assesses loss and damage. If the OPFOR is in groups for several simultaneous actions, additional OPFOR evaluators or controllers are necessary. (See Chapter 6.)
- (f) OPFOR units should look and fight like potential enemy. This assists soldiers in understanding threat tactics, doctrine, and weapon systems. (See Chapter 6.)
 - (g) OPFOR should be trained prior to the exercise to ensure synchronization of events.
- c. Training Enhancers. This STX requires the company to perform route regulation and enforcement.
- (1) When basic proficiency is attained for the tasks in the STX, the STX may be conducted under limited visibility conditions, both with and without NVDs.
 - (2) This STX may be conducted under increasing MOPP levels as proficiency increases.
 - (3) This STX should also be conducted in a MOUT environment.
 - (4) The route regulation enforcement mission of this FTX can be expanded or altered as proficiency increases. The following T&EOs may be added as time becomes available or the training emphasis changes:
 - 19-2-40001, Conduct Law and Order Operations.
 - 19-2-41001, Coordinate Law Enforcement Patrol Operations.
 - 19-2-41002, Provide MP Investigative Support.
- **4. General Situation.** This exercise begins with the receipt of a FRAGO by the company. An AAR should be held after completing the MSR regulation and enforcement control and after straggler and dislocated civilian control operations. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-2 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the STX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Receive mission, begin troop-leading procedures.	2.0 hr.
2	Supervise route reconnaissance	3.0 hrs.
3	Supervise route signing and route regulation enforcement.	3.0 hrs.
4	Intermediate AAR	0.5 hrs.
5	Planning step	0.5 hrs
6	Supervise straggler and dislocated civilian control operations	2.0 hrs.
7	Final AAR	1.0 hr.
8	Collect and report intelligence	*
	TOTAL TIME	12 hrs.

NOTES:

Figure 4-2. Example Scenario for STX 19-2-E0002.

5. Special Situation.

- a. The company receives the following FRAGO (Figure 4-3) to conduct support to MMS operations.
- b. There are substantial numbers of stragglers and dislocated civilians passing through the area of operations, which is causing congestion on the MSRs. Your company is directed to control the stragglers and dislocated civilians in the area.

^{*} These tasks are integrated and evaluated throughout the exercise.

[°] Events will be trained to standard, not time. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER 1. SITUATION. a. Enemy Forces. The enemy threat consists of company-size partisan guerrilla forces or reinforced squad-size special operations teams. They are expected to attempt to disrupt MSR movement within the next 48 hours. Enemy artillery is capable of delivering NBC munitions into the corps rear area

- b. Friendly Forces. Following a successful attack, the division is currently in a defensive posture while preparing for future offensive operations.
- 2. MISSION. (_____) Company supports MSR operations to allow rapid movement of military traffic in support of brigade operations.
- 3. EXECUTION:
- a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.)
- (1) Intent. The purpose of the operation is to ensure freedom of movement for all authorized traffic on all MSRs within the AO. We will do so by enforcing MSR regulations and placement of route signs. Endstate will be defined as unimpeded movement of military traffic along MSRs to include clearance of MSRs from stragglers and refugees..
 - (2) Fire Support. Priority of fire goes to base/base cluster defense, then MSR security.
- b. (Evaluated) Company.
 - (1) Supervise route reconnaissance and surveillance along MSR(s).
 - (2) Upon approval of traffic control plan, conduct circulation control in AO.
- c. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) Priority of movement on the MSRs--combat units, followed by support to combat units in contact (Class III, Class V, Class VIII).
 - (2) MOPP Level 1 in effect.
 - (3) Forward all route reconnaissance overlays to this HQ NLT (date/time).

Figure 4-3. Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0002.

- (4) Submit SITREPS to this HQ daily at 0600 hrs and 1800 hrs.
- (5) PIR:
 - [°] LZ/DZ locations.
 - [°] Any information on possible enemy locations, size, and activity.
 - [°] Any reportable restrictions to the route.
 - Any changes along MSR which may disrupt movement of traffic.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-3. Continued Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0002.

6. Support Requirements:

- a. Minimum Trainers and OCs: This exercise will be conducted by the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
- b. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used. OPFOR requires various vehicles to portray friendly military and dislocated civilian traffic on the MSR.
- c. OPFOR/Stragglers/Dislocated Civilians: These support personnel should be used in this exercise after the company demonstrates basic proficiency. The use of OPFOR acting as stragglers/dislocated civilians will add realism, gauging the company's effectiveness in exercising the proper straggler control measures, and indicating their ability to operate in a potentially stressful environment. One squad of OPFOR personnel acting as stragglers and dislocated civilians is sufficient for a company exercise.
- d. Training Area: An area of at least 4 by 15 kilometers is needed for route reconnaissance, MSR regulation and enforcement, and circulation control operations. The terrain should offer multiple sites and approaches to key areas. Using terrain that limits the leader to a geographical or school solution does not allow evaluation of the unit's ability to conduct a terrain analysis and select sites and routes best suited for the operation.
- e. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-4. Experience dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries,

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basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUAN	NTITY	
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise		
OTHER ITEMS	QUANTITY		
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each		
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company Evaluators OPFOR		
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 platoon

Figure 4-4. Suggested Support Requirements for STX 19-2-E0002.

7. T&EO Sequence: Figure 4-5 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this STX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	19-2-11002	5-13
Supervise Route Regulation and Enforcement	19-2-12002	5-92
Supervise Straggler Control Operations	19-2-13002	5-98
Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations	19-2-13001	5-96
Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting	19-2-52001	5-11

Figure 4-5. Example T&EOs for STX 19-2-E0002.

f. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

CORPS, DIVISON, AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

STX

19-2-E0003

SECURITY OF DESIGNATED ASSETS

- **1.** <u>Objective</u>. This STX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks for the company's operation of providing security to designated assets.
- **2.** <u>Interface</u>. This STX supports the company FTX . This STX is supported by STX 19-3-E0002 in MTP 19-313-10.

3. Training.

- a. Guidance. The trainer should review the individual, leader, and collective tasks that are performed during the STX. The trainer should also determine which tasks may require initial or refresher training.
- (1) Individual training. Individual training should be on the soldier's manual tasks required to support this STX. The Individual Task to Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 should be used as a source for these individual tasks. Individual training is based on the tasks, conditions, and standards in the 95B and the soldier's common tasks manuals. Training should be hands-on and performance-oriented. During training, leaders assess soldier proficiency by evaluating task performance against the soldier's manual standards and provide feedback to the soldiers. The individual training and evaluation program includes things such as common tasks test and commander's evaluations.
- (2) Collective training. Collective training should be on the collective tasks that support the company's METL. Battle drills and STXs are key tools for squad, platoon and company collective training. As with individual tasks, drills should be trained to standard with feedback provided, as required. Collective tasks that could support this STX and mission, as well as other missions, are in the mission outline in Chapter 3 and Figure 4-9.
- (3) Leader Training. Leader training should be on the leader tasks required for the exercise as well as the individual tasks. Leader tasks are trained in the same manner as stated in paragraph 3a or by one or all of the following methods. When materials and facilities are not available, innovation is the answer. Do not limit training to the methods listed.
- (a) Classroom discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted.)
- (c) Terrain board or sand table exercises that permit simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted.)

- (d) Tactical exercises without troops allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3.)
- (e) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (f) Training extension courses present information and demonstrate how tasks are performed to standard using audiovisual equipment. (DA Pam 350-100.)
- b. Training Tips. Tips for training and general instructions on how to prepare for and accomplish the STX are as follows:
 - (1) Know the requirements for area security. (FMs 19-1 and 19-4.)
- (2) Conduct a leader's reconnaissance of the training area with squad leaders to ensure that you do not make time-consuming mistakes.
 - (3) Review the standards for the T&EOs that support this exercise.
 - (4) This STX may be conducted using the following options:
- (a) The exercise may be conducted with ammunition, without ammunition, or with live fire. The use of ammunition is encouraged to add more realism to the exercise.
- (b) The exercise may be conducted with or without MILES. MILES provides better feedback and should be used, if available.
- (c) The exercise may be conducted under all environmental conditions, both day and night, with or without NBC.
 - (5) Instructions for this STX are as follows:
- (a) This STX should be initially trained and rehearsed slowly, on open terrain, during good visibility, and with frequent explanations and critiques by leaders. This simple execution, combined with a thorough prebrief and "chalk talks", constitutes the "crawl" stage of STX training. The "walk" phase of this STX entails conducting the training at closer to normal rates, on more difficult terrain, and with stops for explanation and critique only when problems occur (except for planned AARs). The STX is executed under conditions as close to those expected in combat as possible for the "run" phase. Full operational security, realistic time frames, challenging terrain, aggressive OPFOR, NBC environment, and movement distances. This exercise is conducted at full speed after conducting building-block training (individual training, drills) to reach the run level of execution.
- (b) The T&EO standards for this exercise are in Chapter 5. These standards must be met to obtain the maximum benefits from the training.
- (c) This exercise should be conducted on a recurring basis to sustain proficiency; however, since many of the T&EOs in this STX will be trained in other STXs, practice may occur through integration rather than retraining the STX.
- (d) Ideally, the OPFOR replicates enemy forces in size and strength to realistically portray threat activities. (See Chapter 6.)

- (e) At least one evaluator should be assigned to control OPFOR activities. The evaluator evaluates OPFOR actions, ensures realism, stresses safety, and assesses loss and damage. If the OPFOR is in groups for several simultaneous actions, additional OPFOR evaluators or controllers are necessary. (See Chapter 6.)
- (f) OPFOR units should look and fight like potential enemy. This assists soldiers in understanding threat tactics, doctrine, and weapon systems. (See Chapter 6.)
 - (g) OPFOR should be trained prior to the exercise to ensure synchronization of events.
 - c. Training Enhancers. This STX requires the company to perform security operations.
- (1) When basic proficiency is attained for the tasks in the STX, the STX may be conducted under limited visibility conditions, both with and without NVDs.
 - (2) This STX may be conducted under increasing MOPP levels as proficiency increases.
 - (3) This STX should also be conducted in a MOUT environment.
- (4) The security mission of this STX can be expanded or altered as proficiency increases. The following T&EOs may be added as time becomes available or the training emphasis changes:

19-2-20008, Supervise Security of a Conventional Ammunition Supply Point.

19-2-20010, Supervise Pipeline Security.

19-2-20011, Coordinate Railway Security.

19-2-20009, Conduct Security for a Deep Water Port.

4. General Situation. This exercise begins with the receipt of a FRAGO by the company. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-6 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the STX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Receive mission, begin troop-leading procedures.	1.0 hr.
2	Establish and maintain security for a critical site.	2.0 hrs.
3	Intermediate AAR	.5 hrs.
4	Conduct security of a designated person	2.0 hrs.
5	Conduct convoy security	2.0 hrs.
6	Final AAR	1.0 hr.
7	Defend unit position	*
8	Secure CP or TOC	*
	TOTAL TIME	8.5 hrs.

NOTES:

Figure 4-6. Example Scenario for STX 19-2-E0003.

5. Special Situation.

- a. The commander has designated a facility within the area of operations as critical. The company receives the following FRAGO, directing it to provide security for the facility (Figure 4-7).
- b. A senior official will be entering the AO for a tour, to include a visit to the facility being secured by the company. The company is directed to provide security for the person while he or she is in the area of operations.
- c. A convoy of critical supplies will be leaving the facility. The company is directed to provide security for the convoy from the facility to the point where the convoy will be assumed by another MP escort element.

^{*} These tasks are integrated and evaluated throughout the exercise.

[°] Events will be trained to standards, not time limitations. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC factors and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces. The enemy threat consists of company-size guerrilla forces or reinforced squad-size special operations teams. They are expected to sabotage and disrupt critical logistical and C² facilities within the next 48 hours. The enemy is capable of inserting battalion-sized airborne or air assault teams into the AO. Enemy artillery is capable of delivering NBC munitions within the corps rear area.
- b. Friendly Forces. The corps is currently preparing to launch a major defensive operation. Combat units and critical supplies will be moving through the AO toward assembly areas.
- 2. MISSION. (_____) Company provides security for the critical facility, for designated convoys, and for designated persons. The company allows the undisrupted/buildup of troops and supplies in support of corps operations.

3. EXECUTION:

- a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.)
- (1) Intent. The purpose of the mission is to prevent critical operations and facilities from being delayed, disrupted, or destroyed by enemy activity. The method will be through detailed planning and implementation of security measures to ensure corps operations are not hindered.
 - (2) Fire Support. Priority of fire goes to base/base cluster defense, then area security.
- b. (Evaluated) Company.
 - (1) Establish and maintain security of the designated facility.
 - (2) Provide security escort for convoys and persons within the AO.

Figure 4-7. Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0003.

- c. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) MOPP Level 1 in effect.
 - (2) PIR:
 - [°] Enemy sightings and locations.
 - Type and number of enemy weapons.
 - ° Identification of enemy units.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-7. Continued Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0003.

6. Support Requirements:

- a. Minimum Trainers and OCs: This exercise will be conducted by the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
 - b. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used.
 - c. OPFOR: The OPFOR ground force should be at least one reinforced squad or platoon.
- d. Training Area: An area of at least 4 by 15 kilometers is needed. The terrain should offer multiple sites and approaches to key areas. Using terrain that limits the leader to a geographical or school solution does not allow evaluation of the unit's ability to conduct a terrain analysis and select sites and routes best suited for the operation. A structure or collection of structures to be used as the critical facility is preferred for training realism but may be simulated if necessary.
- e. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-8. Experience dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUAN	NTITY	
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise		
OTHER ITEMS	QUANTITY		
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each		
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company Evaluators OPFO		OPFOR
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 platoon

Figure 4-8. Example Suggested Support Requirements for STX 19-2-E0003.

7. T&EO Sequence: Figure 4-9 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this STX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Supervise Security of a Critical Site	19-2-22004	5-62
Supervise Security for Designated Persons	19-2-21001	5-58
Supervise Convoy Security	19-2-20004	5-50
Supervise Security of a Command Post	19-2-22005	5-117
Supervise Base/Base Cluster Coordination/Defense	19-2-22002	5-60

Figure 4-9. Example T&EOs for STX 19-2-E0003.

f. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

CORPS, DIVISON AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

STX

19-2-E0004

INTERNMENT/RESETTLEMENT OPERATIONS

- 1. <u>Objective</u>. This STX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks for the company's operation of internment and resettlement.
- 2. <u>Interface</u>. This STX supports the company FTX . This STX is supported by STX 19-3-E0003 in MTP 19-313-10.

3. Training.

- a. Guidance. The trainer should review the individual, leader, and collective tasks that are performed during the STX. The trainer should also determine which tasks may require initial or refresher training.
- (1) Individual training. Individual training should be on the soldier's manual tasks required to support this STX. The Individual Task to Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 should be used as a source for these individual tasks. Individual training is based on the tasks, conditions, and standards in the 95B and the soldier's common tasks manuals. Training should be hands-on and performance-oriented. During training, leaders assess soldier proficiency by evaluating task performance against the soldier's manual standards and provide feedback to the soldiers. The individual training and evaluation program includes things such as common tasks test and commander's evaluations.
- (2) Collective training. Collective training should be on the collective tasks that support the company's METL. Battle drills and STXs are key tools for squad, platoon and company collective training. As with individual tasks, drills should be trained to standard with feedback provided, as required. Collective tasks that could support this STX and mission, as well as other missions, are in the mission outline in Chapter 3 and Figure 4-13.
- (3) Leader Training. Leader training should be on the leader tasks required for the exercise as well as the individual tasks. Leader tasks are trained in the same manner as stated in paragraph 3a or by one or all of the following methods. When materials and facilities are not available, innovation is the answer. Do not limit training to the methods listed.
- (a) Classroom discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted.)
- (c) Terrain board or sand table exercises that permit simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted.)

- (d) Tactical exercises without troops allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3.)
- (e) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (f) Training extension courses present information and demonstrate how tasks are performed to standard using audiovisual equipment. (DA Pam 350-100.)
- b. Training Tips. Tips for training and general instructions on how to prepare for and accomplish the STX are as follows:
 - (1) Know the requirements for internment/resettlement operations. (FMs 19-1 and 19-4.)
- (2) Conduct a leader's reconnaissance of the training area with squad leaders to ensure that you do not make time-consuming mistakes.
 - (3) Review the standards for the T&EOs that support this exercise.
 - (4) This STX may be conducted using the following options:
- (a) The exercise may be conducted with ammunition, without ammunition, or with live fire. The use of ammunition is encouraged to add more realism to the exercise.
- (b) The exercise may be conducted with or without MILES. MILES provides better feedback and should be used, if available.
- (c) The exercise may be conducted under all environmental conditions, both day and night, with or without NBC.
 - (5) Instructions for this STX are as follows:
- (a) This STX should be initially trained and rehearsed slowly, on open terrain, during good visibility, and with frequent explanations and critiques by leaders. This simple execution, combined with a thorough prebrief and "chalk talks" constitutes the "crawl" stage of STX training. The "walk" phase of this STX entails conducting the training at closer to normal rates, on more difficult terrain, and with stops for explanation and critique only when problems occur (except for planned AARs). The STX is executed under conditions as close to those expected in combat as possible for the "run" phase. Full operational security, realistic time frames, challenging terrain, aggressive OPFOR, NBC environment, and movement distances. This exercise is conducted at full speed after conducting building-block training (individual training, drills) to reach the run level of execution.
- (b) The T&EO standards for this exercise are in Chapter 5. These standards must be met to obtain the maximum benefits from the training.
- (c) This exercise should be conducted on a recurring basis to sustain proficiency; however, since many of the T&EOs in this STX will be trained in other STXs, practice may occur through integration rather than retraining the STX.
- (d) Ideally, the OPFOR replicates enemy forces in size and strength to realistically portray threat activities. (See Chapter 6.)

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- (e) At least one evaluator should be assigned to control OPFOR activities. The evaluator evaluates OPFOR actions, ensures realism, stresses safety, and assesses loss and damage. If the OPFOR is in groups for several simultaneous actions, additional OPFOR evaluators or controllers are necessary. (See Chapter 6.)
- (f) OPFOR units should look and fight like potential enemy. This assists soldiers in understanding threat tactics, doctrine, and weapon systems. (See Chapter 6.)
 - (g) OPFOR should be trained prior to the exercise to ensure synchronization of events.
- c. Training Enhancers. This STX requires the company to perform internment/resettlement operations.
- (1) When basic proficiency is attained for the tasks in the STX, the STX may be conducted under limited visibility conditions, both with and without NVDs.
 - (2) This STX may be conducted under increasing MOPP levels as proficiency increases.
 - (3) This STX should also be conducted in a MOUT environment.
- **4. General Situation.** This exercise begins with the receipt of a FRAGO by the company and ends after prisoners have been evacuated from the AO. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-10 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the STX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Receive mission, begin troop-leading procedures	1.0 hr.
2	Construct prisoner collecting point	2.0 hrs.
3	Process prisoners	3.0 hrs.
4	Intermediate AAR	.5 hrs.
5	Reconnoiter the prisoner evacuation route	1.0 hrs.
6	Conduct prisoner evacuation via road march	1.5 hr.
7	Final AAR	1.0 hr.
8	Process captured documents and equipment	*
9	Collect and report intelligence	*
	TOTAL TIME	10.0 hrs.

NOTES:

Figure 4-10. Example Scenario for STX 19-2-E0004.

5. Special Situation.

- a. The company has captured enemy soldiers and interned civilians in its AO. The company receives the following FRAGO, (Figure 4-11) to conduct internment/resettlement operations.
- b. Concurrently with the I/R mission, the company receives U.S. military prisoners to be kept in custody and evacuated for trial.
 - c. The company captures enemy documents and equipment while conducting operations.

^{*} These tasks are integrated and evaluated throughout the exercise.

[°] Events will be trained to standards, not time limitations. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC factors and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER 1. SITUATION. a. Enemy Forces. The enemy force is currently withdrawing after suffering heavy losses. Their current strength is estimated to be at 50 percent. Intelligence estimates indicate that the enemy is not prepared to counterattack at this time. Their morale is low and many soldiers are beginning to surrender to friendly forces. b. Friendly Forces. Following a successful attack, the corps continues its pursuit of the enemy force. 2. MISSION. (_____) Company conducts internment operations. Commencing NLT (date/time) for the purpose of securing EPW/CI and freeing combat units to continue their pursuit. 3. EXECUTION: a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.) (1) Intent. The purpose of this operation is to collect, process, and evacuate EPW/CI. We will use the STRESS techniques during this operation. Endstate will be proper collecting, processing and evacuating of EPW/CI without injury to friendly or enemy forces. (2) Fire Support. Priority of fire goes to base/base cluster defense. b. (Evaluated) Company (1) Establish and operate collection point in the vicinity (grid) commencing (date/time). (2) Coordinate transportation to and from maneuver units. (3) Coordinate for evacuation. c. Coordinating Instructions. (1) All EPW/CI will be handled IAW Geneva Conventions.

Figure 4-11. Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0004

(2) MOPP Level 1 in effect.

- (3) All coordination for transportation will go through HQ.
- (4) PIR:
 - Number and type of weapons confiscated.
 - Unit designation of captured soldiers.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-11. Continued Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0004

6. Support Requirements:

- a. Minimum Trainers and OCs: This exercise will be conducted by the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
 - b. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used.
- c. OPFOR: The OPFOR should be at least a reinforced squad or platoon, capable of disrupting company internment/resettlement operations. OPFOR will also portray EPW, CI, and U.S. military prisoners.
- d. Training Area: An area of at least 4 by 15 kilometers is needed for prisoner collection and evacuation operations. The terrain should offer multiple sites and approaches to key areas. Using terrain that limits the leader to a geographical or school solution does not allow evaluation of the unit's ability to conduct a terrain analysis and select sites and routes best suited for the operation.

e. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-12. Experience dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUAN	NTITY	
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise		
OTHER ITEMS	QUANTITY		
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each		
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company Evaluators OPFO		OPFOR
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 platoon

Figure 4-12. Example Suggested Support Requirements for STX 19-2-E0004.

- f. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.
- 7. <u>T&EO Sequence</u>: Figure 4-13 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this STX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Supervise Field Detention Facility (FDF) for US Military Prisoners (EAC/EAD)	19-2-32003	5-130
Supervise EPW Holding Area	19-2-31003	5-120
Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations	19-2-13001	5-96
Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	19-2-11002	5-13
Supervise Evacuation of US Military Prisoners	19-2-32002	5-128
Process Captured Documents and Evacuating	19-2-31005	5-126
Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting	19-2-52001	5-11

Figure 4-13. Example T&EOs for STX 19-2-E0004.

CORPS, DIVISON AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

STX

19-2-E0005

MP SUPPORT TO COMBAT OPERATIONS

- **1.** <u>Objective</u>. This STX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks in the company's operation of MP support to combat operations.
- 2. <u>Interface</u>. This STX supports the company FTX. This STX is supported by STX 19-3-E0004 in MTP 19-313-10.

3. Training.

- a. Guidance. The trainer should review the individual, leader, and collective tasks that are performed during the STX. Determine which tasks may require initial or refresher training.
- (1) Individual training. Individual training should be on the soldier's manual tasks required to support this STX. The Individual Task to Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 should be used as a source for these individual tasks. Individual training is based on the tasks, conditions, and standards in the 95B and the soldier's common tasks manuals. Training should be hands-on and performance-oriented. During training, leaders assess soldier proficiency by evaluating task performance against the soldier's manual standards and provide feedback to the soldiers. The individual training and evaluation program includes things such as common tasks test and commander's evaluations.
- (2) Collective training. Collective training should be on the collective tasks that support the company's METL. Battle drills and STXs are key tools for squad, platoon and company collective training. As with individual tasks, drills should be trained to standard with feedback provided, as required. Collective tasks that could support this STX and mission, as well as other missions, are in the mission outline in Chapter 3 and Figure 4-17.
- (3) Leader Training. Leader training should be on the leader tasks required for the exercise as well as the individual tasks. Leader tasks are trained in the same manner as stated in paragraph 3a or by one or all of the following methods. When materials and facilities are not available, innovation is the answer. Do not limit training to the methods listed.
- (a) Classroom discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted.)
- (c) Terrain board or sand table exercises that permit simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted.)
- (d) Tactical exercises without troops allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3.)

- (e) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (f) Training extension courses present information and demonstrate how tasks are performed to standard using audiovisual equipment. (DA Pam 350-100.)
- b. Training Tips. Tips for training and general instructions on how to prepare for and accomplish the STX are as follows:
- (1) Know the requirements for a battle handover, delay/withdrawal, screen, and denial. (FMs 19-1 and 19-4.)
- (2) Conduct a leader's reconnaissance of the training area with squad leaders to ensure that you do not make time-consuming mistakes.
 - (3) Review the standards for the T&EOs that support this exercise.
 - (4) This STX may be conducted using several options:
- (a) The exercise may be conducted with ammunition, without ammunition, or with live fire. The use of ammunition is encouraged to add more realism to the exercise.
- (b) The exercise may be conducted with or without MILES. MILES provides better feedback and should be used, if available.
- (c) The exercise can be conducted under all environmental conditions, both day and night, with or without NBC.
 - (5) Instructions for this STX are as follows:
- (a) This STX should be initially trained and rehearsed slowly, on open terrain, during good visibility, and with frequent explanations and critiques by leaders. This simple execution, combined with a thorough prebrief and "chalk talks" constitutes the "crawl" stage of STX training. The "walk" phase of this STX entails conducting the training at closer to normal rates, on more difficult terrain, and with stops for explanation and critique only when problems occur (except for planned AARs). The STX is executed under conditions as close to those expected in combat as possible for the "run" phase. Full operational security, realistic time frames, challenging terrain, aggressive OPFOR, NBC environment, and movement distances. This exercise is conducted at full speed after conducting building-block training (individual training, drills) to reach the run level of execution.
- (b) The T&EO standards for this exercise are in Chapter 5. These standards must be met to obtain the maximum benefits from the training.
- (c) This exercise should be conducted on a recurring basis to sustain proficiency; however, since many of the T&EOs in this STX will be trained in other STXs, practice may occur through integration rather than retraining the STX.
- (d) Ideally, the OPFOR replicates enemy forces in size and strength to realistically portray threat activities. (See Chapter 6.)
- (e) At least one evaluator should be assigned to control OPFOR activities. The evaluator evaluates OPFOR actions, ensures realism, stresses safety, and assesses loss and damage.

If the OPFOR is in groups for several simultaneous actions, additional OPFOR evaluators or controllers are necessary. (See Chapter 6.)

- (f) OPFOR units should look and fight like potential enemy. This assists soldiers in understanding threat tactics, doctrine, and weapon systems. (See Chapter 6.)
 - (g) OPFOR should be trained prior to the exercise to ensure synchronization of events.
- c. Training Enhancers. This STX requires the company to perform a battle handover, delay/withdrawal, denial, and screen.
- (1) When basic proficiency is attained for the tasks in the STX, the STX may be conducted under limited visibility conditions, both with and without NVDs.
 - (2) This STX may be conducted under increasing MOPP levels as proficiency increases.
 - (3) This STX should also be conducted in a MOUT environment.
- **4. General Situation.** This exercise begins with the receipt of a FRAGO by the company and ends when battle handover to TCF is completed. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-14 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the STX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Receive mission, begin troop-leading procedures.	1.0 hr.
2	Conduct a delay.	1.5 hrs.
3	Intermediate AAR	.5 hrs.
4	Conduct screen for TCF and handover the battle to a TCF	3.0 hrs.
5	Final AAR	.5 hrs.
	TOTAL TIME	8.0 hrs.

NOTES:

Figure 4-14. Example Scenario for STX 19-2-E0005.

[°] Events will be trained to standards, not time limitations. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC factors and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

5. Special Situation.

The company receives the following FRAGO (Figure 4-15) to provide support for combat operations.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER		
1. SITUATION.		
a. Enemy Forces. Level III threat has penetrated into the corps rear area. They are expected to attempt to disrupt rear operations.		
b. Friendly Forces. The corps is currently in a defensive posture while preparing for future offensive operations.		
2. MISSION. () Company provides MP support to rear operations.		
3. EXECUTION:		
a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.)		
(1) Intent. The purpose of the mission is to conduct operations in the corps rear area to disrupt enemy activity. We will conduct delaying operations to a battle handover line where we will transition with the TCF. Endstate is defined as a smooth handoff with the TCF to ensure unimpeded operations within the corps rear area.		
(2) Fire Support.		
b. (Evaluated) Company.		
(1) Provide early and accurate warning when screening.		
(2) Provide reaction time and maneuver space when screening.		
(3) Establish initial and subsequent screen lines.		
c. Coordinating Instructions.		
(1) Priority of movement on the MSRscombat units, followed by support to combat units in contact (Class III, Class V, Class VIII).		
(2) MOPP Level 1 in effect.		

Figure 4-15. Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0005.

(3) PIR:

- ° Potential enemy LZs/DZs.
- Likely avenues of approach.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-15. Continued Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0005

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6. Support Requirements:

- a. Minimum Trainers and OCs: This exercise will be conducted by the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
 - b. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used.
- c. OPFOR: The support personnel should be used in this exercise after the company demonstrates basic proficiency. One platoon of OPFOR personnel is sufficient for a company exercise.
- d. Training Area: An area of at least 3 by 3 kilometers is needed for adequate training of this exercise. The selected area should include all five basic military terrain features as well as buildings, roadways, and streams. Vegetation and terrain should allow for cover and concealment of patrols and OPFOR. Using terrain that limits the leader to a geographical or school solution does not allow evaluation of the unit's ability to conduct a terrain analysis and select sites and routes best suited for the operation.
 - e. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-16. Experience

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dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUAN	NTITY	
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise		
OTHER ITEMS	QUANTITY		
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each		
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company Evaluators OPFOR		OPFOR
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 Platoon

Figure 4-16. Example Suggested Support Requirements for STX 19-2-E0005.

7. T&EO Sequence: Figure 4-17 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this STX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Direct a Delay	19-2-20007	5-21
Supervise Screening	19-2-22012	5-33
Supervise a Battle Handoff to a Tactical Combat Force (TCF)	19-2-22008	5-25

Figure 4-17. T&EOs for STX 19-2-E0005.

f. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

CORPS, DIVISON AND EAC MILITARY POLICE COMPANY

STX

19-2-E0006

MP SUPPORT TO BATTLEFIELD MOVEMENT

- **1.** <u>Objective</u>. This STX trains the collective, leader, and individual tasks for the company's operation of maneuver and mobility support.
- 2. <u>Interface</u>. This STX supports the company FTX. This STX is supported by STX 19-3-E0005 in MTP 19-313-10.

3. Training.

- a. Guidance. The trainer should review the individual, leader, and collective tasks that are performed during the STX. Determine which tasks may require initial or refresher training.
- (1) Individual training. Individual training should be on the soldier's manual tasks required to support this STX. The Individual Task to Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 should be used as a source for these individual tasks. Individual training is based on the tasks, conditions, and standards in the 95B and the soldier's common tasks manuals. Training should be hands-on and performance-oriented. During training, leaders assess soldier proficiency by evaluating task performance against the soldier's manual standards and provide feedback to the soldiers. The individual training and evaluation program includes things such as common tasks test and commander's evaluations.
- (2) Collective training. Collective training should be on the collective tasks that support the company's METL. Battle drills and STXs are key tools for squad, platoon and company collective training. As with individual tasks, drills should be trained to standard with feedback provided, as required. Collective tasks that could support this STX and mission, as well as other missions, are in the mission outline in Chapter 3 and Figure 4-21.
- (3) Leader Training. Leader training should be on the leader tasks required for the exercise as well as the individual tasks. Leader tasks are trained in the same manner as stated in paragraph 3a or by one or all of the following methods. When materials and facilities are not available, innovation is the answer. Do not limit training to the methods listed.
- (a) Classroom discussion on how to plan the exercise and how to implement unit SOPs. (See FM 25-4, Chapter 2.)
- (b) Map reconnaissance that assists in terrain analysis and war-gaming. (Use a map of the area where the STX is to be conducted.)
- (c) Terrain board or sand table exercises that permit simulations or miniatures to be used to gain three-dimensional perspectives in war-gaming and or rehearsing the exercise. (Model the terrain board or sand table to match the terrain where the exercise will be conducted.)
- (d) Tactical exercises without troops allow leaders to train on the ground, practicing land navigation movement, reporting, and other leader actions. (FM 25-4, Chapter 3.)

- (e) Simulations and games teach leaders as part of a continuing officer and noncommissioned officer development program.
- (f) Training extension courses present information and demonstrate how tasks are performed to standard using audiovisual equipment. (DA Pam 350-100.)
- b. Training Tips. Tips for training and general instructions on how to prepare for and accomplish the STX are as follows:
 - (1) Know the requirements for river crossing and passage of lines. (FMs 19-1 and 19-4.)
- (2) Conduct a leader's reconnaissance of the training area with squad leaders to ensure that you do not make time consuming mistakes.
 - (3) Review the standards for the T&EOs that support this exercise.
- (4) Coordinate for passage lanes, attack positions, supporting fires, and exchange of information with the passing unit:
 - (a) Enemy situation.
 - (b) Passing unit's rearward positions.
 - (c) Contact points.
 - (d) LPs/OPs/patrol routes.
 - (e) Passage points.
 - (f) Passage lanes.
 - (g) Obstacles/contaminated areas.
 - (h) Main battle area (MBA) initial positions.
 - (i) Command post for passing unit during passage.
 - (j) Assembly area for passing unit.
 - (k) Combat support/combat service support locations for emergency support.
 - (I) Traffic control points.
 - (m) SOI information.
 - (5) Conduct traffic control measures:
- (a) FORWARD: Emphasize functions of MP at the contact points, passage points, passage lanes, and the assembly areas in the corps.
- (b) REARWARD: MP will begin to support the rearward passage of lines once the passing units have the passage lane and enter the route to the assembly area.
- (6) Coordinate communications, especially exchange of SOI, frequencies of the passing and stationary units, and challenge and password with the direct support platoon. All MPs involved in the passage of lines need to know what recognition signals the passing unit will display, the exact locations where elements of the passing unit will appear in front of them, and the number and types of vehicles that will need to be escorted or assisted from their assembly areas along the routes to the contact points/passage lanes.
 - (7) This STX may be conducted using several options:
- (a) The exercise may be conducted with ammunition, without ammunition, or with live fire. The use of ammunition is encouraged to add more realism to the exercise.

- (b) The exercise may be conducted with or without MILES. MILES provides better feedback and should be used, if available.
- (c) The exercise can be conducted under all environmental conditions, both day and night, with or without NBC.
 - (8) Instructions for this STX are as follows:
- (a) This STX should be initially trained and rehearsed slowly, on open terrain, during good visibility, and with frequent explanations and critiques by leaders. This simple execution, combined with a thorough prebrief and "chalk talks" constitutes the "crawl" stage of STX training. The "walk" phase of this STX entails conducting the training at closer to normal rates, on more difficult terrain, and with stops for explanation and critique only when problems occur (except for planned AARs). The STX is executed under conditions as close to those expected in combat as possible for the "run" phase. Full operational security, realistic time frames, challenging terrain, aggressive OPFOR, NBC environment, and movement distances. This exercise is conducted at full speed after conducting building-block training (individual training, drills) to reach the run level of execution.
- (b) The T&EO standards for this exercise are in Chapter 5. These standards must be met to obtain the maximum benefits from the training.
- (c) This exercise should be conducted on a recurring basis to sustain proficiency; however, since many of the T&EOs in this STX will be trained in other STXs, practice may occur through integration rather than retraining the STX.
- (d) Ideally, the OPFOR replicates enemy forces in size and strength to realistically portray threat activities. (See Chapter 6.)
- (e) At least one evaluator should be assigned to control OPFOR activities. The evaluator evaluates OPFOR actions, ensures realism, stresses safety, and assesses loss and damage. If the OPFOR is in groups for several simultaneous actions, additional OPFOR evaluators or controllers are necessary. (See Chapter 6.)
- (f) OPFOR units should look and fight like potential enemy. This assists soldiers in understanding threat tactics, doctrine, and weapon systems. (See Chapter 6.)
 - (g) OPFOR should be trained prior to the exercise to ensure synchronization of events.
- c. Training Enhancers. This STX requires the company to perform river crossing and passage of lines to move tactically.
- (1) When basic proficiency is attained for the tasks in the STX, the STX may be conducted under limited visibility conditions, both with and without NVDs.
 - (2) This STX may be conducted under increasing MOPP levels as proficiency increases.
 - (3) This STX should also be conducted in a MOUT environment.
- **4. General Situation.** This exercise begins with the receipt of a FRAGO by the company and ends when passage of lines is completed. The final AAR should be conducted once all evaluation notes are compiled. If necessary, run portions of the exercise again until you are satisfied with your company's performance. Figure 4-18 provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the

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STX.

SEQUENCE	EVENT	ESTIMATED TIME
1	Receive mission, begin troop leading procedures.	1.0 hr.
2	Prepare for river crossing	3.0 hrs.
3	Cross river	1.0 hrs.
4	Intermediate AAR	.5 hrs.
5	Coordinate for passage of lines	.5 hrs.
6	Conduct passage of lines	2.0 hrs.
7	Final AAR	.5
8	Move tactically	*
	8.5 hrs.	

NOTES:

Figure 4-18. Example Scenario for STX 19-2-E0006.

5. Special Situation.

The company has received orders to prepare for and support a major battlefield movement to include a river crossing and passage of lines. The company receives the following FRAGO, Figure 4-19.

^{*} This task is integrated and evaluated throughout the exercise.

[°] Events will be trained to standards, not time limitations. The time required to train an event will vary based on METT-TC factors and the training proficiency of the unit.

[°] Additional time will be required if great portions of the exercise are conducted at night or during other limited visibility.

FRAGMENTARY ORDER 1. SITUATION. a. Enemy Forces. The enemy threat consists of Levels I and II activity in the corps AO. b. Friendly Forces. The corps is currently in a defensive posture while preparing for future offensive operations. Heavy military traffic will occur on the MSRs within the next 48 hrs to resupply forward elements. 2. MISSION. (_____) Company supports battlefield movement to allow rapid movement of military traffic in support of corps operations. 3. EXECUTION: a. Concept of the Operation. (See Overlay.) (1) Intent. The purpose of the mission is to maintain freedom of movement for authorized traffic. The method we will use is support of a river crossing and POL within our AO. Endstate is defined as unimpeded movement of supplies to the forward combat elements. (2) Fire Support. Priority of fire goes to base/base cluster defense. b. (Evaluated) Company (1) Conduct river crossing operations. (2) Conduct passage of lines. c. Coordinating Instructions. (1) Priority of movement on the MSRs--combat units, followed by support to combat units in contact (Class III, Class V, Class VIII). (2) MOPP Level 1 in effect. (3) Submit SITREPS to this HQ daily at 0600 hrs and 1800 hrs. (4) PIR: Any information on possible enemy locations, size, and activity. Any reportable restrictions to the route.

Figure 4-19. Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0006

Any changes along MSR which may disrupt movement of traffic.

- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. No change.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) The company CP will be located at (grid).
 - (2) The higher headquarters CP will be located at (grid).
 - (3) Chain of command per SOP.
- b. Signal.
 - (1) SOI in effect: KTV 1600C, time period 01.
 - (2) Cipher/authentication system in effect: KTC 1400D.

Figure 4-19. Continued Example FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0006

6. Support Requirements:

- a. Minimum Trainers and OCs: This exercise will be conducted by the company commander who is the trainer and primary evaluator. If possible there should be at least two OCs for the unit. At least one other OC is required with the OPFOR.
- b. Vehicles and Communications: All vehicles and radios organic to the company will be used. If a crossing area commander's HQ is used, additional radios will be required. Use of an OPFOR will require a radio for the OPFOR evaluator.
- c. OPFOR: The support personnel should be used in this exercise after the company demonstrates basic proficiency. One platoon of OPFOR personnel is sufficient for a company exercise.
- d. Training Area: An area of at least 2 by 3 kilometers is needed for this exercise. The terrain should include a river or stream with suitable bridge and fording sites. It should also include a road net on each side and multiple covered and concealed approaches.
- e. Additional Equipment: This exercise requires the items listed in Figure 4-20. Experience dictates that the training will also require additional 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are intended as suggestions only. Local policy may not allow for provision of all items.

AMMUNITION	QUANTITY			
5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank 5.56 mm, blank linked Simulator, projectile, ground burst Simulator, hand grenade	240 rds per M16 rifle 240 rds per M4 carbine 400 rds per M249 SAW 20 each exercise 20 each exercise			
OTHER ITEMS	QUANTITY			
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt) Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)	48 each 560 each			
MILES EQUIPMENT	Company	Evaluators	OPFOR	
M16/M4 system Controller Guns Small arms alignment fixture	182	2 1	1 platoon	

Figure 4-20. Example Suggested Support Requirements for STX 19-2-E0006.

7. <u>T&EO Sequence</u>: Figure 4-21 lists the T&EOs from Chapter 5 used to evaluate this STX.

TASK	NUMBERS	PAGE
Coordinate MP Support to a River Crossing	19-2-11001	5-37
Coordinate MP Support to a Passage of Lines Operation	19-2-12004	5-40
Supervise Movement to Contact	19-2-22009	5-27

Figure 4-21. T&EOs for STX 19-2-E0006.

f. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

CHAPTER 5

Training and Evaluation Outlines

- **5-1.** <u>Introduction.</u> This chapter contains the training and evaluation outlines for the unit. T&EOs are the foundation of the MTP and the collective training of the units. T&EOs are training objectives (task, conditions, and standards) for the collective tasks which support critical wartime operations. The unit must master designated collective tasks to perform its critical wartime operations. T&EOs may be trained separately, in an STX, in an FTX, or in live-fire exercises. For collective live-fire standards, the trainer needs to refer to the applicable gunnery manual for the appropriate course of fire. Those standards and courses of fire need to be integrated into the training exercise.
- **5-2. Structure.** The T&EOs in this chapter are listed in Table 5-1. The Mission-to-Collective Task Matrix in Chapter 2 lists the T&EOs required to train the critical wartime missions according to their specific BOS.
- **5-3. Format.** The T&EOs are prepared for every collective task that supports critical wartime operation accomplishment. Each T&EO contains the following items:
 - **a. Element.** This identifies the unit or unit element(s) that performs the task.
- **b. Task.** This is a description of the action to be performed by the unit, and provides the task number.
- **c. References.** These are in parenthesis following the task number. The reference which contains the most information (primary reference) about the task is listed first and underlined. If there is only one reference do not underline the reference.
- **d. Iteration.** Used to identify how many times the task is performed and evaluated during training. The "M" identifies when the task is performed in MOPP4.
- **e. Commander/Leader Assessment.** This is used by the unit leadership to assess the proficiency of the unit in performing the task to standard. Assessments are subjective in nature and use all available evaluation data and submit leader input to develop an assessment of the organization's overall capability to accomplish the task. Use the following ratings:
- (1) T Trained. The unit is trained and has demonstrated its proficiency in accomplishing the task to wartime standards.
- (2) P Needs practice. The unit needs to practice the task. Performance has demonstrated that the unit does not achieve standard without some difficulty or has failed to perform some task steps to standard.
 - (3) U Untrained. The unit can not demonstrate an ability to achieve wartime proficiency.
 - **f. Condition.** A statement of the situation or environment in which the unit is to do the collective task.

g. Task standard.

- (1) The task standard states the performance criteria that a unit must achieve to successfully execute the task. This overall standard should be the focus of training. It should be understood by every soldier.
- (2) The trainer or evaluator determines the unit's training status using performance observation measurements (where applicable) and his judgment. The unit must be evaluated in the context of the

METT-TC conditions. These conditions should be as similar as possible for all evaluated elements. This will establish a common base line for unit performance.

- h. Task Steps and Performance Measures. This is a listing of actions that is required to complete the task. These actions are stated in terms of observable performance for evaluating training proficiency. The task steps are arranged sequentially along with supporting individual tasks and their reference. Leader tasks within each T&EO are indicated by an asterisk (*). Under each task step are listed the performance measures that must be accomplished to correctly perform the task step. If the unit fails to correctly perform one of these task steps to standard, it has failed to achieve the overall task standard.
- **i. GO/NO-GO column.** This column is provided for annotating the platoon's performance of the task steps. Evaluate each performance measure for a task step and place an "X" in the appropriate column. A major portion of the performance measures must be marked a "GO" for the task step to be successfully performed.
- **j. Task performance/evaluation summary block.** This block provides the trainer a means of recording the total number of task steps and performance measures evaluated and those evaluated as "GO". It also provides the evaluator a means to rate the units demonstrated performance as a "GO" or "NO-GO". It also provides the leader with a historical record for five training iterations.
- **k. Supporting Individual Tasks.** This is a listing of all supporting individual tasks required to correctly perform the task. Listed are the reference, tasks number, and task title.
- **I. OPFOR standards.** These standards specify overall OPFOR performance for each collective task. These standards ensure that OPFOR soldiers accomplish meaningful training and force the training unit to perform its task to standard or "lose" to the OPFOR. The OPFOR standards specify <u>what</u> must be accomplished -- not <u>how</u> it must be accomplished. The OPFOR must always attain its task standards, using tactics consistent with the type of enemy they are portraying.
- **5-4.** <u>Use.</u> The T&EOs can be used to train or evaluate a single task. Several T&EOs can be used to train or evaluate a group of tasks such as an STX or FTX.

Intelligence	
Supervise Area Reconnaissance Operations (19-2-20002)	5-5
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ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Area Reconnaissance Operations (19-2-20002)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 7-8</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to conduct area reconnaissance operations within its area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures platoons conduct area reconnaissance patrols as planned and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Determines special requirements and equipment. d. Requests threat analysis. e. Conducts a map reconnaissance. f. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR). g. Determines platoon's area of responsibility. h. Issues written order. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center coordinates mission requirements. a. Coordinates for reconnaissance over flight if possible (conduct map reconnaissance at minimum). b. Coordinates integration of indirect fire support and TACAIR c. Coordinates with higher headquarters, adjacent, and supporting units. d. Determines if a response force is available and who is authorized to commit the reserve force. e. Coordinates host nation support. 		
 4. * Operations Sergeant coordinates with platoon(s) for area reconnaissance operations. a. Specifies location/facility to be reconnoitered. b. Coordinates with platoon(s) for support requirements. c. Coordinates with platoon for implementing control measures to include: (1) Phase lines. (2) Limits of advance. (3) Communications. (4) Intelligence on hostile threats. d. Ensures engagement and disengagement criteria are specified. 		
5. Operations center receives situation reports/overlays from platoon(s).a. Consolidates into company overlay.b. Forwards situation reports to higher headquarters.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
c. Forwards consolidated company overlay to higher headquarters.		
6. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-196-4012	Conduct A Platoon Reconnaissance Mission
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	071-420-0005	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Platoon
	071-720-0015	Conduct An Area Reconnaissance By A
		Platoon
	191-377-4202	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203P	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4204	Establish/Supervise A Defile
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

NONE:

TASK: Supervise Zone Reconnaissance Operations (19-2-20003)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 7-8</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to conduct zone reconnaissance operations in their area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures platoons are provided the support needed for the reconnaissance and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Determines special requirements and equipment. d. Requests threat analysis. e. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR). f. Conduct map reconnaissance. g. Determines platoon's area of responsibility. h. Makes a tentative plan. i. Issues written order. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center coordinates preparations for zone reconnaissance with the platoon(s). a. Coordinates for reconnaissance over flight if possible (conduct a map reconnaissance at a minimum). b. Coordinates integration of indirect fire support and tactical air support if possible. c. Coordinates with higher headquarters, adjacent, and supporting units. d. Determines if a reserve force is available and who is authorized to commit the reserve force. e. Establishes provisions for evacuation of enemy prisoners of war. f. Establishes provisions for medical evacuation. g. Establishes provisions for resupply. h. Establishes provisions for maintenance/recovery of equipment. i. Establishes communications. j. Coordinates engineer and ordnance units. 		
 4. Operations center monitors area reconnaissance. a. Monitors platoon(s) to ensure all terrain within the zone is reconnoitered to include built-up areas (BUA). b. Ensures platoon(s) inspects and evaluates all bridges within zone. c. Ensures platoon(s) locates fords or crossing sites near all bridges in zone. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 d. Ensures platoon(s) locates, marks, and bypasses all mines, obstacles, and barriers. 		
 e. Ensures platoon(s) inspects and evaluates all overpasses, underpasses, and culverts. 		
 f. Ensures platoon(s) locates a bypass around BUAs, obstacles, and contaminated areas. 		
g. Ensures platoon(s) locates all enemy forces within zone.		
h. Ensures platoon(s) reports all information in a timely manner.		
5. Operations center prepares reports from the platoon(s.)		
a. Receives situations/spot reports from company elements.		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Forwards situation reports to higher headquarters.		
d. Forwards consolidated company overlay to higher headquarters.		
6. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-720-0012	Conduct A Zone Reconnaissance By A Platoon
	071-720-0012p	Conduct A Zone Reconnaissance By A Platoon
	191-379-4405	Plan Movement Of EPW/CI
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	091-309-0711	Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery
		Operations
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

TASK: Coordinate Criminal Intelligence (19-2-51001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to coordinate criminal intelligence operations in its area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: As the platoons gather information about the terrain, weather, HUMINT, and any criminal activities in the area of operation, the company will coordinate the collecting of information in the area of operations. The company will coordinate the collecting of the information and forward to higher headquarters for further analysis.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Company operations center coordinates with the platoon in gathering criminal intelligence information. Collects reconnaissance and surveillance information that supports the commander's overall PIR collection effort while on patrol. During processing, identify EPWs, stragglers, and dislocated civilians who may have information of potential intelligence value, and refer to proper military intelligence personnel. Establishes liaison with civil, military, and paramilitary police forces and law enforcement agencies in the area of operations. Coordinates with local host nation police agencies to determine the existence of organized crime in the area, as well as identification of current and emerging criminal leaders and their associates. Coordinates with local host nation police to identify types of criminal activity in the area (such as smuggling vice, counterfeiting, narcotics, extortion). Company operations center reports information of potential intelligence value.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0024	Plan the Collecting and Reporting of
		Criminal/Terrorist Intelligence
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian
		Law Enforcement Agencies

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting (19-2-52001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is conducting area security, maneuver and mobility, internment/resettlement, and law and order operations in their area of responsibility. The company commander directs the operations center to coordinate intelligence collecting and reporting with platoon(s). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Operations center ensures platoon(s) collects and reports intelligence in accordance with the priorities established by higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. (1) Identifies specified and implied tasks. (2) Identifies essential tasks from specified and implied tasks. b. Determines current friendly/enemy situation and courses of action. c. Analyzes courses of action through war gaming process. d. Compares courses of action. e. Makes a decision. f. Determines personnel and equipment requirements for the mission. g. Conducts a map reconnaissance, at a minimum, of the area of responsibility. h. Issues warning orders to platoons. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center establishes guidelines for platoon intelligence collection and reporting forces. a. Specifies priority requirements (PIR) to the platoon(s). b. Specifies information requirements (IR) to the platoon(s). c. Establishes collection reporting procedures. 		
 4. Operations center collects current information. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	113-573-0002	Conduct Operations Security (OPSEC)
		Procedures
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0024	Plan the Collecting and Reporting of
		Criminal/Terrorist Intelligence
	191-400-0025	Direct Intelligence Collecting and Reporting

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: GATHER INTELLIGENCE (19-OPFOR-1008)

CONDITION: Small OPFOR elements, operating in the rear area, are planning attacks on enemy bases. Information is needed to complete plans.

STANDARD: 1. Identify all priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements. 2. Pass through any outpost, defensive wire, or warning device undetected. 3. Move to an OP that offers cover and concealment and is close enough to gather priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements. 4. Gather all priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements. 5. Withdraw from area undetected. 6. Report all information to OPFOR HQ.

TASK: Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance (19-2-11002)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 5-36</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to supervise route reconnaissance and surveillance operations on routes within the company area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company verifies that current detailed information about specific routes and nearby terrain is consolidated into the company overlay and submits the updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts a mission analysis. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written orders. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operation center coordinates with the platoon(s) to implement route reconnaissance and surveillance operations. a. Specifies routes and terrain to be reconnoitered and surveyed. b. Coordinates platoon(s) support requirements. c. Establishes guidelines for completion of overlays to company headquarters. d. Coordinates with higher headquarters communication section. 		
 4. Operations center monitors the platoon's execution of the operation. a. Receives platoon(s) overlay/reconnaissance mission. b. Ensures correct military symbols are used. c. Records information into company overlay. d. Company plans for future operations based on information from DA Form 1248. 		
 5. Operations center forwards information to higher headquarters. a. Consolidates information onto company situation map. b. Forwards situation/spot report. c. Forwards updated overlay/route reconnaissance report. 		
6. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0014	Direct Route Surveillance and Security
	191-400-0016	Direct a Hasty Route Reconnaissance
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-196-3019	Plan, Supervise, And Report The Results Of
		Hasty Route Reconnaissance
	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	051-196-3065	Prepare A Route Reconnaissance Overlay
	071-326-5805	Conduct A Route Reconnaissance Mission
	071-331-0820	Analyze Terrain
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation
		Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT SNIPER OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1005)

CONDITION: The OPFOR has assigned snipers, regular, and/or irregular elements in the enemy rear area along main supply routes and near support sites.

STANDARD: 1. Set up well-concealed locations. 2. Engage vehicle drivers or personnel on foot with short bursts of semiautomatic fire. 3. Kill or wound selected targets. 4. Prevent position from being discovered by enemy forces. 5. Evacuate the area without being detected. 6. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements to OPFOR HQ.

TASK: CONDUCT HASTY AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1003)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is moving in a wooded area when an enemy march element is seen moving along a nearby route.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Inflict casualties within the designated kill zone. 4. Inflict damage to vehicles and equipment within the designated kill zone. 5. Delay enemy march element from reaching its destination for a specified period. 6. Withdraw, on order, within two minutes of ambush initiation. 7. Sustain minimum casualties. 8. Report actions to superiors.

TASK: CONDUCT DELIBERATE AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is operating along an enemy main supply route. OPFOR intelligence has reported that an enemy element is conducting a road march along the route. OPFOR has set up an ambush. The march element is approximately 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR HQ has ordered complete destruction of march element.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Force enemy march element to halt in kill zone. 4. Initiate ambush on order of OPFOR leader. 5. Kill, wound, or capture all enemy personnel, and destroy all specified vehicles and equipment in the kill zone. 6. Engage all enemy reinforcement and security elements. 7. Sustain minimum casualties from enemy forces. 8. Consolidate and withdraw from the area on order. 9. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements.

S4 Section Battalion Battalion HQ S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section PM Section

MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI) MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)
Division PM Operations Section

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team) MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Detachment (I/R)(EPW/CI)

TASK: Secure and Defend Unit Position (07-2-C314) (FM 7-10) (FM 101-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The HHC has received an OPORD/FRAGO mission requiring the unit to provide its own security and defense. OPFOR elements consisting of as much as a motorized rifle company or airborne equivalent have been active in friendly rear areas. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The HHC completes all preparations for the defense within the time specified by the OPORD and the HHC is not surprised by the OPFOR.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. The commander develops a defensive plan in accordance with the OPORD/FRAGO. a. Establishes sectors or boundaries for subordinate elements. b. Assigns battle positions for company elements. c. Designates primary, alternate, and supplementary positions. d. Designates engagement areas. e. Develops fire support plan including TRPs forward, within, and to the rear of the defensive position. 		
 * 2. The commander conducts a leader's reconnaissance with section leaders. a. Establishes local security. b. Confirms or modifies his plan. 		
 * 3. The leaders survey terrain to finalize their defensive plans. a. Identify covered and concealed routes to and between all positions. b. Identify all avenues of approach. c. Identify dead space. d. Identify locations for company CP, OPs, supply point, and company casualty collection point. e. Identify potential LZs the enemy might use for air assault. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 4. The commander designates unit positions or sectors. a. Concentrates fire on the most dangerous and most likely avenues of approach. b. Has good fields of fire and observation of enemy ground and air forces. c. Provides cover and concealment. d. Permits adequate dispersion laterally and in depth. 		
 5. HHC establishes unit security. a. Establishes OPs and air guards. b. Conducts patrols in areas that cannot be observed. c. Emplaces early warning devices. d. Conducts stand-to per SOP or order. 		
 * 6. Leaders position key weapons and establish fields of fire. a. Orient to provide all-round security. b. Must cover most dangerous avenues of approach, engagement areas, or selected kill zones based on defensive technique. c. Establish and maintain mutual support between elements. d. Ensure antiarmor weapons cover likely avenues of approach. e. Register indirect fire at FPF on the most dangerous dismounted avenue(s) of approach (where possible). 		
 * 7. Leaders check position for potential problems. a. Walk positions and adjust for fields of fire. b. Key leaders and their subordinates go to the front of their positions and walk the terrain to determine if the positions accomplish their assigned tasks. 		
 * 8. Leaders coordinate with flank elements. a. Establish responsibility for overlapping enemy avenues of approach. b. Exchange information on OP locations, patrols, unit signals, and passage points. c. The commander coordinates a withdrawal plan. 		
 9. Establishes communications. a. Uses wire as primary communications if available. b. Ensures platoon/company CP has communication with OPs, higher and subordinate leaders, adjacent units, and fire support. c. Conducts periodic communications checks to ensure that all are operational. d. Plans and provides alternate means of communications. 		
 10. Emplaces minefields and obstacles. a. The commander requests and receives clearance to lay protective minefields. b. Emplace mines/obstacles IAW company obstacle plan. c. Covers mines/obstacles by observation, and with direct and indirect fires. d. Reports locations of mines/obstacles to all elements. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-SM	071-326-0501 071-326-0501p	Move As A Member Of A Fire Team Move As A Member Of A Fire Team
	191-376-4108	Operate A Dismount Point
075 40 055004 014 70	191-376-4108P	Operate A Dismount Point
STP 19-95B234-SM-TG	051-191-2364	Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive Positions For Proper Camouflage
	071-331-1003	Installation Planning And Installation Of A Platoon Early Warning System An/Trs-2
	071-331-1003p	Installation Planning And Installation Of A Platoon Early Warning System An/Trs-2
	113-594-2014	Operate Switchboard, Telephone, Manual Sb-22(*)/Pt
	113-594-2014p	Operate Switchboard, Telephone, Manual Sb-22(*)/Pt
	113-600-1012	Install Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt
	113-600-1012p	Install Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt
	113-600-3017	Perform Unit Level Maintenance On Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt
	113-600-3017p	Perform Unit Level Maintenance (ULM) On Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt
STP 19-95B23-SM-TG	051-192-3032	Direct Installation/Removal Of A Hasty Protective Minefield
	191-377-4201	Establish/Supervise A Dismount Point
	191-377-4201p	Supervise The Establishment And Operation Of A Dismount Point
STP 21-1-SMCT	071-312-3003	Lay An M60 Machine Gun Using Field Expedients
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5770 071-326-5770p 071-331-0820	Prepare A Platoon Sector Sketch Prepare A Platoon Sector Sketch Analyze Terrain
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0026	Direct The Security Of A Tactical Operations Center (TOC)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Direct Response Force Operations (19-2-22001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The MP company has a requirement to provide a response force and has designated an element as a response force. Daily INTSUM/OPSUM with graphics are being passed to the platoon. A situation develops that requires response force operations be conducted. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Communications, information flow, and support are provided throughout the operation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. * Company Commander receives the mission and conducts a mission analysis.		
* Company Commander goes through the troop leading procedures culminating in issuance of an order/FRAGO.		
Communications section ensures communication with the deployed force and conducts retransmission as needed.		
 4. Company headquarters/operations center forwards situation report. a. Updates map. b. Forwards to battalion S3 or division provost marshal. c. Keeps platoon advised of the following: (1) Location of adjacent units. (2) Location of threatened friendly forces. (3) Location of noncombatants. (4) Guidance from battalion or provost marshal. 		
 5. * Company Commander coordinates support requests. a. Forwards requests. b. Advises response force leader of status of requested support. c. Coordinates for fire support to include indirect and close air. 		
 6. * First Sergeant or medical section coordinates for the evacuation of casualties. a. Uses organic assets when feasible. b. Coordinates for air evacuation as needed. c. Identifies and marks landing zone if used. 		
 7. * Supply Sergeant coordinates additional logistics support for response force. a. Includes rations (class I). b. Includes petroleum, oil, and lubricants (class III). c. Includes ammunition (class V). d. Includes recovery items. e. Includes maintenance items (class IX). 		
 8. * Company operations coordinates with follow-on forces and support. a. Coordinates with additional MP assets. b. Coordinates with the tactical combat force. c. Coordinates with air support. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
d. Coordinates with PSYOPS and civilian affairs teams.		
 9. * Company Commander supports platoon reconciliation or resolution. a. Performs cross leveling of vehicles and equipment. b. Requests replacement vehicles, equipment, and personnel. c. Plans for future operations. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-430-0007	Consolidate A Platoon Following Enemy
		Contact While In The Defense
	071-430-0008	Reorganize A Platoon Following Enemy
		Contact While In The Defense
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	113-571-1022	Perform Voice Communications
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation
		Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Direct A Delay (19-2-22007)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has made contact with a hostile element and is directed to another location. The company commander directs the company operations center to check with the affected platoon(s) and direct a delay. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center confirms that the platoon(s) received the support needed to conduct the delay and submits updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander upon receiving the mission and begins to formulate commander's estimate: a. Considers the following effects on courses of action (COA):		
 2. * Company Commander and operations center upon making a tentative plan begin initial movement. a. Plan for future offensive operations. b. Coordinates for fire support plan to include TAC Air into delay operation. c. Coordinates for evacuation routes. d. Specifies and coordinates for control measures to be used during the delay. e. Identifies ROE and Use of Force criteria. f. Directs company to begin movement towards initial delaying positions. 		
 3. Operation center begins action prior to commencement of delaying action. a. Establishes communications with higher headquarters. b. Coordinates for platoon equipment and material requests. c. Begins initial tracking of equipment/personnel losses in the company tactical operation center. d. Keeps commander informed of when platoons are in their initial delaying positions. e. Coordinates with higher headquarters for any host-nation concerns. f. Coordinates with higher headquarters for plans to incorporate the tactical combat force (TCF) if required, to include battle handover line. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander and platoon leaders conduct reconnaissance of key terrain. a. Establishes initial screen line. b. Ensures continuous surveillance of key terrain under all visibility conditions. (1) Surveys high-speed routes or avenues of approach into the sector. (2) Visually scans TRPs. (3) Employs vehicle optics, binoculars, and night-vision devices as necessary. (4) Establishes LP/OPs. (5) Finalizes company positions used during the delay. (6) Finalizes dismounted and mounted likely avenues of approach. (7) Finalizes kill zones and engagement areas and ensures sectors of fire and boundaries specified to ensure no fratricide incidents occur. (8) Finalizes covered and concealed approach route to delaying positions. (9) Finalizes regress routes to delay positions. 		
 5. * Company Commander completes plan. a. Back briefs higher headquarters on plan. b. Receives approval of plan from higher headquarters issues plan to company using sketches or terrain board during briefing. 		
 6. * Company Commander and First Sergeant supervises positioning of company into delay positions and METT-TC dependent, conduct delay rehearsals. a. Supervises placement of security outposts and patrols. b. Ensures placement of key weapons systems. c. Ensures communication is established and maintained. d. Ensures obstacles are emplaced with overall plan. e. Ensures supplementary and alternates positions are prepared. f. Supervises delay rehearsals as company elements retrograde to alternate positions to an established battle hand off line. 		
 7. * First Sergeant checks on individual soldiers requirements. a. Ensures classes I, III, V, and VIII are on-hand. b. Establishes a resupply rate is established with higher headquarters, to include new people. c. Ensures communications with higher headquarters is established and maintained. d. Oversees medical evacuation of wounded personnel. 		
 8. Operations center personnel monitor the delaying action. a. Forwards reports to higher headquarters on the status of company contact with the enemy. b. Maintains communications with platoons and higher headquarters. c. Tracks the battle at the company tactical operations center. d. Coordinates with higher headquarters on the employment of the TCF into the battle. 		
 9. * Company Commander directs the conduct of the delaying action. a. Monitors the progress of the action with the enemy. b. Monitors the reports received by the company tactical operations center. c. Identifies specified disengagement criteria. d. Monitors to ensure prevention of fratricide among the delaying platoons. e. Monitors the reports received by the company tactical operations center. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 10. * Company Commander and First Sergeant supervise consolidation and reorganizing of the company after the mission. a. Monitors the reports received by the company tactical operation center. b. Establishes communications with higher headquarters. c. Requests the TCF to the specified and coordinated battle handoff line. d. Monitors the delaying platoons to ensure a fluid transition with the TCF. e. Requests and coordinates for communications with the TCF. f. Prepares to fall under the control of the TCF until the threat is eliminated or relieved of the mission. 		
 11. * Company Commander and First Sergeant supervise consolidation and reorganizing of the company after the mission. a. Move company to new positions. b. Identify casualties and equipment losses. c. Maintain communications with higher headquarters and updates on company status. d. Prepare for future operations. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0018	Direct Area/Zone Reconnaissance Patrol Operations
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5605p	Control Movement Of A Fire Team
	071-326-5611p	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Squad
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	071-410-0012p	Supervise Occupation Of An Assembly Area
	071-410-0019P	Control Organic Fires
	191-377-4200	Determine And Use Techniques Of Movement
		For Mounted MP Squad
STP 21-24-SMCT	051-191-2364	Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive
		Positions For Proper Camouflage
	051-196-3065	Prepare A Route Reconnaissance Overlay
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5705	Establish An Observation Post
	071-326-5770	Prepare A Platoon Sector Sketch
	071-328-5301	Inspect Personnel/Equipment
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	091-309-0711	Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery
		Operations
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
	121-030-3534	Report Casualties

References Task Number Task Title

551-721-3359 Prepare A Strip Map

071-332-5022 Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: MAINTAIN CONTACT (19-OPFOR-1011)

CONDITION: The OPFOR element is tactically engaged with enemy base defense forces. Enemy forces are withdrawing under pressure.

STANDARD: 1. Engage enemy forces decisively. 2. Advance own unit or forces as enemy withdraws. 3. Inflict maximum casualties.

TASK: Supervise a Battle Handover to a Tactical Combat Force (19-2-22008)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has responded to a base/base cluster under attack from a level of threat that could not be defeated by base/base cluster defense forces. The platoon sized response force has been unable to counter the threat and has requested additional support. The rear operations commander, as a result of the larger threat force and the danger it poses to critical base/base clusters in the vicinity, commits a TCF to the battle. The MP response force has been directed to conduct a battle handover to the TCF. The company commander coordinates for the battle handoff with higher headquarters, and the rear area operations center coordinates with the TCF and monitors the response force conducting a battle handoff. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Operations center ensures battle handoff has been accomplished and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Company Commander upon receiving the mission from higher headquarters, conducts estimates of the situation. a. Conducts mission analysis. (1) Identifies specified and implied tasks. (2) Identifies essential tasks from specified and implied tasks. b. Determines current friendly/enemy situation and courses of action. c. Analyzes courses of action through war gaming process. d. Compares courses of action. e. Makes a decision. f. Determines personnel and equipment requirements for the mission. g. Coordinates with higher headquarters the rules of engagement, use of force criteria, and Geneva Convention requirements. h. Coordinates for host nation support and for host nation requirements regarding the execution of the mission. i. Conducts a map reconnaissance, at a minimum, of the area of responsibility. j. Issues warning order to platoon(s).		
 * 2. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
 * 3. Operation Sergeant coordinates TCF preparations with the platoon(s) for conducting a battle handoff. a. Provides current battle intelligence. b. Specifies battle handover time. c. Specifies battle handover line (BHL). d. Establishes security and fire support for MP withdrawal. e. Conduct SOI data exchange. f. Monitors platoon(s) conduct of the battle handover. g. Establishes communications. h. Establishes recognition signals. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
i. Determines status of obstacles and routes.		
 Provides updated information on friendly and foe to platoons. 		
k. Coordinates passages.		
Coordinates command and control.		
m. Dispatches representatives to contact points.		
n. Determines combat support and combat service support requirements		
(forward passage of lines).		
4. Operations center monitors platoon(s) conduct of the operation.		
a. Receives situation/spot reports.		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Coordinates with higher headquarters for TCF arrival onto the battlefield.		
5. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters.		
a. Forwards situation/spot reports.		
b. Forwards updated overlay.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0019	Plan A Battle Handoff To A Tactical Combat Force (TCF)
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5832	Plan A Withdrawal Under Enemy Pressure
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	051-195-3005	Direct Construction Of Non-Explosive
		Antivehicular Obstacles
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
STP 21-II-MQS	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Movement to Contact (19-2-22009)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has received a verbal order from higher headquarters to conduct movement to contact. The company operations center supervises the operation. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Operations center supervises the movement to contact and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. (1) Identifies specified and implied tasks. (2) Identifies essential tasks from specified and implied tasks. b. Determines current friendly/enemy situation and courses of action. c. Analyzes courses of action through wargaming process. d. Compares courses of action. e. Makes a decision. f. Determines personnel and equipment requirements for the mission. g. Coordinates with higher headquarters the rules of engagement and the use of force criteria, and Geneva Convention requirements. h. Coordinates for host nation support and for host nation requirements regarding the execution of the mission. i. Conducts a map reconnaissance, at minimum, of the area of responsibility. j. Issues warning order to platoons. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
 3. Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) to conduct movement to contact. a. Evaluates and understand the mission. b. Establishes communications with platoon(s) to include all signs. c. Determines the friendly and enemy situation. d. Coordinates the route (axis and advance) and desired rate of movement. e. Coordinates control measures to be used. f. Coordinates the width of the area to be cleared. g. Coordinates attachments, if any. h. Coordinates fire support. i. Coordinates necessary movement. j. Coordinates host nation support. 		
 4. Operations center monitors platoon(s) conduct during movement to contact. a. Monitors communications with platoons and higher headquarters. b. Monitors fire support. c. Monitors engineer activities. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
d. Monitors the route (axis and advance) and desired rate of movement.e. Maintains updated situation map/overlay.		
 5. Operation center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports. d. Forwards updated overlay. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5605p	Control Movement Of A Fire Team
	071-326-5611p	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Squad
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	071-410-0019P	Control Organic Fires
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-329-1019	Use A Map Overlay
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Direct a Deliberate Attack (19-2-22010)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is conducting combat operations in support of rear operations. The company commander has been ordered from higher headquarters to a direct a deliberate attack on hostile elements that have breached the rear area. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company main body is not surprised or fixed by the enemy. The company accomplishes its assigned task within the commander's intent. The company kills, captures, or forces the withdrawal of the enemy. The company accomplishes the mission NLT the time specified in the OPORD. The company maintains a sufficient fighting force capable of defeating an enemy counterattack and continuing further combat support operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Determines special requirements and equipment. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Backbriefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders to the platoon(s). 		
 * 2. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
* 3. Operations Sergeant coordinates preparations for a deliberate attack with the platoon(s). a. Ensures operational security (OPSEC) measures are followed. b. Prepares map overlay. c. Coordinates fire support requirements. d. Determines explosives required. e. Coordinates close air support requirements. f. Establishes provisions for evacuation of enemy prisoners of war. g. Establishes provisions for maintenance. h. Establishes procedures for captured enemy equipment and intelligence. i. Resupply provisions. j. Establishes provisions for evacuation of wounded.		
 4. Operations center receives current information. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0015 191-400-0016	Plan Area Damage Control Operations Direct a Hasty Route Reconnaissance
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-196-2019	Conduct And Report A Hasty Route Reconnaissance
	051-196-4012 071-326-5505	Conduct A Platoon Reconnaissance Mission Issue An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5611	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Squad
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-410-0012	Supervise Occupation Of An Assembly Area
	071-420-0005	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Platoon
	071-410-0019	Control Organic Fires
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
	191-377-4205	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI At A Collecting Point Or Holding Area
	191-378-6079	Supervise Transfer Of EPW/CI To Collecting Point/Holding Area/Enclosure
STP 21-1-SMCT	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-326-5805	Conduct A Route Reconnaissance Mission
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Monitor a Hasty Attack (19-2-22011)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Enemy forces have been sighted in the MP platoon's area of operations. Size and strength of the enemy are known to be squad size, reinforced. The MP commander has issued the platoon leader a verbal attack order. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operation center monitors the platoon's conduct of a hasty attack and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* Company Commander issues oral order to platoon(s).		
2. * First Sergeant ensures medical evacuation plan is in place.		
 3. Operations center monitors platoon(s) hasty attack. a. Monitors communications to include call signs and frequencies. b. Monitors control measures for platoon(s) movement to contact. c. Determine if reserve or response force is needed. d. Monitors close air support requirements. e. Coordinates fire support requirements. f. Monitors evacuation of enemy prisoners of war. g. Monitors resupply and recovery operations. 		
Operations center receives current information. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s).		
b. Updates company situation map.c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters.d. Forwards updated overlays to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0015	Plan Area Damage Control Operations
	191-400-0016	Direct a Hasty Route Reconnaissance
	191-400-0020	Plan a Hasty Attack
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-196-2019	Conduct And Report A Hasty Route
		Reconnaissance
	051-196-4012	Conduct A Platoon Reconnaissance Mission

OUT OILTING INDIVI	
Task Number	Task Title
071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
071-326-5611	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Squad
071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
071-410-0012	Supervise Occupation Of An Assembly Area
071-410-0019	Control Organic Fires
071-420-0005	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Platoon
191-377-4205	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI At A
	Collecting Point Or Holding Area
191-378-6079	Supervise Transfer Of EPW/CI To Collecting
	Point/Holding Area/Enclosure
061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
071-326-5805	Conduct A Route Reconnaissance Mission
071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	071-326-5505 071-326-5611 071-332-5004 071-332-5021 071-410-0012 071-410-0019 071-420-0005 191-377-4205 191-378-6079 061-283-6003 071-326-5626 071-326-5630 071-326-5775 071-326-5805 071-332-5000

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Screening Operations (19-2-22012)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been placed in the operational control of a tactical combat force and has been ordered to conduct a screen of its flank during movement. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company supervises the platoon(s) conducting a screening operation that provides early warning to the tactical combat forces in their assigned sectors.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. (1) Identifies specified and implied tasks. (2) Identifies essential tasks from specified and implied tasks. b. Determines current friendly/enemy situation and course of action. c. Analyzes courses of action through wargaming process. d. Compares courses of action. e. Makes a decision. f. Determines personnel and equipment requirements for the mission. g. Coordinates and finalizes with higher headquarters the rules of engagement, use of force criteria, and the Geneva Convention requirements. h. Coordinates for host nation support and for host nation requirements regarding the execution of the mission. i. Conducts a map reconnaissance, at a minimum, of the area of responsibility. j. Issues warning order to platoons. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
 Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) to conduct a screening operation. a. Establishes communications with the platoon(s) and TCF to include frequencies, and call signs. b. Coordinates movement control measures to include Sectors, areas, or boundaries for subordinate elements. Observation posts. Screens lines (phase lines), initial and subsequent elements. Enroute rally points, ORPs, linkup points, contact points, and check points. Passage points, infiltration lanes. Routes for patrols or to initial screen line, if needed. Coordinates fire support requirements. Communicates engagement criteria (size, type, and activity of enemy unit). 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 4. Operations center monitors platoon(s) conduct of a screen. a. Monitors communications with platoon(s) and the TCF. b. Monitors movement control measures with platoon(s). c. Monitors fire support missions with Platoon(s). 		
 5. Operations center collects current information. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5605	Control Movement Of A Fire Team
	071-326-5611	Conduct The Maneuver Of A Squad
	071-410-0019	Control Organic Fires
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5630	Conduct Movement Techniques By A Platoon
	071-326-5705	Establish An Observation Post
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-329-1019	Use A Map Overlay
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Element HQ

Company

MP Company (Escort Guard)

TASK: Occupy A Site (19-2-60003)

(FM 100-5) (FM 101-5) (FM 24-1)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An MP unit staff is moving to a new location, under the control of the commander. The quartering party has arrived at the new site in advance of the main party. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The Unit HQ is secure and established at the new site. Communications with higher headquarters and with subordinate and supporting elements are maintained without interruption.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Quartering party establishes the site. a. Assumes appropriate MOPP level prior to sweeping the site. b. Sweeps the site for Threat forces, NBC contamination, and other hazards. c. Establishes dismount point and perimeter security. d. Establishes communications. e. Identifies locations for each staff section. f. Improves and marks entrances, exits, and internal routes. g. Positions guides at RP to meet main party. h. Notifies convoy commander when site is prepared for arrival of main party. 		
 2. Main party moves into new site. a. Moves into identified positions according to staff section, as directed by quartering party guides. b. Maintains vehicle interval. c. Maintains security as main party moves into site. d. Maintains noise and light discipline. e. Dismounts all persons except drivers at the dismount point. 		
 * 3. Commander improves security of site. a. Assigns main party personnel to security roles as staff sections are established. b. Identifies locations for and assigns soldiers to individual fighting positions. c. Ensures unit personnel prepare range cards and sector sketches. d. Establishes listening posts (LPs) and observation posts (OPs). e. Ensures unit personnel Camouflage Vehicles and Equipment. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

Task Number	Task Title
071-326-0501	Move As A Member Of A Fire Team
191-376-4108	Operate A Dismount Point
051-191-2364	Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive
	Positions For Proper Camouflage
051-192-3032	Direct Installation/Removal Of A Hasty
	Protective Minefield
071-331-1003	Installation Planning And Installation Of A
	Platoon Early Warning System An/Trs-2
191-377-4201	Establish/Supervise A Dismount Point
071-331-0820	Analyze Terrain
191-400-0026	Direct The Security Of A Tactical Operations
	Center (TOC)
	071-326-0501 191-376-4108 051-191-2364 051-192-3032 071-331-1003 191-377-4201 071-331-0820

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Coordinate Military Police Support to River Crossing (19-2-11001)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 90-13</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to perform river crossing operations. Platoons have deployed to their assigned areas of responsibility in support of the operation. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures platoons support river crossing operations and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Evaluates the threat. d. Conducts a map reconnaissance of the area. e. Identifies time and resources available. f. Back briefs higher headquarters. g. Issues written or oral order. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates with platoons for employment of river crossing support measures. a. Ensures placement of traffic control post, mobile patrols, and route signs. b. Establishes communications with higher headquarters. c. Ensures placement of holding areas on the entry and exit banks. d. Ensures placement of military police traffic control post locations with engineer regulating points. e. Ensures placement of traffic control posts at the traffic regulating line and on both sides of the crossing area. f. Ensures placement of temporary signs along routes from the staging area to the crossing area. g. Ensures existing overlay is updated. h. Coordinates with higher headquarters for transportation, engineer, host nation, and fire support. 		
 4. Operations center monitors the platoon's conduct of the operation. a. Coordinates the collection and evacuation of enemy prisoners of war from the forward collection point. b. Receives situation/spot reports. c. Posts company situation map. d. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-410-0010	Conduct A Leader's Reconnaissance
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-0002	Conduct Operations Security (OPSEC)
		Procedures
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: ATTACK (19-OPFOR-1010)

CONDITION: The enemy rear area combat service support base has been located by an OPFOR element. Priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements have been obtained by OPFOR patrols. The OPFOR element has automatic and antiarmor weapons and light mortars. The OPFOR element is approximately the size of two platoons.

STANDARD: 1. Develop an attack plan. 2. Initiate attack using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 3. Use covered and concealed routes to approach enemy units' flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 4. Employ indirect fire to support attack. 5. Penetrate enemy defenses. 6. Destroy equipment and supplies. 7. Inflict heavy casualties. 8. Isolate the combat service support base by blocking reinforcements. 9. Force enemy units to displace. 10. Withdraw before combat service support base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

TASK: CONDUCT HASTY AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1003)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is moving in a wooded area when an enemy march element is seen moving along a nearby route.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Inflict casualties within the designated kill zone. 4. Inflict damage to vehicles and equipment within the designated kill zone. 5. Delay enemy march element from reaching its destination for a specified period. 6. Withdraw, on order, within two minutes of ambush initiation. 7. Sustain minimum casualties. 8. Report actions to superiors.

TASK: CONDUCT DELIBERATE AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is operating along an enemy main supply route. OPFOR intelligence has reported that an enemy element is conducting a road march along the route. OPFOR has set up an ambush. The march element is approximately 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR HQ has ordered complete destruction of march element.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Force enemy march element to halt in kill zone. 4. Initiate ambush on order of OPFOR leader. 5. Kill, wound, or capture all enemy personnel, and destroy all specified vehicles and equipment in the kill zone. 6. Engage all enemy reinforcement and security elements. 7. Sustain minimum casualties from enemy forces. 8. Consolidate and withdraw from the area on order. 9. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements.

TASK: Coordinate Military Police Support to Passage of Lines (19-2-12004)

(FM 19-4) (FM 7-10)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been tasked to escort a unit (forward/rearward) through friendly elements. The company receives orders from higher headquarters to support a line of operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures the platoons support the passage of lines operation and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Prepares commander's estimate. f. Back briefs higher headquarters. g. Issues written order. 		
 * 2. First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 Operations center coordinates with passing unit and stationary units. a. Coordinates communications. b. Coordinates recognition signals. c. Coordinates route start point. d. Coordinates time of passage. e. Coordinates passing lanes. f. Coordinates control measure to include TCPs, escort/guide vehicles, temporary route signs, or a combination. g. Coordinates transportation assets. h. Establishes security for assembly areas. i. Coordinates for EPW/Dislocated civilian evacuation with S3/S4. 		
 * 4. Company Commander issues orders. a. Approves platoon plan. b. Issues written or oral orders. 		
 5. Operation center monitors platoon(s) conduct during mission. a. Ensures communication with platoons and supported units. b. Ensures recognition signals are known and used. c. Ensures TCPs are operational and in the correct location. d. Ensures temporary route signing is emplaced. e. Ensures checkpoints are used to coordinate friendly movement. f. Ensures assembly areas where units for further action are established. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
g. Ensures passage lanes along which the passing units moves to avoid stationary units and obstacles are emplaced.h. Ensures routes for dislocated civilians are clear.		
 6. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0003	Coordinate Refugee Control Operations
	191-400-0007	Direct The Conduct Of Manuever And Mobility Support Operations (MMSO)
	191-400-0012	Plan Special and Basic Control Measures
	191-400-0013	Coordinate Main Supply Route (MSR) Enforcement
	191-400-0014	Direct Route Surveillance and Security
	191-400-0015	Plan Area Damage Control Operations
	191-400-0016	Direct a Hasty Route Reconnaissance
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-410-0012	Supervise Occupation Of An Assembly Area
	191-377-4202	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: MAINTAIN CONTACT (19-OPFOR-1011)

CONDITION: The OPFOR element is tactically engaged with enemy base defense forces. Enemy forces are withdrawing under pressure.

STANDARD: 1. Engage enemy forces decisively. 2. Advance own unit or forces as enemy withdraws. 3. Inflict maximum casualties.

TASK: CONDUCT HASTY AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1003)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is moving in a wooded area when an enemy march element is seen moving along a nearby route.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Inflict casualties within the designated kill zone. 4. Inflict damage to vehicles and equipment within the designated kill zone. 5. Delay enemy march element from reaching its destination for a specified period. 6. Withdraw, on order, within two minutes of ambush initiation. 7. Sustain minimum casualties. 8. Report actions to superiors.

TASK: CONDUCT DELIBERATE AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is operating along an enemy main supply route. OPFOR intelligence has reported that an enemy element is conducting a road march along the route. OPFOR has set up an ambush. The march element is approximately 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR HQ has ordered complete destruction of march element.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Force enemy march element to halt in kill zone. 4. Initiate ambush on order of OPFOR leader. 5. Kill, wound, or capture all enemy personnel, and destroy all specified vehicles and equipment in the kill zone. 6. Engage all enemy reinforcement and security elements. 7. Sustain minimum casualties from enemy forces. 8. Consolidate and withdraw from the area on order. 9. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements.

Division PM Operations Section MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Prepare For A Friendly Nuclear Strike (03-2-C029)

(<u>FM 3-100</u>) (<u>FM 3-3</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The battalion S3 has notified the HHD of a strike warning affecting the battalion headquarters' location. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The HHD hardens positions and equipment and conducts radiological monitoring. All personnel use available covered positions to protect from the effects of blast and radiation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. HHD commander reacts to warning. a. Remains alert for a follow-up message that will cancel, confirm, or alter the warning.		
b. Warns staff sections and HHD elements.		
HHD personnel implement protective measures.		
 a. Ensure supplies, equipment, and vehicles are protected. 		
 Take measures to protect communications equipment from electromagnetic pulse (EMP) as necessary or when possible. Calculate optimum time of exit. 		
 c. Modify protective measures, if necessary, depending upon terrain, weather, and commander's specified degree of risk. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	031-506-1052	Protect Yourself And Others From Chemical And Biological Injury/Contamination By Using (Entering Or Exiting) A Collective Protection Shelter
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-2020	Use And Perform Operator Maintenance On The Im93 Or Im147 Dosimeter And Pp1578-Series Charger
	031-503-3008 031-503-4003	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture Control Unit Radiation Exposure

MP PLATOON/SQUAD

Platoon HQ

TASK: React To Smoke Operations (03-3-C209) (FM 3-50) (FM 3-50-1)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The threat impedes direct platoon observation by using smoke as an obscuring measure, or the platoon needs to conceal its activities from threat observation. Some iterations of this task are performed in MOPP 4. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon exploits the threat smoke or employs organic smoke to conceal the platoon's own activities and continues the mission. The time required to prepare is increased when conducting this task in MOPP 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Platoon does not allow the threat smoke to impede performance of mission. 01-5060.02-2111 a. Performs its mission in the presence of threat smoke. b. Uses threat smoke to conceal their own movements. c. Moves to alternate positions to reduce the effects of the threat's use of smoke. d. Considers using countersmoke to conceal their own activities. The platoon employs organic smoke grenade launchers, smoke pots, and smoke hand grenades. (01-5080.02-2001,01-5080.02-2003, 01-5080.02-2004,01-5080.02-2009, 031-508-3061, 031-508-3067) a. Coordinates smoke operations with unit commander or supported unit. b. Determines wind direction and speed. c. Determines where to release smoke and where it will travel. d. Determines duration of smoke operations. e. Determines the effects of weather conditions of their smoke plan. f. Ensures that smoke covers a larger area than the platoon position. g. Requests smoke support from the supported unit (if organic systems will not accomplish the task). 		
The platoon uses target acquisition and guidance systems. a. Determines what available target and acquisition systems are effective in smoke. b. Requests target acquisition and guidance systems are effective in smoke.		
 * 4. Platoon sergeant requests resupply of smoke munitions when required. (01-5080.02-0009) a. Requests smoke grenades and smoke pots. b. Distributes smoke grenades and smoke pots. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Battalion HQ

S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section S4 Section Company Battalion PM Section

Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Camouflage Vehicles and Equipment (05-2-C301)

(FM 5-20)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The OPFOR has air, ground and space based surveillance capability to include infrared sensors. The OPFOR is not searching for the unit at a specific location. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element camouflages individual positions and equipment to prevent detection from 35 meters or greater distances. The element camouflages vehicles and crew served weapons to prevent detection from 100 meters or greater distances. The element is not detected by OPFOR aerial observers or space based surveillance.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. The element leader and squad leaders select concealed vehicle positions and traffic routes. a. Vehicle tracks follow terrain lines such as the edges of woods and fields. b. Vehicle tracks continue past park locations to some other logical spot. c. Use concealed routes whenever possible. d. All vehicles drive in the same tracks. e. Obliterate tracks where they turn into concealed positions. f. Position vehicles under natural cover or in shadows. g. Position vehicles so shapes will blend with surroundings. h. Avoid terrain features that the OPFOR can use as reference points for ground and aerial fires (hilltops and road intersections). 		
 2. The squads conceal vehicles and equipment. a. Use natural materials to break up shapes or shadows. b. Blend natural materials with the surrounding area. c. Change natural materials when they start to wilt and remove them from the area. d. Cover shiny objects such as windows, mirrors, and headlights. e. Use nets to create shadows. f. Use camouflage screening systems to enhance natural materials. g. Keep heat sources (generators, engines, mess areas) under screening systems even when using natural concealment. NOTE: The screening system breaks up the heat signature. 		
* 3. Leaders enforce light and noise discipline. a. Use only blackout lights. b. Eliminate noise by muffling or masking by other noise.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 4. Leaders know when OPFOR surveillance satellites are overhead. a. Receive SATRAN report from higher headquarters. b. disseminate pertinent SATRAN information to subordinates. c. Incorporate this information into their tactical plan. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References Task Number Task Title

STP 19-95B23-SM-TG 051-191-2364 Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive Positions For Proper Camouflage

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Battalion

Battalion HQ S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section S4 Section Company PM Section

Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Maintain Operations Security (12-2-C332)

(AR 530-1) (AR 380-5) (FM 34-62)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is operating where it can be detected by the enemy. The enemy can employ EW measures and air and ground reconnaissance units. The enemy can use the local populace and enemy intelligence agencies. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element prevents the enemy from learning its strength, dispositions, and intentions. The element prevents the enemy from learning any EEFI. The element prevents the enemy from surprising its main body.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Leaders check or perform information security measures. a. Control information on a need-to-know basis. b. Prohibit fraternization with civilians (as applicable). c. Conduct alert, deployment preparation, and loading to minimize detection. d. Make sure maps contain only minimum essential information. e. Make inspections and gives briefings to ensure that personnel do not carry details of military activities in personal materials such as letters, diaries, notes, drawings, sketches or photographs. f. Sanitize all planning areas and positions before departure. 		
 2. The element performs camouflage discipline. (051-191-1362) a. Uses natural concealment and natural camouflage materials, whenever possible, to prevent ground and air observation. b. Moves on covered and concealed routes. c. Covers all reflective surfaces and unit markings with non-reflective material such as cloth, mud, or camouflage stick. d. Covers and removes all vehicle markings. 		
 The element camouflages individual positions and equipment to prevent detection from 35 meters or greater and camouflages vehicles and crew-served weapons to prevent detection from 100 meters or greater. (051-202-1363) a. Makes sure foliage is not stripped near positions. b. Camouflages earth berms. c. Make sure camouflage nets (if used) are hung properly. d. Avoids crossing near footpaths, trails, and roads, where possible. e. Erases tracks leading into the positions. f. Makes sure vehicles parked in shadows are moved as shadows shift. g. Replaces and replenishes camouflage as needed. h. Avoids movement in the area to prevent ground and air detection. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 4. The element employs communications security and the company NCS enforces communications. a. SOI procedures (challenge, authentication and decode, call signs, and frequencies). Monitored traffic does not reveal information to the enemy. b. Approved RATELO procedures. c. COMSEC procedures (short transmissions, lowest power settings possible, directional antennas, avoid transmission patterns, maintain radio silence) as directed. d. Procedures for operations during jamming. e. Maximum use of messenger and wire. f. Visual signals IAW the unit's SOP. 		
 5. The element employs physical security measures. a. Observation posts. b. Counter reconnaissance patrols. c. Stand-to procedures. d. Mines and obstacles. e. Ties in with adjacent units (coordination and fire). f. Challenge and password. g. Limit access into the unit area. h. Unit safeguards weapons, ammunition, sensitive items, classified documents, and picks up litter. i. Air guards. 		
The commander and all leaders enforce noise and light discipline. (071-331-0815)		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

ReferencesTask NumberTask TitleSTP 21-1-SMCT071-331-0815Practice Noise, Light, And Litter Discipline

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Convoy Security (19-2-20004)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in support of combat operations or SASO is directed by higher headquarters to provide convoy security for various convoys in their area of operation. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center confirms that designated convoys are provided security and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Determines special requirements and equipment. d. Requests threat analysis. e. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR). f. Conducts map reconnaissance. g. Issues the written order.		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) to implement convoy security. a. Establishes communications (primary/alternate frequencies). b. Confirms platoon(s) conduct route reconnaissance of primary and alternate routes. c. Establishes checkpoints. d. Specifies start/release point. e. Develops and post convoy overlay. f. Coordinates with battalion for host nation support. g. Coordinates medical support. h. Coordinates air support requirements. i. Coordinates vehicle recovery support. 		
 4. Operations center monitors the platoon(s) conduct security operations. a. Monitors communications with platoon(s) and convoy commander. b. Monitors platoon(s) movement on primary and alternative routes. c. Monitors roadblocks and check points. 		
 5. Operations center forwards information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Updates platoon(s) status during convoy with higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0017	Plan Convoy Security Operations
	191-400-0022	Direct Convoy Security Operations
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5001p	Prepare, Assemble, And Distribute An
	·	Operation Plan/Operation Order/Annex
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	191-377-4202p	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203P	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4209p	Supervise Security Personnel During Convoy
		Of Special Weapons And Ammunition
	191-378-4300	Supervise Convoy Security Operations
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4403	Plan For Defiles And Holding Areas
	191-379-4407	Plan/Implement Convoy Security Operations
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	091-309-0711	Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery
		Operations
	113-573-8006p	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
	551-721-3352	Direct Convoy Defense Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT HASTY AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1003)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is moving in a wooded area when an enemy march element is seen moving along a nearby route.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Inflict casualties within the designated kill zone. 4. Inflict damage to vehicles and equipment within the designated kill zone. 5. Delay enemy march element from reaching its destination for a specified period. 6. Withdraw, on order, within two minutes of ambush initiation. 7. Sustain minimum casualties. 8. Report actions to superiors.

TASK: Supervise Security for a Conventional Ammunition Supply Point (19-2-20008)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in support of combat operations or SASO is directed by higher headquarters to provide security for critical ammunition supply points within the company's area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Operations center ensures security is provided to ASPs and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander plans for security of conventional ammunition supply point. a. Reviews existing security measures with the ASP commander. b. Directs a thorough reconnaissance of the area. c. Coordinates with battalion S2 for threat assessment including terrorist and other threats. d. Coordinates with S3 for host nation support. e. Plans for fire support and engineer support. f. Coordinates PSYOPs and Civil Affairs. g. Directs the operations center personnel to coordinate with the platoon and monitor the security of the ASP. 		
 * 2. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX and water. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
* 3. Operations Sergeant coordinates support requirements for the platoons. a. Maintains communication with platoon. b. Maintains updated intelligence (threat information). c. Coordinates battle handover line. d. Coordinates special equipment requirements, for example, pyrotechnic devices for the platoon. e. Receives request for logistical support. f. Coordinates fire support requirements. g. Coordinates for support from MP units providing area security. h. Coordinates liaison with ammunition supply point.		
4. * Company Commander and First Sergeant monitor platoon's conduct of ASP security. a. Inspect the tactical layout for the platoon. b. Observe rehearsals for response force operations. c. Direct improvements to security plan.		
 5. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives ASP perimeter overlays. b. Receives situation/spot report. c. Updates company situation map. 		

GO	NO-GO
_	GO

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-191-2364	Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive Positions For Proper Camouflage
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: ATTACK (19-OPFOR-1010)

CONDITION: The enemy rear area combat service support base has been located by an OPFOR element. Priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements have been obtained by OPFOR patrols. The OPFOR element has automatic and antiarmor weapons and light mortars. The OPFOR element is approximately the size of two platoons.

STANDARD: 1. Develop an attack plan. 2. Initiate attack using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 3. Use covered and concealed routes to approach enemy units' flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 4. Employ indirect fire to support attack. 5. Penetrate enemy defenses. 6. Destroy equipment and supplies. 7. Inflict heavy casualties. 8. Isolate the combat service support base by blocking reinforcements. 9. Force enemy units to displace. 10. Withdraw before combat service support base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

TASK: Conduct Deep-Water Port Security (19-2-20009)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed by higher headquarters to conduct external security for a deep-water port. The company is responsible for security from the perimeter fence of the port outward. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company ensures the security of port facilities and cargo against enemy and criminal activity and civilian demonstrations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander plans the security mission for the perimeter fence of the port outward. a. Reviews existing security measures. b. Coordinate with internal security force to synchronize procedures. c. Conducts a thorough reconnaissance of the area. d. Coordinates with battalion S4 for engineer support for obstacles and barriers. e. Coordinates with battalion S2 for threat assessment including terrorist and other threat. f. Coordinates with battalion S3 for host nation support. g. Issues orders, to include guidance on rules of engagement. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates with the platoons to implement deep water port security operations. a. Ensures operations extend from the port perimeter outward. b. Ensures aggressive patrolling is conducted to detect, report, and combat levels I and II enemy threats. c. Ensures security over watch is provided for critical cargo moving from the ports through the rear area. d. Anticipates the platoons' support requirements. e. Develop security and evacuation plans in the event of nuclear, biological or chemical strike. f. Develops contingency plans to provide escorts for units departing the part area of operations. 		
 4. Operations center personnel coordinate for support requirements. a. Coordinate fire support requirements. b. Coordinate with MP units providing interior security. c. Coordinate for support from MP units providing area security. d. Coordinate liaison with docked ships. e. Coordinate for response force personnel in the event of unforeseen situations. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 5. * Company Commander develops security plan. a. Plans security measures to provide early warning of ground, air attack, or NBC threat and thwart enemy or criminal activity. b. Plans security measures to prevent penetration of the perimeter fences including obstacle, barriers, and military working dogs. c. Identifies response force to assist if required. 		
 6. * Company Commander implements security operations. a. Ensures patrols are conducted. b. Ensures LP/OPs are established. c. Ensures defensive sectors are established. d. Ensures obstacles and barriers are put in place. e. Ensures TCPs are established. f. Maintains communication. g. Ensures rules of engagement and use of force are followed. 		
 7. Operations center personnel forward current information to higher headquarters. a. Receive situation/spot reports from the platoons. b. Consolidate information into a company situation map. c. Forward situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forward updates overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
	191-400-0017	Plan Convoy Security Operations
	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
	191-400-0022	Direct Convoy Security Operations
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0039	Determine Threat Potential for Physical Security
	191-400-0040	Supervise the Preparation of a Physical Security Plan
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-329-1019	Use A Map Overlay

TASK: Supervise Pipeline Security (19-2-20010)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed to provide security for a critical pipeline. The commander directs the operations center to supervise platoon's conduct of pipeline security. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center confirms security is provided for the pipeline and provides updated information to the higher headquarters.

 * Company Commander analyzes the situation. a. Conduct mission analysis. b. Evaluates the threat. c. Conducts map reconnaissance of the pipeline terrain. d. Identifies time and resources available. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for evacuation. * Operation Sergeant coordinates with platoon to implement pipeline security. a. Establish communications with the battalion and platoons. b. Coordinate special equipment requirements, for example, pyrotechnic devices, aircraft. c. Establishes challenge and password/duress system. d. Determines fire support requirements. e. Coordinates with S2 of the petroleum group and the petroleum operation battalion. 	TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for evacuation. 3. * Operation Sergeant coordinates with platoon to implement pipeline security. a. Establish communications with the battalion and platoons. b. Coordinate special equipment requirements, for example, pyrotechnic devices, aircraft. c. Establishes challenge and password/duress system. d. Determines fire support requirements. e. Coordinates with S2 of the petroleum group and the petroleum operation battalion. 	a. Conduct mission analysis.b. Evaluates the threat.c. Conducts map reconnaissance of the pipeline terrain.		
 a. Establish communications with the battalion and platoons. b. Coordinate special equipment requirements, for example, pyrotechnic devices, aircraft. c. Establishes challenge and password/duress system. d. Determines fire support requirements. e. Coordinates with S2 of the petroleum group and the petroleum operation battalion. 	a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX.b. Ensures coordination for morale support.		
 (2) Modifies OPORD to reflect necessary changes. f. Coordinates the detection, reporting, and response to attacks on or sabotage of the pipeline. g. Monitors critical parts of the pipeline on a routine but random basis. h. Monitors ground sensors and other intrusion detection devices. i. Checks line pressure devices in pipeline and pumping facilities to detect breaks in the line. 	 a. Establish communications with the battalion and platoons. b. Coordinate special equipment requirements, for example, pyrotechnic devices, aircraft. c. Establishes challenge and password/duress system. d. Determines fire support requirements. e. Coordinates with S2 of the petroleum group and the petroleum operation battalion. (1) Determines special security considerations. (2) Modifies OPORD to reflect necessary changes. f. Coordinates the detection, reporting, and response to attacks on or sabotage of the pipeline. g. Monitors critical parts of the pipeline on a routine but random basis. h. Monitors ground sensors and other intrusion detection devices. i. Checks line pressure devices in pipeline and pumping facilities to detect 		
 4. Operations center coordinates with other agencies that have physical security responsibilities for the area through which the pipeline passes. a. Determines security measures already in place in order to maximize the use of personnel and equipment. b. Obtains intelligence information. 5. Operations center coordinates with other agencies for support. 	responsibilities for the area through which the pipeline passes. a. Determines security measures already in place in order to maximize the use of personnel and equipment. b. Obtains intelligence information.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
a. Coordinates with S5/G5 for host nation support, if available.b. Coordinates for support from MP unit providing area security.c. Coordinates for air surveillance of pipeline system.		
 6. * Operations Sergeant monitors the platoon's performance of pipeline security. a. Ensures coordination with other units providing security in the sector. b. Ensures platoon employs proper security measures. c. Maintains communication with platoon, supported petroleum group and other units. 		
 7. Operations center receives information from platoon. a. Receives situation/spot report from platoon. b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-410-0010	Conduct A Leader's Reconnaissance
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC
		600(*) Tactical Operations Code
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-0002	Conduct Operations Security (OPSEC) Procedures
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise a Security of Designated Personnel (19-2-21001)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A combat support military police company has been directed by higher headquarters to provide security for designated personnel who will be traveling to various locations within the company area of operation. The company supervises the performance of the platoons. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center coordinates and monitors the platoon(s) activities and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Evaluates the threat based on information from the S2. d. Conducts a reconnaissance or map reconnaissance of the area. e. Identifies the time and resources available. f. Makes a tentative plan. g. Issues written or oral order to the platoon(s). 		
 Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) to implement the security of designated personnel operations. a. Coordinates air support requirements. b. Coordinates artillery support requirements. c. Maintains communications (primary/alternate frequencies). d. Establishes checkpoints. e. Ensure platoon(s) conduct route reconnaissance of primary and alternate routes. f. Establishes liaisons with host nation police. g. Coordinates medical support. h. Coordinates special equipment requirements. i. Coordinates itinerary/changes to itinerary. 		
 Operations center coordinates with echelon staffs, host authorities, and very important persons (VIPs) organization. a. Coordinates itinerary/changes to itinerary. b. Coordinates size of official party. c. Coordinates briefing of unit personnel. d. Coordinates mission debriefing. e. Coordinates control measures. f. Coordinates actions on contact. 		
 4. Operations center forward current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
5. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0029	Coordinate Employment of Joint U.S./U.N. Forces
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	191-377-4202	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT TERRORIST AND SABOTEUR ATTACKS (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The OPFOR dispatches small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support operations.

STANDARD: 1. Locate rear support bases and command and control facilities. 2. Delay and disrupt combat service support operations through probes.3. Infiltrate combat service support bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 4. Inflict light casualties. 5. Destroy supplies and equipment.

TASK: Supervise MP Response to Base/Base Cluster Defense (19-2-22002)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The MP company has responsibility for base/base cluster defense within its area of operations. Base operations may become disrupted by hostile elements that exceed their base capabilities. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Company operation center monitors the situation and passes on appropriate information until base resumes normal operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
*Company Commander receives orders to provide base defense.		
*Company Commander assesses the situation. a. Issues appropriate orders to platoon. b. Request information from higher headquarters on threat evaluation/Operational update and disseminates information to platoon(s).		
 3. Company headquarters maintains information flow. a. Receives information from platoons. b. Updates company situation map. c. Passes information to higher headquarters. d. Maintain communication with higher headquarters for calling out of the TCF, if necessary. e. Continues to pass critical intelligence to the platoons. f. Approves the platoons base/base defense plan. 		
4. Supply Sergeant coordinates additional logistic support for platoon. a. Includes rations (class I). b. includes petroleum, oil, and lubricants (class III). c. Includes ammunition (class V). d. Includes recovery items. e. Includes maintenance items (class IX).		
5. Company operation center monitors the platoon implementation of the plan.		
 6. Company operation center supports the platoon reconsolidation. a. Commander directs the cross leveling of vehicles and equipment. b. Commander requests the replacement of vehicles, equipment, and personnel. c. First Sergeant and medical section NCO coordinate medical evacuation of casualties. 		
Company operation center advises higher headquarters of completion of mission.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0010	Coordinate Base Cluster Area Defense Planning
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
STP 21-1-SMCT	113-571-1022	Perform Voice Communications
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	071-430-0008	Reorganize A Platoon Following Enemy
		Contact While In The Defense
	091-309-0711	Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Security of Critical Sites (19-2-22004)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The higher headquarters has tasked the company to provide security for one or more critical sites. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Security plans for critical sites have been developed and approved. Platoons are conducting security IAW those plans.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander defines mission. a. Identifies the essential specified and implied tasks. b. Reviews constraints such as rules of engagement, rules of interaction, legal issues, and political issues. c. Reviews limitations such as time environment, budget, supplies, equipment, and personnel. 		
Company headquarters/MP operations center determines the situation and threat in coordination with the S2.		
 Company headquarters/MP operations center supervises security plan development. a. Directs platoons to develop recommendations for the security plan. b. Reviews and revises security plan. c. Develops response plan. d. Designates personnel and equipment to support requirements through the battalion/PM S3 to include the following:		
4. *Commander or platoon leader will brief the critical site OIC on the security plan.		
 5. Company headquarters/MP operations center implements site security operations. a. Issues company orders to platoons. b. Monitors the platoons' conduct of the mission. c. Receives reports from platoons. d. Consolidates information. e. Forwards report to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0039	Determine Threat Potential for Physical Security
	191-400-0040	Supervise the Preparation of a Physical Security Plan
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5000 071-332-5021	Prepare An Operation Overlay Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT RAID (19-OPFOR-1009)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element has occupied an objective rally point. The element has orders to conduct a raid on a combat service support base.

STANDARD: 1. Surprise enemy forces. 2. Assault enemy support base and accomplish assigned tasks. 3. Destroy specified equipment and supplies. 4. Avoid decisive engagement. 5. Withdraw all personnel from objective areas within time prescribed. 6. Obtain all priority intelligence requirements from raid site. 7. Sustain only light casualties from enemy fire.

TASK: CONDUCT AIR ATTACKS (19-OPFOR-1006)

CONDITION: OPFOR elements in the rear area have forwarded the positions of enemy support sites and/or the locations of road march elements. OPFOR aircraft have been dispatched to attack enemy installations or convoys.

STANDARD: 1. Locate command and control sites or convoys. 2. Conduct attack runs on designated targets. 3. Destroy enemy equipment, supplies, vehicles, and personnel. 4. Sustain minimum aircraft losses.

TASK: CONDUCT TERRORIST AND SABOTEUR ATTACKS (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The OPFOR dispatches small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support operations.

STANDARD: 1. Locate rear support bases and command and control facilities. 2. Delay and disrupt combat service support operations through probes.3. Infiltrate combat service support bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 4. Inflict light casualties. 5. Destroy supplies and equipment.

TASK: Supervise Cordon and Search Operations (19-2-22006)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been ordered by higher headquarters to supervise a cordon and search in a built-up area for insurgents and sympathizers. The local populace is in the area, and the company is not supported by local police. The company is provided someone who speaks the native language. MPs are operating under restrictive rules of engagement. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The military police company establishes a cordon of the area designated in the OPORD without being detected by the insurgents before the operation. The company captures all insurgents and enemy material in the cordon. The company minimizes the inconvenience to the local populace. The company complies with the rules of engagement. Collateral damage is minimized.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission analysis. a. Conducts a mission analysis. b. Conducts aerial or map reconnaissance. c. Identifies time and resources available. d. Backbriefs higher headquarters. e. Issues written or oral orders to platoon(s) to include rules of engagement. 		
2. Operations center coordinates preparation for cordon and search operations with platoons. a. Establishes communications with platoon(s). b. Divides the company into cordon elements, reserve elements, and search elements broken down in the following special teams: (1) Handler of prisoners. (2) Interrogation teams. (3) Documentation teams (using recording with a camera). (4) Demolition teams. (5) PSYOP/Civil affairs team. (6) Mine detection team. (7) Fire support team. (8) Scout dog team. (9) Tunnel reconnaissance team. c. Divides the cordoned area into zones. d. Assigns a search team. e. Establishes check points and road blocks. f. Processes captured insurgents and materials. g. Controls the company's rate of search. h. Directs reorganization as needed. i. Request close air support or helicopter support. j. Identify primary and alternate routes for evacuation of casualties. k. Conducts a rehearsal.		
 Operations center monitors the platoon's progress. Monitors communications with platoon(s)/response force. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 b. Monitors the different elements conduct to include search, cordon and reserve. c. Monitors roadblocks and checkpoints. d. Monitors the processing of captured insurgents and materials. e. Monitors the company's rate of searches. 		
 4. Operations center prepares reports from the platoon(s). a. Receives situations/spot reports from the platoon(s). b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation reports to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0031	Plan Cordon and Search Operations
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	191-377-4203P	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4205p	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI At A
		Collecting Point Or Holding Area
	191-378-6079p	Supervise The Escort Of EPW/CI To Collecting
		Point/Holding Area/Enclosure
	191-379-4400	Plan/Direct Cordon And Search Operations
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4413	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI For Internment
	191-379-4450	Supervise Handling Of Enemy Personnel And Equipment At Unit Level
	301-337-6001	Process Captured Materiel
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

MP PLATOON/SQUAD

Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct Radiological Survey (3-3-1041)

(FM 3-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The NBCC has received several NBC 1 (nuclear) reports of radiological contamination within an area of operational concern. The commander needs to know the extent and intensity of contamination along a particular route within the area. Fallout has terminated but monitoring has not provided a sufficient picture of the hazard area. The NBCC orders the NBC reconnaissance platoon to conduct a radiological survey of the route within the area. Aircraft support is not available for survey operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The platoon leader identifies the route (map inspection) for survey. Prepares personnel, equipment, and vehicles. The platoon does not exceed the commander's OEG. Conducts the survey IAW time specified in the OPORD and mission briefing. The platoon leader does not violate the turnback dose rate. The platoon completes the survey, submits NBC report of findings to NBCC, moves to the designated decontamination sire, and conducts required decontamination. The platoon continues its mission or return to the unit for debriefing.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Platoon leader receives and acknowledges the OPORD and mission statement.		
* 2. Platoon leader plans and prepares for the survey.		
3. Platoon coordinates for the survey.		
Platoon conducts the radiological survey mission.		
 a. Platoon moves to the selected area of the survey, along a covered and concealed route, using appropriate movement techniques. NOTE: The platoon can conduct the survey using one of three techniques: route, point, or preselected dose rate. b. (Using the route technique) Survey teams move along the selected route taking radiation dose rate readings from the vehicle at selected intervals between checkpoints. c. (Using the point technique) Ground dose rate is obtained by dismounting from the vehicle and taking direct ground dose-rate readings or by taking the dose-rate reading inside the vehicles at points designated by the control party or the OPORD. d. (Using the preselected dose-rate technique) Locations of preselected dose rates are determined along side routes. NOTE: This technique is normally used only for resurveying old fallenout contamination (after H+48 hours) where the decay is very slow. This dose rate is designated by the control party or the OPORD. e. Survey teams use the standard marking signs to mark the areas of contamination as directed in the OPORD or FRAGO. f. Survey teams use the standard marking signs to mark the areas of contamination as directed in the OPORD or FRAGO. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
g. Survey teams place marking signs on the principle routes of entry into (and exit if the vicinity of the stop point) the contaminated area where dose rates is 1 centigray per hour above the ground.		
 h. Survey teams use DA Form 1971-1-R for recording data obtained from a route survey. 		
 Survey items send results of their findings for point and preselected dose rate techniques using the NBC 4 (nuclear) report to the platoon leader. 		
* 5. Platoon leader notifies higher headquarters (NBCC) or supported units when the radiological survey is completed.		
 a. Platoon leader submits NBC 4 (nuclear) report to the NBCC over secure radio if time is critical. If time is not critical, the platoon leader handcarries the survey data to NBCC. 		
b. Platoon moves to the designated decontamination site.(1) Conducts required decontamination.		
(2) Closes and marks decontamination.6. Platoon continues its mission or returns to the unit for debriefing.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-SM	071-326-0608	Use Visual Signaling Techniques While
		Mounted
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
STP 21-1-SMCT	071-329-1001	Identify Terrain Features On A Map
	071-329-1005	Determine A Location On The Ground By
		Terrain Association
	071-329-1018	Determine Direction Without A Compass
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-3008	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture
	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	113-572-5005	Receive A Voice United States Message Text
		Format (USMTF) Message
	113-572-6006	Read A United States Message Text Format
		(USMTF) Message
	301-348-6001	Protect Classified Information And Material

ELEMENTS: Division PM Operations Section

Battalion HQ Battalion S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section S4 Section PM Section Company

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)

MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Detachment HQ Operations Section

Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team
Military Police Investigation Team
Military Police Force Protection Team

Military Police Force Protection Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon/So

Company HQ

3 Guard Platoons

TASK: Prepare For A Chemical Attack (3-3-C202)

(<u>FM 3-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The OPFOR is using chemical warfare or intelligence indicates its use is imminent. Higher headquarters directs implementation of actions to minimize casualties and equipment. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Unit personnel must assume designated MOPP level4 within 8 minutes, and complete its preparation efforts prior to the attack reaching their location. Personnel, equipment, food and water must be protected and the mission continued.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Unit leader issues a warning order.		
 2. Unit personnel starts defensive preparation for a chemical attack. a. Assume MOPP level 4 within eight minutes after notification. b. Attach M9 detector paper to their right arm and left wrist and to either the right or left ankle. c. Conduct MOPP field sanitation procedures. d. Emplace chemical agent alarm upwind of position. 		
 3. Unit personnel prepares fighting positions/ shelters. a. Use existing natural or man-made facilities as fighting positions and shelters (such as caves, ditches, culverts, and tunnels). b. Dig fighting positions and bunkers with over-head cover. NOTE: Fighting positions should have at least a minimum of 18 inches of soil, if time permits. 		
 * 4. NCOs check personnel and fighting positions. a. Ensure that personnel are at MOPP level 4. b. Ensure individual and unit personnel fighting positions are hardened with sandbags and over-head cover. 		
 * 5. Unit leader takes additional actions consistent with the tactical situation by increasing, decreasing, or modifying MOPP level as appropriate. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-4002	Supervise Unit Preparation For NBC Attack
	031-504-3001	Supervise Positioning Of The Chemical Agent Alarm
STP 3-54B1-SM	031-503-1030	Prepare The Chemical Agent Monitor For Operation
	031-503-3008 031-504-1008	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture Use And Maintain M8 Or M8a1 Alarm System

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

3 Guard Platoons Company HQ

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

MP Confinement Facility Teams

MWD Patrol Dog Team

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)

MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Detachment HQ
Operations Section

Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team

Military Police Force Protection Team MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Respond To A Chemical Attack (3-3-C203) (FM 3-3) (FM 3-4)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit is tactically deployed in MOPP 2. Intelligence reports that OPFOR may use chemical warfare. Automatic alarm sounds or chemical detector paper changes causing the element to react. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Soldiers sound the alarm (vocal or nonvocal), go immediately to MOPP 4, and utilize available shelter immediately to prevent further exposure to contamination. The element reacts to the chemical alarm within 15 seconds.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Unit OIC/NCOIs ensures that element members react to the sound of the		
chemical agent alarm or recognize the indicators for chemical/biological attack.		
 a. Put on protective mask with hood within 15 seconds. 		
b. Give the alarm vocal/nonvocal.		
c. Go to MOPP 4 as soon as possible.		
d. Seek additional shelter if available.		
e. Administer nerve-agent antidote (buddy aid) to other members with		
symptoms of nerve agent poisoning (if applicable).		
 f. Administer nerve-agent antidote to self (if applicable). 		
 g. Check element members to ensure protective measures are followed. 		
2. Unit personnel take additional protective measures.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
a. Protect exposed equipment and supplies.		
b. Monitor the area by testing with detector kits.		
c. Use prevention procedures such as marking contaminated areas.		
3. Unit personnel conduct basic skills decon.		
a. Conduct skin decontamination.		
b. Conduct wipedown of personal equipment with M258A1 decon kit		
c. Conduct operator's spraydown of equipment.		
* 4. Unit OIC/NCOIC initiates unmasking procedures and report to higher		
headquarters.		
a. Ensures that casualties are provides medical care.		
b. Reports casualties.		
c. Submits NBC 1 report to higher headquarters.		
d. Continues mission or requests movement to alternate location.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	081-831-1000	Evaluate A Casualty
	081-831-1030	Administer Nerve Agent Antidote To Self (Self-Aid)
	081-831-1031	Administer First Aid To A Nerve Agent Casualty (Buddy-Aid)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)
MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

3 Guard Platoons Detachment HQ Operations Section Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team

Company HQ MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ

Division PM Operations Section

Battalion Battalion HQ S1 Section S2 Section

S3 Section

S4 Section

PM Section

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area (3-3-C208)

(<u>FM 3-3</u>) (<u>FM 3-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit receives orders to prepare for crossing a contaminated area. Approximate boundaries of the area are known or marked. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit crosses the contaminated area by the shortest, fastest route available without receiving radiation casualties or spreading contamination.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
The unit OIC/NCOIC prepares for crossing. a. Directs individuals who may be exposed to radioactive dust particles to wear protective masks or cover their noses and mouths with handkerchiefs or clean rags, roll sleeves down, and wear gloves. b. Receives operational exposure guidance (OEG) from commander (turn base dose/turn back dose rate). c. Ensures radiac equipment operators check instruments.		
 2. The unit prepares for crossing. a. Identifies extra shielding requirements (for example, vehicles use sandbags on the floor). b. Places externally stored equipment inside or covers it with available material. c. Starts continuous monitoring. 		
 3. The unit crosses the area. a. Avoids stirring up dust. b. Keeps out of dust cloud by increasing the intervals and distances between vehicles. c. Conducts dismounted movement as rapidly as possible (tracked vehicles should be buttoned up). 		
4. The unit performs operational decontamination of personnel and equipment. a. Checks for casualties. b. Reports casualties (if applicable). c. Conducts necessary decontamination. d. Evacuates casualties. e. Continues the mission.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References Task Number Task Title

STP 21-24-SMCT 031-503-3006 Supervise Radiation Monitoring 031-503-4003 Control Unit Radiation Exposure

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team) MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)
MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Operations Section Detachment HQ Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team

Military Police Force Protection Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ

Division PM Operations Section

Battalion HQ

Battalion

S2 Section

S1 Section

S3 Section

S4 Section

PM Section

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Respond To The Residual Effects Of A Nuclear Attack (3-3-C222)

(<u>FM 3-3</u>) (<u>FM 3-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit is located within a predicted fallout area. The unit mission does not allow movement from the predicted fallout area. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit takes actions to minimize exposure to residual radiation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
Unit OIC/NCOIC prepares for fallout. a. Ensure individuals cover their noses and mouths with handkerchiefs or clean rags; roll sleeves down; and wear gloves. b. Cover equipment, munitions, POL, food, and water containers or place them inside shelters or vehicles. c. Use shelters, closed vehicles, or available shielding to protect personnel from fallout.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 d. Ensures continuous monitoring is maintained using available NBC detection and identification equipment. 		
 2. Designated personnel monitor fallout. a. Maintain total dose information, using available total dose rate instruments. b. Ensure exposure is minimized while commander determines if relocation to a clean area is necessary or possible. c. Calculate optimum time of exit. d. Send NBC 4 reports to higher headquarters as required, using secure means when possible. 		
 * 3. Unit leader develops a contingency plan. a. Uses guidance from higher headquarters based on the mission and previous radiation exposure. b. Plans for rotation of individuals to minimize exposure. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-24-SMCT		Supervise Radiation Monitoring Control Unit Radiation Exposure

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: MP Confinement Facility Teams

Company

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)

Detachment HQ Operations Section

Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MP Customs Supply Team MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ

Division PM Operations Section

Battalion Battalion HQ

S1 Section

S2 Section

S3 Section

S4 Section

DM Occilor

PM Section

MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Respond To The Initial Effects Of A Nuclear Attack (3-3-C223)

(<u>FM 3-4</u>) (FM 3-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit personnel observe a brilliant flash of light and a mushroom shaped cloud. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit takes actions to minimize exposure to the initial effects of a nuclear detonation in its area and continues its mission.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Unit personnel take immediate protective actions in response to a nuclear attack without warning. a. Close eyes immediately. b. Drop to the ground in a prone position, with head toward blast, if possible. (if in the hatch of an armored vehicle, immediately drop inside the track). c. Keep head and face down and helmet on. d. Remain down until the blast wave passes and all debris stops falling. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
2. Unit personnel take immediate protective actions in response to a nuclear attack with warning. a. Identify the best available shelter (foxholes/inside shelters). b. Move to the shelter. c. Take actions to protect themselves from the blast and radiation. d. Keep clothing loosely fitted with headgear on at all times. e. Protect eyes and minimize exposed skin areas. * 3. Leaders reorganize the unit.		
a. Reestablish chain of command. b. Reestablish communications. c. Send NBC 1 (Nuclear) report to higher headquarters. d. Treat casualties. e. Evacuate casualties. f. Report casualties. g. Evaluate facilities for protection from residual effects h. Implement continuous monitoring. i. Submit damage assessment to higher headquarters. j. Initiate area damage control plan as required. k. Extinguishes all fires before they spread out of control.		
Squad leaders ensure weapon systems are operational.		
 5. Soldiers right overturned vehicles. a. Check loss of coolant, fuel, and battery fluids. b. Perform operator's maintenance to restore moderately damaged vehicles to combat use. 		
 6. All personnel improve cover (if applicable). a. Choose dense covering material. b. Cover in depth. c. Provide strong support. d. Cover as much of the opening as practical. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	081-831-1005	Prevent Shock
	081-831-1007	Give First Aid For Burns
	081-831-1016	Put On A Field Or Pressure Dressing
	081-831-1017	Put On A Tourniquet
	081-831-1025	Apply A Dressing To An Open Abdominal
		Wound
	081-831-1033	Apply A Dressing To An Open Head Wound
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring

References	Task Number	Task Title
	031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure
	081-831-1034	Splint A Suspected Fracture

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

Detachment HQ Operations Section MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)
Division PM Operations Section

Battalion
Battalion HQ
S1 Section
S2 Section
S3 Section
S4 Section
PM Section
HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Conduct Operational Decontamination (3-3-C224)

(<u>FM 21-3</u>) (<u>STP 21-1-SMCT</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit has conducted combat operations within an NBC contaminated area. Personnel are experiencing degraded combat effectiveness. MOPP gear is in danger of being penetrated by contamination and there is little time for planning. Time and the tactical situation permit the unit to conduct MOPP gear exchange and vehicle washdown. Site security is established. Replacement MOPP gear for each soldier, all organic equipment (such as NBC detection, decon, and marketing materials; pioneer tools, communications equipment; vehicles and/or aircraft) and supplies, decon unit support, decon site and link up point locations have been established, and FM 3-5 are on hand/available. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit decontaminates their individual gear, conducts the MOPP gear exchange (utilizing the buddy system) without sustaining additional casualties from NBC contamination. Limit the contamination transfer hazard by removing gross chemical contamination on equipment, and minimize contamination on soldiers IAW FM 3-5. Reduce radiological contamination to negligible risk levels IAW FM 3-5. Reduce chemical and biological contamination until it is safe to unmask.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
Contaminated unit's leader determines extent of contamination and establishes decontamination priorities. a. Receives input from staff. b. Establishes priorities.		
Contaminated unit submits request for decontamination to higher headquarters. Request should, as a minimum, include a. Designation of the contaminated unit.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 b. Location of the contaminated unit. c. Frequency and call sign of the contaminated unit. d. Time the unit became contaminated. e. Number of vehicles/equipment, by type, that are contaminated. 		
f. Type of contamination. g. Special requirements. (patient decon station, recovery assets, unit decon team, etc)		
 * 3. Contaminated unit coordinates with higher headquarters. a. Obtains permission to conduct decontamination and obtain necessary support. b. Selects link-up point to meet supporting units (company supply section, Power Driven Decon Equipment crew, etc). c. Coordinates with supporting elements. d. Requests replacement MOPP gear. e. Coordinates with the supporting elements to see if they will conduct a MOPP gear exchange also. NOTE: Vehicle washdown portion of operational decon usually uses hot soapy water. 		
 4. The contaminated unit's leader and NBC personnel select a site to conduct the operation, ensuring the site selected provides the following: a. Adequate overhead concealment. b. Good drainage. c. Easy access and exit (but off the main routes). d. Is near a water source large enough to support the vehicle washdown. e. Is large enough to accommodate elements involved in the operational decontamination (100 square meters for both Vehicle Washdown and MOPP gear exchange sites). 		
 5. Contaminated unit's Tactical Operations Center coordinates for operational decon support (battalion PDDE and crew or decon squad). a. Requests operational decon support. b. Notifies higher headquarters of the area for the operational decon. c. Establishes communications with the decon element. d. Ensures that the decon elements know the locations of the linkup and the selected decon site. 		
6. Contaminated unit and supporting units move to decon site. a. Meet at link up point as coordinated. b. Contaminated unit provides security at both link up point and decon site. WARNING: SUPER TROPICAL BLEACH (STB) CAN SPONTANEOUSLY IGNITE IF MIXED WITH DECONTAMINATING SOLUTION 2 (DS2) OR BLISTER AGENT.		
 Units prepare for operational decontamination. a. Set up the decon site. (1) Supporting PDDE crew sets up vehicle washdown site. (2) Contaminated unit sets up MOPP gear exchange site; no less than 50 meters upwind of the vehicles washdown site. (3) The remainder of the unit prepares its equipment for decon. b. Actions in Pre-Decon Area. (1) Vehicle crews (except for operators) dismount unless they have an operational overpressure system AND an uncontaminated interior. (2) Dismounted crews remove mud and camouflage from vehicles. The contaminated unit must provide personnel to do this if crews do not dismount. (3) Separate vehicles and dismounted crews. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 (a) Ensure vehicle operators are briefed (include use of overhead cover and concealment and the proper interval). (b) Ensure vehicles are buttoned up (all doors, hatches, and other openings are closed or covered). (4) Move vehicles, with operators, to the vehicle washdown site. (5) Move dismounted crews and all other soldiers in the contaminated unit, to the MOPP gear exchange site. 		
 8. NCOIC of the decon unit supervises operation of the vehicle washdown site, ensuring that: NOTE: Normally the PDDE crew runs the Vehicle Washdown. a. Vehicle commanders maintain the proper interval between vehicles while processing through the washdown station. b. Vehicles are washed properly. (1) Start at top and work down. (2) Spray hot soapy water for 2 to 3 minutes per vehicles. (3) Monitor water consumption. c. Vehicles move to assembly area after vehicle washdown. 		
 9. Contaminated units conducts MOPP gear exchange. a. Prepares equipment decontamination station (with STB dry mix). b. Briefs MOPP gear exchange participants on procedures to be followed. c. Places decontamination individual equipment on a clean surface (plastics, poncho, or other similar material). d. Exchanges MOPP gear. e. Moves soldiers to the assembly area after completion of MOPP gear exchange. NOTE: Ensure the supporting elements have had the opportunity to use the MOPP Gear Exchange before proceeding. NOTE: The supporting PDDE crew will clean and mark the site, and report the area of contamination (using NBC 4 Report) to higher headquarters. 		
 Ensure all personnel and equipment are accounted for after the completion of the Operational Decontamination. 		
 11. Commander reports to higher headquarters. a. Completion and location of MOPP gear exchange. b. Requests permission to perform unmasking procedures if, through testing, the determination has been made that no agent is present. c. Determines the adequacy of decontamination and adjusts MOPP level as required (after obtaining approval from higher headquarters). 		
12. Continues the mission.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	031-503-1023	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination When Changing Mission- Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
	031-503-1024	Replace Canister On Your M40-Series Protective Mask
	031-503-1025	Protect Yourself From Chemical And Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M40-Series Protective Mask With Hood
	071-329-1001	Identify Terrain Features On A Map
	071-329-1002	Determine The Grid Coordinates Of A Point On A Military Map
	071-329-1008	Measure Distance On A Map
	081-831-1031	Administer First Aid To A Nerve Agent Casualty (Buddy-Aid)
	113-571-1022	Perform Voice Communications
	551-721-1352	Perform Vehicle Preventive Maintenance Checks And Services (PMCS)
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
	031-503-3009	Lead MOPP Gear Exchange
	031-503-3010	Supervise Employment Of Nuclear, Biological, Or Chemical Markers
	031-507-3003	Supervise Hasty Decontamination
	071-329-1004	Determine The Elevation Of A Point On The Ground Using A Map
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)

Company

MP Platoon/Squad Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance (3-3-C225)

(FM 3-19)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is conducting operations in an area where chemical warfare has been initiated. The commander needs to determine the presence of chemical hazards in the area of operational concern. The reconnaissance element leader receives the mission that identifies priority areas. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The reconnaissance element identifies, marks, and ensures the battalion CP knows the location of all chemical agents in the assigned reconnaissance area. The location of contamination is marked and recorded within 100 meters accuracy of actual location.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The reconnaissance element leader issues guidance to subordinate leaders.		
 The Recon Unit Leader Begins Preparations for the Chemical Reconnaissance. a. Performs map reconnaissance of the route and specific area for reconnaissance. b. Determines reconnaissance technique to use. c. Plans for decontamination following the reconnaissance operation (if decon is necessary). d. Coordinates for fire support. e. Briefs personnel on proper reporting and recording procedures. f. Issues Operation/FRAGO to subordinate leaders. 		
 3. Recon element prepares for chemical reconnaissance mission. a. Prepares vehicles/equipment for chemical reconnaissance. b. Performs precombat checks on vehicles/equipment. c. Loads chemical agent detection equipment. d. Removes all external gear/equipment not needed or required for the mission. e. Attaches M9 paper to troops and vehicles. f. Covers exposed equipment with plastic or canvas. g. Covers internal area of vehicles for team members who dismount vehicle. h. Assumes appropriate MOPP level for the reconnaissance mission. NOTE: In order to limit MOPP degradation, MOPP analysis must be used to determine a MOPP level appropriate for tactical movement to the mission start point. The platoon reconnaissance element leader determines the point at which the element assumes MOPP4. 		
 4. Recon element conducts the chemical reconnaissance. a. Uses proper movement techniques (IAW METT-TC). b. Uses chemical agent detection equipment and chemical agent detection paper to locate contamination around and within the designated area. c. Maintains 25 to 100 meters between vehicles across the axis of advance, depending on the terrain. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 d. Stop vehicles at selected intervals or in areas with visual indication of a chemical attack to check for contamination. e. Checks the area for visual indications of chemical contamination (1) Dead/discolored vegetation. (2) Discolored soil. (3) Unusual liquid droplets. (4) Oily film on water. (5) Craters caused by bursting munitions. (6) Absence of insect life. (7) Dead animals/birds. f. Marks contaminated area IAW OPORD/SOP instructions. 		
Reconnaissance element leader submits NBC 4 chemical report of findings to higher headquarters.		
 * 6. Reconnaissance element conducts the reconnaissance recovery operations. a. Checks personnel and vehicles for contamination. b. Segregates contaminated personnel and equipment (if necessary). c. Coordinates for operational decontamination (if necessary). d. Moves to the pre-selected decontamination (if necessary). e. Conducts operational decontamination (if necessary). f. Coordinates for reconstitution to include thorough decontamination (if applicable). 		
 7. Reconnaissance element conducts Reconnaissance recovery operations. a. Moves to the designated location or returns to higher headquarters for debriefing. b. Moves to the pre-selected decontamination site (if applicable). 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION 1 2 3 4 5 TOTAL						TOTAL	
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

Detachment HQ Operations Section

Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)
Division PM Operations Section

Battalion
Battalion HQ
S1 Section
S2 Section

S3 Section

S4 Section

PM Section

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

TASK: Cross A Chemically Contaminated Area (3-3-C226) (FM 3-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit is enroute to a new location in support of combat operations. The designated route is established and cannot be bypassed without mission degradation. The unit is directed to cross the contaminated area. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit crosses the contaminated area suffering no chemical agent casualties.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Element leader selects a route. a. Uses NBC 5 (Chemical) report and/or recon reports to select a route. b. Selects route that minimizes exposure consistent with the mission. c. Obtains route clearance and approval. 		
 2. Element prepares for crossing the area. a. Assumes MOPP level 4 for crossing the area. b. All drivers, vehicle commanders, and leaders know route of march and/or have strip maps. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 c. Ensures vehicles are buttoned up (mounted movement). d. Places externally stored equipment inside or covers with available material. e. Attaches M9 detector paper to personnel and vehicles to provide warning of contamination. 		
 3. Element crosses the area. a. Avoids low ground, overhanging branches, and brush to the extent allowed by the tactical situation. b. Conducts dismounted movement, if necessary, as rapidly as possible. c. Crosses area as quickly and carefully as possible. 		
4. Element exits the contaminated area. a. Checks for casualties. b. Reports casualties (if applicable). c. Conducts necessary decontamination. d. Continues mission.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	031-503-1014	Identify Chemical Agents Using M8 Detector Paper
	031-503-1030	Prepare The Chemical Agent Monitor For Operation
	071-329-1005	Determine A Location On The Ground By Terrain Association
STP 21-24-SMCT	031-503-3004	Supervise The Crossing Of A Contaminated Area
STP 3-54B1-SM	031-504-1008	Use And Maintain M8 Or M8a1 Alarm System

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: DISRUPT ENEMY MOVEMENT AND OPERATIONS USING PERSISTENT AND NONPERSISTENT CHEMICAL WEAPONS (19-OPFOR-1001)

CONDITION: OPFOR units deliver chemical agents by means of conventional artillery weapons or aircraft along selected routes of key bases in the rear area.

STANDARD: 1. Deliver chemical agents in lowly or densely wooded areas.2. Delay movement of enemy supplies and equipment to forward areas by disrupting command and control system. 3. Restrict enemy units' movement in rear area. 4. Channel movement to pre-designated ambush areas. 5. Contaminate enemy supplies and equipment. 6. Inflict a high rate of casualties on enemy forces.

ELEMENTS: Company

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

Platoon PM Section S4 Section Battalion Battalion HQ

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)
MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section

Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Conduct A Convoy (55-2-C324)

(FM 55-30) (FM 9-16)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An OPORD requires the element to move and conduct operations at a new location. The OPORD provides the new location that the element must move to. Threat patrols up to platoon size and company size Threat mounted forces have been operating in the area through which the route passes. The company SOP with movement readiness levels and the current loading plans are available. The convoy may be performed during daylight or darkness, including blackout conditions. Radio and visual signals will be used for convoy control. Column may conduct halts. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company conducts the convoy and arrives at its new location by the time specified in the OPORD. Time required to conduct the convoy increases when conducting task in MOPP 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company commander conducts a map reconnaissance using all available POS/NAV and terrain analysis capabilities to include space based assets. (01-7300.75-0500) a. Identifies SP. b. Identifies locations of friendly units. c. Identifies potential ambush sites. d. Identifies check points. e. Identifies sites for scheduled halts. f. Identifies RP. 		
 Reconnaissance party conducts a route reconnaissance utilizing all available POS/NAV and mapping capabilities available. a. Wears designated MOPP gear. b. Activates automatic chemical alarm. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 c. Monitors radiation monitoring devices. d. Verifies map information. e. Lists capacities of bridges and underpasses. f. Lists locations of culverts, ferries, forging areas, steep grades, and possible ambush sites. g. Prepares map overlay. h. Computes travel time. i. Prepares strip map. 		
* 3. Convoy commander coordinates for required support with higher headquarters. (01-7300.75-0500) a. Coordinates for MP. b. Coordinates for medical support. c. Coordinates for fire support. d. Coordinates for engineer support. e. Coordinates for maintenance contact team support. f. Coordinates for additional requirements.		
 4. Company prepares vehicles and equipment. a. Performs PMCS. b. Corrects minor deficiencies. c. Reports major deficiencies. d. Hardens vehicles using sandbags and/or other authorized materials. e. Covers unit identification markings on vehicles and personnel. f. Covers or removes reflective surfaces. g. Places antennas at lowest height. h. Turns radio volumes and squelches to lowest setting consistent with operational requirements. 		
* 5. Convoy commander organizes convoy. a. Assigns cargo vehicle positions. b. Assigns control vehicles without setting a pattern. c. Assigns recovery vehicle(s) position. d. Assigns hardened vehicle(s) near the head of the convoy. e. Assigns passenger locations. f. Assigns air guards. g. Organizes trail party element. h. Provides vehicle position listings to trail party leader.		
* 6. Convoy commander briefs convoy personnel. (01-7300.75-0500) a. Briefs strip maps to each vehicle driver. b. Briefs convoy chain of command. c. Briefs convoy route. d. Prescribes the rate of march and catch-up speed. e. Briefs convoy intervals. f. Identifies scheduled halts. g. Briefs accident and breakdown procedures. h. Briefs immediate action security measures. i. Briefs blackout condition procedures. j. Identifies location of medical support. k. Identifies location of maintenance support. l. Briefs communication procedures. m. Provides location and identification of destination.		
7. Convoy crosses SP. a. Crosses at specified time.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
b. Verifies the vehicles that have crossed the SP.c. Forwards SP crossing report to the convoy commander when the entire unit has passed the SP.		
 * 8. Convoy commander provides convoy information to higher headquarters. a. Reports SP crossing time. b. Reports checkpoint(s) clearance when crossed. c. Reports data that conflicts with maps. d. Employs correct SOI codes in all transmissions. e. Reports RP crossing time. 		
 9. Convoy maintains march discipline. a. Maintains designated march speed. b. Maintains proper vehicle interval. c. Crosses checkpoints as scheduled. d. Reacts correctly to convoy commander's signals. e. Maintains security throughout movement and during halts. 		
 10. Company conducts scheduled halt(s). a. Stops column at prescribed time. b. Maintains prescribed vehicular interval. c. Moves vehicles off road. d. Establishes local security. e. Performs PMCS. f. Inspects vehicle loads. g. Departs at specified times. 		
 11. Company conducts unscheduled halt(s). a. Alerts march column. b. Reports stoppage to higher headquarters. c. Maintains prescribed vehicular interval. d. Establishes local security. e. Reports resumption of march to higher headquarters. 		
 12. Convoy moves under blackout conditions. a. Provides visual adjustment period. b. Prepares vehicles for blackout conditions. c. Maintains prescribed vehicle distances. d. Wears night vision goggles (specified personnel). e. Wears regular eye protection goggles. f. Employs ground guides during poor visibility periods. 		
 13. Trail party recovers disabled vehicles. a. Inspects disabled vehicle. b. Repairs disabled vehicle, when possible. c. Tows vehicles. d. Reports vehicle status to convoy commander. 		
 14. Convoy moves through urban areas. a. Identifies weight, height, and width restrictions. b. Employs close column formation. c. Obeys traffic control directions. d. Employs direction guides at critical intersections. 		
15. Convoy crosses RP.a. Crosses at specified time.b. Verifies the vehicles that have crossed the RP.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES		NO-GO
c. Forwards crossing report to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

ReferencesTask NumberTask TitleSTP MP OES-CAPTAIN191-400-0022Direct Convoy Security Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Route Regulation Enforcement (19-2-12002)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to conduct route regulation enforcement. The Company Commander directs the operations center to supervise route regulation enforcement operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center monitors traffic to ensure unimpeded traffic flow throughout the company area of operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives a mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts map reconnaissance of the area. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders to the platoon(s) to include rules of engagement. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates with platoon(s) to conduct regulation enforcement operations. a. Plan situation map to show locations of TCPs mobile patrols, temporary signs, holding areas, roadblocks, checkpoints, and defiles. b. Coordinates from the highway transportation department or other circulation control agencies for current traffic plans. c. Coordinates for internal recovery operations. d. Coordinates for host nations support. e. Establishes a communication plan for the company to include retrains sites. 		
 4. Operations center monitors with platoon(s) to conduct route regulation enforcement operations. a. Ensures situation map is updated to show locations of TCPs, mobile patrols, temporary signs, holding areas, roadblocks, checkpoints, and defiles. b. Ensures all traffic plans from the highway transportation department or other circulation control agencies are current. c. Ensures route classification is specified according to supervised, dispatched, reserved, and prohibited routes. d. Ensures platoons are informed of expected flow (by classification) through their area of operations. e. Ensures traffic moves along specified routes according to classification. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
a. Receives situation/spot reports.		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters.		
d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters.		
6. * Company Commander prepares for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	191-377-4203P	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4204p	Supervise The Establishment And Operation
	·	Of A Defile And Holding Areas
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4403	Plan For Defiles And Holding Areas
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
	191-379-4412	Plan Straggler Control Operations
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	091-309-0711	Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery
		Operations
	113-573-8006p	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT SNIPER OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1005)

CONDITION: The OPFOR has assigned snipers, regular, and/or irregular elements in the enemy rear area along main supply routes and near support sites.

STANDARD: 1. Set up well-concealed locations. 2. Engage vehicle drivers or personnel on foot with short bursts of semiautomatic fire. 3. Kill or wound selected targets. 4. Prevent position from being discovered by enemy forces. 5. Evacuate the area without being detected. 6. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements to OPFOR HQ.

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Route Signing (19-2-12003)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to conduct route signing operations of a mounted task through the company's area of operation. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center confirms routes are signed and updated overlay is provided to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Identifies time and resources available. d. Conducts a map reconnaissance. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders. 		
 * 2. First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
* 3. Operations Sergeant coordinates with the platoon(s) to implement route signing operations. a. Establishes communications. b. Plans sign placement to support assigned mission. c. Specifies location and types of signs. d. Coordinates platoon(s) support requirements. e. Establishes reference points. f. Coordinates for host nation support.		
4. Operations center monitors platoon(s) conduct during the route signing operations. a. Ensures communications are established with platoon(s). b. Ensures correct locations and signs are emplaced. c. Ensures coordinations are made for support and resupply of signs (if needed). d. Ensures reference points are known.		
 5. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 6. * Company Commander prepares for future operations. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0007	Direct The Conduct Of Manuever And Mobility Support Operations (MMSO)
	191-400-0012	Plan Special and Basic Control Measures
	191-400-0013	Coordinate Main Supply Route (MSR) Enforcement
	191-400-0014	Direct Route Surveillance and Security
	191-400-0015	Plan Area Damage Control Operations
	191-400-0016	Direct a Hasty Route Reconnaissance
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5505p	Issue An Oral Operation Order
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations (19-2-13001)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in support of combat, stability, or support operations is directed by higher headquarters to provide dislocated civilian control operations. The Company Commander directs the company operations center to supervise the platoon conduct of dislocated civilian control operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center coordinates platoon activities and provides updated information to higher headquarters. Dislocated civilians are treated IAW the Geneva Convention and agreements between the U.S. and host nations. Dislocated civilians should be diverted from routes and areas when they might interfere with the U.S. and or allied military operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts reconnaissance or map reconnaissance of the area. d. Identifies the time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders. 		
 2. *First Sergeant ensures support requirements a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support activities. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations. 		
 3. Operations center personnel monitor the platoon's conduct of dislocated civilian control operations. a. Ensure communications are established. b. Coordinate with higher headquarters for dislocated civilian control operations support. c. Coordinate fire support requirements. d. Maintain updated overlay and changes to the plan. e. Coordinate with movement control center for anticipated operations in areas of concern. 		
 4. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		
5. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0003	Coordinate Refugee Control Operations
	191-400-0012	Plan Special and Basic Control Measures
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-329-1019	Use A Map Overlay
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation
		Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT SNIPER OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1005)

CONDITION: The OPFOR has assigned snipers, regular, and/or irregular elements in the enemy rear area along main supply routes and near support sites.

STANDARD: 1. Set up well-concealed locations. 2. Engage vehicle drivers or personnel on foot with short bursts of semiautomatic fire. 3. Kill or wound selected targets. 4. Prevent position from being discovered by enemy forces. 5. Evacuate the area without being detected. 6. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements to OPFOR HQ.

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Straggler Control Operations (19-2-13002)

(FM 19-4) (FM 8-35)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to provide straggler control operations in their area of responsibility. The company commander directs the operation center to supervise the platoon's straggler control operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center coordinates platoon(s) activities and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning orders. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts reconnaissance or map reconnaissance of the area. d. Identifies the time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issue written or oral orders. 		
2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support activities. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuations.		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates support requirements for the platoons. a. Coordinates for communications. b. Coordinates special equipment requirements to include straggler control posts. c. Coordinates fire support, if necessary. d. Coordinate for host nation support. e. Coordinate with outside organizations for return of stragglers to unit control. f. Coordinates for medical and transportation assets for collection point. 		
 4. Operations center personnel monitor the platoon's conduct of straggler control operations. a. Ensure communications are established. b. Maintain updated overlays and changes to the plan. c. Receive situation/spot reports from the platoon(s) to include medical and transportation requests. d. Consolidate information into company situation map. e. Forward situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. f. Forward updated overlays to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0005	Plan Straggler Control Operations
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
	191-379-4412	Plan Straggler Control Operations
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-329-1019	Use A Map Overlay
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation
		Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT SNIPER OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1005)

CONDITION: The OPFOR has assigned snipers, regular, and/or irregular elements in the enemy rear area along main supply routes and near support sites.

STANDARD: 1. Set up well-concealed locations. 2. Engage vehicle drivers or personnel on foot with short bursts of semiautomatic fire. 3. Kill or wound selected targets. 4. Prevent position from being discovered by enemy forces. 5. Evacuate the area without being detected. 6. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements to OPFOR HQ.

TASK: CONDUCT TERRORIST AND SABOTEUR ATTACKS (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The OPFOR dispatches small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support operations.

STANDARD: 1. Locate rear support bases and command and control facilities. 2. Delay and disrupt combat service support operations through probes.3. Infiltrate combat service support bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 4. Inflict light casualties. 5. Destroy supplies and equipment.

TASK: DISRUPT EPW/CI OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1014)

CONDITION: OPFOR soldiers are captured.

STANDARD: OPFOR soldiers escape or retain weapons and documents of military intelligence value.1. Prevent successful search.2. Maintain unit integrity.3. Plan escape.4. Delay movement to nearest collecting point.5. Prevent safeguarding of EPW's in order to cause embarrassment to the U.S.

ELEMENTS: Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

Detachment HQ

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team

MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement) MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI) Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Use Passive Air Defense Measures (44-2-C307)

(<u>FM 44-8</u>) (FM 5-20)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Element is tactically employed. Hostile aircraft have been operating in the general area. Element weapons control status is hold. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element is not detected by enemy aircraft.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 The element uses passive air defense measures in a tactical position. (01-0401.00-0004) Uses all available resources (camouflage cover, concealment, and dispersion to hide the element and limits its vulnerability. Covers or shades shiny items, particularly windshields and optics. Establishes and rehearses air attack alarms. Disperses vehicles, tents, and supplies to reduce vulnerability to air attack. Constructs field fortifications with organic equipment to protect personnel and vulnerable mission-essential equipment. Mans OPs (daytime or nighttime) to provide warning of approaching aircraft. Establishes a listening watch on the air defense early warning net if equipment is available and operational. 		
 The element uses passive air defense measures in a convoy. a. Convoy commander briefs all element personnel. b. Camouflages vehicles and equipment before moving out. c. Selects column interval based on instructions, mission, and terrain. d. Alternates individual and crew-served weapons throughout the convoy to cover front, rear, and flanks (avenues of approach). 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
e. Assigns soldiers to air guard duties with specific search sectors covering		
360 degrees.		
f. Visually identifies threat aircraft.		
g. Reports all aircraft actions to higher headquarters.		
h. Establishes and rehearses air attack alarms.		
The element uses passive air defense measures when the element is occupying or displacing.		
 a. Maintains vehicle interval specified in the movement order. 		
b. Staggers vehicles to avoid linear patterns.		
c. Assigns air guards to sectors of search that cover 360 degrees and		
maintains coverage until element completes movement.		
d. Visually identifies threat aircraft.		
e. Reports all aircraft actions to higher headquarters.		
f. Establishes vehicle order of precedence.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION 1 2 3 4 5 M TOTAL						TOTAL	
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References Task Number Task Title

STP 19-95B24-SM-TG 051-191-2364 Inspect Personnel, Equipment, And Defensive Positions For Proper Camouflage

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OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Provide Food Service Support (10-2-C317)

(AR 40-5) (FM 10-23) (FM 10-23-1) (FM 21-10) (FM 21-10-1)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Elements are requesting field feeding. Field kitchen area is set up and rations and water are picked up. Additional rations are requested. Unit strength reports are available. Food and water may be transported to satellite areas. Disposal facilities have been prepared. NBC attacks and threat forces intrusions can occur during field kitchen operations. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Unit provides food service support IAW field feeding plan, TSOP and commander's guidance.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Food Operations Sergeant plans food service support.		
a. Verifies strengths of all supported units.		
b. Requests require amount of subsistence.		
c. Prepares personnel work schedules.		
d. Assigns duties to all food service personnel.		
e. Prepares production schedule, as required.		
f. Coordinates distribution of food to remote areas with supported units.		
 g. Develops NBC decontamination procedures for equipment, supplies, and personnel. 		
h. Coordinates food service personnel defensive duties unit CP.		
i. Requests kitchen mess attendants support from supported units.		
j. Enforces safety procedures.		
k. Enforces environmental stewardship measures.		
* 2. Food Operations Sergeant supervises field kitchen operations.		
a. Establishes operational hours as prescribed by the field feeding plan and		
commander's guidance or both.		
 Assigns work schedules consistent with personnel availability and meal schedules. 		
 Monitors equipment operations, maintenance, and safety for compliance with appropriate TMs and TSOP. 		
d. Coordinates additional supply requests with unit supply facility.		
e. Forwards food service personnel and equipment status reports to CP.		
 f. Forwards periodic inspections of personnel and equipment for proper operations and personal hygiene. 		
g. Monitors employment of preventive medicine measures for compliance with field sanitation policies and procedures in the TSOP.		
h. Supervises decontamination of contaminated equipment, supplies, and personnel.		
i. Enforces safety procedures.		
j. Enforces environmental stewardship measures.		
3. Food service personnel pick up and store subsistence items.		
a. Inspect vehicle for cleanliness and proper dunnage.		
b. Inspect subsistence items for condition and quantity.		
c. Prepare shortages, overages, and unsatisfactory subsistence listings.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 d. Sign required documentation. e. Transport subsistence items from Class I point to unit field location. f. Store subsistence items IAW security measures and appropriate directives. g. Wash packaged or canned food after NBC attack. h. Employ safety procedures. i. Employ environmental stewardship measures. 		
 4. Food service personnel prepare meals. a. Inspect field kitchen equipment using appropriate TMs for proper operations. b. Employ personal hygiene measures. c. Perform preliminary food preparation procedures. d. Prepare menu items according to production schedule, when applicable. e. Employ field sanitation measures. f. Prepare food for transport. g. Employ safety measures. h. Employ environmental stewardship measures. i. Inspect insulated food containers and beverage dispensers to ensure that they are preheated/prechilled. j. Inspect insulated food containers and beverage dispensers to ensure that the food is properly packed for remote feeding. k. Inspect that all items to support remote feeding are assembled and packed. 		
 5. Food service personnel issue Class I to unit representative (1SG/Supply Sergeant) in maneuver battalions. a. Verify headcount with 1 SG/Supply Sergeant. b. Issue prepared food in insulated food containers. c. Issues beverages in beverage dispensers. d. Issues sanitized serving utensils, plates, cups, flatware, and condiments to support the meal. e. Employ safety procedures. f. Employ environmental stewardship protective measures. 		
 6. Food service personnel/unit personnel (depending on the method of feeding) serve meals. a. Employ personal hygiene measures. b. Set up serving line as dictated by the tactical situation. c. Inspect mess kits (if used) to ensure they are sanitized prior to serving. d. Employ portion control. e. Maintain food at proper temperature. f. Replenish food items. g. Destroy opened food after NBC attack. h. Employ safety measures. i. Employ environmental stewardship measures. 		
 7. Food service personnel maintain equipment. a. Perform before, during, and after operations PMCS on assigned equipment. b. Maintain temperatures of wash and rinse water on wash line. c. Clean cooking equipment. d. Sanitize cooking equipment. e. Store clean equipment to allow air-drying. f. Employ safety procedures. g. Employ environmental stewardship measures. 		
Food service personnel perform waste disposal. a. Initiate effective trash management procedures.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
b. Perform liquid waste disposal.		
c. Perform solid waste disposal.		
d. Clean vehicle thoroughly with prescribed cleaning agents.		
e. Sanitize vehicles thoroughly with prescribed cleaning agents.		
f. Employ field sanitation measures.		
g. Employ safety procedures.		
h. Employ environmental stewardship measures.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Detachment HQ

Company Company HQ

Division PM Operations Section MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations (10-2-C318)

(FM 10-63) (FM 3-4) (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit has sustained fatalities. Unit may have the capability of performing an air reconnaissance. Some remains may be contaminated. The higher HQ TSOP and OPORD are available. The task is performed by non-MA personnel. The commander has assigned search and recovery team leader(s) and personnel. Temporary interment are authorized by the geographical combatant commander. Note: At MOPP level 4 only those tasks deemed mission essential by the commander are performed. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Search, recovery, evacuation, and emergency burial operations are performed IAW the TSOP and OPORD. At MOPP 4, these activities are curtailed.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Search and recovery team leader(s)/NCOIC prepare for the search. a. Perform a map, terrain, or aerial reconnaissance of the search area. b. Identify additional support requirements. c. Request additional support requirements from higher HQ staff element. d. Identify search pattern to be used. e. Coordinate NBC and EOD assistance with higher HQ staff element. f. Coordinate security of search area with higher HQ staff element. 		
 * 2. Search and recovery team leader(s) supervise the search, recovery, and evacuation operations. a. Brief search and recovery team(s) on operational procedures. b. Issue personal effects bags, human remains pouches, if available, and NBC agent tags. c. Assign areas of search to each team. d. Assign a portion of the search area to an individual team member. e. Monitor search and recovery team(s) operations for compliance with TSOP, OPORD, and commander's guidance. 		
 3. Search and recovery team(s) conduct the search. a. Search assigned areas for remains and personal effects. b. Mark terrain locations of remains. c. Prepare recovery site sketch indicating locations where remains and personal effects were found. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 4. Search and recovery team(s) recovers remains. a. Inspect immediate area for booby traps and NBC contaminants. b. Perform procedures for tentative identification. c. Attach to contaminated remains a tag marked with a large "C". NOTE: Remains found in a contaminated area are to be handled IAW procedures set forth in FM 10-63 and taken to the MA decontamination collection point. d. Attach personal effects to remains. e. Shroud remains with available materials. f. Prepare a sketch of the recovery site showing major landmarks. g. Prepare a map overlay of the recovery site. h. Coordinate evacuation of recovered remains to collection points higher HQ staff element. i. Forward SITREP IAW TSOP to higher HQ staff element. 		
 5. Search and recovery team(s) evacuate remains. a. Verify personal effects are attached to remains. b. Transport remains to a designated Mortuary Affair collection point in a covered vehicle or aircraft. NOTE: Remains should not be transported in ambulance. 		
 * 6. Search and recovery team leader supervises temporary internment. a. Identify specific burial site in coordination with higher HQ staff element b. Supervise marking of grave sites IAW FM 10-63, TSOP, and current directives. c. Supervise the burial of all recovered remains and their personal effects. d. Report burial data to BCOC. 		
 7. Search and recovery team(s) perform emergency burials. a. Prepare the interment site(s) IAW TSOP and current directives. b. Mark all grave sites. c. Inter U.S., Allied, and enemy forces remains and personal effects in separate rows. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

ReferencesTask NumberTask TitleSTP 21-1-SMCT101-515-1900Perform Mortuary Affairs Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Detachment HQ

S4

Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Provide Unit Supply Support (10-2-C320)

(<u>DA Pam 710-2-1</u>) (AR 710-2) (FM 3-4)

(FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit HQ is receiving requests for supplies from subordinate elements. Equipment and supplies are arriving through supply channels, but additional supplies may be required. Extra small arms and ammunition are stored in the supply area. The unit TSOP and higher HQ OPORD are available. Supply support area is a continuous task that is performed simultaneously with other support and operational tasks. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Equipment and supplies are distributed without interfering with mission requirements as established by the TSOP and OPORD. At MOPP 4, unit supply support is reduced to minimum essential actions.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Commander directs unit supply operations. a. Inspects supply records and status to ensure compliance with supply regulations, directives, and TSOP. b. Directs inventories of supplies and equipment to calculate assets on hand. c. Inspects unit equipment, weapons, and ammunition storage areas for compliance with supply regulations, directives, and TSOP. d. Directs issue of supplies and equipment IAW higher HQ guidance and TSOP or both sustainment controls. e. Forwards supply, weapons, and small arms ammunition requirements to 		
higher HQ staff element. * 2. Supply Sergeant supervises unit supply. a. Inspects supply status to determine total assets. b. Conducts inventories to calculate assets on hand. c. Develops supply storage plans. d. Monitor supply transactions to ensure compliance with established supply procedures. e. Supervises control of weapons and ammunition. f. Prepares input to Material Condition Status Reports. g. Enforces safety procedures. h. Enforces environmental stewardship measures.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
a. Coordinates requirements with elements.		
b. Calculates resupply requirements.		
 c. Records requests on appropriate document register. 		
d. Forwards resupply requests to higher HQ staff element.		
4. Supply personnel receives supplies.		
a. Inspects incoming supplies for quantity and condition.		
b. Records receipt on appropriate document register.		
c. Stores supplies IAW storage plans.		
d. Notifies requesting element of availability of supply for issue.		
5. Supply personnel issues supplies.		
Processes supply requests IAW appropriate regulations, directives, and TSOP.		
 b. Prepares transaction documents IAW appropriate regulations, directives, and TSOP. 		
c. Issues supplies as prescribed by commander's guidance.		
 d. Maintains prescribed copies of transactions IAW appropriate regulations and directives. 		
6. Supply personnel maintains small arms and ammunition.		
 a. Controls stored weapons and ammunition IAW appropriate regulations and command policies. 		
b. Requests ammunition resupply from S4 Section.		
c. Performs unit-level maintenance on small arms.		
d. Forwards weapons beyond organizational repair capabilities to support		
maintenance elements.		
e. Employ safety procedures.		
f. Employs environmental stewardship protective procedures.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Maintain Unit Strength (12-2-C201.19-1201)

(DA Pam 600-8-1) (AR 600-8-1) (FM 12-13-1) (FM 12-13-1) (TC 12-16)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit is engaged in combat. Personnel losses and gains have occurred. Unit is equipped with the TACCS. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Personnel status report (PSR) is prepared daily and required SIDPERS changes are made.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Headquarters element collects strength information from all sections. a. Logs SITREP and other personnel information. b. Collects other personnel strength information from the TOC and servicing aid station. c. Verifies strength data. d. Corrects and completes data. 		
 Headquarters element updates the command and control strength reporting system (C2SRS). a. Posts battle roster. b. Inputs individual changes. c. Initiates casualty feeder reports. d. Posts commander's narrative guidance to PSR and personnel requirements report (PRR). e. Prints casualty feeder reports, PSR, and PRR. f. Creates TACCS floppy diskette for C2SRS. g. Prints updated battle roster as required. h. Reconciles C2SRS and TACCS personnel file after download from personnel automation section. i. Prepares letters of condolence and sympathy. 		
 3. Headquarters element Processes replacements. a. Conducts unit welcome/orientation briefing. b. Reviews a copy of soldier's orders. c. Signs soldiers into unit using DA Form 647 (Personnel Register). d. Collects medical and dental records. e. Forwards medical and dental records to the servicing medical unit. f. Inspects critical clothing and equipment for shortages. g. Coordinates the issue of needed items. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
h. Adds names to battle roster.i. Completes DA Form 3955 (Change of Address and Directory Card).j. Forwards DA Form 3955 to servicing postal activity.		
 * 4. The unit sergeant/commander forwards casualty data. a. Reviews casualty feeder reports for accuracy and completeness with data entered on DA Form 1594 (Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log). b. Reconciles casualty log with strength accounting data. c. Corrects any deficiencies. d. Forwards casualty feeder reports to servicing personnel service company. 		
 * 5. Unit sergeant disseminates strength information. a. Briefs commander on unit strength and replacement status. b. Forwards personnel SITREP and DA Forms 1155 (Witness Statement on Individual) and 1156 to higher headquarters. c. Informs higher headquarters staff and subordinate sections of projected replacements. 		
 * 6. Unit commander performs strength management functions. a. Performs cross leveling. b. Verifies combat critical personnel requirements. c. Reviews and approves strength management reports. d. Spot checks strength information processing. e. Briefs superiors on unit strength and replacement status. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: S2 Section

S4 Section

MP Platoon/Squad Detachment HQ HHC, MP BN (I/R)

Company

Division PM Operations Section

Battalion Battalion HQ S1 Section S3 Section

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

MP Confinement Facility Teams HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

PM Section

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Platoon HQ

TASK: Conduct Unit Deployment (19-2-10001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit receives an order to redeploy to a designated location. AR 600-8-101 and unit deployment SOP are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit has arrived in the mission area of operation with required personnel and equipment. The unit is ready to establish operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
Headquarters element initiates unit recall.		
 2. Headquarters element conducts mission analysis, to include a. Determining personnel and equipment requirements. b. Identifying external support requirements. c. Reviewing intelligence for area to which unit is deploying. d. Conducting risk analysis. 		
3. Headquarters element publishes OPORD and risk management guidance.		
 4. Headquarters element ensures individual preparedness of assigned/attached personnel. a. Conducts Soldiers Readiness Processing (SRP) IAW AR 600-8-101. b. Conducts mission specific training. c. Establishes battle roster(s). 		
 5. Headquarters element ensures readiness of assigned/attached personnel. a. Verifies equipment is maintained and deployable. b. Verifies accountability of supplies and equipment to include sensitive items. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
c. Prepares supplies and equipment for transportation IAW load plans.		
 6. Headquarters element coordinates transportation requirements. a. Coordinates with Installation Transportation Officer (ITO). b. Publishes manifest for assigned/attached personnel. c. Arranges storage of non-deployed equipment and personal property. 		
 Headquarters element establishes rear detachment, if appropriate. a. Conducts family support activities. b. Publishes rear detachment roster. 		
Headquarters element conducts unit movement. a. Ships equipment. b. Deploys personnel		
9. Headquarters element conducts Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (RSOI). a. Assembles assigned/attached personnel and units.		
b. Coordinates movement to assigned areas of operation.c. Conducts movement to area of operation.		
d. Integrates assigned/attached personnel into unit operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

Task Number	Task Title
551-721-1352	Perform Vehicle Preventive Maintenance Checks And Services (PMCS)
551-721-1358	Prepare Vehicle For Movement And/Or Shipment
551-721-1359	Drive Vehicle In A Convoy
551-721-1360	Drive Cargo Vehicle On Side Roads And Unimproved Roads
551-721-1361 551-721-1366	Drive Cargo Vehicle On Snow/Ice Drive Vehicle With Automatic Transmission
	551-721-1352 551-721-1358 551-721-1359 551-721-1360

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Supervise Area Damage Control Operations (19-2-20001)

(<u>FM 100-20</u>) (<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 90-14</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in support of combat operations or SASO is directed by higher headquarters to assist in area damage control. Enemy attacks and/or natural disasters have caused extensive damage throughout the rear area. The Higher headquarters has directed a military company conduct damage control operations. Company operation center supervises area damage control operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operation center coordinates platoon(s) activities and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* Company Commander plans for area damage control operations. a. Receives orders from higher headquarters to include rules of engagement. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Back briefs higher headquarters. d. Issues warning orders.		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) to implement area damage control operations. Platoon(s) performs the following: a. Conducts route reconnaissance to gather information about the status of routes into, out of, and around the affected area. b. Determines level and extent of NBC contamination. c. Establishes priority movement for ambulances and engineers. d. Determines special equipment needed. e. Establishes traffic control posts to prevent congestion. f. Establishes roadblocks and checkpoints to control dislocated civilian movement. g. Determines level of flow of dislocated civilians. h. Specifies physical security measures. i. Establishes procedures for maintaining law and order. 		
 4. Operation center monitors platoon(s) conduct during area damage control operations. a. Maintains communications with platoon(s). b. Monitors level and extent of NBC contamination (if any). c. Ensures priority movement for ambulances and engineers are established. d. Coordinates with platoons to make sure traffic control posts are in place to prevent congestion. e. Ensures roadblocks and checkpoints to control dislocated civilian movement are emplaced. f. Ensures physical security measures are emplaced (if needed). g. Ensures procedures for maintaining law and order are emplaced. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
h. Coordinates for host nation support.		
 5. Operation center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		
6. * Commander prepares for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-196-2019	Conduct And Report A Hasty Route
		Reconnaissance
	191-377-4202	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4204	Establish/Supervise A Defile
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4403	Plan For Defiles And Holding Areas
	191-379-4409	Plan Establishment Of Traffic Control Post
	191-379-4412	Plan Straggler Control Operations
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Railway Security (19-2-20011)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in support of theater operations has been directed by higher headquarters to implement railway security. The commander has directed the operations center to supervise the platoon's railway operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center confirms railways are secure, provides support to the platoons, and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander plans for railway security. a. Reviews existing security plans. b. Directs a thorough reconnaissance of the area. c. Coordinates with battalion S2 for threat assessment including terrorist and other threats. d. Coordinates with battalion S3 for host nation support. e. Directs operations center personnel to coordinate with the platoon and monitor the security of the railway. f. Issues orders to include rules of engagement and use of force. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 Operations center personnel coordinate for support requirements. a. S3 coordinates with RAOC fire support requirements. b. G5/S5 coordinates for host nation support, if available. c. S2 coordinates for air surveillance of rail line. d. S3 coordinates with units responsible for sectors that the rail route passes through to. The units will-		
4. Operations center personnel monitor the platoon conduct of railway security. a. Ensures platoon plans for emergency procedures with train commander. b. Ensures platoon plans for special weapons requirements. c. Ensures platoon employs security force.		
 5. Operations center personnel receive information from platoons. a. Receive situation/spot reports. b. Consolidate information into the company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to battalion. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	191-377-4209	Supervise Security Personnel During Convoy
		Of Special Weapons And Ammunition
	191-379-4407	Plan/Implement Convoy Security Operations
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-326-5805	Conduct A Route Reconnaissance Mission
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Security of Command Post (19-2-22005)

(<u>FM 100-15</u>) (<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 71-100</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Level I and II threat forces are operating in the company's area of operations. The MP company has been tasked to provide command post security. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company ensures the command post is secured and provides updates information to the higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander supervises security operations. a. Determines mission requirements. b. Evaluates the threat based on information from the S2. c. Conducts a reconnaissance or map reconnaissance of the area. d. Identifies items and resources available. e. Ensures traffic control posts are located properly. f. Ensures methods of screening authorized personnel are used. g. Ensures vehicle parking and dispersion procedures are used. h. Ensures access rosters (provided by G2) are used. i. Ensures methods for securing and controlling entry to all source production center (ASPC) are being used. j. Ensures methods to provide personal security for the commander are being used. k. Directs operations center personnel to coordinate and monitor the security of the command post. l. Issues written order to the platoon(s). m. Receives plan from the platoon. n. Makes final changes. o. Commander briefs provost marshal/battalion commander on the final plan. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for class I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support activities. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates support requirements for the platoons. a. Provides for communications. b. Coordinates special equipment requirements. c. Coordinates fire support, if necessary. 		
 4. Operations center personnel monitor the platoon conduct of command post security. a. Ensure communications are established. b. Maintain updated overlays and changes to the plan. c. Receive situation/spot reports from the platoon(s). d. Consolidate information into company situation map. e. Forward situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. f. Forward updated overlays to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0021	Provide Security to Designated Critical Area
	191-400-0026	Direct the Security of a Tactical Operations Center (TOC)
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
STP 21-24-SMCT	061-283-6003	Adjust Indirect Fire
	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: ATTACK (19-OPFOR-1010)

CONDITION: The enemy rear area combat service support base has been located by an OPFOR element. Priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements have been obtained by OPFOR patrols. The OPFOR element has automatic and antiarmor weapons and light mortars. The OPFOR element is approximately the size of two platoons.

STANDARD: 1. Develop an attack plan. 2. Initiate attack using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 3. Use covered and concealed routes to approach enemy units' flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 4. Employ indirect fire to support attack. 5. Penetrate enemy defenses. 6. Destroy equipment and supplies. 7. Inflict heavy casualties. 8. Isolate the combat service support base by blocking reinforcements. 9. Force enemy units to displace. 10. Withdraw before combat service support base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

TASK: CONDUCT ELECTRONIC WARFARE (19-OPFOR-1012)

CONDITION: The OPFOR employs a large number of radio direction finder sets and monitors enemy forces for loose communications security practices.

STANDARD: 1. Locate the positions of the enemy command, intelligence, and logistics radio nets. 2. Forward locations to OPFOR HQ. 3. Use jamming signals against enemy radio receivers. 4. Monitor enemy radio nets for intelligence information.

TASK: CONDUCT TERRORIST AND SABOTEUR ATTACKS (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The OPFOR dispatches small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support operations.

STANDARD: 1. Locate rear support bases and command and control facilities. 2. Delay and disrupt combat service support operations through probes.3. Infiltrate combat service support bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 4. Inflict light casualties. 5. Destroy supplies and equipment.

TASK: Supervise EPW Holding Area (19-2-31003)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed by higher headquarters to supervise an EPW holding area operation within the forward battle area. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Ensure EPW holding area operations are established IAW the Geneva Convention.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Determines special requirements and equipment. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues oral orders to the platoon(s). 		
 * 2. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
* 3. Company Commander coordinates with platoon leader to establish an EPW holding area. a. Ensures platoon(s) select a site for the holding area based on METT-TC, based on the following; (1) Close to evacuation routes. (2) Close to emergency medical care facilities. (3) Close to water source(s). (4) Close to supply and support activities. (5) Away from the enemy. b. Ensures site is in defilade. c. Coordinates with MI and medical for size of area required to support their mission. d. Coordinates with NGOs on treatment of EPWs e. Ensures platoon(s) coordinate with support elements for construction of EPW holding area to include; (1) Perimeter fencing. (2) Adequate shelter. f. Ensures site will include external defensive measures based on METT-TC.		
 4. Operations center monitors platoon conduct while operating an EPW holding area. a. Platoons process EPW/CI into the holding area according to STRESS. (1) Search EPW/CI's. (2) Tag each EPW/CI's. (3) Report EPW/CI's through the chain of command. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
(4) Evacuate EPW/CI's from the holding area as soon as possible.		
(5) Segregate EPW/CI's.		
(6) Safeguard EPW/CI's.		
b. Platoon(s) guard EPW/CI's pending evacuation.		
(1) Organize an EPW security force.		
(2) Issue control instruction.		
(3) Consider EPW/CI's to be effective fighting force; treat them		
accordingly.		
(4) Do not use force as a disciplinary measure except to protect life and		
property and to preserve security and control.		
5. Operation center forwards current information to higher headquarters.		
a. Receives situation/spot report.		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters.		
d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0001	Direct Corps Enemy Prisoners of War/Civilian Internee Holding Areas
	191-400-0002	Plan Processing of Captives
	191-400-0004	Direct Enemy Prisoner of War Processing and Evacuation
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	191-377-4205	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI At A Collecting Point Or Holding Area
	191-378-6079	Supervise Transfer Of EPW/CI To Collecting Point/Holding Area/Enclosure
	191-379-4405p	Plan Movement Of EPW/CI
	191-379-4450	Supervise Handling Of Enemy Personnel And Equipment At Unit Level
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	301-337-6001	Process Captured Materiel

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT DELIBERATE AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is operating along an enemy main supply route. OPFOR intelligence has reported that an enemy element is conducting a road march along the route. OPFOR has set up an

ambush. The march element is approximately 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR HQ has ordered complete destruction of march element.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Force enemy march element to halt in kill zone. 4. Initiate ambush on order of OPFOR leader. 5. Kill, wound, or capture all enemy personnel, and destroy all specified vehicles and equipment in the kill zone. 6. Engage all enemy reinforcement and security elements. 7. Sustain minimum casualties from enemy forces. 8. Consolidate and withdraw from the area on order. 9. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements.

TASK: DISRUPT EPW/CI OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1014)

CONDITION: OPFOR soldiers are captured.

STANDARD: OPFOR soldiers escape or retain weapons and documents of military intelligence value.1. Prevent successful search.2. Maintain unit integrity.3. Plan escape.4. Delay movement to nearest collecting point.5. Prevent safeguarding of EPWs in order to cause embarrassment to the U.S.

TASK: Supervise EPW/CI Collecting, Processing and Evacuating (19-2-31004)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is operating in a forward battle area. EPW/CI have been captured or released to the military police company for collection, processing and evacuating. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures EPW/CI are Collected, processed and evacuated to the nearest holding area and provides updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies times and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral order. 		
 * 2. First Sergeant ensures support requirement. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support activities. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 * 3. Operation Sergeant coordinates with platoons for EPW/CI collecting, processing and evacuating. a. Establishes communication with platoon(s) and higher headquarters. b. Specifies locations for collecting points. c. Ensures EPW/CI are processed according to the STRESS rule. d. Ensures platoon reconnoiters evacuation route. e. Establishes emergency procedures, i.e., riot or escape. f. Determines platoon(s) support requirements to include- (1) Fire support. (2) Transportation requirements. 		
 4. Operations center monitors the platoon conduct during operations. a. Monitors communication with platoon. b. Monitors collection points. c. Monitors EPW/CI processing according to the STRESS rule. d. Ensures support requirements are available. 		
 5. Operation center receives information. a. Receives EPW/CI reports from collecting point. b. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). c. Consolidates information into company situation map. d. Forwards EPW/CI reports to higher headquarters. e. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0002	Plan Processing of Captives
	191-400-0004	Direct Enemy Prisoner of War Processing and Evacuation
STP 19-95B24	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	191-377-4205	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI At A
		Collecting Point Or Holding Area
	191-378-6079	Supervise Transfer Of EPW/CI To Collecting
		Point/Holding Area/Enclosure
	191-379-4405	Plan Movement Of EPW/CI
	191-379-4406	Prepare EPW/CI Processing Plan For An EPW/CI Camp
	191-379-4413	Supervise Processing Of EPW/CI For Internment
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5805	Conduct A Route Reconnaissance Mission
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT DELIBERATE AMBUSH (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An OPFOR element is operating along an enemy main supply route. OPFOR intelligence has reported that an enemy element is conducting a road march along the route. OPFOR has set up an ambush. The march element is approximately 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR HQ has ordered complete destruction of march element.

STANDARD: 1. Prepare ambush site before arrival of enemy element. 2. Surprise enemy forces. 3. Force enemy march element to halt in kill zone. 4. Initiate ambush on order of OPFOR leader. 5. Kill, wound, or capture all enemy personnel, and destroy all specified vehicles and equipment in the kill zone. 6. Engage all enemy reinforcement and security elements. 7. Sustain minimum casualties from enemy forces. 8. Consolidate and withdraw from the area on order. 9. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements and other intelligence requirements.

TASK: DISRUPT EPW/CI OPERATIONS (19-OPFOR-1014)

CONDITION: OPFOR soldiers are captured.

STANDARD: OPFOR soldiers escape or retain weapons and documents of military intelligence value.1. Prevent successful search.2. Maintain unit integrity.3. Plan escape.4. Delay movement to nearest collecting point.5. Prevent safeguarding of EPWs in order to cause embarrassment to the U.S.

TASK: Process Captured Documents and Equipment (19-2-31005)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The company has captured enemy documents and equipment. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company processes documents and equipment IAW instructions and time limits established by higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 The platoon(s) tags all captured documents and equipment and annotates the following: a. Type of document or equipment (for example, maps, photographs, rifle, radio). b. Date and time captured. c. Place of capture (grid coordinates). d. Capturing unit. e. Circumstance of capture. f. Prisoner's name (if taken from an EPW) and unit. 		
 2. * Company Commander reports the following information to higher headquarters: a. Type of document or equipment. b. Date and time of capture. c. Place of capture (grid coordinates). d. Capturing unit. e. Circumstances of capture. f. Prisoner's name(if taken from an EPW) and unit. 		
 3. * Platoon leader disposes of documents and equipment according to guidance from higher headquarters. a. Destroys, secures, evacuates, or abandons captured equipment. b. Release any transferred equipment on DA form 4137. c. Evacuates captured documents through the chain of command to intelligence personnel. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0002	Plan Processing of Captives
	191-400-0004	Direct Enemy Prisoner of War Processing and
		Evacuation
STP 21-24-SMCT	191-377-5250	Handle Enemy Personnel And Equipment
	301-337-6001	Process Captured Materiel
	191-379-4450	Supervise Handling Of Enemy Personnel And
		Equipment At Unit Level

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONCEAL/DESTROY ITEMS OF TACTICAL VALUE (19-OPFOR-1015)

CONDITION: OPFOR soldiers surrender documents and equipment of no tactical use to the enemy and attempt to conceal/destroy items of tactical value.

STANDARD: OPFOR soldier's retain/destroy documents and equipment.1. Prevent successful capture of documents and equipment.2. Destroy documents and equipment.3. Remove identifying markings from equipment.4. Remove unit identifying insignia. 5. Provide misleading information.

TASK: Supervise Evacuation of U.S. Military Prisoners (19-2-32002)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed by higher headquarters to coordinate evacuation of US military prisoners from forward battle area. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures US military prisoners are evacuated from the forward battle area confinement facility to the rear confinement facility.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Determines special requirements and equipment. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues oral orders to the platoon(s). 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. * Operation Sergeant coordinates with platoon(s) for US military prisoner evacuation. a. Establishes communication to include call signs and frequencies. b. Performs a map reconnaissance. c. Specifies evacuation routes. d. Ensures platoon have a contingency plan for enemy air, ground, and NBC attacks. e. Ensures escort personnel are briefed. f. Coordinates fire support requirements. g. Notifies theater correction facility as to date and time prisoners are to be evacuated. 		
 4. Operations center coordinates the preparation of prisoners for evacuation. a. Ensures DD Form 629 (Receipt for Prisoners or Detained Persons) is prepared. b. Ensures completion of DD Form 497 (Confinement Orders). c. Ensures completion of DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document). 		
 5. Operations center monitors platoon(s) conduct during evacuation of US military prisoners. a. Monitors communications. b. Monitors movement of prisoners on specified routes. c. Provides requested support. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 6. Operation center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot reports. b. Updates company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updates overlays to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95C14-SM-TG	191-381-1286	Check Confinement Order (DD Form 497) For Completeness And Accuracy
	191-381-1300	Escort Prisoners On Foot Outside A Confinement Facility
	191-381-1303	Verify The Accuracy Of DD Forms 367 (Prisoner's Release Order) And DD Forms 629 (Receipt For Prisoner Or Detained Person)
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626 071-332-5000 071-332-5022	Prepare An Oral Operation Order Prepare An Operation Overlay Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Field Detention Facility (FDF) for US Military Prisoners (19-2-32003)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been operating in a forward battle area. US military prisoners have been turned over to military police and must be protected/sustained until they can be evacuated to the Theater Confinement Facility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures a field detention facility is established and is fully operational.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives a mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning orders. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral order. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirement. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support activities. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. d. Ensures MWR and religious support activities. 		
 3. * Operation Sergeant plans the establishment of a field detention facility. a. Ensures an area reconnaissance is conducted for the selection of a site for the detention facility. b. Ensures the site is centrally located within the battalion area of responsibility. c. Ensures the site is close to evacuation routes, water source(s), and supply and support activities. d. Ensures coordination is made with engineer and medical units for construction and sustainment of operations within the facility. 		
 4. * Operations Sergeant coordinates construction of field detention facility. a. Ensures the construction of a perimeter barrier of concertina or barbed wire (if building is not available). b. Ensures a separate area is provided to watch segregated group of prisoners. c. Ensures sanitation area is provided to include latrines and showers. d. Ensures an area for medical examinations is included. e. Ensures provisions are made for food preparation outside the facility. f. Ensures some type of shelter from the elements is provided. g. Ensures an area is established within the compound or building for processing and interrogating prisoners. h. Ensures each segregated area within the compound has access to water or a water point. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 5. Operations center coordinates with the platoon(s) for defense of the facility. a. Ensures communication is established with platoons and higher headquarters. b. Ensures established of perimeter defense positions, observation posts, and positioning of mines are established. c. Ensures establishment of contingency plans for enemy air, ground, and NBC attacks. d. Ensures coordination with adjacent units for support. 		
 6. Operations center forwards current information to higher headquarters. a. Receives situation/spot report. b. Updates company situation/spot report. c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters. 		
7. * Company Commander plans for future operations.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	051-192-3032	Direct Installation/Removal Of A Hasty Protective Minefield
	051-196-4012	Conduct A Platoon Reconnaissance Mission
	071-326-5505	Issue An Oral Operation Order
	071-331-1003	Installation Planning And Installation Of A
		Platoon Early Warning System An/Trs-2
	071-410-0019	Control Organic Fires
	071-430-0006	Conduct A Defense By A Platoon
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC
		600(*) Tactical Operations Code
STP 19-95C14-SM-TG	191-381-1303	Verify The Accuracy Of DD Forms 367
		(Prisoner's Release Order) And DD Forms 629
		(Receipt For Prisoner Or Detained Person)
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5704	Supervise Construction Of A Fighting Position
	071-326-5705	Establish An Observation Post
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0102	Supervise Unit Preventive Medicine And Field Sanitation Procedures

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Supervise Military Police Support to Populace and Resource Control Operations (19-2-33001) (FM 100-20) (FM 19-4) (FM 41-10)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to provide support to a GS civil affairs detachment and host nations agencies conducting populace and resource control operations. Military police will provide security and control measures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operation center ensures platoon(s) provide the necessary security and control measures and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives a mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts a mission analysis. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. * Operation Sergeant coordinates with platoon(s) to implement populace and resource control support operations. a. Establishes communications with platoon(s) and higher headquarters. b. Establishes liaison with host nation agencies. c. Coordinates populace control measures to include- (1) Establishing or enforce curfews. (2) Establishing movement restrictions. (3) Checking travel permits. (4) Checking registration cards. (5) Assisting in resettlement of villagers. (6) Segregating dislocated civilians. (7) Treating civilians IAW Geneva Convention and US policies. d. Coordinates resource control measures to include- (1) Checks licenses. (2) Establishing regulations or guidelines. (3) Establishing ration control. (4) Establishing an amnesty program. (6) Coordinating inspection of facilities. 		
e. Coordinates evacuation of host-nation noncombatants.f. Assists host nation with processing dislocated civilians.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
4. Operation center monitors platoon conduct during populace and resource control		
operations.		
a. Monitors communication with platoon(s) and higher headquarters.		
b. Monitors populace control measures.		
c. Monitors resource control measures.		
d. Monitors evacuation of host-nation noncombatants.		
e. Monitors dislocated civilian processing.		
5. Operation center receives updated information.		
a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s).		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters.		
d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0001	Direct Corps Enemy Prisoners of War/Civilian Internee Holding Areas
	191-400-0002	Plan Processing of Captives
	191-400-0003	Coordinate Refugee Control Operations
	191-400-0004	Direct Enemy Prisoner of War Processing and Evacuation
	191-400-0005	Plan Straggler Control Operations
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0029	Coordinate Employment of Joint U.S./U.N.
		Forces
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	191-377-4203	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-332-5022p	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	191-379-4450	Supervise Handling Of Enemy Personnel And Equipment At Unit Level
	301-337-6001	Process Captured Materiel

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Provide Military Police Support to Dislocated Civilian Resettlement Operations (19-2-33002) (FM 19-4) (FM 41-10)

ITERATION: 2 Μ 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: Т U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to provide support to a GS civil affairs detachment and host nation agencies conducting resettlement operations. Military police will provide internal security and law and order functions. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operation center ensures platoon(s) provide the necessary security and law and order support for dislocated civilian resettlement operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Issues warning order. b. Conducts mission analysis. c. Conducts a map reconnaissance. d. Identifies time and resources available. e. Back briefs higher headquarters. f. Issues written or oral orders. 		
 2. * First Sergeant ensures support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. d. Ensures MWR and religious support activities. 		
 3. * Operations Sergeant coordinates with platoon(s) to implement resettlement support operations. a. Establishes communications with platoon(s) and higher headquarters. b. Establishes liaison with host nation agencies for interpreters and law enforcement support. c. Coordinates with civil affairs and transportation to establish a traffic control plan to include; (1) Roadblock/Checkpoints. (2) Traffic Control Post. (3) Holding Areas. d. Establishes control and assembly points for collection of dislocated civilians. e. Keep main supply routes (MSR) clear of dislocated civilian traffic. f. Establishes emergency rest stops (Holding Areas) at congested points. g. Provides security and law and order support with host nation agencies at a dislocated civilian camp. h. Establishes external and internal security. i. Plan for the use of QRF. 		
 4. Operations Sergeant monitors platoon conduct during resettlement support operations. a. Monitors communications. b. Ensures the traffic control plan has been implemented. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Monitors security and law and order support operations at the dislocated civilian camp. 		
5. Operations center receives updated information.		
a. Receives situation/spot report.		
b. Updates company situation map.		
c. Forwards situation/spot report to higher headquarters		
d. Forwards updated overlay to higher headquarters.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0001	Direct Corps Enemy Prisoners of War/Civilian Internee Holding Areas
	191-400-0002	Plan Processing of Captives
	191-400-0003	Coordinate Refugee Control Operations
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5004	Prepare A Battalion Warning Order
	071-332-5021p	Prepare A Situation Map
	071-410-0012p	Supervise Occupation Of An Assembly Area
	113-573-4003	Encode And Decode Messages Using KTC 600(*) Tactical Operations Code
	191-377-4202p	Establish/Supervise A Traffic Control Post
	191-377-4203P	Establish/Supervise A Roadblock/Checkpoint
	191-377-4204p	Supervise The Establishment And Operation Of A Defile And Holding Areas
	191-379-4402p	Plan Roadblocks And Checkpoints
	191-379-4403p	Plan For Defiles And Holding Areas
	191-379-4409p	Plan Establishment Of A Traffic Control Post
	191-379-4416p	Develop A Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
	191-380-0109p	Plan Patrol Activities
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626 071-332-5022p	Prepare An Oral Operation Order Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Perform Company-Level Law and Order Operations (19-2-40001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed to conduct law and order operations. The company is established in an area of operations with specific missions. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company coordinates with other agencies and host-nation authorities. The company operations cell develops the plan to distribute MP assets in conjunction with other missions and based on the tactical environment. The company performs operation to include traffic enforcement, crime prevention, physical security, antiterrorism measures, and investigations. Major incidents are reported to USACIDC for investigation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. (1) Identifies specifies and implied tasks. (2) Identifies essential tasks from specified and implied tasks. b. Determine current friendly/enemy situation and course of action. c. Analyzes course of action through wargaming process. d. Compares courses of action. e. Makes a decision. f. Determines personnel and equipment requirements for the mission. g. Coordinates with higher headquarters the rules of engagement, use of force criteria and Geneva Convention requirements. h. Coordinates for any host nation support and host nation requirements regarding the execution of the mission. i. Conducts a map reconnaissance, at a minimum, of the area of responsibility. j. Issues warning orders. 		
 * Company Commander/Platoon Leader coordinates with friendly/host nation law enforcement agencies to include- a. Other DOD police agencies. b. Allied police agencies. c. Host nation authorities. 		
 Operations center establishes law enforcement operations. a. Sets up company Operation Center. b. Instructs platoon regarding patrol patterns and distribution. c. Establishes communication with platoons. d. Receives platoon support request regarding establishment and operation of platoon military police desk operations. e. Coordinates for host nation support concerning host nation personnel in US custody. f. Coordinates for holding facility for US prisoners. * First Sergeant coordinates for supplies and morale welfare for the soldiers. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 a. Coordinates to ensure classes I, III, IV, V, VII, and VIII are on hand at company and platoon levels. b. Coordinates to ensure platoons have a proper and workable medical evacuation plan. c. Coordinates for morale support to the platoon (i.e., mail, showers, etc). 		
 5. * Company Commander finalizes plan. a. Receives enemy threat information from higher headquarters. b. Ensures logistical channel is functioning between higher headquarters, company and platoons. c. Back briefs higher headquarters commander concerning mission and results of mission analysis. d. Issues orders to platoons. 		
 6. Company performs law and order activities. a. Conducts traffic enforcement, crime prevention, antiterrorism measures, force protection measures, and investigations of minor crimes as the tactical situation permits. b. Refers serious incidents such as deaths, serious injury, and war crimes to the USACIDC for investigation. c. Receives completed MP paperwork from the platoons. d. Sends reports to Law and Order Detachment. 		
 7. Company consolidates following mission completion. a. Receives reports concerning casualties and lost equipment in the company to higher headquarters. b. Back briefs higher headquarters concerning current company status. c. Prepares for future operations. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

Task Number	Task Title
191-400-0011	Supervise Preparation of a Traffic Control Plan
191-400-0024	Plan the Collecting and Reporting of
	Criminal/Terrorist Intelligence
191-400-0027	Plan Training of a Multinational Police Unit
191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
191-400-0034	Direct the Conduct of a Police Administrative
	Section
191-400-0035	Direct the Conduct of a Military Working Dog
	(MWD) Section
191-400-0036	Direct the Conduct of Investigations
191-400-0037	Supervise the Development of Traffic Control
	Procedures Based on Statistics
	191-400-0011 191-400-0024 191-400-0027 191-400-0034 191-400-0035 191-400-0036

	SUPPORTING INDIV	IDUAL TASKS
References	Task Number	Task Title
	191-400-0038	Direct the Development of a Traffic Control Studies Plan
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies
	191-400-0044	Supervise Accountability of Evidence in the Evidence Room
	191-400-0045	Direct Patrol Activities
	191-400-0046	Analyze Crime Statistics to Determine Law Enforcement Problem Areas and Crime Trends
	191-400-0049	Plan Utilization of Military Working Dogs for Battlefield Missions
	P191-376-0001	Prepare DA Form 3975 (Military Police Report)
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	191-377-5205p	Prepare A Military Police Desk Blotter (DA Form 3997)
	191-377-5206p	Prepare Desk Reference Cards (DA Form 3998)
	191-377-5207p	Process Offenders
	191-377-5213p	Process Juvenile Offenders
	191-379-4416	Develop A Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
	191-379-5402p	Prepare A Patrol Distribution Plan
	191-380-0109p	Plan Patrol Activities
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626 071-328-5301 071-332-5022 091-309-0711	Prepare An Oral Operation Order Inspect Personnel/Equipment Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP) Direct Vehicle And Equipment Recovery
	091-309-0111	Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

Detachment HQ

TASK: Establish an MP Law and Order Operations Center (19-2-40002)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company/L&O augmentation detachment is directed by higher headquarters to establish a law and order operations center in the company's area of responsibility. FM 19-10 and FM 19-4 are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The law and order operations center is established and functional.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Law and Order operations officer/MP Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Determines mission requirements. b. Determines special requirements and equipment based on the mission, such as transportation, communications, and facilities. c. Requests threat assessment from MI and CID. d. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR). e. Conducts a map reconnaissance. 		
* 2. MP Company Commander determines platoon areas of responsibility.		
3. Law and Order operations team/MP company develops SOPs.		
* 4. Law and Order operations officer/MP Company commander issues oral or written orders.		
 * 5. Law and Order operations officer/ Company Commander coordinates with friendly/host nation law enforcement agencies to include a. Other DOD police agencies. b. Multinational police agencies. c. Host nation authorities. 		
 6. Law and Order team/ MP Company establishes a law and order operations center. a. Establishes military police operation center sections to include- (1) Military Police Operations. (2) Administration. (3) Force Protection. (4) MP Desk. (5) Military Police Investigation. (6) Police Intelligence Operations (PIO). (7) Traffic Accident Investigation. (8) Military Police Working Dog (if attached or assigned). (9) Customs (if attached or assigned). b. Establishes detention and evidence storage capabilities as outlined in FM 19-10 and within limits of available resources. c. Establishes communications within area of operations in coordination with supporting and supported units. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	191-377-5205p	Prepare A Military Police Desk Blotter (DA Form 3997)
	191-377-5206p	Prepare Desk Reference Cards (DA Form 3998)
	191-377-5207p	Process Offenders
	191-377-5213p	Process Juvenile Offenders
	191-379-4416p	Develop A Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
	191-380-0109p	Plan Patrol Activities
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0011	Supervise Preparation of a Traffic Control Plan
	191-400-0024	Plan the Collecting and Reporting of
		Criminal/Terrorist Intelligence
	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0037	Supervise the Development of Traffic Control
		Procedures Based on Statistics
	191-400-0038	Direct the Development of a Traffic Control Studies Plan
	191-400-0040	Supervise the Preparation of a Physical Security Plan
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies
	191-400-0042	Plan Community Crime Prevention Programs

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Conduct Company-Level Civil Disturbance Control Operations (19-2-40003)

(<u>FM 19-4</u>) (<u>FM 90-40</u>)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company in a combat or stability operation or support operation is directed to coordinate and supervise civil disturbance operations. Some iterations may be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: A military police company supervises and coordinates operations to meet and counter a civil disturbance threat. Threat is defeated with little loss of personnel and equipment during the operation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Coordinates for initial intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB) with higher headquarters. c. Determines specified, implied and essential tasks. d. Determines constraints. e. Conducts risk assessment for mission and force. f. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR) and own intelligence priorities. g. Determines the rules of engagement (ROE) and use of force policy. h. Issues warning order to platoons/company support sections. 		
 Operations center coordinates for special equipment/personnel for mission. a. Coordinates for apprehension/detention of civilian personnel. b. Coordinates with higher headquarters for disposition of evidence. c. Coordinates for support to include SRT teams, hostage negotiators, MWD teams, PSYOP, civil affairs, host nations. d. Coordinates with Emergency Operation Center (EOC) personnel. e. Coordinates with higher headquarters for local or host nation law enforcement personnel. f. Coordinates for special equipment to include, if needed-		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 (16) Portable Lighting (17) Hand/Leg Irons (18) Flex Cuffs (19) Duct Tape (20) Shin Guards g. Coordinates for additional support to include: (1) Medical assistance and aid station. (2) Communication with platoon and higher headquarters. h. Establishes communications with platoon and higher headquarters. 		
 * 3. First Sergeant ensures soldiers have necessary equipment to accomplish the mission. a. Coordinates medical evacuation for soldiers. b. Assists commander in identifying essential soldier tasks that support the collective tasks. c. Ensures Classes I, V, VIII, are supplied to the soldier. 		
 * 4. Company Commander, after making a tentative plan, begins initial movement. a. Coordinates with higher headquarters for additional military support. b. Coordinates for the actual conduct of the operation concerning (1) Transportation requirements (2) Medical assistance (3) Legal issues (4) Public affairs support 		
 * 5. Company Commander completes plan. a. Gives guidance on ROE and use of force. b. Briefs platoon leaders concerning what to expect when dealing with crowds based on information received from S-2. c. Issues orders. 		
 * 6. Company Commander and First Sergeant supervise platoon inspections and rehearsals. a. Check for appropriate equipment. b. Oversee rehearsals to meet and counter threat. (1) Employment and use of non-lethal munitions. (2) Practice situations in which the ROE/use of force is applied. (3) Use of riot dispensers. (4) Hand and arm signals/voice commands. (5) Formations to include line, wedge, echelon. 		
 * 7. Company Commander and First Sergeant supervise the conduct of the civil disturbance operation. a. Use appropriate crowd control measures necessary to include: (1) Line (Skirmishers). (2) Wedge (To break up skirmishers). (3) Echelon (To move skirmishers to desired location). (4) Circle or diamond formation (To move a VIP, or move through a crowd). 		
b. Employ special teams as required. (1) Selected marksman. (2) Personnel armed with shotguns. (3) Riot control devices. c. Supervise the emplacement of barriers. d. Coordinate for employment of PSYOP/MWD. e. Coordinate with Public Affairs Office.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 8. Operations center monitors situation of civil disturbance. a. Maintains communications. b. Updates higher headquarters with information from scene. c. Coordinates for re-supply and reinforcements to the platoons. d. Coordinates for medical assistance, as required. 		
 * 9. Company Commander and First Sergeant supervise post-civil disturbance operations. a. Check for casualities and loss of equipment. b. Prepare for future operations. c. Conduct an after action review (AAR). 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95C14-SM-TG	071-326-0600	Use Visual Signaling Techniques (Dismounted)
	113-587-2070	Operate Secure Sincgars Single Channel (SC)
	113-587-2071	Operate Secure Sincgars Frequency Hopping (FH) (Net Members)
	113-587-2072	Operate Sincgars Frequency Hopping (FH) Net Control Station (NCS)
	191-379-5400	Conduct Platoon Riot Control Formations
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-5626	Prepare An Oral Operation Order
	071-328-5301	Inspect Personnel/Equipment
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0030	Plan Operations to Counter or Control Civil
		Disturbances
	191-400-0035	Direct the Conduct of a Military Working Dog (MWD) Section
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Coordinate Law Enforcement Patrol Operations (19-2-41001)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION:12345M(Circle)COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:TPU(Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company has been directed by higher headquarters to coordinate law enforcement patrol operations with in its area of responsibility. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations center ensures platoons conduct law enforcement patrol operations and forwards updated information to higher headquarters.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company Commander receives mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Determines special requirements and equipment. c. Requests threat analysis. d. Determines commanders' critical information requirements (CCIR). e. Conducts a map reconnaissance. f. Determines platoons area of responsibility. g. Issues a oral written order. 		
 * 2. First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for class I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 * 3. Company Commander coordinates with friendly law enforcement agencies to include- a. Other DOD police agencies. b. Allied police agencies. c. Host nation authorities. 		
 * 4. Operations Sergeant establishes a patrol distribution plan to include- a. Area's size of responsibility and patrol patterns. b. Number of personnel. c. Number of vehicles. 		
 5. Operation center coordinates law enforcement patrol operations with platoon(s). a. Sets up desk operations. b. Assigns patrol areas to platoons. c. Establishes communications. d. Coordinate kennel support for military police working dogs with Law and Order detachment. 		
 6. Operations center monitors law enforcement patrol operations with platoons. a. Monitors communications. b. Monitors patrol activities through the platoon(s). c. Refers serious incidents such as death, serious injury, and war crimes to the USACIDC for investigation. 		
7. Operation center forwards current information to Law and Order Detachment.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES		NO-GO
 a. Receives completed military police paperwork from the platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation map/paper work to Law and Order Detachment. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0049	Plan Utilization of Military Working Dogs for Battlefield Missions
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	191-379-4416p	Develop A Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
	191-379-5402p	Prepare A Patrol Distribution Plan
	191-380-0109p	Plan Patrol Activities
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay
	071-332-5022	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)
STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	191-400-0028	Coordinate with Host Nation Police
	191-400-0038	Direct the Development of a Traffic Control
		Studies Plan
	191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with Other Military/Civilian
		Law Enforcement Agencies
	191-400-0045	Direct Patrol Activities
	191-400-0046	Analyze Crime Statistics to Determine Law
		Enforcement Problem Areas and Crime Trends

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Provide MP Investigative Support (19-2-41002)

(FM 19-4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company is directed by higher headquarters to provide military police investigative support within its area of responsibility. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The company operations center coordinates with other police agencies and host nations. The operations center ensures support in the company's area of responsibility.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Company Commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. a. Conducts mission analysis. b. Determines special requirements and equipment. c. Requests threat analysis. d. Determines commander's critical information requirements (CCIR). e. Conducts a map reconnaissance. f. Determines platoons area of responsibility. g. Issues a oral or written order. 		
 2. * First Sergeant provides support requirements. a. Ensures coordination for classes I, III, IV, V, VIII, and IX. b. Ensures coordination for morale support. c. Ensures platoon(s) have a plan for medical evacuation. 		
 3. Operations center provides investigative support operations. a. Provides military police patrols in areas of responsibility. b. Establishes communication with military police patrols to include call signs. c. Provides on-duty military police investigators (MPI). d. Coordinates with USACIDC for on-duty agent. e. Coordinates with host nations police for local support. 		
 4. Company performs investigative support mission. a. Military police patrols will respond initially to the crime scene, then secure the scene and refer to the military police investigator (MPI). b. Military police investigator(s) will respond and be able to investigate the following incidents. Drug and controlled substance abuse. Possible rape offenses. Suicide threats and attempts. Reports of abnormal behavior. Customs violations. c. Refers serious incidents such as death, serious injury, and war crimes to the USACIDC for investigation. 		
 5. Operations center receives information. a. Receives situation/spot reports from platoon(s). b. Consolidates information into company situation map. c. Forwards situation/spot reports to higher headquarters. d. Forwards updates overlay to higher headquarters. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-332-5021	Prepare/Update Enemy/Friendly Situation Map
	191-377-5207p	Process Offenders
	191-377-5213p	Process Juvenile Offenders
	191-379-5402p	Prepare A Patrol Distribution Plan
	191-380-0109p	Plan Patrol Activities
STP 21-24-SMCT STP MP OES-CAPTAIN	071-332-5022 191-400-0036	Prepare A Battalion Situation Report (SITREP) Direct the Conduct of Investigations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

Battalion HQ S4 Section PM Section

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement) MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)
Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Perform Unit Level Maintenance (43-2-C322)

 (FM 29-2)
 (FM 43-5)
 (AR 220-1)

 (AR 385-10)
 (AR 385-30)
 (AR 385-40)

 (AR 700-138)
 (AR 750-1)
 (DA Pam 738-750)

 (DA Pam 750-35)
 (FM 20-22)
 (TC 43-35)

TERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The company is tactically deployed. Unit maintenance personnel receive requests to repair inoperative equipment. The unit maintenance area is established. Required tools, repair parts, equipment, and personnel are available. Operators are performing preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on the equipment. Recovery operations with injured operators on board may be required. The company TSOP is available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Unit vehicles and equipment are maintained in an operational ready status IAW DA standards. Time required to prepare is increased when conducting this task in MOPP 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Company commander/motor officer directs unit maintenance program. a. Monitors implementation of unit maintenance program. b. Monitors unit operational levels by reviewing vehicle and equipment status reports. c. Identifies current or anticipated maintenance problems. d. Coordinates resolution of maintenance problems with higher headquarters. e. Requests control substitution approval from higher headquarters. f. Approves emergency field repairs. g. Prepares materiel condition status reports. h. Conducts periodic inspections of personnel and equipment to ensure safety program is enforced. 		
 * 2. Platoon/section leaders supervise operator maintenance. a. Monitor performance of PMCS. b. Inspect vehicle, weapons and equipment. c. Coordinate maintenance assistance with the unit maintenance section. d. Monitor equipment repair parts status. e. Request approval for emergency field repairs. f. Maintain maintenance status of vehicle, weapons, and equipment. g. Provide input for materiel condition status report. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
3. Company personnel perform operator maintenance. a. Perform PMCS. b. Notify supervisor of maintenance problems beyond operator's capability. c. Perform emergency field repairs. d. Assist unit maintenance personnel with repairs and services.		
 * 4. Motor sergeant supervises unit maintenance personnel. a. Organizes unit maintenance personnel to perform unit maintenance activities. b. Supervises the Army maintenance management system (TAMMS) and prescribed load list (PLL) procedures for completeness and accuracy. c. Supervises repair and inspection procedures to ensure they are done safely and IAW appropriate references. d. Requests approval for BDAR from company commander when established repair procedures can not be used. e. Supervises BDAR procedures to ensure procedures are done IAW appropriate BDAR manuals. f. Requests approval to use controlled exchange from company commander when required repair parts are not available. g. Supervises use of controlled exchange for compliance with commander's guidance. h. Supervises recovery operations to ensure correct recovery and safety procedures are used. i. Supervises Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP) procedures to ensure testing of oil samples is done at required intervals. j. Coordinates maintenance status with platoon/section leaders. k. Provides unit maintenance status to company commander. 		
 5. Unit maintenance personnel repair organic equipment. a. Diagnose faults on inoperative equipment. b. Request required repair parts to complete the repair from PLL clerk. c. Repair equipment IAW applicable TM(s). d. Request approval for BDAR through the motor sergeant when established repair procedures can not be used. e. Perform BDAR IAW appropriate BDAR manual. f. Request approval for controlled exchange through motor sergeant when required repair parts are not available. g. Perform controlled exchange. h. Perform final inspection to ensure quality control of repairs. i. Record completed work on appropriate document(s). j. Employ safety procedures to minimize accidents. 		
 6. Unit maintenance personnel conduct transactions with support maintenance. a. Identify category of repair. b. Correct unit level deficiencies. c. Prepare required documentation for submission to support maintenance. d. Evacuate equipment to support maintenance. e. Verify completion of repairs. f. Pick up equipment upon completion of repairs. 		
 7. Unit maintenance personnel perform administrative support functions. a. Maintain PLL. b. Request repair parts for unit equipment. c. Perform required AOAP tasks. d. Turn in unserviceable repairable items. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
e. Maintain document registers.		
f. Maintain maintenance control records.		
g. Maintain technical publications on all organic equipment.		
h. Maintain tools and test equipment.		
i. Maintain power generation equipment.		
8. Maintenance personnel recover disabled vehicles.		
a. Verify location of disabled vehicles.		
b. Move on a concealed route to disabled vehicles.		
c. Inspect vehicles to determine required parts.		
d. Repair vehicles on site.		
e. Evacuate nonrepairable vehicles to unit maintenance area.		
9. Maintenance personnel react to battle damaged vehicle (recoverable) within a hostile area. 9. Request severing fire.		
a. Request covering fire.b. Move on a concealed route to disabled vehicle.		
c. Tow vehicle to a concealed location.		
d. Remove casualties from vehicle.		
e. Perform self aid/buddy aid.		
f. Request medical assistance, if required.		
g. Evacuate casualties.		
h. Perform battle damage assessment.		
i. Repair vehicle, if possible.		
j. Recover nonrepairable vehicle.		
10. Maintenance personnel react to battle damaged vehicle (unrecoverable) within a		
hostile area.		
a. Request direct and supporting fire.		
b. Move on a concealed route to disabled vehicle.		
c. Remove casualties from vehicle.		
d. Treat casualties.		
e. Request medical assistance, if required.		
f. Evacuate casualties.		
g. Request disposition of unrecoverable vehicle from company commander.		
h. Conduct salvage operations.		
i. Prepare vehicle for destruction.		
 j. Destroy vehicle on order from commander or designated representative. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References Task Number Task Title

STP 19-95B1-rev-SM 113-600-3017 Perform Unit Level Maintenance On Telephone Set TA-312/PT

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B24-SM-TG	071-004-0001	Perform Operator Maintenance On An M9 Pistol
	071-311-2125	Maintain An M203 Grenade Launcher
STP 19-95C14-SM-TG	191-381-1252	Perform Operator's Maintenance On 12-Gage Shotgun

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: MP Platoon/Squad

Company Platoon HQ

Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Occupy Assembly area (7-3-C228)

(FM 7-10) (FM 7-7) (FM 7-8)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element has been given the order to move and occupy an assembly area in preparation for combat operations. The enemy has the capability to attack with indirect fire, CAS, and platoon-size elements. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The quartering party completes assembly area preparations and guides the element's main body into their respective positions NLT the time specified in the OPORD. Movement into the assembly area is uninterrupted; elements are not held up outside the assembly area. The element's main body is not surprised by the enemy. The time required to prepare is increased when conducting this task in MOPP 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. The element leader organizes a quartering party. a. Select quartering party personnel. b. Determine requirement for a combat vehicle and crew based on transportation and security requirements. c. Determine essential equipment needed. 		
 * 2. The element leader briefs the quartering party. (04-5030.00-2013, 031-503-3308) a. Identify the location of the assembly area. b. Give specific instructions upon arrival at assembly area. c. State time of main body's arrival at the assembly area. d. Identify order of march. e. State NBC conditions. f. Issue a contingency plan in case of enemy contact. g. Establish MOPP level. 		
 The element quartering party moves along the route of march. (071-326-0515, 071-329-1006, 031-503-1031, 031-503-3001, 04-3302.01-0003, 071-326-0503) Amaintain security. Reconnoiter the route of march from SP to RP. Monitor for NBC contamination. Mark obstacles and bypass routes. Report critical information to the element quartering party leader. 		
 4. The quartering party moves into the element assembly area and prepares the area for the element's arrival. (051-192-1022) a. Select and mark routes from the RP to the new location. b. Select and post guides in time to meet the main body. c. Mark entrances, exits, and internal routes. d. Mark vehicle positions where maximum cover, concealment, and dispersion provides 360- degree security. e. Mark or remove mines and obstacles. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
f. Organize and post local security.		
 5. Element occupies assembly area. a. Move quartering party guides (waiting in covered and concealed positions) to guide element to selected or designated areas without halting. b. Establish and maintain local security from air and ground forces. 		
 6. The element establishes the assembly area's perimeter. (071-326-5705, 071-326-5704, 071-326- 5703, 071-331-0852, 051-191-1362, 031-503-1031) a. Establish the priority of work (may vary by unit SOP and METT-T). b. Position vehicles/crew-served weapons to cover the sectors of fire. c. Establish OPs on critical avenues of approach. d. Establish communications between all positions. (Use wire communications if time /situation permits.) e. Prepare range cards. 		
 f. Construct individual and crew-served fighting positions. g. Clear fields of fire. h. Camouflage positions. i. Emplace the chemical agent alarms and the early warning devices. 		
 7. The element performs internal operation of the assembly area. (01-4965.90-0001, 03-8310.00-9000, 04-3306.01-0007, 53-9001.18-0002, 071-331-0815) a. Conduct preventive maintenance checks and services on vehicles and equipment. b. Distribute ammunition, rations, water, supplies, and special equipment. c. Establish personal hygiene and field sanitation site. d. Maintain noise, light, and camouflage discipline. e. Institute rest plan for element members and leaders. f. Inspect assembly area. 		
 * 8. The element leader coordinates, as a minimum, with the element on the left and the right. (071-326-5775) a. Establish responsibility for overlapping enemy avenues of approach between adjacent elements. b. Exchange information on OP locations and element's signals. c. Coordinate local counterattacks. d. Develop a defensive plan and forward to higher headquarters. 		
9. Leaders develop contingency plans. a. Develop evacuation plan. b. Develop plan of action on enemy contact.		
Unit conducts rehearsals. a. Rehearse evacuation plan. b. Rehearse actions on enemy contact.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	071-326-0503	Move Over, Through, Or Around Obstacles (Except Minefields)
	071-326-0513	Select Temporary Fighting Positions
	071-326-5703	Construct Individual Fighting Positions
	071-331-0815	Practice Noise, Light, And Litter Discipline
	071-331-0852	Clear A Field Of Fire
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-326-0515	Select A Movement Route Using A Map
	071-326-5704	Supervise Construction Of A Fighting Position
	071-326-5705	Establish An Observation Post
	071-326-5775	Coordinate With An Adjacent Platoon
	071-329-1006	Navigate From One Point On The Ground To
		Another Point While Dismounted
	071-329-1006p	Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another Point While Dismounted

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Detachment HQ

Operations Section

Desk Team

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team

Company

HHC, MP BN (I/R)

Division PM Operations Section MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement) MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Battalion Battalion HQ S1 Section S2 Section S3 Section S4 Section PM Section

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

TASK: Treat Casualties (8-2-0003)

 (AR 350-41)
 (AR 600-8-1)
 (FM 21-11)

 (FM 3-4)
 (FM 8-10)
 (FM 8-10-7)

 (FM 8-285)
 (FM 8-55)
 (FM 3-5)

 (FM 8-10-6)
 (FM 8-230)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit has sustained casualties. The unit has no organic medical personnel. Threat force contact has been broken. Soldiers have been wounded and some may have chemical contamination or non-battle injuries. Some unit members have been assigned the additional duty of lifesavers. Unit members are performing first aid (self-aid/buddy aid) treatment and combat lifesavers are providing enhanced first aid treatment until medical treatment personnel arrive. This task is performed simultaneously with other reorganization tasks. Higher HQ TSOP and OPORD are available. SCPE is on hand and/or field-expedient and natural shelters are available. NOTE: This task should not be trained in MOPP4 except when treating NBC casualties. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Unit members provide treatment for casualties IAW FM 21-11, FM 8-285, and combat lifesaver certification standards. At MOPP level 4, performance degradation factors increase the time required to provide treatment and limits the type of treatment provided.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Commander and leaders supervise first aid treatment of casualties. a. Develop treatment plan. b. Monitor treatment for compliance with FM 21-11 and to ensure all casualties are treated. c. Direct employment of combat lifesavers to treat casualties. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 d. Report casualties, as required. e. Coordinate replenishment of Class VIII supplies with higher HQ LOG element IAW the TSOP. f. Direct distribution of Class VIII supplies and equipment IAW the TSOF g. Enforce QC procedures for Class VIII items issued to unit elements. 	P.	
 2. Unit personnel survey casualties. a. Check for responsiveness. b. Check for breathing. c. Check for bleeding. d. Check for head injury. e. Check for shock. f. Check for fractures, to include cervical spine and back fractures. g. Check for burns. 		
 3. Unit personnel administer lifesaving treatment. a. Clear all objects from throat of casualty. b. Use jaw thrust method to open airway if cervical spine injury is suspect. c. Perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation IAW CPR procedures until case is breathing. 		
 4. Unit personnel control hemorrhage. a. Apply dressing and bandages. b. Apply manual direct pressure to wound. c. Elevate extremities. d. Apply pressure dressing to wound. e. Apply tourniquet as last resort. 		
5. Unit personnel dress wounds.a. Apply dressing to an open chest wound, if possible.b. Apply dressing to an open abdominal wound.c. Apply dressing to an open head wound.		
 6. Unit personnel splint suspected fractures. a. Employ available materials to splint injury. b. Splint fracture in position found. c. Restrict movement of extremities. d. Check circulation for impairment. 		
 7. Unit personnel provide first aid treatment to casualties with burns. a. Extinguish thermal burn agent(s). b. Remove chemical burn agent(s). c. Eliminate electrical burn source. d. Uncover burn unless stuck to clothes or a chemical environment exist e. Apply field dressing, if appropriate. 	s.	
8. Unit personnel treat environmental injuries.a. Administer treatment for heat injuries.b. Administer first aid for frostbite.		
 9. Unit personnel provide first aid treatment for chemical casualties. a. Take immediate protective steps to protect self and warn others IAW 285. b. Protect casualties from further contamination. c. Administer nerve agent antidote IAW and FM 8-285 d. Administer CANA, if required. e. Decontaminate casualties IAW FM 8-285, if necessary. 	FM 8-	

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
10. Unit personnel prevent shock.a. Position casualties in the correct anti- shock position IAW FM 21-11.b. Loosen clothing and equipment.		
c. Prevent casualties from chilling or overheating.d. Calm casualties by reassuring them.		
Company Combat Lifesavers perform advanced treatment needed. a. Evaluate casualties for condition and type treatment needed.		
b. Measure casualty's vital signs.c. Insert oropharyngeal airway in an unconscious casualty.		
d. Apply splint to a fractured limb. e. Administer first aid to chemical agent casualties.		
f. Initiate an intravenous infusion for hypovolemic shock. g. Identify environmental injuries.		
h. Treat environmental injuries. i. Manage BF casualties.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5		TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 21-1-SMCT	081-831-1000	Evaluate A Casualty
	081-831-1003	Clear An Object From The Throat Of A
		Conscious Casualty
	081-831-1005	Prevent Shock
	081-831-1007	Give First Aid For Burns
	081-831-1008	Give First Aid For Heat Injuries
	081-831-1009	Give First Aid For Frostbite
	081-831-1016	Put On A Field Or Pressure Dressing
	081-831-1017	Put On A Tourniquet
	081-831-1025	Apply A Dressing To An Open Abdominal
		Wound
	081-831-1026	Apply A Dressing To An Open Chest Wound
	081-831-1031	Administer First Aid To A Nerve Agent
	004 004 4000	Casualty (Buddy-Aid)
	081-831-1033	Apply A Dressing To An Open Head Wound
	081-831-1034	Splint A Suspected Fracture
	081-831-1042	Perform Mouth-To-Mouth Resuscitation
	121-030-3534	Report Casualties

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Desk Team

MP Customs Supply Team

MP Senior Customs Inspection Team

MWD Kennel Master Team

MWD Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team MWD Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team

MWD Patrol Dog Team MP Platoon/Squad

Platoon HQ HHC, MP BN (I/R)

Company

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)

Division PM Operations Section

Battalion HQ Battalion

S2 Section

S1 Section

S3 Section

S4 Section

PM Section

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)

MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)

MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Detachment HQ

Operations Section

Traffic Accident Investigation Team Military Police Investigation Team Military Police Force Protection Team

TASK: Transport Casualties (8-2-C316)

 (AR 200-1)
 (AR 385-10)
 (AR 600-8-1)

 (FM 100-5)
 (FM 12-6)
 (FM 21-11)

 (FM 3-4)
 (FM 3-5)
 (FM 57-38)

 (FM 8-10)
 (FM 8-10-6)
 (FM 8-285)

(FM 8-55)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit personnel are wounded and some may be chemically contaminated. Threat force contact has been broken. Unit defenses have been reorganized. Casualties are transported from defensive positions to designated casualty collection points. All methods of transport are employed. Some wounded EPW casualties may require transport. This task is performed simultaneously with other reorganization tasks. The TSOP and higher HQ OPORD are available. SCPE is on hand and/or field expedient and natural shelters are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Casualties are transported as soon as tactical situation permits IAW the TSOP, OPORD, the provisions of the Geneva Conventions, and FM 8-10-6. At MOPP level 4, performance degradation factors increases the time required to transport casualties.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * Commander and leader supervise transport of casualties. a. Identify casualty collection points. b. Identify transport requirements. c. Supervise preparation of casualties for transport. d. Coordinate transport of casualties from unit area with higher HQ PERS element IAW FM 8-10-6 and TSOP. e. Coordinate security requirements for the pick-up site with subelements and higher HQ OPS element. f. Disseminate transport information to unit personnel. g. Forward casualty feeder report and witness statements to higher HQ PERS element IAW FM 12-6 and TSOP. 		
2. Unit personnel prepare casualties for transport. a. Provide first aid treatment to casualties. NOTE: See task 8-2-0003 for detailed treatment procedures. b. Report causalities, as required. c. Collect classified document such as SOI/SSI, maps, overlays, and key lists. d. Secure custody of organizational equipment IAW TSOP. e. Forward casualty feeder reports to unit HQ IAW TSOP.		
3. Unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using manual carriers. a. Select type of manual carry appropriate to situation and injury. b. Transport casualty without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6.		
 4. Unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using litter carries. a. Identify litter team(s). b. Construct improvised litter from available material, as required. c. Secure casualty on litter. d. Transport casualty without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6. 		
 5. Unit personnel transport casualties to an MTF using available vehicles. a. Load maximum number of casualties IAW FM 8-10-6. b. Secure casualties in vehicle. c. Transport casualties without causing further injury IAW FM 8-10-6. 		
 6. * Commander and leaders request aeromedical evacuation. a. Transmit request IAW FM 8-10-6, OPROD, and TSOP. b. Select landing site, which provides sufficient space for helicopter hover, landing, and take-off IAW FM 8-10-6 and FM 57-38. c. Supervise removal of all dangerous objects likely to be blown about prior to aircraft arrival. d. Supervise security of landing site. 		
 7. Unit personnel assist in loading ambulance. a. Employ proper carrying and loading techniques IAW FM 8-10-6. b. Load casualties in the sequence directed by crew. c. Load casualties without causing unnecessary discomfort. d. Employ safety procedures IAW AR 385-10, FM 8-10-6, and TSOP. e. Employ environmental protection procedures IAW AR 200-1 and TSOP. 		
8. Unit personnel transport chemically contaminated casualties. a. Assume MOPP 4. b. Mark contaminated casualties IAW the TSOP.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 Notify supporting MTFD that contaminated casualty are en route to their location. 		
 d. Transport casualties directly to a designated decontamination and treatment station. 		
e. Protect casualties from further contamination during transport.		
 9. Unit personnel transport EPW casualties. a. Maintain security of EPW casualties IAW TSOP. b. Search EPW casualties for weapons and ordnance prior to evacuation. c. Transport EPW casualties IAW provisions of the Geneva Conventions and the TSOP. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95D24-SM-TG	031-503-1012	Protect Yourself From Chemical And Biological Injury/Contamination Using Your M24 Or M25-Series Protective Mask With Hood
STP 21-1-SMCT	031-503-1004	Protect Yourself From Chemical And Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M17-Series Protective Mask With Hood
	031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
	031-503-1025	Protect Yourself From Chemical And Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M40-Series Protective Mask With Hood
	031-503-1028	Protect Yourself From Chemical And Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M42 Protective Mask With Hood
	081-831-1040	Transport A Casualty Using A One-Man Carry
	081-831-1041	Transport A Casualty Using A Two-Man Carry Or An Improvised Litter
STP 21-24-SMCT	081-831-0101	Request Medical Evacuation
	121-030-3534	Report Casualties

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: S4 Section Company

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)
MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

Detachment HQ HHC, MP BN (I/R) 3 Guard Platoons

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement)
Division PM Operations Section

S2 Section S1 Section S3 Section Battalion Battalion HQ PM Section

TASK: Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures (8-2-R303) (FM 22-9) (FM 3-4) (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Combat health support (CHS) operations have commenced. Unit personnel are deployed in support of higher HQ operations. The unit's sleep plan and SOPs to manage BF soldiers have been deployed. Personnel have been cross-trained on critical tasks. Operations are continuous over a prolonged period of time causing stressful situations for personnel. The commander has directed that battlefield stress management procedures be implemented. SCPE is on hand and/or field-expedient and natural shelters are available. NOTE: Due to the technical knowledge and skills required to perform some MOS-specific tasks, caution must be exercised when cross-training personnel. For instance, nonmedical personnel cannot be cross-trained to perform MOS-specific medical tasks. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Unit applies techniques that counter battlefield stress. At MOPP level 4, performance degradation factors increase the need for stress prevention implementation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Commander and leaders perform stress prevention leader actions. a. Issue warning orders, OPORDs, and FRAGOs to the lowest possible level. b. Provide soldiers an accurate assessment of the friendly and enemy situation. c. Brief leader's intention to all unit personnel. d. Speak positively concerning the unit's missions, purpose, and abilities. e. Encourage a positive attitude throughout the unit. f. Institute an information dissemination plan designed to quell and prevent 		
rumors.		
g. Inform personnel of availability of religious support.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 2. Commander and leaders implement sleep plan. a. Provide a safe and secure area away from vehicles and other high-noise activities. b. Adjust the sleep plan as dictated by tactical situation. c. Enforce the sleep plan IAW the TSOP. 		
 * 3. Leaders implement tasks rotation or restructuring procedures. a. Alternate cross-trained unit personnel on critical tasks, as required. b. Rotate unit personnel between demanding and nondemanding tasks. c. Assign two soldiers to function independently on tasks requiring a high degree of accuracy. d. Adjust task rotation policies and procedures to the tactical situation. 		
 * 4. Leaders implement stress-coping and management techniques. a. Integrate new unit members into the unit immediately. b. Assist soldiers in resolving homefront problems. c. Implement a buddy system to observe signs of stress or BF among soldiers and leaders. d. Provide instruction on relaxation techniques to all personnel prior to deployment. e. Conduct after-action debriefings. f. Conduct unit award, decoration, recognition, and memorial ceremonies. 		
 * 5. Commander and leaders implement stress control techniques. a. Implement a plan to deal with mild, seriously stressed, or BF cases. b. Assign soldiers showing signs of severe stress or BF to simple tasks. c. Direct personnel to be supportive of stressed or BF soldiers. d. Refer soldiers showing signs of serious stress or BF supporting MTF for evaluation. e. Reintegrate RTD soldiers into their specific element. 		
 6. Unit personnel employ stress prevention measures. a. Maintain a positive attitude concerning the unit's mission, purpose, and abilities. b. Comply with commander's sleep plan. c. Identify other soldiers with signs of stress or BF. d. Provide immediate buddy aid support. e. Report signs of stress of BF in other soldiers to immediate supervisor. f. Accept new unit members immediately. g. Practice relaxation techniques at appropriate times and places. h. Participate in buddy systems and after-action debriefings. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

ELEMENTS: Company

Platoon HQ

MP Platoon/Squad HHC, MP BN (I/R) Company HQ

MP Confinement Facility Teams

HHC, MP BN (EPW/CI)

HHC, MP Battalion (Confinement) Division PM Operations Section

Battalion
Battalion HQ
S2 Section
S1 Section
S3 Section
S4 Section
PM Section

MP Detachment (EPW/CI Branch Camp Team)
MP Detachment (EPW/CI Processing Squad)

MP Company (Escort Guard)
MP Detachment (I/R) (Confinement)
MP Detachment (I/R) (EPW/CI)

TASK: Perform Field Sanitation Functions (8-2-R315)

 (AR 200-1)
 (AR 385-10)
 (FM 10-52)

 (FM 21-10)
 (FM 3-4)
 (FM 3-5)

 (FM 8-10)
 (FM 8-10-7)
 (AR 40-5)

(FM 21-10-1)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Health hazards exist which require field sanitation measures. The unit is in the field without permanent sanitation or water facilities. The commander has selected and trained the unit FST. The CHS plan, TSOP, and higher HQ OPORD are available. All required sanitation equipment is available. Field sanitation measures are continuous and are performed simultaneously with other operational tasks. SCPE is on hand and/or field-expedient and natural shelters are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Field sanitation measures are accomplished IAW TSOP, OPORD, and FM 21-10. FST performs field sanitation measures IAW TSOP, FM 21-10, and commander's guidance. At MOPP level 4, only minimum essential field sanitation activities are performed.

	TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES					
a. Dire b. Mon c. Enfo d. Req that e. Corr	der directs field sanitation measures. ct field sanitation activities to counter the medical threat. itor field sanitation activities for compliance with FM 21-10 and TSOP. orce individual field sanitation measures. uest assistance from the PVNTMED elements for sanitation problems are beyond the expertise of the unit's FST IAW TSOP and OPORD. rect field sanitation deficiencies. ort field sanitation deficiencies which cannot be corrected by unit					

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
g. Enforce safety procedures IAW AR 385-10 and TSOP.		
h. Enforce environmental protection procedures IAW AR 200-1 and TSOP.		
2. FST supervises unit field sanitation measures.		
a. Maintain field sanitation basic load IAW AR 40-5 and FM 21-10-1		
 Supervise distribution of field sanitation basic load items IAW AR 40-5 and FM 21-10-1. 		
c. Test unit water supply for chlorine residual level IAW FM 21-10-1 and TSOP.		
 d. Monitor personnel to ensure use of personal protective measures against arthropods (skin, clothing, and bednet repellent) and rodents IAW applicable directives and commander's guidance. 		
e. Conduct rodents surveys, as required.		
f. Monitor personnel for employment of correct hygiene measures.		
g. Monitor waster facilities and procedures for compliance with AR 40-5, FM 21-10-1, and TSOP, as required.		
h. Inspect latrines and urinals IAW TSOP.		
 i. Inspect liquid and solid waste disposal facilities to ensure compliance with AR 40-5, FM 21-10-1, and TSOP. TSOP. 		
j. Inspect handwashing devices IAW FM 21-10-1 and TSOP.		
 k. Inspect transport, storage, preparation, and serving of food for compliance with FM 21-10-1 and TSOP. 		
I. Provide advice, recommendations, and training requirements to the		
commander		
m. Enforce safety procedures IAW TSOP and commander's guidance.n. Enforce environmental protection procedures IAW AR 200-1 and TSOP.		
3. Unit elements employ field sanitation measures.		
 Maintain prescribed load of water purification materials IAW FM 21-10 and TSOP. 		
b. Prepare unpotable water for personal use IAW FM 21-10 and TSOP.		
c. Consume only water designated as potable.		
d. Maintain latrines and hand washing facilities IAW FM 21-10 and TSOP.		
e. Employ preventive measures against cold and heat injuries.		
f. Employ personal hygiene measures.		
g. Employ preventive measures against arthropod and rodent infestation, to		
include using skin, clothing and bednet repellent.		
h. Report field sanitation deficiencies to FST.		
i. Employ safety procedures IAW AR 385-10 and TSOP.		
 j. Enforce environmental protection procedures IAW AR 200-1 and TSOP. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References Task Number Task Title

STP 21-24-SMCT 081-831-0102 Supervise Unit Preventive Medicine And Field Sanitation Procedures

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENTS: Company

Division PM Operations Section

TASK: Perform Unit Communications (19-2-0031)

(<u>FM 24-18</u>) (FM 24-16) (FM 24-20)

(FM 5-20)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The MP company is employed in support of the corps. All elements of the MP company are established in AOs or with specific missions. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Continuous secure and/or non-secure radio communications are established and maintained throughout the company and with the battalion headquarters. Company elements have established and are maintaining wire communications. Communications security (COMSEC) measures and electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM) are implemented. Interference reports are submitted to battalion as needed.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 * 1. Communications supervisor plans and supervises communication support. a. Advise commander and staff on all communications matters. b. Plan and supervise the integration of the unit communications system with those of higher, lower, and adjacent headquarters. c. Plan and supervise communications support for movement. 		
 Communications section establishes and maintains radio communications network. a. Establish net control station (NCS). b. NCS ensures unit elements comply with CEOI. c. Establish radio relay sites to ensure communications throughout the radio network. d. Ensure radios throughout the company are sited to allow reliable transmission and reception. e. Ensure use of preventive ECCM. f. Ensure use of remedial ECCM. 		
 3. NCS reports attempted jamming/interference. a. Ensure affected operators submit beaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference (MIJI) reports to NCS by secure means. b. NCS submits MIJI reports by secure means to battalion 		
 * 4. Communications supervisor establishes and supervises COMSEC procedures. a. Ensure COMSEC items and materials are secured. b. Program COMSEC equipment for secure operations using key list or keying devices. c. Ensure all elements use authentication procedures. d. Ensure all elements use approved codes and/or brevity. lists. 		
 Establish radio sites. a. Ensure transmitters are sited to use available natural or man-made obstacles to mask the radio signal from the enemy. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
 b. Ensure transmitter are sited away from the unit headquarters and the antenna are remoted. c. Ensure cover and concealment of radio sites. d. Switch radios to generator power without interruption of communications. e. Plan alternate sites for radio transmitters. 		
 6. Establish and maintain wire communications. a. Install and operate switchboard. b. Install telephones and field wire in support of the company CP. c. Ensure telephones and field wire are installed in platoon(s) operating apart from the company HQ. d. Ensure damaged field wire is repaired. e. Ensure field wire is recovered without damage upon displacement of the unit or unit element. 		
 Communications section maintains communication equipment. a. Provide assistance for operator maintenance. b. Perform Unit Level Maintenance. c. Coordinate for DS/GS maintenance. 		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	М	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

	OOI I OILIINO IIIDI	VIDUAL TACKS
References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B1-SM	113-594-2014	Operate Switchboard, Telephone, Manual Sb-22(*)/Pt
	113-600-3017	Perform Unit Level Maintenance On Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt
STP 19-95BI-SM	113-573-6001p	Recognize Electronic Countermeasures (ECCM) And Implement Electronic Counter-Countermeasures (ECCM)
	113-573-8006	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
	113-573-8006p	Use An Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
STP 19-95C14-SM-TG	113-594-2014p	Operate Switchboard, Telephone, Manual Sb-22(*)/Pt
	113-600-3017p	Perform Unit Level Maintenance (ULM) On Telephone Set Ta-312/Pt

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

ELEMENT: Company

TASK: Issue Operations Order (19-2-60009)

(<u>FM 101-5</u>) (FM 63-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An MP unit is deployed in support of a corps. The unit has received an OPORD from higher headquarters. Mission analysis has been completed and the commander has provided his concept of the operations to the staff. The unit commander directs the unit S3 to prepare an OPORD. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The OPORD is complete and has been issued to the affected elements. No more than one-third of the available preparation time is used for planning and issuing the order.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
S-3 coordinates with staff sections for their input to the OPORD.		
a. Identifies any orders, written or oral, the staff has issued which may apply to the OPORD.		
 b. Coordinates with S2 for the enemy forces portion of paragraph 1 of the OPORD. 		
 c. Coordinates with S1, S4, and the unit XO for service support information for paragraph 4 of the OPORD. 		
d. Coordinates with Signal Officer for signal portion of paragraph 5 of the OPORD.		
2. S-3 prepares and issues the OPORD.		
a. Assigns an OPORD number.		
 b. Develops task organization based on the commander's decision and concept. 		
 c. Identifies any references, maps, charts, overlays or other documents needed to understand the order. 		
 d. Extracts friendly forces information for paragraph 1 of the OPORD from the brigade OPORD. Ensures information addresses higher, adjacent, supporting, and reinforcing elements. 		
e. Determines attachments and detachments, and the effective times of those attachments/detachments, from the brigade OPORD.		
f. Develops the mission statement for paragraph 2 of the OPORD. Bases the statement on the essential tasks determined by the unit commander.		
g. Develops the execution paragraph for paragraph 3 of the OPORD from the brigade OPORD and the commander's concept. Ensures it clarifies the purpose of the operation and provides enough detail to permit subordinate and supporting units to act appropriately without additional specific instructions.		
h. Assembles the OPORD in the standard five-paragraph format.		
* 3. Unit commander issues the OPORD to the affected units.		
a. Commander approves OPFOR prepared by S3.		
b. Commander directs that OPORD be issued to affected units.		

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK										
ITERATION 1 2 3 4 5 TOTAL										
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED										
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"										
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"										

[&]quot;*" indicates a leader task step.

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 19-95B45-SM	071-332-5001	Prepare, Assemble, And Distribute An
		Operation Plan/Operation Order/Annex
	071-332-5001p	Prepare, Assemble, And Distribute An
		Operation Plan/Operation Order/Annex
STP 21-24-SMCT	071-332-5000	Prepare An Operation Overlay

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

CHAPTER 6

EXTERNAL EVALUATION

- **6-1.** <u>General.</u> An external evaluation is conducted to evaluate the company's ability to perform its mission. This chapter is a guide for preparing an external evaluation. Using units may modify the evaluation based on METT-TC and other considerations as deemed appropriate by the commander. The company will be evaluated using the standards of selected T&EOs contained in Chapter 5 of this MTP. The evaluation will evaluate the company and each platoon of the company. The evaluation should employ the use of a realistic opposing force and the use of MILES. At the completion of the evaluation, the commander should be able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the company. These strengths and weaknesses are the basis for future training and resource allocation.
- **6-2.** <u>Preparing the Evaluation</u>. The commander must standardize the evaluation procedures to accurately measure the platoon's capabilities.
- a. Preparing the Evaluation Instrument. The sample evaluation scenario outlined in Figure 6-1 contains the mission as well as the appropriate tasks necessary to develop the scenario and execute the evaluation. Because it is not possible or desirable to evaluate every task, selective tailoring is required. The following procedures should be considered when developing the evaluation:
- (1) Identify the mission to be evaluated for each echelon or element. Record the selected missions on the Unit Proficiency Worksheet (Figure 6-2).
 - (2) List each mission on a separate Task Summary Sheet (Figure 6-3).
- (3) Select the tasks for the evaluation of every mission. List the selected tasks on the Task Summary Sheet (Figure 6-3). These forms will be used only by the evaluators to record the results of the evaluation.
- (4) Compile the selected missions and tasks in the order that they will logically occur in a detailed scenario. Divide the scenario into parts which can be interrupted at logical points to assess MILES casualties and conduct in-progress AARs.
- b. Forecasting and Requisitioning Resources. Adequate training ammunition, equipment, and supplies must be forecasted and requested. (See Figure 6-4.)
- c. Selecting and Preparing the Field Evaluation Site. Required size, type of terrain, OPFOR requirements, and administrative requirements are the basis for site selection. The OPFOR is positioned according to threat doctrine. The site must provide space for the administrative area required to support the evaluation.

EVENT	ACTION	DURATION	TIME FRAME
1	Administrative preparation	8 hours	Before start
2	Issue order	1 hour	Day 1 1900
3	Conduct vehicle tactical road march (day and/or night)	1 hour	2000
4	Occupy Assembly Area (night)	1 hour	2100
	PART 1		
5	Receive warning order	1 hour	2200
6	Supervise MP Support to Rear Operations	6 hours	2300
7	Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance	3 hours	Day 2 0500
8	Supervise Area and Zone Reconnaissance	3 hours	0800
9	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1 hour	0900
	PART 2		
10	Supervise MP Operations in an NBC Environment	5 hours	1400
11	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1 hour	1500
	PART 3		
12	Supervise Route Regulation and Enforcement and Route Signing	1 hour	1600
13	Supervise Dislocated Civilian and Straggler Control Operations	3 hours	1900
14	Supervise Area Security Operations	8 hours	0300
15	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1 hour	0400
	PART 4		
16	Supervise Movement to Contact	2 hours	Day 3 2400
17	Monitor a Hasty Attack	1 hour	0200
18	Supervise Collecting Point and Holding Area Operations	1 hour	0300
19	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1 hour	0400
20	Move to AAR Site and Conduct AAR	3 hours	0700
TOTAL T	IME	52 hours	

Figure 6-1. Sample Evaluation Scenario

UNIT PROFICIENCY WORKSHEET		
UNIT		
MISSION	EVAL GO	UATION NO-GO
Evaluator Comments:		
	Evaluator's	Signature

Figure 6-2. Unit Proficiency Worksheet.

	TASK SUMMARY SHEET	
MISSION:		
Task Titles	Number	Evaluation GO NO-GO
		Evaluator's Signature
	Summary Sheet will be prepared for each n ay be placed on an enclosure to the Task Su	

Figure 6-3. Sample Task Summary Sheet.

ESTIMATED SUPPO	RT REQUIREMENTS					
Ammunition and Pyrotechnics	Quantity					
5.56-mm blank, M16 5.56-mm blank, M249 5.56-mm blank, M-4 Smoke grenades Hand grenades, inert Simulator, artillery Simulator, booby trap CS grenades Simulator projectile, ground burst Signal, illumination, white parachute	240 rounds per weapon 400 rounds per weapon 240 rounds per weapon 2 per soldier 2 per soldier 32 per company 24 per company 24 per company 3 per exercise 1 per exercise					
NBC Equipment	Quantity					
M9 chemical detection paper Chemlight XM22 chemical alarm AN/VDR-2 radiac set	1 each 1 box 18 per company 44 per company					
Other Equipment	Quantity					
Blank adapter BA 200, 6-volt batteries BA 3090, 9-volt batteries MILES Controller gun Small-arms alignment fixture Electronic system test set	1 set per weapon 48 560 1 set per soldier/OPFOR 1 per evaluator 1 per company 1 per company					

Figure 6-4. Estimated Support Requirements for a Company.

- d. Planning Indirect Fire Simulation. Because it greatly influences the outcome of battles, reaction to indirect fire is an important consideration of the evaluation. Indirect fire simulation requires considerable planning to achieve realism.
- (1) The fire marker control system outlined in TC 25-6 is a recommended method of simulating indirect fire. Because of the amount of required resources, this method may be difficult to support.
- (2) The commander may use the evaluation control headquarters method or the simulation without OPFOR method to evaluate the unit's ability to react to indirect fire. If the evaluation control headquarters method is used, the OPFOR will initiate a call for fire to the evaluation control headquarters

which will simulate the tactical FDC. The control headquarters would then relay the delivery data to the OCs that would mark the impact of the round with artillery simulators and assess appropriate casualties. If an OPFOR is not used, the OC may ignite artillery simulators and observe the unit's reactions. The FM 25 series provide assessment and computation tables which may be used to determine casualties. Figure 6-5 provides the burst radius and sheaf size of various indirect fire weapons. Indirect fire simulation must be realistic and limited to what the unit could reasonably expect under combat conditions.

BURSTING RADIUS AND SHEAF SIZES OF INDIRECT FIRE WEAPONS										
WEAPON	BURST RADIUS	SHEAF SIZE								
81-mm mortar	25 m	100 x 50 m								
107-mm mortar	50 m	200 x 150 m								
105-mm howitzer	30 m	200 x 150 m								
155-mm howitzer	50 m	300 x 200 m								

Figure 6-5. Bursting Radius.

6-3. Selecting the Observer Controllers.

- a. The OCs must know the unit's missions, organization, equipment, and employment. The senior OC should be at least equal in rank to the unit commander and have successfully performed in that specific or similar TOE position.
 - b. The following are desired minimum rank and experience requirements for the OCs:
 - (1) Commander OC will be an officer with company commander experience.
 - (2) Platoon or section OCs will be lieutenants or NCOs with platoon or section experience.
- (3) Recorder will be an officer or NCO at the evaluation control headquarters who receives "kill" information or results and time data from the OCs.
- **6-4.** <u>Training the Observer Controllers</u>. The OCs standardize administration of the evaluation by understanding the following three functional areas:
- a. Evaluation Design. Each part is designed to evaluate specific missions or tasks within the overall scenario. The OCs must thoroughly understand the evaluation and correctly implement it.
- b. MILES. Each OC, regardless of position, must have full knowledge of the unit's weapons and vehicles and must also thoroughly understand the MILES system being used. The unit commander is responsible for ensuring that all MILES equipment is functional before each part of the scenario.

- c. Evaluation Control System. This system ensures that the evaluation is administered in a consistent and standardized manner and that correct data is collected for the final evaluation. It includes the following elements:
 - (1) Rules of engagement.
 - (2) OC duties and responsibilities.
 - (3) Communication systems.
 - (4) Evaluation data collection plan.

6-5. Recording External Evaluation Information.

- a. The evaluating HQ develops the data recording instruments for the OCs. The Unit Data Sheet, Figure 6-6, presents demographic information which may reflect on a unit's performance. The Environmental Data Sheet, Figure 6-7, documents weather information in order to compare missions conducted under differing environmental conditions. The Personnel and Equipment Loss Report, Figure 6-8, documents information that may affect the unit's degree of success during engagements with the OPFOR.
- b. The senior OC has overall responsibility for preparation of the external evaluation. This evaluation is based on senior OC's findings and input from the subordinate OCs. Subordinate OCs use the task evaluation criteria (T&EOs from Chapter 5 and Task Summary Sheets) to determine overall proficiency in their particular areas. The senior OC compiles the external evaluation results as prescribed by the evaluating commander. Deviations from the task standard assessed by the platoon OC may be addressed in the senior OC comments portion of the Unit Proficiency Worksheet.

UNIT DATA SHEET								
N:								
Circle most correct answer).								
RANK	TIME IN UNIT (MONTHS)							
CPT/1LT	1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 or more							
1SGT/SFC	1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 or more							
SSG/SGT	1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 or more							
SFC/SSG	1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 or more							
SFC/SSG	1-3 4-6 7-12 13-18 or more							
TAGE (Major items):								
	N: Circle most correct answer). RANK CPT/1LT 1SGT/SFC SSG/SGT SFC/SSG SFC/SSG Excluding leaders): TAGE (Major items):							

Figure 6-6. Unit Data Sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SHEET

MODULE NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION:

DATE/TIME MODULE STARTED:

DATE/TIME MODULE ENDED:

1. WEATHER CONDITIONS: (Circle appropriate description)

Clear Partly Cloudy Hazy Raining Snowing Fog

Other (Describe):

Temperature:

2. GROUND CONDITIONS: (Circle appropriate description)

Dry Wet Ice Snow Other (Describe):

- 3. LIGHT CONDITIONS: (Circle appropriate description)
 - A. Day Night
 - B. Moon Phase: None 1/4 1/2 3/4 Full
 - C. Average range visibility due to light:
- 4. TERRAIN: (Circle appropriate description)
 - A. Flat Rolling Mountainous Jungle Desert Urban Arctic

Other (Describe):

B. Top soil composition:

Sandy Rocky Clay Other (Describe):

- C. Average range of visibility due to terrain:
- 5. REMARKS:

Figure 6-7. Environmental Data Sheet.

F	PERSONNEL ANI	D EQUIPMEN'	T LOSS RE	PORT						
UNIT IDENTIFICAT	ION:									
Mission Title or Task Number	Date and Time Enemy Contact	Friendly KIA WIA	Enemy KIA/WIA	Friendly Vehicle Destroyed	Enemy Vehicles Destroyed					
COMMENTS										
COMMENTS:	COMMENTS:									

Figure 6-8. Personnel and Equipment Loss Report.

- **6-6.** <u>Selecting and Training the OPFOR</u>. The selection and training of OPFOR are crucial to the success of a standardized evaluation. The OPFOR provides one of the control measures that influences the conditions under which the evaluation is administered. Each company should face an opponent which realistically resembles the threat in strength, weapons, and skill.
- a. Selection. Any group of qualified skill level 1 or 2 soldiers can serve as OPFOR. Ideally, they should be a small, cohesive unit under the control of their leader or commander.
- b. Training. The OPFOR must understand the following six major areas:
 - (1) Installation and operation of the MILES devices.
 - (2) Rules of engagement.
 - (3) Threat small unit tactics.
 - (4) Training scenarios.
 - (5) OPFOR weapons and equipment, if available.
 - (6) Safety.
 - c. OPFOR Strength.
- (1) Offense. Using MILES, the unit should outnumber the OPFOR three to one if an attack is to be successful. If the OPFOR is stronger than this ratio, only the most exceptional company will overcome them. They must also be armed with weapons capable of defeating any of the company's assets. As a general rule, the OPFOR should be strong enough to offer the company a realistic challenge, but one that they can defeat when proper tactics are employed.
- (2) Defense. The OPFOR, at a minimum, should have a three-to-one ratio of superiority, because anything less will not have sufficient weapons and ammunition to conduct successful attack. They must be more than merely a series of targets to be destroyed. The OPFOR should be allowed to plan their own attack for each mission and should not be forced into a "canned" attack that the company will quickly defend. Once the OPFOR establishes their plan, they must use the same plan for all other like units for that event to maintain the objectivity and standardization of the evaluation.
- **6-7.** Conducting the Evaluation. The evaluation is divided into three distinct areas. Each requires different degrees of preparation and coordination:
 - a. Pre-evaluation.
- (1) The senior OC and all other OCs must recon the evaluation area. They must know the location of the unit's boundaries, disposition of the OPFOR, and the most likely avenues of approach throughout the field evaluation site's area of operations.
- (2) The unit must prepare an OPORD and FRAGO to be used to control the exercise. These can be prepared by using the skeleton orders contained in the STXs found in Chapter 4.

- (3) Company preparatory activities include installing and troubleshooting MILES equipment, loading combat vehicles, conducting inspections, and performing other logistical and administrative actions.
- (4) The OPFOR is placed in position and briefed while the company is conducting its preparatory activities.
- (5) In this evaluation scenario, the platoon is issued a march order to move to an assembly area. When the assembly area has been occupied, the OPORD is issued. Once the company commander has issued the OPORD and time has been allotted for issuing platoon and squad orders, the OCs should make a last functional check of the MILES equipment.

b. Evaluation.

- (1) The evaluation team controls the evaluation in two ways: First, it uses measures established in both the movement order and in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the OPORD or the FRAGO. Second, the team controls the evaluation through the company commander on the company net. The team does not control in the traditional sense; instead it accompanies the unit as observers. Only the senior OC has direct verbal contact with the company commander. All other OCs do not speak to, aid, advise, point out positions, or in any way influence the company's performance, except for a possible or actual safety issue or emergency. OCs are neutral throughout the evaluation.
- (2) Once the senior OC has issued the OPORD and movement order, the company commander executes the events and actions prescribed in the first part of the evaluation scenario within the estimated time. From this point on, all successive parts begin with a FRAGO.
- (3) The senior OC terminates a part when the company has completed all the events and actions in a particular area or has suffered so many casualties or so much damage that the part cannot be completed. The OC must record the reasons for the termination in the margin of the Task Summary Sheet and report the action to the evaluation control headquarters. In the sample evaluation scenario, the completion of each event or action is indicated by "conduct sustaining operations." During this period, the senior OC will direct the company to remain in position while "replacements" (personnel and equipment designated as killed or destroyed) are sent forward to reconstitute the unit. At this time, OCs must perform the following actions:
- (a) Inspect all MILES equipment, record "kill" codes, and reset equipment. Replace any damaged or inoperative MILES equipment.
- (b) Promptly resolve all casualty data to determine the time, place, number, and cause of casualties. Report this information to the recorder in the evaluation control headquarters.
- (c) Debrief the company to resolve questions. The senior OC then directs the company to continue its mission after it receives a FRAGO or OPORD for the next part.
 - (4) These guidelines should be followed by the OCs.
 - (a) Report major "kills" (vehicles, groups).
- (b) Report major weapons fired. Together with reporting major kills, this is the best method for determining direct fire effectiveness. Both significant firings and hits are reported to the evaluation control headquarters.
 - (c) Enforce rules of engagement.

- (d) Observe critical tactical events of time. The OCs must spot and record any action that might have an effect on later performance or mission outcome.
 - (e) Record travel routes and unit locations.
- (f) Inform OPFOR controller of the unit's locations, direction, and intent. This is necessary to enable OPFOR actions to be controlled in accordance with the desired sequence of events.
 - (g) Enforce safety.
 - (h) Terminate mission.
- c. Post-evaluation. After the evaluation is terminated, the company moves to an assembly area and performs the following actions:
- (1) The company OC debriefs subordinate OCs and compiles all data (evaluator packets) for the evaluation.
 - (2) The company OC completes the Task Summary Sheets.
- (3) The company OC turns in all completed OC packets (with the OCs' scoring system) to control headquarters for recording and analysis.
 - (4) The company OC conducts an AAR of the company's performance.
 - (5) Each element OC should conduct an AAR of the element's performance.

6-8. Conducting the After-Action-Review.

- a. General. At the completion of each evaluation part, the AAR leader provides feedback to the company in order to increase and reinforce learning.
- b. Feedback. Because all members of the unit participate in an AAR, each member becomes a source of feedback. This provides a richer "data base" for key points. The AAR leader will draw information from each member which becomes an important part of the discussion. This information is the basis for discussing alternative courses of action.
 - c. Preparing the AAR. AAR preparation involves five steps:
- (1) Review training orders and objectives. Training objectives are the focus of the discussion of the exercise results. The FRAGOs and OPORDs included in the exercise design implement these objectives. The OCs should be familiar with the objectives, FRAGOs, and OPORDs so that they can note orders given by leaders of the evaluated unit and its subordinate elements that either implement these objectives or deviate from them.
- (2) Observe the exercise. This is an active process, and the emphasis is on noting those actions that make the difference between unit success and failure. The OC does not need to remain close to the unit leader because more can be seen from high ground near the lead element's location or along the unit's route when moving. Because unit orders identify important activities and checkpoints, the OC must be present when the command issues the orders. The OC should take a position where anticipated critical events can be observed. Examples of critical events include the following:
 - (a) Loss of major weapons system or item of equipment.

- (b) Major breach of security.
- (c) Major command and control failures.
- (d) Acquisition of important intelligence.
- (e) Successful deceptive maneuver.
- (f) Occupation or control of major terrain features.
- (g) Neutralization or destruction of major OPFOR capabilities, elements, or weapons.
- (3) Select the site and assemble the participants. After the exercise, select a site for the AAR. If possible, hold the AAR where most of the critical events took place (normally where the OPFOR was positioned), or where the terrain can be observed. Usually the OPFOR or unit objectives are suitable for assembling the players and conducting AARs.
- (4) Debrief the OCs. While the units are moving to the selected site, the OCs should be debriefed. The senior OC must have a complete understanding of what happened in the exercise. The fourth step in AAR preparation is to obtain a detailed description of the exercise's events in the order in which they occurred.
- (5) After the senior OC has a sound understanding of what happened during the exercise, he or she reviews the events and ranks them in terms of their relevance to exercise training objectives and their contribution to the exercise outcome. The senior OC selects as many events as can be covered in the time allowed for the AAR and places them in chronological order.
 - d. Conducting the AAR. Conducting the AAR requires five steps:
- (1) Organize the participants. When the senior OC and AAR leader assemble the participants, they group them according to their organization in the exercise. Subordinate OCs are with the units for which they are responsible.
- (2) State the training objectives. The AAR leader makes a brief statement of the training objectives for the exercise. These are described as specifically as possible. The AAR leader states any additional teaching points which will be covered during the AAR. These should be limited to three or four key points to keep the AAR focused and prevent it from becoming excessively long.
- (3) Lead the discussion. The AAR leader guides the discussion of the events in their order of occurrence. Diagrams help players visualize the exercise development. The AAR leader starts by sketching the main terrain features, and as the AAR proceeds, has the participants draw routes of advance, objectives, and locations of engagements. Each event is discussed in detail to make teaching points about the unit's performance during the event. In an effective AAR, the AAR leader should--
 - (a) Avoid giving a critique or lecture.
 - (b) Guide the discussion by asking leading questions.
 - (c) Suggest the players describe what occurred in their own terms.
- (d) Suggest the players discuss not only what happened, but also how it happened, and how it could have been done better.
 - (e) Focus the discussion to ensure that important tactical lessons are made explicit.

- (f) Relate tactical events to subsequent results.
- (g) Avoid detailed examination of events not directly related to major training objectives.
- (h) Encourage the participants to draw diagrams to illustrate teaching points and to show routes, phase lines, and objectives.
 - (i) Prohibit players from offering self-serving excuses for inappropriate tactical action.
- (4) Review the sequence of the events associated with the hazards of the risk assessment made prior to the exercise.
 - (a) Were effective controls put in place to avoid accidents?
 - (b) Was training realism reduced through artificial control measures?
 - (c) Were all participants aware of hazards down to the lowest level?
- (d) Did any hazard present itself that was not identified, and what was done to overcome it?
- (e) Discuss each incident of fratricide or near fratricide and how it can be avoided in the future.
- (5) Summarize key points. The AAR leader briefly summarizes teaching points in terms of training objectives covered in the AAR. After the summary, the AAR leader may have a private conversation with the company commander regarding strengths and weaknesses and what can be done to further improve personal and unit performance. A good AAR leader--
 - (a) Maintains order and discipline.
 - (b) Reviews training objectives.
- (c) Addresses important events as they occurred and how the company could have done them better. During the discussion, the AAR leader avoids a detailed examination of events not directly related to the training objective.
- (d) Traces the chain of events so all participants understand the results of mistakes. One mistake is often the partial cause of another.
 - (e) Clearly relates tactical events to teaching points.
 - (f) Involves participants in the discussion.
 - (g) Clearly and concisely gives the summary and new training objectives.
 - (h) Reinforces points by using sketches, diagrams, or terrain models in the AAR.
 - e. Reference materials for conducting an AAR are TC 25-6, TC 25-20, FM 25-101.

APPENDIX A

Combined Arms Training Strategy

A-1. General.

- a. The Combined Arms Training Strategy was developed to provide direction and guidance on how the total Army will train and to identify the resources required to support that training. Upon implementation, CATS will support training integration of heavy, light, and special operations forces of both Active Component and Reserve Component soldiers. It will enable the Army to more effectively identify, manage, and program the acquisition of training resources vital to achieving and sustaining the combat readiness of the total Army.
- b. The CATS concept envisions an overarching strategy that will enable the Army to focus and manage all unit and soldier training in an integrated manner. At the heart of CATS is a series of proponent-generated unit training strategies that describe the events, frequencies, and resources required to train soldiers and units to standards. These strategies will provide field commanders with a descriptive menu for training. We recognize that while there may be a "best" way to train to standard, it is unlikely that all units will have the exact mix of resources required to execute the strategy precisely as written.

A-2. Elements of the Unit Strategies.

- **a. Maneuver Strategy**. The maneuver strategy is intended to provide a set of recommended training frequencies for key training events in a unit and to depict those resources required to support these events. Each column contains the number of iterations of each event recommended for annual execution by a specific echelon or level. This number reflects how many times a unit will train at that particular level. The numbers at each echelon/level stand alone. Therefore, it is not necessary to add the frequencies in the event column to determine the number of times a unit participates in a training event annually. For example, 12 STXs at the AC platoon level mean that the platoon participates in 12 STXs regardless of the frequencies at other levels. The 12 STXs can be trained as a platoon, with the company, with the battalion, or with any combination of these units.
- **b. Gunnery Strategy**. The gunnery strategy is built around weapon systems found in the unit and is intended to provide an annual training plan and to depict resources required to support weapon training. Gunnery strategies have been developed by schools identified in DA Pam 350-38 as proponents for weapons or weapon systems. Data for the gunnery strategy comes from DA Pam 350-38 and appropriate FMs and TMs.
- **c. Soldier Strategy**. The soldier strategy provides an annual plan for training and maintaining skills at the individual level and lists the resources required to train a soldier.
- **A-3.** <u>Guide to the Maneuver Strategy</u>. The following paragraphs provide a guide to reading and using the strategy. We will use the military police maneuver training strategy as our maneuver example. (See Figure A-1.)

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					MILITARY I	POLICE	COMPANY	Y MAN	EUVE	R TRA	ININ(G STRA	ATEGY				
EVENTS LEVELS		DRILL	MAPEX	TEWT	CELL/STAFF SEC TNG	TOCEX	STAFFEX	CPX	FCX	STX	LCX	CFX	DEPEX	FTX	EXEVAL CTC	JTX CTX	CSS CUS SPT OPNS
TEAM	AC RC																
SQUAD	AC RC																
PLT	AC RC		3	1				3		4 2	4		4	3	1	1 .25	
СО	AC		3	1				3		4	4		4	3	1	1	
	RC AC		1					1		2	1		1	1	1	.25	
BN	RC		1		4		2	1		2	1		1	1	1	.25	
CRITICA GATES														STX	FTX		
RESOUR OPTEMP			1			1				120			20	480	480	40	1
AMMO	<u> </u>									120			20	+00	700	+0	
TADSS TNG LAI	ND																
TNG RG																	

^{1.} TADSS #1 MILES II

Figure A-1. Military Police Maneuver Training Strategy.

^{2.} THE TRAINING AREA MUST BE LARGE ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THE MANEUVER UNIT IAW TC 25-1.

- a. Across the top of the maneuver strategy are major training events. The order in which the events appear, from left to right, is not designed to be prescriptive; however, the events do follow a logical progression of how a unit might proceed through an annual training cycle. Explanations of these events are found in FM 25-100 and FM 25-101.
- b. On the left side of the maneuver strategy is the column titled "Levels." This column lists the echelons that train on the events. For each echelon there is an AC and RC line for the listing of the appropriate training frequencies.
- c. Each column lists the number of iterations each event is recommended for execution annually by a specific echelon or level. The number of iterations reflect how many times a unit will train at that particular level. To determine how many times a unit participates in a training event annually, add the frequencies in the event column. For example, look at the training event, MAPEX. Recommended here is that an AC platoon conduct MAPEX training three times a year. For another example, look at the training event, FTX. Recommended here is that AC platoons conduct platoon FTXs three times a year. As you can see, this platoon would participate in a total of six FTXs during the year: three at platoon level and three at company level.
- d. Under levels is a training category called "Critical Gates." Critical gates are training events that must be conducted to standard before moving onto a more difficult or resource intensive event or task. The Military Police School has determined that STXs are critical gates for an FTX and has placed the STX on the critical gates line beneath the FTX. It is intended that the unit commander ensure the STX is conducted to standard before proceeding to the FTX.
- e. At the bottom part of the maneuver strategy is a section for identifying the resources which will be used to support each training event. This form shows five categories of resources: OPTEMPO, ammunition, TADSS, training land, and training ranges.
- f. The OPTEMPO is the amount and type of petroleum products (fuel, oil, lubricants) and repair parts used in a training event. Quantities listed for training events are based on a C-1 (highest) level of readiness from the unit status report.
- (1) The figures reflect total mileage or hours per event for the base vehicle or equipment listed in the BLTM. The base vehicle for the MP Corps is the HMMWV. For example, the BLTM allocated a total of 20 miles for the HMMWV to conduct a DEPEX. Since four exercises are recommended, each exercise should be resourced accordingly.
- (2) The proponent school has the flexibility to adjust OPTEMPO figures for training events, provided they do not exceed the authorized total listed in the BLTM. Where there is no BLTM, proponents will list the current consumption rate for the base vehicle or equipment.
- g. Ammunition figures are listed by event and come from DA Pam 350-38. Maneuver training strategies will reflect only blank ammunition requirements while live ammunition requirements are depicted on the gunnery strategies.
- h. The TADSS support specific training events. Listed are those system and nonsystem TADSS that have been fielded. The local TSC can provide information on the TADSS available locally, and DA Pam 350-9 provides an index and description of all available TADSS.
- i. Training land is a resource category that will list land requirements by event for an echelon to conduct maneuver training. Following the fielding of TC 25-1, training requirements will be addressed in the strategies found in the manual.
 - j. The training ranges section identifies types of ranges required for a training event.

- **A-4.** <u>Guide to the Gunnery Strategy</u>. The following paragraphs provide a guide to reading and using the strategy. We will use the attached weapon strategies as gunnery examples. (See Figures A-2 through A-6.)
- a. Gunnery strategies were developed by the schools identified in the DA Pam 350-38 as proponents for the weapons or weapon systems. This relieves nonproponent schools of the responsibility for constructing gunnery strategies. Infantry is the proponent for the M16 and developed this strategy which is applicable to all branches.
- b. Training events are shown in the top position of the gunnery strategy. The levels or echelons that will train on these tasks are shown on the left. As shown, qualification for the M16 is conducted at the individual level. The critical gate tasks for qualification are listed in FM 23-9. The unit commander will ensure the soldier meets all these requirements before moving onto qualification.
- c. Frequency depicts how often the tasks listed in the upper part of the strategy should be conducted annually. Per guidance provided in the DA Pam 350-38, the frequency block for the M16 has been divided into two categories: Category I applies to soldiers with either an 11B or 11M MOS assigned to an infantry rifle squad or a 19D or 11B assigned to a scout squad or long-range surveillance detachment. Category II applies to all combat arms, combat support, and combat service support soldiers not assigned to rifle or infantry squads.
- d. These two categories are further subdivided by training readiness condition in accordance with the DA Pam 350-38. They are TRC A = AC units, TRC L = light infantry, air assault and airborne units; TRC S = special reaction teams (AC, military police teams), TRC C = RC units, TRC D = USAR training division, reception stations and separate training brigades, and NGB training cadre.
- e. Training categories and training readiness conditions provide an all-encompassing set of training frequencies.
 - f. M16 training does not require OPTEMPO.
- g. Figures for ammunition are per DA Pam 350-38. Qualification with the M16 requires 160 rounds of ball and 20 rounds of tracer ammunition per weapon.
- h. The TADSS line shows the following simulators are recommended to support M16 qualification: the multipurpose arcade combat simulator, the shoot/don't shoot stress training device, the weaponeer, and the location of miss and hit.

	M	I16A1/A2/M-4 CAR	BINE TRAINING S	STRATEGY	
	PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION	ZERO	QUAL	NBC	NIGHT FIRE
INDIVIDUAL		X	X		
TEAM					
SQUAD					
PLATOON					
COMPANY					
BATTALION					
CRITICAL GATES		IAW FM 23-9	IAW FM 23-9		
REQUIREMENT		1	1	•	1
CA/CS/ A	4	1	1	1	1
	S 4	1	4	1	1
	4	1	1		
Ι	4	1	1	.5	.5
RESOURCES		1	1	•	1
ОРТЕМРО					
AMMO	NONE	18 BALL	80 BALL 10 TRACER	40 BALL	40 BALL 20 TRACER
TADSS	EST/WPNR/MACS SDSSTD	WPNR/MACS LOMAH SDSSTD	WPNR/MACS LOMAH SDSSTD		
TNG LAND					
TNG RANGE		25M ZERO - RG	AUTO FIRE - RG	AUTO FIRE - RG	AUTO FIRE - RO
QUAL INCLUDES D	AYLIGHT, NBC AND NI	GHT PRACTICE, AN	D RECORD FIRE.	-1	1

Figure A-2. M16A1/A2/M-4 Carbine Training Strategy.

	PISTOL TRAINING STRATEGY							
		PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION	INSTRUCTIONAL FIRE	QUAL	MP QUAL	NIGHT FIRE	NBC QUAL	
INDIVIDUAL		X	X	X	X	X	X	
TEAM								
SQUAD								
PLATOON								
COMPANY								
BATTALION								
CRITICAL GATES								
REQUIREMEN'	Γ	1			1			
CA/CS/ CS	A L	4	1	1	1	1	1	
ARMS	S C D	8 1 1	8 1 1	4 1 1	4 1 1	4 1 .5	1	
RESOURCES		1			L			
ОРТЕМРО								
AMMO			10 BALL	50 BALL	60 BALL	20 BALL	20 BALL	
TADSS		SDSSTD	SDSSTD	SDSSTD	SDSSTD	SDSSTD		
TNG LAND								
TNG RANGE			CPQC	CPQC	MPFQC	MPFQC	MPFQC	

Figure A-3. Pistol Training Strategy.

NOTES: 1. MP will qualify at least once annually on the MP Firearms Qualification Course. The commander will determine if the second qualification will be on the MPFQC or the CPQC based on unit mission.

^{2.} Unit firing the MPFQC will conduct NBC Record Fire IAW CPQC.

		I	MK19 TRAINING	G STRATEGY			
		PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION	GNR TEST	ZERO PRACTICE	RECORD	NIGHT RECORD	QUAL
INDIVIDUAL							
TEAM							
SQUAD							LFX
PLATOON							LFX
COMPANY							
BATTALION							
CRITICAL GATES			FM 23-27 W/C1	FM 23-27 W/C1	FM 23-27 W/C1		FM 23-27 W/C1
REQUIREMENT			1	1	1	1	
CA/CS/ CSS ARMS	A L S	4	4	2	2	2	1
AKWIS	C D	2 2	4 4	1 1	1 1	1	.5 .5(MOD)
RESOURCES			•				•
ОРТЕМРО							
AMMO			10 DUMMY	30 TP	42 TP	22 TP	94 TP
TADSS		EST		SDSSTD	SDSSTD	SDSSTD	SDSSTD
TNG LAND							
TNG RANGE			IMPACT AREA	IMPACT AREA	IMPACT AREA	IMPACT AREA	IMPACT AREA
A/GNRs FIRE TABL C-5, 6, 7, W/ 6 ALSO		C-1, 2, 5, 6, 7 USING 68 TP ANNUA RED IN MOPP4.	LLY FOR ALL TR	CS EXCEPT BIEN	NIALLY FOR TRO	C & D. QUAL I	NCLUDES TABLES

Figure A-4. MK-19 Training Strategy.

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	M-249 L	IGHT MACHINE GUN	TRAINING STRATI	EGY		
	PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION	ZERO PRACTICE	RECORD	TRANSITION ZERO/PRACTICE	TRANSITION RECORD	NIGHT ZERO PRACTICE/RECOR D
INDIVIDUAL						
TEAM						
SQUAD						
PLATOON						
COMPANY						
BATTALION						
CRITICAL GATES		IAW APP FM	IAW APP FM	IAW APP FM		
REQUIREMENT						1
CA/CS/ A CSS L ARMS S	4	1	1	1	1	1
C	2	1		1		
D	4	1	1	1		.5
RESOURCES						
OPTEMPO						
AMMO 5.56		57 BALL	51 BALL	78 MIX	66 MIX	90 MIX
TADSS	EST		LOMAH SDSSTD	LOMAH SDSSTD		
TNG LAND						
TNG RANGE			10M RG	MPMG RG	MPMG RG	
QUAL INCLUDES DAY	LIGHT, NBC AND N	IGHT PRACTICE, AND F	RECORD FIRE.	-		•

Figure A-5. M-249 Light Machine Gun Training Strategy.

	M203 GRENA	ADE LAUNCHER TI	RAINING STRATEGY	
	PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTION	ZERO	QUAL	NIGHT RECORD TAB 8-3
INDIVIDUAL				
TEAM				
SQUAD				
PLATOON				
COMPANY			LFX	
BATTALION				
CRITICAL GATES		IAW FM 23-31	IAW FM 23-31	
REQUIREMENT		1	1	
CA/CS/ A	4	1	1	1
CSS L				
ARMS S	4	1	1	1
C D	2 4	1	.5	
RESOURCES	4	1		
OPTEMPO				
AMMO		6 TP	12 TP	3 HE
TADSS		0 11	12.11	31115
TNG LAND				
TNG RANGE		MPMG	MPMG	MPMG
		RG	RG	RG
QUAL INCLUDES T	ABLE 8-2 RECORD I	FIRE AND TABLE 8-	3 NBC FIRE.	<u>.</u>

Figure A-6. M203 Grenade Launcher Training Strategy.

- **A-5.** <u>Guide to the Soldier Strategy</u>. The following paragraphs provide a guide to reading and using the sample soldier training strategy. (See Figure A-7.)
- a. While the gunnery and maneuver strategies focus more at the collective level, the soldier strategy focuses on individual skills and soldier tasks. This strategy may be applied collectively to a career management field or singularly to a military occupational specialty.
- b. Training events selected for the 95B MOS are listed across the top of the strategy. In the left column are frequencies depicting how often an event should be executed on an annual basis. Active Component soldiers are represented by the letters "AC" and Reserve Component soldiers by the letters "RC." The letter "X" is placed in the event column on the line corresponding with AC or RC. The letter "T" will be placed in the event column for testing requirements on the AC or RC line.
 - c. For the 95B MOS, the Military Police School has listed no resources to support training.

					SOI	LDIER TI	RAININ	G STRATEGY				
EVENT		PHYS	APFT	SGTs	MOS	CTT	CTT	COMMON MIL	NBC	MAINT	LDR	WPNS
FREQUENCY (1)	TNG		TIME(2)	TNG		TEST	TNG (CMT)(3)	TNG	TNG	DEV TNG	QUAL
DAILY	AC RC				X							
WEEKLY	AC RC				X					X	X	
MONTHLY	AC RC	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	
QUARTERLY	AC RC								X			
SEMI-ANNUAI	AC RC		T									X
ANNUAL	AC RC		Т			X	T					X
BIENNIAL	AC RC						Т					
AS REQUIRED								X				
RESOURCES				· ·	1	-		•		1		· ·
OPTEMPO												
AMMO												
TADSS												
TNG LAND			1									
TNG RG			1									
MOTEC. 1 E.		<u> </u>		·	11:		·	1		NICO C II	1 1	

NOTES: 1. Frequencies are based on average soldier requirements; areas may be trained more often based on NCO feedback and commander's assessment to support METL proficiency.

- 2. SGT'S time is time on the unit TNG SCHD for SGTs to conduct individual training to support METL.
- 3. CMT is mandatory training IAW AR 350-1.
- 4. Leadership development includes OPD, NCOPD, career counseling, education skills, etc.
- 5. PT is only required to be conducted 3 times per week.
- 6. A = ACTIVE COMPONENT, R = RESERVE COMPONENT, T = TESTING REQUIREMENT.

Figure A-7. Soldier Training Strategy.

APPENDIX B

VERB LIST

- **B-1.** <u>General.</u> Words have different meanings to different people. Even dictionaries do not always agree on exact meanings of words and the connotation of a word may depend on the person, the circumstances, and the context in which it is used.
- **B-2.** <u>Definitions.</u> Trainers, performers, and evaluators must apply a consistent meaning to verbs because the verb describes the action that must be taken to perform a task. The following definitions are from TRADOC Regulation 350-70. These are the intended meanings whenever the verbs are used in a collective task, STX, or FTX in this publication.
 - Conduct: To direct or control, lead or guide.
 - Coordinate: To bring into common action, movement, or condition.
 - Determine: To settle or decide by choice of alternatives or possibilities.
 - Develop: To set forth or make clear by degrees or in detail.
 - Direct: To regulate the activities or course by acting through subordinate leaders; to control through suggestions and guidelines.
 - Employ: To make use of.
 - Enforce: To see that the provisions (of an order or regulation) are carried out effectively.
 - Ensure: To make certain; to guarantee.
 - Establish: To bring into existence; to introduce as a permanent entity or procedure.
 - Identify: To determine critical or necessary conditions or other factors.
 - Maintain: To preserve, fix, or keep in good repair.
 - Monitor: To watch, observe, or check, especially for a special purpose.
 - Perform: To carry out an action or pattern of behavior.
 - Plan: To devise or project; to formulate a systematic scheme or program of action.
 - Prepare: To put together; to combine elements and produce a product; to make ready.
 - Process: To initiate a series of actions or operations leading to a particular end.
 - Provide: To supply or make available.
 - Report: To present an account officially; to formally or regularly carry back and repeat to another; to provide information on ongoing activities.

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- Supervise: To oversee; to critically watch, motivate, and direct the activities of subordinates.
- Support: To aid or help.
- Update: To bring up to date or to make current.

GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

AAR After-Action Review: A method of providing feedback to units by

involving the participants in the training diagnosis process in order to increase and reinforce learning. The AAR is structured around sequential exercise events and the AAR leader guides the participants to identify errors and to seek solutions themselves.

AC Active Component
ADA Air Defense Artillery
Agnrs Assistant Gunners

AL Alabama Ammo ammunition

AO Area of Operations

AOAP Army Oil Analysis Program
AOR Area of Responsibility
APC Armored Personnel Carrier
APFT Army Physical Fitness Test

App appropriate
AR Army Regulation

ARTEP Army Training and Evaluation Program: This is the US Army

training and evaluation program that prescribes the missions and collective tasks that a unit must perform to accomplish its mission and survive on the battlefield. For the trainer, ARTEP provides the tasks, conditions, minimum standards, and training support requirements that assist in the conduct of performance-oriented training. For the training manager, ARTEP is a tool that will aid in assessing training proficiency, establishing training objectives, and programming resources. The ARTEP consists of the MTP, drills, soldier's manuals, and other training products required training a

unit to proficiency.

AS Area Security
ASP Ammo Supply Point

ASPS All Source Production Section

AT Anti-Tank Attn attention

AWOL Absent Without Leave

AV Audiovisual

Battle drill A collective action executed by a platoon or smaller element

without application of a deliberate decision making process. The action is vital to success in combat or critical to preserving life. The drill is initiated on a cue, such as an enemy action or simple

leader's order, and is a trained response to a given stimulus. It requires minimal leader orders to accomplish and is standard

throughout the Army.

BCOC Base Cluster Operation Center

BDAR Battlefield Damage Assessment and Repair

Bde brigade

BDOC Base Defense Operation Center

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BHL Battle Handoff/Over Line
BLTM Battalion Level Training Model

Bn Battalion

BOS Battlefield Operating System

Bty Bull-up Area

C Centigrade

C2 Command and Control

CA Combat Arms

CALFEX Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise

C&C Command and Control
CAS Close Air Support/Casualty
CATS Combined Arms Training Strategy

CCIR Commander's Critical Information Requirements

CDR Commander

detailed planning, conduct, and internal evaluation of training to the battalion or separate company level. Brigade headquarters and above retain the responsibility for providing mission-type guidance to their subordinate units, allocating training resources, and providing coordination, while the broad supervision and evaluation

of training may be conducted at company level.

CFX Command Field Exercise

CG Command Group

cGy Centigray; a unit of absorbed dose of radiation

CI Civilian Internee
Cm Centimeter
Cmd Command

CMT Common Military Training

CO Company
COA Course of Action
COL Colonel

Callastina tools

A sucit of small that is

Collective task

A unit of work that requires the efforts of more than one person for

its completion or that must be accomplished by a whole echelon such as a platoon, a company, or a battalion. Collective tasks have identifiable start and and points and result in a measurable

identifiable start and end points and result in a measurable accomplishment or product. Subtasks or elements of a collective task may be individual tasks in their own right. A collective task may be as simple as the replacement of an equipment part that is too heavy or cumbersome for one person to replace or the use of a

weapon system too complex for one person to operate or manipulate, or it may be as complex as actions required of an overall mission that are then further refined into subtasks and

individual tasks.

Collective training Training in units to prepare cohesive teams and units to accomplish

their combined arms and services missions on the integrated

battlefield.

Collective training proficiency The ability of a unit to successfully

Perform its missions to ARTEP standards.

Combat operations for military police, those actions taken to seek out, close with, and

when they can, destroy enemy forces in the rear area. This is to prevent the enemy from delaying the commander's reinforcing units, disrupting his command and control, and destroying his nuclear weapons capability. This also allows the commander to

keep his major tactical units fighting the main battle.

Combat readiness the ability of a unit to perform in combat. Combat readiness

considers the status of personnel, equipment, and training. Collective training proficiency, based on the ARTEP, is only <u>one</u>

consideration in determining combat readiness.

Combined arms the combination of combat, combat support, and combat service

support components of the force structure to accomplish a tactical

or strategic mission.

COMEX Communications Exercise

Command post exercise an exercise designed to train leaders and staff officers to plan and

execute tactical operations without requiring the presence and

participation of the soldiers in the unit.

Common collective tasks Those collective tasks that apply to units in general or to many

units that have different service school proponents. "Set up personnel decontamination station" is an example of a common

collective task.

COMMZ Communications Zone
COMSEC Communications Security

Conditions the situation/environment in which the unit will be expected to

accomplish a task.

CONUS Continental United States

CP Command Post

CPQC Combat Pistol Qualification Course CPR Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

CPT Captain

CPX Command Post Exercise

Crew drill A collective action that a crew of a weapon or piece of equipment

must perform to use the weapon or equipment successfully in combat or to preserve life. This action is a trained response to stimulus such as a simple leader order or the status of the weapons or equipment. It requires minimal leader order to accomplish and is

standard throughout the Army.

Critical collective task

A collective task identified by front-end analysis that provides an

immediate, direct, or significant impact on the ability of a unit to accomplish a specific wartime mission or to survive on the

battlefield.

Critical wartime missions those missions, assigned or implied, that a unit must accomplish in

wartime. Critical wartime missions are identified during the conduct of front-end analysis as missions that are vital to the unit's success

or survival on the battlefield.

CS chemical stimulant
CSS combat service support
CTA common table of allowances
CTC Combat training Center
CTT common task training
CTX command training exercise

CUS Customer

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DA Department of the Army DC Dislocated Civilian

DD Department of Defense (forms)

DZ Drop Zone DEF Defense

DEPEX Deployment Exercise

Dev Development Decon Decontamination

Diagnostic feedback Identifies by mission, task, and subtask specifically what the unit

did or failed to accomplish and \underline{why} . This feedback may be a written or a mental process. The recommendations to correct identified weaknesses must be provided if those weaknesses were

not corrected during the training and evaluation exercise.

Diagnostic feedback must be provided to the leader or commander

responsible for the training and evaluation of the unit.

Dislocated civilians A new, generic term that replaces the subcategories of refugees,

displaced persons, and evacuees.

Div division

DOD Department of Defense

Drill books are separate documents developed for squads and

platoons or equivalent units. They provide a limited number of DA standard methods (battle drills or crew drills) for executing selected

standard critical collective tasks.

DS direct support
DRF Division Ready Force
DTG date-time group

E East

EAC Echelons Above Corps
EAD Echelons Above Division
ECM Electronic Countermeasures

EEFI essential element of friendly information

EMP Electromagnetic Pulse

Employment to commit a force in support of an operation plan

EN Corp of Engineers

EOC Emergency Operation Center
EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPW Enemy Prisoner of War

EPW/CI Enemy Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees

ERP Enroute reporting points

EST Estimate

Eval evaluation: That process which, by objective and subjective

means, seeks to determine the extent of learning progress of teams or units. The purpose of evaluation is to determine if training objectives have been attained. It provides the training manager with the information he needs to modify or update his training program. In a formal evaluation this process provides the evaluator with the information he needs to judge the success or failure of a

team or unit.

Evaluation personnel Those individuals selected to administer the formal evaluation

phase of the Army Training and Evaluation Program and determine if the unit being evaluated meets the primary evaluation standards.

Evaluation plan A method or outline of a set of procedures that will be used to

gather data and information for the purpose of assessing a course

of instruction or other training product.

EW Electronic Warfare EXEVAL external evaluation

External training and evaluation
An exercise sponsored by a higher

Headquarters for the purpose of training and evaluating the ability of the subordinate unit(s) to achieve training objectives. The worth of this process is directly related to the quality of the trainer-evaluators and the assistance provided. Key to this effort is comprehensive diagnostic feedback and immediate follow-on training and evaluation to correct training weaknesses. They may vary in formality from a battalion or brigade commander furnishing comments on observations made from a visit during training or an external evaluation team with a detailed written scenario, providing

feedback during a formal critique.

F Fahrenheit

FAO Finance and Accounting Office
FASCAM Family of Scattered Mines
FCX Fire Coordination Exercise

FD Firing Device

FDC Fire Detection/Direction Controller

FDF Field Detention Center

FEBA Forward Edge of the Battle Area

FH Frequency Hopping
FM Field Manual
FI Finance Corps

F/MLFX Fire/Maneuver Live Fire Exercise

FO Forward Observer
FPF Final Protective Fire
FRAGO Fragmentary Order
FSO Fire Support Officer

Ft Feet

FTX Field Training Exercise: An exercise conducted in the field under

simulated combat conditions in which the troops and armament of one side are actually present while those of the other side may be imaginary or partially or fully represented by a second force

(OPFOR).

Function A named category, descriptive of a subject under which tasks are

listed. In some MTPs, functions are used instead of missions.

FY fiscal year

G Nerve Agent

G1 Assistant Chief of Staff, Personnel
G2 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence

G3 Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations and Plans

G4 Assistant Chief of Staff, Logistics G5 Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs

Gnr Gunner

GRREG Graves Registration
GS General Support

GSR Ground Surveillance Radar

H Blister Agent
HC Hexachloroethane
HE High Explosive
HD Distilled Mustard Gas

HHC Headquarters and Headquarters Company
HHD Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment
HMMWV High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle

HN Host Nation HQ Headquarters

HR Hour

HS Home Station
HUMINT Human Intelligence

I.e. That Is

IAW in accordance with

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross

ID identification

Implied mission A collection of tasks visualized as one, accepted by an individual or

unit as a service to be performed or an activity to be carried out though not specified by their commander or supervisor. Implied missions are derived from an analysis of a specified mission.

and implied individual tasks, leader tasks, and collective tasks or missions to maximize integration of individual and collective

training. The identification process shows the relationship between individual tasks and collective training tasks or missions. The process also illustrates the relationship between the individual tasks themselves. The material shows the existence of individual training dependencies and gives the trainer a diagnostic measure to determine weak areas for corrective training. By listing leader tasks, the material also assists the planning and conduct of multiechelon training. Finally, the training manager may select any special individual tasks supporting the skill development test of

soldiers of the unit and emphasize those tasks by training for the appropriate ARTEP missions.

Individual task A unit of work activity that constitutes a logical and necessary step

in the performance of a job or duty. Descriptions of task

statements should be detailed enough to provide minimal step-bystep directions and guidance that an individual in training could follow to complete the task successfully. A task is the smallest unit of behavior in a job that describes the performance of a meaningful

function in the job under consideration.

Inf infantry INT intelligence

Internal training and evaluation
An exercise sponsored, controlled, and

evaluated by the performing unit for the purpose of self-evaluation and correction of weaknesses. This provides the trainer-evaluator with a means to train and simultaneously evaluate the ability of the

unit to perform its critical combat missions and tasks.

INTSUM intelligence summary

IPB intelligence preparation of the battlefield

I/R Internment/Resettlement

ISN internment serial number

ITEP individual training evaluation program

JTX joint training exercise

JUMPS Joint Uniform Military Pay System

Kg kilogram
KIA killed in action
Km kilometer
Kp kitchen patrol

LAW light antitank weapon

lb pound LC line of contact

LCX logistic coordination exercise

Ldr leader

Leader task A task performed by a leader and necessary to initiate or control a

collective task. Leader tasks generally involve planning,

supervising, inspecting, reporting, managing, and similar actions.

LFX live fire exercise
LO Learning Objective
L&O Law & Order

LOMAH location of miss and hit

LP listening post
LT lieutenants
LTC lieutenant colonel
LZ Landing Zone

m meter

M9 Chemical Detection Paper

MACS multipurpose arcade combat simulator

Maint maintenance
MAN maneuver
MAPEX map exercise

MARKS Modern Army Record-Keeping System

MBA main battle area
Mech mechanized
MEDDAC medical activity

METL mission essential task list

METT-TC mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available and civilian

considerations machine gun

MG machine gun
MI Military Intelligence

MIJI meaconing, intrusions, jamming, and interference

MIL Master Incident List

MILES multiple integrated laser engagement system: A family of eye-safe

lasers and laser detectors designed to simulate direct fire weapons of various types. Instead of firing a projectile, the weapons shoot a blank that activates a laser and sends a pulse of energy, coded for the type of weapon, downrange. Receiving detectors, located on opposing troops and vehicles, pick up the laser pulses and instantly

provide audiovisual indications of a hit, kill, or near miss.

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Mission Major TOE activities performed by recognized TOE echelons.

Missions may be assigned or implied by the TOE or a major command to support local contingencies. Stated missions are those missions stated in a unit's TOE or in related mission documents. Implied missions are those missions not found in a unit's TOE or in related documents, but which analysts determine

are required to be performed.

Mission outlines Mission outlines are graphic portrayals of the relationships between

critical wartime missions and the subordinate tasks inherent to those missions. Mission outlines are designed to provide the commander with a visual outline of the unit's critical wartime missions in a format that facilitates the planning and management

of training at his level.

mm Millimeter

MMS Maneuver and Mobility Support

Mob Mobility

MOGAS Motor Gasoline

MOPPMission-Oriented Protective PostureMOSMilitary Occupational SpecialtyMOUTMilitary Operations on Urban Terrain

MP Military Police

MPFQC Military Police Firearms Qualification Course

MPI Military Police Investigation
MPMG Military police Machine Gun
MPRC Multi-Purpose Range Complex
MQS Military qualification standards

MSR Main Supply Route MTP mission training plan

Multiechelon training and evaluation: A technique wherein training is

simultaneously accomplished at more than one echelon, such as conducting staff training at battalion level, leader training at platoon and company level, and drill training at squad, crew, or section level. Multiechelon training and evaluation is an inherent design

characteristic of MTP.

MWD military working dogs

MWR Morale Welfare and Recreation

NA not applicable

NATO
NBC
NCO
North Atlantic Treaty Organization
Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
Noncommissioned Officer

NCODP Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development

NCOIC Noncommissioned Officer in Charge

NCS Net Control Station
NGB National Guard Bureau

NLT not later than

NSN National Stock Number NVD Night Vision Devices

OC Observer-Controller

OD Olive Drab

OEG Operational Exposure Guidance
OES Officer Education System

OFS Officer Foundation Standards

OIC Officer in Charge
OJT On the Job Training
OP Observation Post
OPCON Operational Control

OPD Officer Professional Development

OPFOR opposing force: An organized force created from US Army units to

portray the doctrine, tactics, and configuration of a potential

adversary armed force during US Armed Forces training. (See AR

350-2 and FM 34-71.)

OPLAN Operations Plan
Opns Operations
OPORD Operation Order
OPSUM Operation Summary
OPSEC Operation Security
OPTEMPO Operating Tempo

OR Operating Resources/Operational Readiness

ORP Objective Rally Point

P Need Practice

P&A Personnel and Administration

Pam Pamphlet

PDDE Power-driven decontamination equipment Performance-oriented training: A training strategy in which learning is

accomplished through individual or team/unit performance of one or

more tasks under specified conditions until the individual or team/unit can demonstrate the level of proficiency established by the training standard. The basis for conducting performance-

oriented training is a training objective.
Platoon Early Warning System/Sensors

Phys Physical

PEWS

PIO Police Intelligence Operations
PIR Priority Intelligence Requirement

PLL Prescribed Load List

Plat Platoon

PM Provost marshal

PMCS Preventive Maintenance Check and Services

POL Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants

POS/NAV Position/Navigation

PRR Personnel Requirements Report
PSC Personnel Service Company

PSG Platoon Sergeant

PSR Personnel Status Report
PSYOPS Psychological Operations

QRF Quick Reaction Force

Qualification Qualification

RAOC Rear Area Operations Center

RC Reserve Component

RDS Rounds

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Readiness The ability of a military unit to perform its wartime mission.

Ref Reference
Req Required
Rg Range

ROE Rules of Engagement
RP Release Point
RT Radio Transmitter
RX Repairable Exchange

S Safety use S1 Adjutant

S2 Intelligence Officer

S3 Operations and Training Officer

S4 Supply Officer S5 Civil Affairs Officer

SALUTE Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Time, Equipment

SAM School of Aviation Medicine
SASO Stability and Support Operations
SAT Systems Approach to Training

SATRAN Satellite Transmissions SAW Squad Automatic Weapon

SB Supply Bulletin
SC Single Channel
SCHD Schedule

SCOPES Squad Combat Operations Exercise (simulation)
SDSSTD Shoot/Don't Shoot Stress Training Device

SF Standard Form
SFC Sergeant First Class

SGT Sergeant

SIDPERS Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

SIGINT Signal Intelligence
SIGSEC Signal Security
SITREP Situation Report
SL Skill Level
SM Soldier's Manual

SMCT Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks
SOI Signal Operation Instruction

SOP Standing Operating Procedure

SP Start Point
SPT Support
Sq Square
Sqd Squad
Sqdn Squadron
SSG Staff Sergeant

SSI Signal Supplemental Instructions

STAFFEX Staff Exercise

STANAG Standardization Agreement

Std Standard: A description of the minimum degree of training

proficiency that a specific type of unit must achieve to accomplish its mission or that a soldier must achieve to support the mission

and survive on the battlefield.

STP

soldier training publication: These are task-specific publications that support individual training and evaluation of critical tasks. This group of publications consists of soldier's manuals, trainer's guides, job books, and military qualification standards manuals.

Standards in Training Commission

STRAC STRESS STX

SUPCOM

search, tag, report, evacuate, segregate, and safeguard situational training exercise: A collective training exercise that is composed of drills, leader tasks, and separate individual tasks. STXs are more complex than drills, but are like drills because they train a specific task or group of tasks and represent a "chunk of battle" with a definite starting and stopping point. An STX may be a sequential execution of several drills, but a drill will never be made up of several STXs. Unlike drills, STXs are not prescriptive; that is, they do not show the only way to execute a task, but merely a

doctrinally correct way.

Subtasks Constituent actions or units of work in normal sequential order that

are required to fully perform the collective task. Subtasks will identify leader tasks and functions performed by some or all of the unit members. Subtasks are used to group and sequence standards in a logical manner. Subtasks may be individual or collective. They each identify the leader, individuals, unit, or

element responsible for performing the subtask.

support command

Supportive relationships Skills and knowledge in one objective that have some relationship

to those in another objective; the learning involved in mastery of one learning objective transfers to another, making learning

involved in the mastery of the other easier.

T Trained Trainer use

TAACOM Theater Army Area Command

TADSS Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations

Tailoring The process of modifying MTPs, FTXs, and STXs by the trainer-

evaluator to train a unit based on its unique needs or limitations. Tailoring of an MTP is accomplished by developing overall training objectives through the BLTM process, and using these training objectives to produce scenarios of specific STXs, battle drills, and leader and individual tasks to be trained in order to accomplish the overall training objectives. FTXs and STXs are modified to fit the scenarios, but battle drills and individual tasks are not modified. In the case of units with severe resource constraints, tailoring will also include limiting the echelon to be trained to proficiency, as well as

number and type of missions to be trained. The Army Maintenance Management System

Theater Army Support Command

Technical Bulletin to be published Training Circular Tactical Combat Force

Tables of Distribution and Allowances

TCF TDA

TAMMS

TB

TBP

TC

TASCOM

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T&EO Training and Evaluation Outline: T&EOs contain the task,

conditions, and standards for each collective task. T&EOs are the foundation of the MTP. They provide measurable objective performance standards that form the basis for training, internal

evaluations, and formal external evaluations.

TEWT Tactical Exercise Without Troops

TG Trainer's Guide TM Technical Manual

Tng Training

TOC Tactical Operations Center

TOCEX Tactical Operations Center Exercise
TOE Table of Organization and Equipment

TP Target Practice

TRADOC Training and Doctrine Command

Trainer

A person whose duties include the requirement to prepare, conduct, and evaluate a period of instruction or training. For example: (1) An MP squad leader who is required to prepare, conduct, and evaluate weapons maintenance training for squad members. (2) An MP platoon leader who is required to prepare,

conduct, and evaluate land navigation training for

noncommissioned officers.

Trainer-evaluator A dual integrated role of any person who uses the MTP for training

and evaluation.

Training Those formal activities designed to prepare individuals and teams

or units for job/duty performance.

Training equipment Items of equipment such as rifles, vehicles, aircraft, motion picture projectors, engines, and test equipment, or their components.

Although used for training, they do not lose their identity as end

items and therefore are not training devices.

Training manager

A person who is responsible for planning, organizing, conducting, and evaluating training, including the development of training programs. Training managers include any commander who develops a training program or who provides guidance to a commander who does. Under present Army policies (AR 350-1), battalion and separate company commanders are the principal

training managers. However, company commanders or the operations/training officers of commands developing training

programs are also training managers.

Training matrix

This matrix relates the training products (STXs and battle drills) to the MTPs and their associated FTXs on the one hand, and to the individual and leader tasks on the other hand. The training matrix

shows training relationships, not necessarily training or

performance sequences.

A three-part statement that describes training and evaluation as follows:

- a. Task--A statement that describes exactly what is to be done.
- Conditions--The situation or environment in which a task should be performed.
- Standard--The minimum acceptable performance required (quantifiable when possible) for successful accomplishment of the task.

Training Readiness Condition

TRC

Training objective

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TRL Trailer

TRP Target Reference Point TSC Training Support Center

TSOP Tactical Standing Operating Procedure

U Untrained U Unit Use

UCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice

UMR Unit Manning Report

unit evaluation A measurement of a unit's proficiency against an established

standard at a specific moment of time. Evaluations are run in strict accordance with the evaluation scenario, regardless of the unit's success or failure in accomplishing specific tasks. Evaluations are designed to be administered by the headquarters two echelons above the evaluated unit and are a tool for the appropriate chain of command echelon to determine proficiency in specific missions or

tasks.

US United States

USAR United States Army Reserve

USR Unit Status Report

Va Virgina

w/c1 with change 1
WIA Wounded In Action
WPNR Weaponeer

WPNR Weaponeer Wpns Weapons

XO Executive Officer

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26 June 1986.

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Predicting and Warning of Associated Hazards and Hazard Areas. 31 March 1988.

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MISSION TRAINING PLAN USER FEEDBACK

MTP NUMBER	DATE
MTP TITLE	
recommendations, a standard questi	mprove this training publication. To make it easier to make ionnaire has been provided for your use. Please answer all my Military Police School, ATTN: ATZN-MP-DA, Fort Leonard Wood,
THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PE	RTAIN TO YOU:
1. What is your position?	
2. How long have you served in this	position?
3. How long have you served in this	unit?
4. What is your component? A. AC	B. USAR C. NG
5. Where is your unit? A. CONUS	B. USAREUR C. WESTCOM
D. Eight US Army E. Other (spe	ecify)
THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PE	RTAIN TO THE TRAINING EXERCISES .
6. What STX would you recomme	and be added or deleted from the MTP?
7. What FTX would you recommend	d be added or deleted from the MTP?

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8.	. What was the greatest problem you experienced with the exercise?		
	A. Needs more information on how to set up the exercise.		
	B. Needs more information on leader training.		
	C. Needs more information on how to conduct the exercise.		
	D. Needs more information on support and resources.		
9.	How many STXs or FTXs have you trained or participated in personally?		
10.	. How often does your unit train on non military police tasks during the exercise?		
тн	E FOLLOWING QUESTIONS APPLY TO CHAPTER 5.		
11.	. What changes would you make to the T&EOs in this chapter?		
12.	. What T&EOs would you add ?		

13	3. What T&EOs would you delete?		
11	4 . Additional comments:		
<u>-</u>	4 . Additional comments.		

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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