

ARTEP 19-710-MTP

**Mission Training Plan for
the Military Police
Detachment
(Law and Order)**

September 2005

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Mission Training Plan for the Military Police Detachment (Law and Order)

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PREFACE

This mission training plan (MTP) provides Active Army and Reserve Component (RC) training managers with a descriptive, mission-oriented training program to train the unit to perform its critical wartime operations. This MTP aligns with and is part of the United States Army Training and Tactical Doctrine Program. While missions and deployment assignments impact on the priorities, the operations described here are expected to be executed with a high level of proficiency. Each unit is expected to train, as a minimum, to the standards of the training and evaluation outlines (T&EOs) in this MTP. Standards for training may be raised, but they may not be lowered.

This MTP applies to the tables of organization and equipment (TOEs) 19710A000, 19523LA-LG00, 19527AA-AB00, 19517AA-AF00, and 19537-AA-AD00. This MTP may also be adapted for use by TOEs 19533LA-LC00, 19583LA-LG00, and 19593LA-LB00.

This publication applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG)/the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the United States Army Reserve (USAR).

The proponent for this publication is the US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Send comments and recommendations on *Department of the Army (DA) Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms)* directly to Commandant, United States Army Military Police School, ATTN: ATSJ-DD, 401 MANSCEN Loop, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473-8929.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.

CHAPTER 1

Unit Training

1-1. General. This MTP provides the commander and leaders with guidance on how to train the key missions of the unit. The specific details of the unit training program will depend on the—

- Unit mission-essential task list (METL).
- Chain-of-command training directives and guidance.
- Unit training priorities.
- Availability of training resources and areas.

1-2. Supporting Material. This MTP describes a critical wartime mission-oriented training program. In addition to collective tasks, the unit training program includes references to soldier training publications (STPs). This relationship is illustrated in *Figure 1-1* (page 1-2). The unit training program consists of the following publications:

- a. *Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) 19-472-MTP*. This manual describes the mission and tasks for the military police combat support and internment and resettlement brigades and criminal investigation division groups.
- b. *ARTEP 19-646-MTP*. This manual describes the mission and tasks for the headquarters and headquarters company military police internment/resettlement (I/R) battalion.
- c. *ARTEP 19-476-MTP*. This manual describes the mission and tasks for the echelons above corps and corps military police battalion and division provost marshal (combat support).
- d. *ARTEP 19-100-10-Drill*. These drills are used by the company commanders and unit leaders to train skills that must be sustained by the unit.
- e. STPs for the appropriate military occupational specialty (MOS) and skill levels.

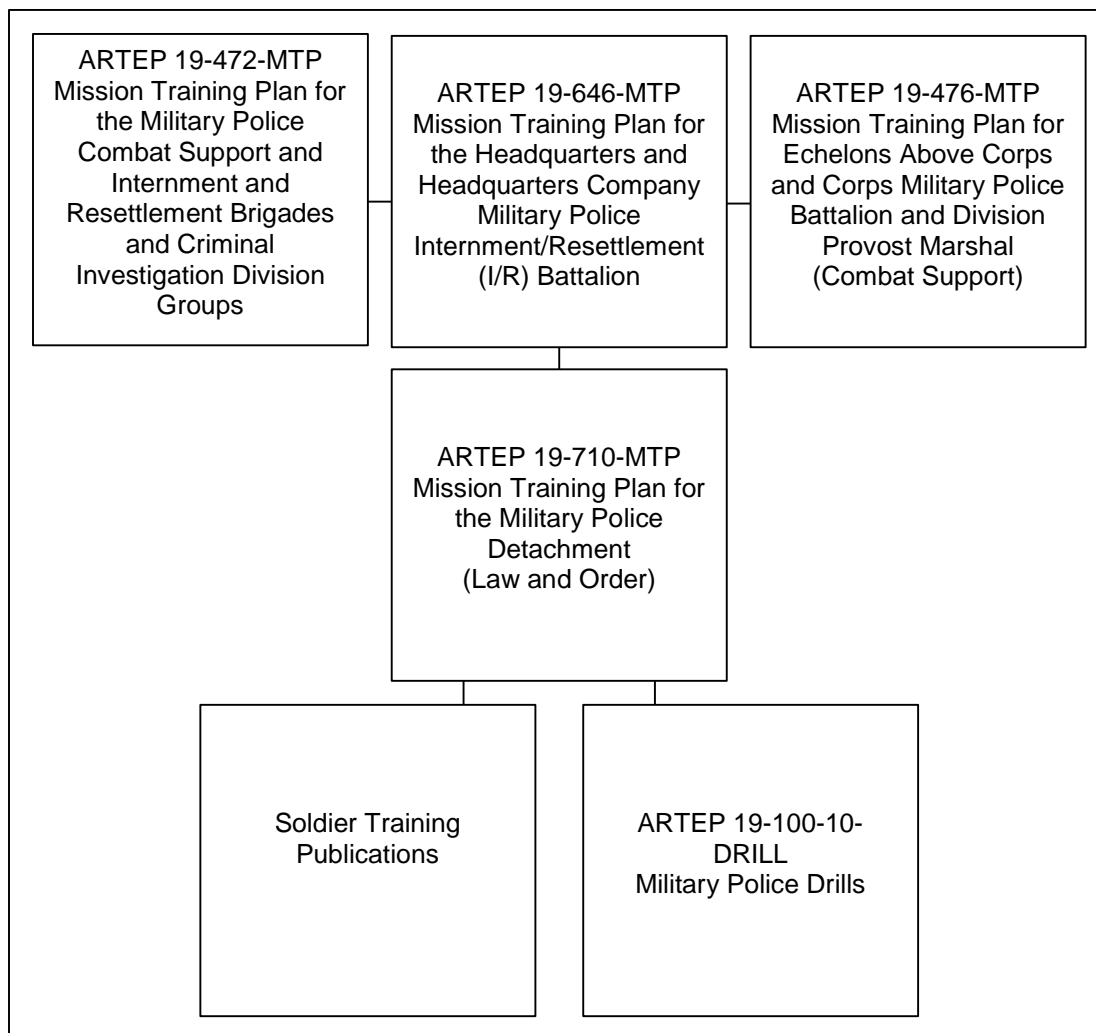


Figure 1-1. MTP Echelon Relationship

1-3. Contents. This MTP is organized into six chapters and three appendixes.

- a. *Chapter 1, Unit Training*, provides the explanation and organization of an MTP. This chapter explains how to use an MTP in establishing an effective training program.
- b. *Chapter 2, Training Matrixes*, shows the relationship between the mission and the collective tasks.
- c. *Chapter 3, Mission Outlines/Training Plans*, presents a graphic portrayal of the relationship between missions and their subordinate tasks.
- d. *Chapter 4, Training Exercise*, consists of one sample field training exercise (FTX) and one sample situational training exercise (STX). These exercises provide training information and a scenario to give a preconstructed, flexible vehicle for sustaining the training of the key mission. It can serve as a part of an internal or external evaluation. This exercise may be modified to suit the training needs of the unit.
- e. *Chapter 5, Training and Evaluation Outlines*, contains the T&EOs for the unit. T&EOs are the foundation of the MTP and the collective training of the unit. Each task is a T&EO that identifies task steps, performance measures, individual and leader tasks, and opposing forces (OPFOR) countertasks. The unit must master designated collective tasks to perform its critical wartime operations. T&EOs can 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. Each T&EO is part of a mission and, in various combinations, composes the training exercise in *Chapter 4*.

(1) Format. T&EOs are prepared for every collective task that supports critical wartime operation accomplishment. Each T&EO contains the following items:

- (a) Elements. This identifies the unit or unit element(s) that perform the task.
- (b) Task. This describes the action to be performed by the unit and provides the task number.
- (c) Reference. This identifies the publication used to develop the task and is in parenthesis following the task number. If more than one reference is used, the reference that contains the most information (primary reference) about the task is listed first and underlined. If there is only one reference, it is not underlined.
- (d) Iteration. This is used to identify how many times the task is performed and evaluated during training. The M identifies when the task is performed in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.
- (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. Therefore, use all available evaluation data and subunit-leader input to assess the overall capability of the organization to accomplish the task. Use the following ratings:
 - **T - Trained.** The unit is trained and has demonstrated proficiency in accomplishing the task to wartime standards.
 - **P - Needs practice.** The unit needs to practice the task. Performance has demonstrated that the unit does not achieve the task to standard without some difficulty or has failed to perform some task steps to standard.
 - **U - Untrained.** The unit cannot demonstrate an ability to achieve wartime proficiency.
- (f) Conditions. This describes the situation or environment in which the unit is to perform the collective task.
- (g) Task standards. This states the performance criteria that a unit must achieve to successfully execute the task. This overall standard should be the focus of training and should be understood by every soldier. The trainer or evaluator determines the unit training status by using performance observation measurements (where applicable) and his judgment. The unit must be evaluated in the context of mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian considerations (METT-TC). The conditions should be as similar as possible for all evaluated elements. This will establish a common baseline for unit performance.
- (h) Task steps and performance measures. This is a list of actions that the unit must perform 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 any supporting individual tasks and their references. An asterisk (*) to the left of the step number indicates the leader tasks within each T&EO. If the unit fails to correctly perform one of the task steps to standard, it has failed to achieve the overall task standard. The task step may contain performance measures that must be accomplished to correctly perform the task step.

(i) GO/NO-GO column. This column is provided for annotating the 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 with a means of recording the total number of task steps and performance measures evaluated and those evaluated as GO. It also provides the evaluator with a means to rate the unit 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. The task number and task title for each individual task are listed.

(l) Supporting collective tasks. This is a listing of all supporting collective tasks required to correctly perform the task. The task number and task title for each collective task are listed.

(m) Opposing forces tasks. These standards specify overall OPFOR performance for each collective task. The standards ensure that the 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 what must be accomplished—not how it must be accomplished. The OPFOR must always attain its task standards, using tactics consistent with the type of enemy being portrayed.

(2) Usage. 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.

f. *Chapter 6, External Evaluation*, provides instructions for the planning, preparation, and execution of an external evaluation.

g. *Appendix A, Combined Arms Training Strategy*, contains recommended unit training strategies that describe the types of training events and resources required to facilitate training to standard.

h. *Appendix B, Exercise Operation Order*, contains a sample operation order (OPORD) to be used with the exercise in *Chapter 4*.

i. *Appendix C, Safety*, consolidates safety rules found in Army regulations (ARs), field manuals (FMs), and technical manuals (TMs).

j. *Appendix D, Metric Conversion Chart*, contains an English-to-metric measurement conversion chart.

1-4. Missions and Tasks.

a. This MTP concerns specific missions found in the TOE and an implied mission that the unit must perform in order to accomplish the specified missions. The critical missions are the focus for the unit. The commander may supplement these missions with his own. Law and order operations are the unit's mission.

b. Each of these tasks may be trained individually or jointly. Training is based on the criteria described in the T&EOs. Several T&EOs can be trained as an STX. Various combinations of STXs can be used to develop an FTX for the unit to practice its entire mission responsibility. Several STXs can be developed into an external evaluation that is designed by the next higher echelon to evaluate the unit ability to perform multiple missions under stress in a realistic environment.

c. Squad tasks are trained in much the same way as described above. However, the squad leader must also train the drills provided in the drill book.

d. Leader tasks that support unit missions are trained through STP training, battle simulations, and execution of unit missions.

e. Individual tasks that support unit tasks are mastered by training to standards outlined in the appropriate 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 explained in *Field Manual (FM) 7-0*.

1-6. Training Strategy. The training program, developed and executed by the military police battalion to train to standards in its critical wartime missions, will be a component of the Army Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS). The purpose of CATS is to provide direction and guidance on how the total Army will train and identify the resources required to support that training. CATS provides the tools that enable the Army to focus and manage training in an integrated manner. Central to CATS is a series of proponent-generated unit and institutional strategies that describe the training events and resources required to facilitate training to standard. CATS will be embedded in the Standard Army Training System (SATS), version 4.1 and higher. The Web site for this information is <<http://www.atsc.army.mil/atmd/strac>>.

a. The unit training strategies central to CATS provide the commander with a descriptive menu for training. These strategies reflect 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 training strategy is a descriptive training strategy that provides a means for training the battalion to standard by listing required training events, critical training gates, training event frequencies, and training resources. The commander selects those tasks required to train his METL from this MTP. The training strategies to be provided in SATS 4.1 will provide the means whereby those tasks can be trained through a focused and integrated training plan.

c. The unit training strategy will be comprised of three separate training strategies. When integrated with the training tasks found in this MTP, they form a comprehensive and focused training strategy that allows the unit to train to standard. The elements of the unit training strategy are discussed below.

(1) Maneuver- and collective-training strategy. The maneuver- and collective-training strategy is intended to provide a set of recommended training frequencies for key training events in a unit and depicts those resources that are required to support the training events.

(2) Gunnery strategy. The gunnery strategy is based on weapons systems found in the unit and is intended to provide an annual training plan and to depict resources required to support weapons training. Data for the gunnery strategy comes from the Standards in Training Commission (STRAC) manual or the appropriate FMs.

(3) 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.

d. A vital element in the unit training strategy is the identification of critical training gates. Critical training gates are defined as training events that must be conducted to standard before moving on to a more difficult or resource-intensive training event or task. Training gates follow the crawl, walk, run training methodology. For instance, if the unit training strategy calls for conducting an FTX and an STX has been identified as a critical training gate for the FTX, the training tasks in the STX must be trained to standard before conducting the FTX. Standards for all tasks must be clearly defined so that the trainer can assess the preparedness of the soldiers, or units, to move on to more complex training events. The provision for critical training gates is made recognizing that the unit METL and the commander's assessment of his unit training status will determine the selection and timing of the collective-training exercises in a specific unit training strategy.

e. When developing the unit training plan, the commander identifies from the MTP the training tasks required to train his METL.

1-7. Training Conduct. This MTP is designed to facilitate planning, preparing, and conducting unit training as explained in *FMs 7-0* and *7-1*. The commander performs the following:

a. Assigns the missions and supporting tasks for training based on his METL and guidance from the next higher headquarters. Trainers must plan and execute training to support this guidance.

b. Reviews the mission outline in *Chapter 3* to determine whether the STXs and the FTXs provided will support, or can be modified to support, the command guidance. If they do not support the guidance or if they need to be modified, refer to the matrix in *Chapter 2*. This matrix provides a list of all critical collective tasks, drills, and individual tasks that must be mastered to perform the mission.

c. Prioritizes the tasks that need training. There is never time to train everything. Orient the training toward the greatest challenges and the most difficult sustainment skills.

d. Integrates training tasks into the training schedule, using the following procedures:

(1) List the tasks in the priority and frequency that they need to be trained.

(2) Determine the amount of time required and how to use multiechelon training for the best results.

(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 needs into blocks of time and training vehicles.

e. Approves the list of tasks to be trained and schedules them on the unit training schedule.

f. Determines the equipment and supplies needed to conduct the training.

g. Keeps subordinate leaders informed, and oversees their training. The standards must be rigidly enforced.

1-8. Force Protection.

a. **Safety.** Safety is a component of force protection. Commanders, leaders, and soldiers use risk assessment and risk management to tie force protection into the military around the mission. Risk management assigns responsibility, institutionalizes the commander's review of operational safety, and leads to decision making at a level of command that is appropriate to the risk. The objective of safety is to help units protect combat power through accident prevention, which enables units to win quickly and decisively, with minimum losses. Safety is an integral part of all combat operations. Safety begins with readiness that determines the ability of the unit to perform its METL to standard. Readiness standards addressed during METL assessment are as follows:

(1) Soldiers with the self-discipline to consistently perform tasks 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 task preferences that are clear and practical.
- (5) Support for task preference, including equipment, personnel, maintenance, facilities, and services.

b. **Risk Management.** Risk management addresses the root causes (readiness shortcomings) of accidents. It helps commanders and leaders identify and predict the next accident. Risk management is a way to put more realism into training without paying the price in deaths, injuries, or damaged equipment. Risk management is a five-step, cyclic process that is easily integrated into the decision-making process outlined in *FM 5-0*.

Step 1. Identify Any Hazards. Identify the most probable hazards for the mission.

Step 2. Assess the Hazards. Analyze each hazard to determine the probability of it 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, shown in *Figure 1-2* (page 1-8), is a tool to use for assessing hazards.

Step 3. Make Risk Decisions. Weigh the risk against the benefits of performing the operation. Accept no unnecessary risks, and make any remaining risk decisions at the proper level of command.

Step 4. Implement Controls. Integrate specific controls into operation plans (OPLANs), OPORDs, standing operating procedures (SOPs), and rehearsals. Communicate controls to the individual soldier.

Step 5. Supervise. Determine the effectiveness of controls in reducing the probability and effect of identified hazards, to include a follow-up and an after-action review (AAR). Develop lessons learned.

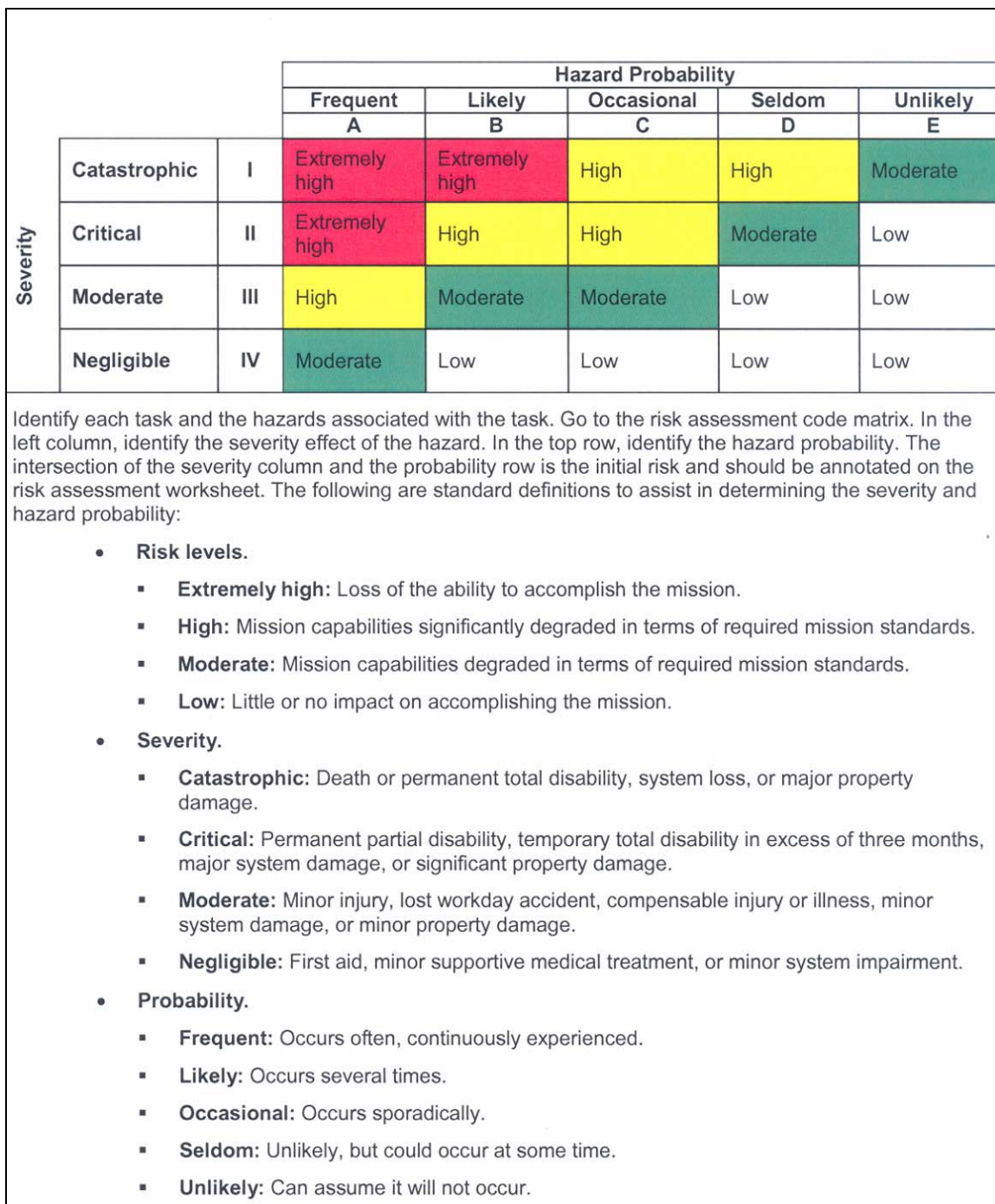


Figure 1-2. Risk Assessment Matrix

c. Chain of Command. Safety demands total chain-of-command involvement in planning, preparing, executing, and evaluating training. Responsibilities of the chain of command include—

- (1) Commanders.
 - (a) Seek optimum, not adequate, performance.
 - (b) Specify the risk you will accept to accomplish the mission.

- (c) Select risk reductions provided by the 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) Assist the commander in assessing risks and developing risk reduction options for training.
 - (b) Integrate risk controls in plans, orders, METL standards, and performance measures.
 - (c) Eliminate unnecessary safety restrictions that diminish training effectiveness.
 - (d) Assess safety performance during training.
 - (e) Evaluate safety performance during AARs.
- (3) Subordinate leaders.
- (a) Apply effective risk management concepts and methods consistently to the 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 your own risk behavior.

d. Fratricide. Fratricide is the employment of weapons, with the intent to kill the enemy or destroy its equipment, that results in unforeseen and unintentional death, injury, or damage to friendly personnel or equipment. Fratricide prevention is a component of force protection and is closely related to safety. Fratricide is, by definition, an accident. Risk assessment and risk management are mechanisms used to control the incidence of fratricide.

- (1) Causes. The primary causes of fratricide are—
- (a) Direct-fire control plan failures. These failures result when units fail to develop defensive and, particularly, offensive fire control plans.
 - (b) Land navigation failures. These failures result when units stray out of sector, report incorrect locations, or become disoriented.

(c) 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.

(d) Inadequate control measures. These occur when units fail to disseminate the minimum maneuver and fire support control measures that are necessary to tie control measures to recognizable terrain or events.

(e) Reporting communication failures. Units at all levels face problems in generating timely, accurate, and complete reports as locations and tactical situations change.

(f) Weapons errors. Lapses in individual discipline lead to charge errors, accidental discharges, mistakes with explosives or hand grenades, and similar incidents.

(g) Battlefield hazards. Unexploded ordnance (UXO), unmarked or unrecorded minefields, scatterable mines (SCATMINES), and booby traps litter the battlefield. Failure to mark, record, remove, or anticipate these hazards increases the risk of friendly casualties.

(2) Results. Fratricide results in unacceptable losses and increases the risk of mission failure. Fratricide undermines the ability of the unit to survive and function. Units experiencing fratricide observe these consequences:

- (a) Loss of confidence in unit leadership.
- (b) Increase of self-doubt among leaders.
- (c) Hesitation to use supporting combat systems.
- (d) Oversupervision of units.
- (e) Hesitation to conduct night operations.
- (f) Loss of aggressiveness during fire and maneuver.
- (g) Loss of initiative.
- (h) Disrupted operations.
- (i) General degradation of cohesiveness, morale, and combat power.

1-9. Environmental Risk and Protection. Protection of natural resources has become an ever-increasing concern in Army training programs. It is the responsibility of all unit leaders to minimize and, if possible, eliminate damage to the environment when conducting training exercises. Environmental protection is a critical part of the overall risk management process. It is based on the same philosophy and principles that guide the unit in controlling operational hazards, including the use of the five steps of risk management. The following discussion focuses on specific environmental considerations for each step of the risk management process. See *FM 3-100.4* for more detailed information.

Step 1. Identify Hazards. Identify potential sources of environmental degradation during the analysis of METT-TC factors. This requires the identification of environmental hazards, which are conditions with the potential for polluting air, soil, or water and/or destroying significant natural, cultural, or historical resources.

Step 2. Assess Hazards to Determine Risks. Analyze the potential severity of environmental degradation for each training activity. The risk impact value of operations indicates the severity of environmental degradation. Quantify the risk to the environment resulting from the operation as extremely high, high, medium, or low.

Step 3. Develop Controls and Make Risk Decisions. Based on the results of the risk assessment, make decisions and develop measures to eliminate or reduce significant environmental risks. Risk decisions are made at a level of command that corresponds to the degree of risk. It is critical to brief the chain of command and all other responsible individuals and agencies (to include the installation environmental office, if applicable) on proposed plans and pertinent high-risk environmental factors.

Step 4. Implement Controls. Implement the necessary environmental-protection measures by integrating them into plans, orders, SOPs, training performance standards, and rehearsals.

Step 5. Supervise and Evaluate. Enforce environmental-protection standards during supervision and evaluation of all training activities.

1-10. Evaluation. The T&EOs in *Chapter 5* describe the standards that must be met for each task.

a. Evaluations can be either internal or external. Internal evaluations are conducted at all levels, and they must be inherent in all training. External evaluations are usually more formal and are normally conducted by a headquarters that is two levels above the evaluated unit. 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. Too often, leaders do not practice continuous evaluation. Soldiers or small units are trained to perform a task to standard, and then later, when they execute that task as part of a training exercise, they execute it poorly or incorrectly and are not corrected. For this program to work, trainers and leaders must continually evaluate training as it is being 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 not feasible to do this with outside evaluators, but evaluations should not be totally eliminated. Plan AARs at frequent, logical intervals during the exercises (usually after the completion of a major subordinate task). This is a proven technique that allows the correction of 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 7-1* provides detailed instructions for conducting an AAR. It also provides detailed guidance on coaching and critiquing during training.

1-11. Feedback. Recommendations for improvement of this MTP are requested. Feedback will help to ensure that this MTP answers the training needs of units in the field. Please make your comments on *DA Form 2028* or *DA Form 7507 (ARTEP Mission Training Plan User Feedback)* and send to the address provided in the preface.

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CHAPTER 2

Training Matrixes

2-1. General. The training matrix assists the commander in planning the training of his unit personnel. *Figure 2-1* provides mission identification for the unit.

<p>Mission Title Law & Order Operations (LAW & ORDER)</p>

Figure 2-1. Mission Identification Table

2-2. Mission-to-Collective Task Matrix. This matrix (*Figure 2-2*) identifies the mission and its supporting collective tasks. The tasks are listed under the appropriate battlefield operating system (BOS), indicated by an X in the matrix. The BOSs that are used in this matrix are defined in *United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Pamphlet (Pam) 11-9*. A specific mission is trained by using the collective tasks in the vertical column for the mission. Based on the proficiency of the unit, training is focused on operational weaknesses.

Collective Tasks		LAW & ORDER
Maneuver		
19-2-1001	Conduct Unit Deployment	X
Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability (M/CM/S)		
03-2-C310	Conduct A Chemical Survey	X
03-2-C312	Conduct Thorough Decontamination Operations	X
03-3-C201	Prepare for Operations Under Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Conditions	X
03-3-C203	Respond to a Chemical/Biological Attack	X
03-3-C205	Prepare for a Friendly Nuclear Strike	X
03-3-C208	Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area	X
03-3-C209	React to Smoke Operations	X
03-3-C222	Respond to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack	X
03-3-C223	Respond to the Initial Effects of a Nuclear Attack	X
03-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination	X
03-3-C225	Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance	X
03-3-C226	Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area	X

Collective Tasks		LAW & ORDER
19-2-4902	Respond to an Unknown Device During Military Police Operations (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear [CBRN]/Improvised Explosive Device [IED])	X
19-4-4900	Establish Access Control Point (ACP) Operations	X
19-4-4901	Plan Access Control Operations	X
44-1-C220	Use Passive Air Defense Measures	X
19-2-2171	Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support	X
Combat Service Support (CSS)		
03-1-C404	Direct Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Operations	X
08-2-0003	Treat Casualties	X
08-2-R303	Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures	X
10-2-4513	Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations	X
10-2-4515	Provide Unit Supply Support	X
19-1-1201	Prepare a Traffic Control Plan	X
19-1-2006	Coordinate for Host Nation Support	X
19-1-4001	Coordinate Law and Order (L&O) Operations	X
19-2-4108	Respond to a Crime Scene	X
08-3-C316.19-0508	Transport Casualties	X
12-2-C202.19-0212	Process Personnel and Administrative Actions	X
19-1-3507	Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs)	X
19-2-4002	Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center	X
19-2-4004	Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations	X
19-2-4103	Conduct Military Police Desk Operations	X
19-2-4104	Conduct a Military Police Investigation (MPI)	X

Collective Tasks		LAW & ORDER
19-2-4106	Conduct a Traffic Accident Investigation (TAI)	X
19-2-5001	Support Police Intelligence Operations	X
19-4-4301	Conduct Military Customs Operations	X
19-4-4501	Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets	X
19-4-4502	Establish Kennel Operations	X
19-4-4503	Provide Patrol Dog Support	X
19-4-4504	Provide Explosive Detector Dog (EDD) Team Support	X
19-4-4505	Provide Narcotic Detector Dog (NDD) Team Support	X
Command and Control (C2)		
19-1-6017	Issue an Operations Order (OPORD)	X
34-3-0003	Maintain Operations Security	X
12-2-C201.19-0112	Maintain Unit Strength	X
19-2-4105	Plan a Law Enforcement Raid	X

Figure 2-2. Mission-to-Collective Task Matrix

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CHAPTER 3

Mission Outlines/Training Plans

3-1. General. The mission outline illustrates the relationship between the missions and their support tasks. Each outline provides the trainer with a diagram of the unit mission, a sample FTX and STX, and the collective tasks that comprise them.

3-2. Mission Outlines. Since unit training is mission-oriented, the mission outline shows how task training contributes to the ability of the unit to perform its missions. *Tables 3-1 and 3-2* provide the commander with a visual outline of his unit missions in a format that facilitates the planning and management of training.

Table 3-1. Sample Military Police Support Mission Outline
FTX 19-2-E0001—Provide Military Police Support

Number	Title
03-3-C203	Respond to a Chemical/Biological Attack
03-3-C208	Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area
03-3-C222	Respond to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack
03-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination
03-3-C226	Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area
08-2-0003	Treat Casualties
08-2-C316.19-0805	Transport Casualties
08-2-R303	Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction and Prevention Procedures
12-2-C202.19-1202	Process Personnel and Administrative Actions
19-1-3507	Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs)
19-2-1001	Conduct Unit Deployment
19-2-2171	Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support
19-2-4002	Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center
19-2-4004	Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations
19-2-4103	Conduct Military Police Desk Operations
19-2-4104	Conduct a Military Police Investigation (MPI)
19-2-4105	Plan a Law Enforcement Raid
19-2-4106	Conduct a Traffic Accident Investigation (TAI)
19-2-5001	Support Police Intelligence Operations
19-4-4301	Conduct Military Customs Operations
19-4-4501	Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets
19-4-4502	Establish Kennel Operations
19-4-4503	Provide Patrol Dog Support
19-4-4504	Provide Explosive Dog (EDD) Team Support
19-4-4505	Provide Narcotic Detector Dog (NDD) Team Support
44-1-C220	Use Passive Air Defense Measures

Table 3-2. Sample Military Police Security Mission Outline
STX 19-2-E0003—Secure Designated Assets

Number	Title
19-2-1102	Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance
19-2-1301	Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations
19-2-3103	Supervise an Enemy Prisoner of War (EPW) Holding Area
19-2-3202	Supervise the Evacuation of United States Military Prisoners
19-2-3203	Supervise a Field Detention Facility (FDF) for United States Military Prisoners
19-2-5201	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting

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CHAPTER 4

Training Exercises

4-1. General. Training exercises are used to train and practice the performance of collective tasks. This MTP contains a sample FTX and a sample STX. They are designed to assist in developing, sustaining, and evaluating the unit mission proficiency. *Table 4-1* lists the FTX and STX by exercise number, title, and page number.

Table 4-1. List of Training Exercises

Exercise Number	Exercise Title	Page
FTX 19-2-E0001	Conduct L&O Augmentation	4-2
STX 19-2-E0002	Employ L&O Augmentation Teams	4-8

4-2. Field Training Exercise. The FTX is designed to provide a training method for the unit to train the entire mission. It provides a logical sequence for the performance of the tasks previously trained in the STX. Missions provide FTX orientation for unit training.

4-3. Situational Training Exercise. The STX is a short, scenario driven, mission-oriented tactical exercise used to train a group of closely related collective tasks. It provides the information for training the missions that make up the critical wartime mission. This STX—

- 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 training.

**MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT (L&O)
FTX 19-2-E0001
CONDUCT L&O AUGMENTATION**

1. Objective. This FTX trains the military police detachment (L&O) to deploy and to integrate L&O operations and to sustain an L&O detachment in a supported military police unit's operations. This exercise should be conducted concurrently with a higher headquarters military police company exercise.

2. Interface. This FTX is supported by STX 19-2-E0002.

3. Training Enhancers.

a. During normal peacetime operations, the C2 of the detachment's headquarters and teams remains with their parent organizations. When deployed for stability and support operations, detachments and teams are under the overall C2 of the senior military police (provost marshal) deployed for the operation. Teams may be attached to military police battalions and/or companies, as required. In war, the L&O detachment is assigned to a military police brigade and is attached to a military police battalion or division military police company, as required.

b. The L&O detachment is modular in design and may be deployed as an organic unit from a single installation or assembled from several installations. This FTX can be conducted to simulate organic or composite force structures.

c. *Figure 2-2, page 2-1*, shows the collective tasks that must be mastered to perform the battalion headquarters' mission. Training that improves the battalion headquarters' ability to perform its mission are planning, controlling, and coordinating I/R operations, including—

- (1) Classroom instruction.
- (2) Map exercise (MAPEX) combined with a sand table exercise.
- (3) Command post exercise (CPX) conducted in garrison.
- (4) Command field exercise (CFX) conducted in a field environment.
- (5) Tactical exercise without troops (TEWT).
- (6) Communications exercise (COMEX).
- (7) Simulations and games.

d. This FTX may be conducted with several variances, such as—

- (1) Wet (with ammunition) or dry (without ammunition).
- (2) With or without MILES.
- (3) With or without a full complement of desk, MPI, TAI, or force protection teams.
- (4) With or without attached MWDs and customs assets.

e. This FTX should be tailored to the proficiency level of the unit assigned or attached in peacetime or wartime conditions. The trainer should build on basic exercises before attempting more complex exercises.

f. This FTX should be conducted with role players/OPFOR. OPFOR could occur during any phase of the FTX. As unit proficiency increases so should the OPFOR involvement. Role players can be used to enhance realism for investigative activities.

g. The role players/OPFOR O/Cs must exercise close control over the actions of the role players/OPFOR. The trainer must set out specific role player/OPFOR requirements.

h. This FTX begins with the receipt of the higher headquarters' warning order and terminates when the commander determines that task standards have been met. *Table 4-2* is a suggested sequence of events and time for the FTX.

i. When possible, use the actual support agencies in an actual deployment to project realism in this exercise, such as the—

- (1) Personnel services battalion.
- (2) Judge advocate general (JAG)/SJA.
- (3) Finance section.
- (4) Installation transportation officer.

Table 4-2. Suggested sequence of events and time for FTX 19-2-E0001

Sequence	Event	Estimated Time
1	Administrative preparation	before the FTX
2	Conduct unit deployment	8 hours
3	Establish a L&O operations center	7 hours
4	Conduct an intermediate AAR	1 hour
5	Perform L&O operations	48 hours
*6	Conduct military police desk operations	24 hours
*7	Conduct military police investigations	24 hours
*8	Conduct traffic accident investigations	24 hours
*9	Employ and conduct MWD team support operations	24 hours
10	Conduct a final AAR	3 hours

*Indicates that tasks are performed simultaneously with other tasks.

NOTES:

1. Additional time is required if large portions of the exercise are conducted at night, under limited visibility, or under MOPP conditions.
2. 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 proficiency of the unit staff.
3. The sequence of events is just a suggestion; it may be altered by the commander at his discretion.

4. General Situation.

a. Detachment headquarters is at its home station and has received a warning order to deploy to a theater of operations within two weeks. The intermediate assembly area (IAA) has been identified at a CONUS replacement center, an RC mobilization site, or an OCONUS reception center. The headquarters detachment does move to the IAA for seven days. The composite teams have been identified and will meet the headquarters detachment at the IAA. MWDs and/or customs inspection team assets may be attached.

b. This FTX is conducted under all environmental conditions and during day and night. The unit may operate with the threat of NBC attack or in NBC conditions.

5. Special Situation. The military police unit that the detachment is assigned to support is providing general support to a corps. The corps is part of a multinational force conducting peacekeeping operations in a country that was recently involved in a civil war. Although currently peaceful, hostilities could escalate on short notice. There are multiple base clusters in the anticipated AOR. The military police L&O operations center will be colocated with a military police unit (CS). Higher headquarters has issued orders to the detachment. The detachment commander issues an OPORD or FRAGO to his staff and augmentation elements (see *Figure 4-1*).

OPERATIONS ORDER	
(classification)	
	Copy ___ of ___ copies
	Issuing headquarters
	Place of issue
	Date-time group of signature
<p>Message reference number Operations Order 03-05 (Gunslinger Dispatch)</p> <p>References: FORSCOM Warning Order 3-05 Map, Sheet _____ Series _____</p> <p>Time zone used throughout the order: local (romeo).</p>	
<p>1. SITUATION.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Enemy Forces. The two warring factions in the country have ceased combat operations and have agreed to attempt a peace resolution with government forces by diplomatic means. Splinter groups from both factions have refused to acknowledge the temporary cease fire, and sporadic, small-scale skirmishes between splinter groups and the multinational stability forces have occurred. Two radical terrorist groups have aligned themselves with both warring factions and have declared their total support. These two groups are well financed and are thought to have chemical and biological capabilities.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Friendly Forces. UN forces have been conducting stability operations throughout the theater. The TF of the 1st Armored Division has been assigned to the US sector. The 230th Military Police Battalion has been deployed with the 437th and 55th Military Police Companies to perform all military police functions, including L&O operations. HN agencies have lost some credibility and capabilities and are in the process of rebuilding. HN agencies provide assistance within their capabilities.</p>	
<p>2. MISSION. The 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) is to deploy to the IAA and receive and integrate the composite elements. The 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) deploys to the theater and is prepared to establish L&O operations to support the 230th Military Police Battalion, NLT 5 Dec 05.</p>	
<p>3. EXECUTION.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Commander's Intent: To safely deploy the 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) to support the 230th Military Police Battalion's L&O operations. To provide technical advice to all commanders in the AOR and technical expertise with our MPI, TAI, and force protection teams. The first priority is to ensure the safe deployment of the headquarters cell and assembly of all composite teams. The second priority is to ensure all personnel are properly trained and able to conduct operations upon arrival in theater.</p>	

Figure 4-1. Sample OPORD for FTX 19-2-E0001

- b. Concept of Operations. The detachment headquarters will deploy with organic equipment and personnel to the IAA, Fort Benning, GA, NLT 20 Dec 05. The detachment will assemble the composite teams from the listed locations and integrate them into the unit.
 - c. Tasks to Subordinate Units. HHD 230th Military Police Battalion provides all supply classes necessary support to the 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) for the duration of the deployment.
 - d. Coordinating Instructions.
 - (1) All composite teams report to the IAA not before 20 Dec 05, but no later than 30 Dec 05.
 - (2) Headquarters Detachment, 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) coordinates with all listed installations to verify the deployability of personnel and equipment requirements.
 - (3) Each deploying team is responsible for transportation coordination and requirements at its home station.
 - (4) All operational requirements prior to deployment are the responsibility of the 230th Military Police Battalion S3.
4. SERVICE SUPPORT. All classes of supply will be coordinated through the 230th Military Police Battalion S4. Nonorganic equipment requirements will be identified NLT 20 Dec 05 and reported to the battalion S4 for tasking.
5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- a. Command.
 - (1) 230th Military Police Battalion is located in theater.
 - (2) Chain of command according to the unit SOP.
 - b. Signal. AOR SOI will be used.
- ACKNOWLEDGE:
 SAMPLE
 CPT
- OFFICIAL: (Optional)
 ANNEXES: (Optional)
 DISTRIBUTION: (Optional)

(classification)

Figure 4-1. Sample OPORD for FTX 19-2-E0001 (continued)

6. Support Requirements.

a. Minimum Trainers and Observers/Controllers. This FTX is conducted by the battalion commander who is the senior trainer and observer/controller (O/C). If possible, there should be at least two O/Cs for the unit. At least one other O/C is required with the OPFOR.

b. Vehicles and Communications Equipment. Vehicles and communications equipment organic to the unit are used. Each trainer and O/C needs a vehicle and a radio. Vehicles are required for OPFOR to portray friendly military and dislocated civilian traffic on the MSR.

c. **Opposing Forces.** OPFOR should be used after the company demonstrates basic proficiency. OPFOR acting as stragglers adds realism, gauging the company's effectiveness in exercising the proper straggler control measures and indicating its 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.

d. **Maneuver Area.** Depending on the local training area, it is desirable to have a training area with a minimum dimension of 4 by 15 kilometers for route reconnaissance, MSR regulations 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. **Rehearsals.** Specific attention needs to be emphasized on the company's rehearsal. Conduct at least 2 hours of company rehearsals.

f. **Consolidated Support Requirements.** The items listed in *Table 4-3* are suggested requirements for this exercise. Experience dictates that the training also requires 5-gallon water cans, fuel, flashlights with BA-30 batteries, basic-issue items for vehicles, and concertina wire. These items are suggestions.

Table 4-3. Consolidated Support Requirements for this FTX

Ammunition		Quantity	
5.56-mm blank (M16)		120 rounds per weapon per year	
5.56-mm blank (M4)		120 rounds per weapon per year	
5.56-mm blank lined (M249)		300 rounds per weapon per year	
Simulator, projectile, ground burst		10 per company per year	
Simulator, hand grenade		10 per company per year	
Other Items		Quantity	
Batteries, BA 200 (6 volt)		48 each	
Batteries, BA 3090 (9 volt)		560 each	
MILES Equipment	Company	Evaluators	OPFOR
M16/M4 system	182		1 platoon
Controller guns		2	
Small arms alignment figure		1	

g. The commander should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions, such as constraints on pyrotechnics.

h. **Rations.** The detachment commander must coordinate with the supporting military police unit for rations to support the duration of the exercise.

7. **Training and Evaluation Outline Sequence.** *Table 4-4* lists the T&EOs from *Chapter 5* that are used to evaluate this FTX.

Table 4-4. T&EOs used to evaluate FTX 19-2-E0001

Number	Title
03-3-C203	Respond to a Chemical/Biological Attack
03-3-C208	Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area
03-3-C222	Respond to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack
03-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination
03-3-C226	Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area
08-2-0003	Treat Casualties
08-2-C316.19-0805	Transport Casualties
08-2-R303	Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction and Prevention Procedures
12-2-C202.19-1202	Process Personnel and Administrative Actions
19-1-3507	Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs)
19-2-1001	Conduct Unit Deployment
19-2-2171	Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support
19-2-4002	Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center
19-2-4004	Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations
19-2-4103	Conduct Military Police Desk Operations
19-2-4104	Conduct a Military Police Investigation (MPI)
19-2-4105	Plan a Law Enforcement Raid
19-2-4106	Conduct a Traffic Accident Investigation (TAI)
19-2-5001	Support Police Intelligence Operations
19-4-4301	Conduct Military Customs Operations
19-4-4501	Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets
19-4-4502	Establish Kennel Operations
19-4-4503	Provide Patrol Dog Support
19-4-4504	Provide Explosive Dog (EDD) Team Support
19-4-4505	Provide Narcotic Detector Dog (NDD) Team Support
44-1-C220	Use Passive Air Defense Measures

**MILITARY POLICE DETACHMENT (L&O)
STX 19-2-E0002
EMPLOY L&O AUGMENTATION TEAMS**

1. Objective. This STX trains the unit in the establishment of an L&O operations center and to conduct L&O augmentation operations for a supported military police unit.
2. Interface. This STX supports FTX 19-2-E0001.
3. Training.
 - a. When deployed, detachments/teams are under the overall C2 of the senior military police (provost marshal) deployed for the operation. Those teams may be attached to military police battalions and/or companies, as the situation requires. In war, the military police detachment (L&O) is assigned to a military police brigade and is further attached to military police battalions and division military police companies, as required.
 - b. Leader training for this STX may be trained by any one of the following methods:
 - (1) A MAPEX combined with a sand table exercise. Use a map of the actual area where the STX is to be conducted and model the sand table to match the actual terrain (a sand table is optional).
 - (2) A TEWT or terrain walk over the area where the STX is to be conducted.
 - (3) A CPX.
 - c. Tips for leader training:
 - (1) First, become familiar with the requirements of the STX.
 - (2) If possible, conduct a personal reconnaissance of the training area (leader's recon).
 - (3) During leader training, emphasize—
 - (a) Organizational capabilities.
 - (b) Doctrinal employment considerations.
 - (c) Review of the standards in the T&EOs.
 - d. Training enhancers. The STX may be conducted under several options:
 - (1) The exercise may be run wet (with ammunition) or dry (without ammunition).
 - (2) This exercise may or may not be used with MILES.
 - (3) After the leaders have been trained, this STX may be conducted—
 - (a) With or without role players/OPFOR.
 - (b) Day or night.
 - (c) With or without a full complement of desk, MPI, TAI, or FRP teams.

(4) The exercise should be tailored to the level of proficiency of the unit assigned/attached to under peacetime/wartime conditions. The trainer should build upon basics before attempting the complex.

(5) After achieving proficiency in this STX, the unit sustains proficiency by executing the STX as part of an FTX.

(6) When using role players/OPFOR, the role player/OPFOR controller must exercise close control over the actions of the role players/OPFOR. The trainer must set out specific role player/OPFOR requirements.

(7) The exercise may be conducted with or without OPFOR. If employed, the OPFOR could attack during any phase of the STX. As unit proficiency increases so should the threat of OPFOR involvement. OPFOR can be used to enhance realism for investigative techniques.

(8) This STX begins with the receipt of the higher headquarters OPORD and terminates when the commander determines the task standards have been met.

4. General Situation.

a. The unit is deployed with a headquarters detachment, L&O operations team, desk team, MPI team, TAI team, and force protection team. MWDs and/or customs inspection team assets may be attached. *Table 4-5* provides a recommended sequence of events and time for each portion of the STX.

Table 4-5. Suggested sequence of events and time for STX 19-2-E0002

Sequence	Event	Estimated Time
1	Prepare for administrative	Before the STX
2	Establish an military police L&O operations center	4 hours
3	Conduct an intermediate AAR	30 minutes
*4	Coordinate L&O operations	21 hours
*5	Conduct military police desk operations	21 hours
*6	Conduct a military police investigation	4 hours
7	Conduct an intermediate AAR	30 minutes
*8	Provide antiterrorism force protection support	*12 hours
9	Conduct an intermediate AAR	30 minutes
10	Conduct a traffic accident investigation	4 hours
11	Conduct an intermediate AAR	30 minutes
12	Coordinate for the employment of MWDs	2 hours
13	Plan a law enforcement raid	2 hours
14	Conduct an intermediate AAR	30 minutes
*15	Support police intelligence operations	*21 hours
16	Conduct an intermediate AAR	2 hours
*17	Use passive air defense measures	*21 hours
*18	Maintain operations security	*21 hours

* Indicates that tasks are performed simultaneously with other tasks.

NOTES:

1. Additional time is required if large portions of the exercise are conducted at night, under limited visibility, or under MOPP conditions.
2. 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 proficiency of the unit staff.
3. This sequence is just a suggestion; the sequence may be altered by the commander at his discretion.

b. This exercise is conducted under all environmental conditions, day or night. The unit may operate under the threat of NBC attack or under NBC conditions.

5. Special Situation. The military police unit is providing general support to a corps. The corps is part of a multinational force conducting peacekeeping operations in a country which recently was involved in a civil war. Although currently peaceful, the situation could escalate to hostilities on short notice. There are multiple base clusters in the AOR. The military police L&O operations center is colocated with a military police company (CS). Higher headquarters has issued orders to the detachment and based on the OPORD, a FRAGO will be issued to all augmentation elements (see *Figure 4-2*)

6. Support Requirements.

a. Minimum trainers/observer controllers. This exercise can be conducted by the detachment commander or the L&O operations officer who will be the trainer and primary evaluator. At least one observer controller is required at each site or incident, one with each team responding to the site surveyed (depending on simultaneous or sequential missions), and one with role players/OPFOR.

<p>FRAGMENTARY ORDER</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p>(classification) (change from oral orders, if any)</p>	<p>Copy _____ of _____ copies Issuing headquarters Place of Issue Date-time group of signature Message reference number</p>
<p>FRAGMENTARY ORDER _____</p>	
<p>References: Map, Series ____ (name), sheet numbers ____, edition ____, (scale ____)</p>	
<p>Time zone used throughout the order:</p>	
<p>1. SITUATION.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Enemy forces. Local criminal elements include six to eight small gangs which have broken into several storage facilities. The local population has mixed feelings about the presence of multinational forces. They appreciate the stability and peace of the multinational forces, but there have been several incidents between military and civilian personnel to include robbery, rape and murder. A known group, which is supporting one of the warring factions, has threatened to blow up US facilities and kill US personnel. They possess the capability to back up their threat.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Friendly forces. The 230th Military Police Battalion currently has two military police companies (CS) under its control, the 555th Military Police Company and the 437th Military Police Company. The HN has agreed to assign a liaison officer and five interpreters to the PMO</p>	
<p>2. MISSION. The 111th Military Police Detachment (L&O) is to provide L&O augmentation support within the AOR and to establish an L&O operations center.</p>	
<p>3. EXECUTION.</p>	

Figure 4-2. Sample FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0002

a. Commander's intent. To establish robust L&O operations, capable of sustaining 24-hour operations until relieved (specify time). We will provide technical advice and expertise with our TAI, MPI and Force Protection teams as required. Our number one priority will be to protect US troops and war fighting materiel. Our number two priority will be to enhance US/HN of US troops.

b. Concept of operations. We will accomplish our primary missions by aggressive patrol operations, particularly around our storage facilities. Patrols will stop and question any personnel, including host and third country nationals, to determine reasons for being in the area. Force protection teams will conduct vulnerability assessments for all US facilities and present a prioritized list for review. MPI and TAI teams concentrate initially on prevention measures rather than apprehending violators.

c. Tasks to subordinate units.

(1) The 555th Military Police Company conducts 24-hour L&O patrols in its AOR. One platoon will respond as initial reaction force on a one-hour notice.

(2) The 437th Military Police Company conducts 24-hour L&O patrols in its AOR. One platoon will respond as the initial reaction force a one-hour notice.

(3) The 111th Military Police Detachment establishes 24-hour operations at the PM's office to support and provide military police technical support, as necessary.

(4) On order, the 111th Military Police Detachment provides OPCON, MPI, and/or TAI assets to military police companies.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) Report all suspected terrorist activity immediately to the police intelligence operations NCO.

(2) Report all US/HN civilian incidents immediately to the police intelligence operations NCO and the HN liaison officer.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT. Nonorganic equipment requirements will be identified NLT (suspense date-time group) and reported to the battalion S3 for tasking NLT (suspense date-time group).

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL. No changes to the basic order.

ACKNOWLEDGE:

SAMPLE
CPT

OFFICIAL: (Optional)
ANNEXES: (Optional)
DISTRIBUTION: (Optional)

(classification)

Figure 4-2. Sample FRAGO for STX 19-2-E0002 (continued)

- b. Equipment: Vehicles/communications organic to the unit. The following are needed to support the unit: OE 254, power supply, tents or existing structures, the necessary equipment to process a crime and traffic accident scenes, field safes, field desks or tables, two vehicles for OPFOR to simulate accidents or crime scenes, a 5-kilowatt generator, a light set, and a cable telephone.
- c. Role player/OPFOR: There should be at least four to ten role players/OPFOR depending on simultaneous or sequential missions. Role players will act as subjects, witnesses, victims, and complainants in L&O operations, or as supported unit personnel.
- d. Maneuver area. A training area at least one square kilometer, with intersecting routes and an area or existing structure to use as a crime scene or a security area for force protection evaluation.
- e. Rations. The detachment headquarters organization should plan to provide meals for each individual for the duration of this STX.
- f. Ammunition requirements. This STX requires 40 rounds of 5.56 millimeter blank ammunition per rifle; 5 hand grenades; body M69; 5 hand grenade fuses (practice); and ten simulator, projectile, and ground burst.
- g. Commanders should consult local regulations and range control requirements during coordination to ensure compliance with restrictions, such as constraints on pyrotechnics.
- h. Maintenance petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POL). The detachment commander must coordinate for maintenance and POL for the duration of this STX.
- i. Consolidated Support Requirements. Battalion support requirements can be calculated by adding the sum total of the requirements for each participating subordinate element. This exercise requires the items listed in *Table 4-6*.

Table 4-6. Consolidated Support Requirements for This STX

Ammunition	Quantity
5.56-mm blank (M16A1/2)	120 rounds per weapon per year
5.56-mm blank (M249)	300 rounds per weapon per year
Grenade, smoke, red	10 per company per year
Signal, illumination, red parachute	5 per company per year
Grenade smoke, HC	9 per company per year
MILES Equipment	
M16/M4 system	100
M60/M29 system	15
Controller guns	8
Small arms alignment figure	8

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

Table 4-7. T&EOs used to evaluate STX 19-2-E0002

Number	Title
19-2-1102	Supervise Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance
19-2-1301	Supervise Dislocated Civilian Control Operations
19-2-3103	Supervise an Enemy Prisoner of War (EPW) Holding Area
19-2-3202	Supervise the Evacuation of United States Military Prisoners
19-2-3203	Supervise a Field Detention Facility (FDF) for United States Military Prisoners
19-2-5201	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting

CHAPTER 5

Training and Evaluation Outlines

The T&EOs for the unit are listed in *Figure 5-1*. *Figure 2-2*, page 2-1, lists the T&EOs required to train the critical wartime missions according to their specific BOS.

Maneuver

Conduct Unit Deployment (19-2-1001) 5-3

Mobility/Counter mobility/Survivability (M/CM/S)

Conduct A Chemical Survey (03-2-C310) 5-6

Conduct Thorough Decontamination Operations (03-2-C312) 5-9

Prepare for Operations Under Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Conditions (03-3-C201) 5-13

Respond to a Chemical/Biological Attack (03-3-C203) 5-16

Prepare for a Friendly Nuclear Strike (03-3-C205) 5-19

Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area (03-3-C208) 5-21

React to Smoke Operations (03-3-C209) 5-23

Respond to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack (03-3-C222) 5-25

Respond to the Initial Effects of a Nuclear Attack (03-3-C223) 5-27

Conduct Operational Decontamination (03-3-C224) 5-29

Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance (03-3-C225) 5-33

Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area (03-3-C226) 5-36

Respond to an Unknown Device During Military Police Operations (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear [CBRN]/Improvised Explosive Device [IED]) (19-2-4902) 5-38

Establish Access Control Point (ACP) Operations (19-4-4900) 5-40

Plan Access Control Operations (19-4-4901) 5-44

Use Passive Air Defense Measures (44-1-C220) 5-47

Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support (19-2-2171) 5-49

Combat Service Support (CSS)

Direct Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Operations (03-1-C404) 5-52

Treat Casualties (08-2-0003) 5-56

Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures (08-2-R303) 5-58

Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations (10-2-4513) 5-61

Provide Unit Supply Support (10-2-4515) 5-65

Prepare a Traffic Control Plan (19-1-1201) 5-68

Coordinate for Host Nation Support (19-1-2006) 5-71

Coordinate Law and Order (L&O) Operations (19-1-4001) 5-74

Respond to a Crime Scene (19-2-4108) 5-78

Transport Casualties (08-3-C316.19-0508) 5-80

Process Personnel and Administrative Actions (12-2-C202.19-0212) 5-84

Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs) (19-1-3507) 5-87

Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center (19-2-4002) 5-89

Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations (19-2-4004) 5-92

Conduct Military Police Desk Operations (19-2-4103) 5-94

Conduct a Military Police Investigation (MPI) (19-2-4104) 5-96

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Conduct Military Customs Operations (19-4-4301) 5-105

Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets (19-4-4501) 5-107

Establish Kennel Operations (19-4-4502) 5-109

Provide Patrol Dog Support (19-4-4503) 5-111

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Issue an Operations Order (OPORD) (19-1-6017)	5-121
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Figure 5-1. List of T&EOs

- ELEMENTS:** Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team

TASK: Conduct Unit Deployment (19-2-1001)
 (AR 600-8-101) (FM 100-17-2) (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit receives an order to deploy to a designated location. *Army Regulation (AR) 600-8-101*, *Field Manual (FM) 100-17-2*, the unit deployment standing operating procedure (SOP), and load plans are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit arrives in the mission area of operations (AO) with the required personnel and equipment. The unit is ready to establish operations. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The headquarters element initiates a unit recall and issues a warning order. 2. The headquarters element conducts a mission analysis. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined personnel and equipment requirements. b. Identified external support requirements. c. Reviewed the intelligence for the area to which the unit was deploying. d. Conducted a risk analysis. 3. The headquarters element publishes the operation order and risk management guidance. 4. The headquarters element ensures that the assigned and attached personnel are prepared for deployment. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conducted Soldier's readiness processing according to <i>AR 600-8-101</i>. b. Conducted mission-specific training. c. Established battle rosters. 5. The headquarters element ensures that the unit is prepared for deployment. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the equipment was maintained and deployable. b. Verified the accountable supplies and equipment, to include sensitive items. c. Prepared the supplies and equipment for transportation according to load plans. d. Ensured that security, accountability, and force protection posture were maintained throughout the deployment. 6. The headquarters element coordinates transportation requirements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with the installation transportation officer. b. Published a manifest for the assigned and attached personnel. c. Arranged for the storage of nondeployed equipment and personal property. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
7. The headquarters element establishes the rear detachment, if necessary. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conducted family support activities. b. Published the rear-detachment roster. 8. The headquarters element conducts unit movement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shipped equipment. b. Deployed personnel. 9. The headquarters element conducts reception, staging, onward movement, and integration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assembled assigned and attached personnel and units. b. Coordinated the movement to the assigned AO. c. Conducted the movement to the AO. d. Integrated assigned and attached personnel into unit operations. 10. The headquarters element designates the following advance party personnel if applicable (see <i>FM 100-17-2</i>). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designated licensed drivers for each type of vehicle. b. Appointed noncommissioned officers (NCOs) to exercise command and control of drivers. c. Designated organizational mechanics and communications personnel (with the NCO in charge). d. Appointed the master hand receipt holder or supply personnel to transfer accountability of unit equipment. e. Identified any other personnel deemed necessary by the commander. 		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
551-721-1352	Perform Preventive Maintenance Checks
551-721-1359	Operate Vehicle in a Convoy
551-721-1360	Operate Cargo Vehicle on Secondary Roads/Trails/Cross-Country
551-721-1361	Operate Vehicle Under Adverse Conditions

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
12-2-C201.19-0112	Maintain Unit Strength
12-2-C202.19-0212	Process Personnel and Administrative Actions

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: DISRUPT ASSEMBLY AREA ACTIVITIES (07-OPFOR-1001)

CONDITION: The enemy is in the process of or has already occupied an assembly area and is conducting assembly area activities.

STANDARD: Assembly area activities are halted or disrupted by an air attack, ground attack, sniper operations, special operations etc.

TASK: Disrupt Movement (07-OPFOR-0033)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting offensive operations independently or as part of a larger force. Situational awareness indicates Blue forces are conducting convoys and tactical road marches in the area. Tactical movement, airmobile operations, and or amphibious operations and water crossings have also been noted. All assigned Red forces equipment and personnel are on hand and equipment is operational. Blue forces are at or near 100% strength and have indirect fires support available.

STANDARD: Red forces attack Blue forces along their route of march with mines, obstacles, sniper fire, or special operations forces. The Blue force is destroyed or forced to deviate from its route(s). Blue forces do not reach their intended destination. Note: During training exercises, the Blue force commander and or leader should select the size of the Red force element based on threat doctrine.

TASK: Disrupt Command And Control (07-OPFOR-1113)

CONDITION: The enemy is preparing for or conducting operations.

STANDARD: Command and control is disrupted by interdicting enemy lines of communications, disrupting the decision making process, and/or disrupting the employment of forces.

ELEMENTS: Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team

TASK: Conduct A Chemical Survey (03-2-C310)
 (FM 3-11.19) (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-3)
 (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is conducting operations as part of a larger force and has received a operation order (OPORD), fragmentary order (FRAGO), or warning order (WARNO) to conduct a chemical survey. Chemical contamination is present in an area of operational concern. Monitoring reports do not provide an accurate picture of the hazard area. Higher headquarters (HQ) directs that the area be surveyed. All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The element has communication with adjacent, and higher HQ, and is passing information in accordance with tactical standing operating procedures (TSOP). This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element leader gained and or maintained situational understanding using information that is gathered from FM, and/or digital communications, maps, intelligence summaries, situation reports (SITREPS), and/or other available information sources. The element must move to the suspected area of contamination, determine initial contamination limits and define the actual boundary of contamination within 50 meters accuracy. The element must submit survey results to higher HQ.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The element leader receives and acknowledges a survey mission in a OPORD, WARNO, or FRAGO, either by frequency modulated (FM), and/or digital communications, or other tactical means. * 2. The element leader briefs the survey team leader. a. Stated the amount of time allowed to complete the survey. b. Described the tactical situation based upon mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian considerations (METT-TC) factors. c. Issued a clear and concise mission statement to include specific tasks to be accomplished. d. Described the concept of the operation. e. Stated the specific coordinating instructions. f. Indicated primary and alternate routes to and from the suspected area of contamination that provides the best cover and concealment. g. Indicated the start point (SP) time and release point (RP) time. h. Identified administrative and logistical requirements. i. Identified required forms and pre-formatted digital nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) report, if available. j. Identified required equipment.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>k. Identified primary and alternate decontamination sites. l. Identified command and signal procedures.</p> <p>3. The survey team prepares to conduct the survey. a. Conducted a precombat inspection (PCI) of personnel and equipment. b. Ensured that soldiers had mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) gear readily available on vehicles.</p> <p>NOTE: In order to limit performance degradation, the leader should conduct MOPP analysis to determine the MOPP level appropriate for movement to the SP and to determine the point when the element assumes MOPP4.</p> <p>c. Attached M9 detection paper to soldiers and vehicles. d. Uploaded chemical agent detection equipment into vehicles. As a minimum, included the following: (1) An automatic chemical agent alarm. (2) A chemical agent detector kit. (3) Chemical agent detector paper (M8 and M9). (4) A water test kit, if available. (5) A chemical agent monitor (CAM).</p> <p>4. The survey team conducts the survey. a. Moved to the suspected contaminated area. b. Identified a starting point in accordance with (IAW) the map overlay and/or the digital overlay. c. Used one of the following patterns: (1) Near side / far side. (2) Star. (3) Box. d. Encountered or detected contamination. e. Stopped and verified presence of contamination. f. Moved back until a clean point is reached. g. Moved back an additional 200 meters. h. Verified the absence of contamination. i. Placed NBC marker. j. Reported information to higher HQ using a NBC 4 report. k. Repeated steps d - j until boundaries of the contaminated area were determined, based upon the pattern used.</p> <p>5. The survey team moves to a pre-selected decontamination site. a. Checked personnel and equipment for contamination. b. Segregated contaminated personnel and equipment.</p> <p>6. The survey team conducts operational or thorough decontamination operations, as applicable.</p>		

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

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1023	Protect Yourself From Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Injury/Contamination When Changing Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1036	Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper
031-503-3004	Supervise the Crossing of a Contaminated Area
031-504-1008	Operate the M8A1 Alarm System
071-329-1005	Determine a Location on the Ground by Terrain Association

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Conduct Thorough Decontamination Operations (03-2-C312)
 (FM 3-5) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-11.4)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An element is contaminated during combat operations. Time is available to conduct reconstitution, to include thorough decontamination. A supporting chemical unit (smoke/decontamination or decontamination) is tasked to conduct the thorough decontamination mission. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The chemical unit (smoke/decontamination or decontamination) sets up the detailed equipment decontamination site and removes all contamination from the equipment and vehicles. The contaminated element sets up the detailed troop decontamination (with technical advice from the chemical unit) and processes all personnel. The chemical unit properly closes the site and reports the location to higher headquarters (HQ).

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. The leader of the contaminated element determines the extent of the contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received input from subordinate leaders and staff. b. Established decontamination priorities. <p>2. The contaminated element submits the request for decontamination to higher HQ. The request should, as a minimum, include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The designation of the contaminated element. b. The location of the contaminated element. c. The frequency and call sign of the contaminated element. d. The time the element became contaminated. e. The number and type of vehicles and equipment that were contaminated. f. The type of contamination. g. The earliest possible time the element can move or begin decontamination. h. Special requirements, such as a patient decontamination station, recovery assets, and a element decontamination team. <p>3. The contaminated element's higher HQ chemical staff coordinates with supporting elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Issued a warning order to the supporting chemical unit. b. Coordinated the contaminated element's movement to the link up point. c. Coordinated with supporting elements, such as medical, engineer, air defense, military police, smoke support and water resupply. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>NOTE: The contaminated element is responsible for providing security for the decontamination site. Security support must be coordinated before arriving at the link up point.</p> <p>4. Supporting elements link up with the chemical unit prior to the contaminated elements arrival.</p> <p>* 5. The contaminated element and the chemical unit leader arrive at the link up point.</p> <p>* 6. The chemical unit leader briefs the site layout and procedures.</p> <p>7. The contaminated element moves to the predecontamination staging areas and conducts predecontamination actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Segregated the contaminated vehicles and equipment from the uncontaminated, if possible. b. Crews, except drivers, dismounted the vehicles, ensuring that they— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Removed all contaminated equipment from the top and sides of the vehicles. (2) Did not reenter the vehicles once they had exited (to prevent further contamination of the interior of the vehicles). c. Prepared vehicles and equipment for detailed equipment decontamination (DED). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Removed all heavy mud and debris from the vehicle using pioneer tools. (2) Removed and disposed of seat covers, canvas items, camouflage netting, and other materials that could absorb liquid contamination. (3) Removed and disposed of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) covers as contaminated waste. d. Moved contaminated personnel, vehicles, and equipment to the detailed troop decontamination (DTD) and equipment decontamination lines in coordination with the chemical unit leader. <p>8. The chemical unit sets up DED site stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Station 1. Primary wash. b. Station 2. Decontaminating solution #2 (DS2) application. c. Station 3. Contact time and interior decontamination. d. Station 4. Rinse. e. Station 5. Check. <p>NOTE: The chemical unit sets up the DED site prior to contaminated elements arrival when possible.</p> <p>9. The contaminated element sets up the DTD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Station 1. Individual gear decontamination. b. Station 2. Overboot and hood decontamination. c. Station 3. Overgarment removal. d. Station 4. Overboot and glove removal. e. Station 5. Monitor. f. Station 6. Mask removal. g. Station 7. Mask decontamination point. h. Station 8. Reissue point. <p>NOTE: The chemical unit leader determines the general location of the DTD site and established a route to move vehicle operators from Station 3 of the DED site to Station 1 of the DTD.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>*10. The chemical unit leader, in conjunction with the leader or control cell from the contaminated element, supervises the overall thorough decontamination site operations.</p> <p>11. The contaminated element processes through the DED stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided guides to control vehicle traffic through the site. b. Supplied drivers to move vehicles and equipment through the stations. <p>NOTE: Assistant drivers process through the DTD site first, and then replace the drivers at station 3 of the DED site. At this point, drivers proceed to the DTD site to be decontaminated.</p> <p>12. The contaminated element processes personnel through the DTD stations.</p> <p>13. The contaminated element assembles in the post decontamination assembly area after completing the DED and DTD before moving to a reconstitution location.</p> <p>14. The chemical unit closes the DED site.</p> <p>15. The chemical unit moves to the DTD site for decontamination.</p> <p>16. The contaminated element closes the DTD site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Placed all used supplies from station 7 into the station 7 sump. b. Moved all usable equipment and supplies from all stations to station 1. c. Discarded the unusable supplies from stations 3, 4, and 5 into the station 1 sump. d. Decontaminated all supplies and equipment collected at station 1. e. Emptied decontaminant and rinse water from station 1 into the sump and decontaminated the containers. f. f. Marked the decontamination site. g. Removed the overgarments using the MOPP-gear exchange technique. h. Disposed of the overgarments into the sump at station 1. i. Moved all equipment used to fill the sump upwind of the decontamination area. j. Decontaminated the rubber gloves and moved all the equipment from station 1 upwind of the decontamination area. <p>NOTE: Kept this equipment separate from the equipment used to fill the sump.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> k. Spread a can of STB dry mix in each sump and covered the sumps. l. Marked the sumps. <p>17. The chemical unit marks the area as a contaminated area and reports its exact location to the contaminated elements higher HQ, using a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) 5 report.</p> <p>*18. The contaminated element leader conducts reconstitution activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with the supported battalions for assessment and recovery teams. b. Coordinated and requested maintenance support. c. Coordinated and requested medical support. d. Coordinated and established logistical support for resupply activities. 		

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

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1010	Supervise the Employment of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Markers
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1036	Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper
031-504-1008	Operate the M8A1 Alarm System

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
03-3-C224	Conduct Operational Decontamination

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Prepare for Operations Under Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN)
 Conditions (03-3-C201)
 (FM 3-11) (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-3)
 (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The opposing force (OPFOR) are conducting operations involving chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) warfare or intelligence indicates that its use is imminent. Higher headquarters (HQ) directs the implementation of actions to minimize casualties and limit contamination. The element is preparing for operations in a CBRN environment. All necessary personnel and protective equipment are available. The element has communications with higher and adjacent elements using frequency modulated (FM), and/or digital communications, or other tactical means. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element completed preparations for operations under CBRN conditions in accordance with (IAW) tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP) and higher HQ orders.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The element leader checks the accountability and serviceability of the CBRN defense equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the CBRN detection equipment was issued to trained operators. b. Ensured that the CBRN detection equipment was employed and operating within 15 minutes. c. Identified equipment shortages. d. Took action to obtain replacement equipment. 2. The element begins the defensive preparations for a nuclear attack. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Placed vehicles and equipment for the best terrain shielding (hill masses, slopes, culverts, depressions). b. Turned off and disconnected nonessential electronic equipment according to the element TSOP. c. Tied down essential antennas. d. Took down nonessential antennas and antenna leads according to the elements TSOP. e. Improved shelter with consideration for blast, thermal, and radiation effects. f. Zeroed dosimeters. g. Secured loose, flammable (or explosive) items, food, and water container to protect them from nuclear weapons effects. h. Took cover in hardened shelters, if available. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>i. Used field expedient shelters.</p> <p>3. The element takes additional actions consistent with the tactical situation.</p> <p>a. Began periodic monitoring.</p> <p>b. Reported all does rate and dosimeter readings to higher HQ.</p> <p>4. The element starts defensive preparations for a biological or chemical attack.</p> <p>a. Assumed mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4 within 8 minutes, after notification.</p> <p>b. Attached M9 detector paper to their right arm, left wrist, right or left ankles, and the vehicles.</p> <p>c. Conducted field sanitation procedures.</p> <p>d. Placed chemical agent alarms upwind of their position.</p> <p>5. The element prepares fighting positions and shelters.</p> <p>a. Used existing, natural, or man made facilities (such as caves, ditches, culverts, and tunnels) as fighting positions and shelters.</p> <p>b. Dug fighting positions and bunkers with overhead cover.</p> <p>NOTE: Fighting positions should have overhead cover consisting of a minimum of 18 inches of soil, if time permits.</p> <p>* 6. The noncommissioned officers (NCOs) check personnel and fighting positions.</p> <p>a. Ensured that personnel were in MOPP 4.</p> <p>b. Ensured that fighting positions were hardened with sandbags and overhead cover.</p> <p>* 7. The element leader adjusts the MOPP level using MOPP analysis.</p> <p>NOTE: Some considerations are: Mission and it's duration, probable warning time, terrain, weather, time of day, unit training, additional protection available, and alarm placement.</p>		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1023	Protect Yourself From Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Injury/Contamination When Changing Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1028	Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M42 Protective Mask With Hood
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-4002	Prepare a Unit for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Attack
031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure
031-504-1008	Operate the M8A1 Alarm System
071-326-5703	Construct Individual Fighting Positions

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Respond to a Chemical/Biological Attack (03-3-C203)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)
 (FM 3-5) (FM 3-6)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is deployed in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 2. Intelligence indicates that the opposing forces (OPFOR) have initiated chemical or biological (CB) warfare. The automatic alarm sounds or the detector paper changes color, causing the element to react. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element responded to a CB attack by sounding the alarm (vocally or nonvocally), assuming MOPP4, and immediately using available shelter preventing further exposure to contamination. The element reacted to the chemical alarm within nine seconds.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soldiers react to the sound of the chemical agent alarm or recognize the indicators of chemical or biological attack. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Donned protective masks within 9 seconds. b. Gave a vocal or nonvocal alarm. c. Assumed MOPP4. d. Sought additional shelter, if available. e. Administered a nerve agent antidote (buddy aid) to other soldiers with symptoms of nerve-agent poisoning, if applicable. f. Self administered nerve agent antidotes, if applicable. g. Ensure that the protective measures were followed. 2. The soldiers take additional protective measures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Protected exposed equipment and supplies. b. Monitored the area by testing it with detector kits. c. Used prevention procedures, such as marking contaminated areas. 3. The element conduct immediate decontamination or personnel and equipment. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Checked for casualties. b. Reported casualties, if applicable. c. Conducted the necessary decontamination. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Wiped down personal equipment with the appropriate decontaminating kit. (2) Conducted the operator's spray down with the portable decontamination apparatus or the operator's wipe down using the sorbent decontamination system. d. Evacuated casualties, if required. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 4. The element leaders initiate the unmasking procedures and report to higher headquarters (HQ). a. Submitted a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) 1 report to higher HQ immediately. b. Continued the mission, or requested movement to an alternate location.		

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

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1002	Conduct Unmasking Procedures
031-503-1005	Submit an NBC 1 Report
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1019	React to Chemical or Biological Hazard/Attack
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
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)

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Conduct Biological/Chemical Operations (07-OPFOR-0027)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting defensive or offensive operations independently or as part of a larger force. A decision has been made to employ biological or chemical weapons. Wind and weather conditions are right for the employment of biological or chemical weapons. All assigned Red force equipment and personnel are available.

STANDARD: The Red force conducts biological and or chemical operations IAW the OPORD and or commander's guidance. The Red force attacks the Blue force with nerve, blood, blister, choking, incapacitant, and or irritant agents or pathogenic microbes and or microorganism toxins. The Red force delivers agents and or toxins using aircraft, multiple rocket launchers (MRLs), artillery, mines, rockets, missiles, and or special operations forces. The Red force causes disruption of Blue force operations, suspension of operations, and or casualties.

Note: During training exercises, the Blue force commander or leader should select the size of the Red force element based on threat doctrine.

- ELEMENTS:** Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team

TASK: Prepare for a Friendly Nuclear Strike (03-3-C205)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element receives a strike warning (STRIKWARN) message from higher headquarters (HQ) directing specific actions to be implemented. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element prepares for a friendly nuclear strike within 30 minutes of a friendly nuclear STRIKWARN, following all the steps required in the element tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP) and the guidance issued in the STRIKWARN message.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. The designated radio operators acknowledge the STRIKWARN message. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authenticated the call. b. Acknowledged the warning by a return message. * 2. The unit leader issues a warning order (WARNO). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Warned subordinates and the affected units. b. Ensured that the subordinates executed actions as directed. 3. The unit soldiers complete actions before detonation occurs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Placed vehicles and equipment for the best terrain shielding (hill masses, slopes, culverts, depressions). b. Disconnected nonessential electronic equipment. c. Tied down essential antennas. d. Took down nonessential antennas and antenna leads. e. Improved shelters with consideration for blast, thermal, and radiation effects. NOTE: Add sandbags to shelters, foxholes, or tents in the direction of the strike. Cover openings, or position them away from the strike. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Zeroed dosimeters. g. Secured loose, flammable (or explosive) items and food and water containers to protect them from nuclear-weapons effects. 		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1018	React to Nuclear Hazard/Attack
031-503-1028	Protect Yourself From Chemical and Biological Injury/ Contamination Using Your M42 Protective Mask With Hood
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
031-503-4002	Prepare a Unit for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Attack
031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team

TASK: Cross a Radiologically Contaminated Area (03-3-C208)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)
 (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element receives orders to cross a radiologically contaminated area. The approximate boundaries of the area are known or marked. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

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

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The element leaders prepare for the crossing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Directed individuals to cover their noses and mouths with handkerchiefs or clean rags, roll their sleeves down, and wore gloves. b. Received operational exposure guidance (OEG) from the commander (turn-back dose or turn-back dose rate). c. Ensured that radiac equipment operators checked their instruments. 2. The element prepares for the crossing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified extra shielding requirements; for example, used sandbags on the floor of vehicles. b. Placed externally stored equipment inside, or covered it with available material. c. Started continuous monitoring. 3. The element crosses the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Avoided stirring up dust. b. Kept out of dust clouds by increasing intervals and/or distance between vehicles. c. Conducted the movement as rapidly as possible (tracked vehicles were buttoned up). 4. The element performs immediate decontamination of personnel and equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Checked for casualties. b. Reported casualties, if applicable. c. Conducted the necessary decontamination. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Brushed or wiped down personal equipment. (2) Conducted the operator's spray down using water for flushing away radiological contamination. d. Evacuated casualties. e. Continued 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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1018	React to Nuclear Hazard/Attack
031-503-3004	Supervise the Crossing of a Contaminated Area
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

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

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element encounters friendly or enemy smoke while conducting operations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element reacted to smoke operations by exploiting the threat smoke or employing friendly smoke to conceal its own activities and are able to continue the mission.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. The element does not allow smoke to impede its performance of the mission. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performed its mission in the presence of smoke. b. Used threat smoke to conceal its movements. c. Moved to alternate positions to reduce the effects of threat smoke. 2. The element employs organic counter smoke to conceal its own activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated smoke operations with the element commander or the supported unit. b. Determined the wind direction and speed. c. Determined where to release smoke and where it would travel. d. Determined the duration of smoke operations. e. Determined the effect of weather conditions on its smoke plan. f. Ensured that the smoke covered an area larger than the unit position. g. Requested smoke support from other units (if the organic systems did not accomplish the task). 3. The element uses target acquisition and guidance systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined what available target acquisition and guidance systems were effective in smoke. b. Requested and used target acquisition and guidance systems that were effective in smoke. 4. The element requests resupply of smoke munitions, as required.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Employ Deception Measures (07-OPFOR-0030)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting operations independently or as part of a larger force. Red forces are ordered to employ deception measures to confuse Blue forces and to prevent them from determining Red force intentions or activities. All assigned Red force equipment and personnel are available. Red forces have indirect fire, close air, and engineer support available.

STANDARD: The Red force employs deception measures IAW the OPORD and or commander's guidance. The Red force constructs dummy positions; simulates troop movements by such means as use of civilian vehicles to portray movement to radar or marching refugees to portray movement of troops in the rear; conducts feints or demonstrations; employs manipulative, simulative, and imitative deception electronic measures; and or avoids patterns or obvious movements that reveal the time or intent of an operation.

Note: During training exercises, the Blue force commander and or leader should select the size of the Red force element based on threat doctrine.

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Respond to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack (03-3-C222)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

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

TASK STANDARDS: The element responds to the residual effects of a nuclear attack by taking actions to minimize personnel exposure to residual radiation, protecting equipment, material, and supplies and monitoring the radiation exposure of personnel.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The element leaders prepare the element for fallout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that individuals covered their noses and mouths with handkerchiefs or clean rags, rolled their sleeves down, and wore gloves. b. Covered the equipment; munitions; petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) supplies; and food and water containers or placed them inside shelters or vehicles. c. Used shelters, closed vehicles, or available shielding to protect personnel from fallout. d. Ensured that continuous monitoring was maintained using available chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) detection and identification equipment. 2. Designated personnel monitor the fallout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained total dose information with available total dose instruments. b. Ensured that exposure was minimized. c. Calculated the optimum time of exit. d. Sent NBC 4 reports to higher headquarters (HQ) as required via secure means when possible. * 3. The element leader develops a contingency plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used guidance from higher HQ based on the mission and previous radiation exposure. b. Planned for the rotation of individuals to minimize their 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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1018	React to Nuclear Hazard/Attack
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Respond to the Initial Effects of a Nuclear Attack (03-3-C223)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Soldiers observe a brilliant flash of light and/or a mushroom-shaped cloud. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element responds to the initial effects of a nuclear attack by taking individual actions (reacting, taking shelter) and collective actions (caring for casualties, reorganizing, reporting), which minimize the initial effects of the nuclear detonation in its area, and continues its mission.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. The soldiers take immediate protective actions in response to a nuclear attack. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Without warning, soldiers— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Closed their eyes immediately. (2) Dropped to the ground in a prone head on position, (if in the hatch of an armored vehicle, immediately dropped down inside the vehicle). (3) Kept their heads and faces down and their helmets on. (4) Remained in a prone position until the blast wave passed and all debris stopped falling. (5) Covered mouth with cloth or similar item to protect against inhalation of dust particles. b. With warning, soldiers— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified the best available shelter, such as fighting positions or inside shelters. (2) Moved to the shelter. (3) Took actions to protect themselves from the blast and radiation. (4) Remained in place if in an armored vehicle. (5) Protected their eyes and minimized exposed skin areas. (6) Covered mouth with cloth or similar item to protect against inhalation of dust particles. * 2. The element leaders reorganize the unit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reestablished the chain of command. b. Reestablished communications. c. Submitted a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) 1 report to higher headquarters (HQ). d. Treated casualties. e. Reported casualties. f. Evacuated casualties. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
g. Evaluated facilities for protection from residual radiation. h. Implemented continuous monitoring. i. Submitted a damage assessment to higher HQ. j. Initiated an area damage control plan, as required. k. Extinguished all fires. * 3. The element leaders ensure that weapon systems are operational. 4. The soldiers right overturned vehicles. a. Checked for loss of coolant, fuel, and battery fluid. b. Performed operator maintenance to restore moderately damaged vehicles to combat use. 5. The soldiers improve cover, if applicable. a. Chose dense covering material. b. Covered in depth. c. Provided strong support. d. Covered as much of the opening as practical.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1005	Submit an NBC 1 Report
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1018	React to Nuclear Hazard/Attack
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure
081-831-1000	Evaluate a Casualty

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Conduct Operational Decontamination (03-3-C224)
 (FM 3-5) (FM 3-11)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is operating in a contaminated environment. Performance degradation from mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4 is increasing, and protective gear is in danger of penetration by contamination. The time and the tactical situation permit the element to conduct operational decontamination. Replacement protective gear is available for each soldier. For a nonsupported decontamination, decontamination equipment and supplies are available and operational. For a supported decontamination, a decontamination unit is available, and it is operational and tasked to provide decontamination support. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element decontaminates its individual gear and conducts MOPP gear exchange (using the buddy system) without sustaining additional casualties from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) contamination. The element limits the contamination transfer hazard by removing gross chemical contamination on equipment and minimizes contamination on soldiers according to Army Field Manuals (FMs). The element reduces radiological contamination to negligible risk levels according to the element tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP) and Army FMs and/or reduces chemical and biological (CB) contamination to accelerate the weathering process and eventually provides temporary relief from MOPP4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The element leader determines the extent of the contamination and establishes decontamination priorities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received input from subordinate leaders. b. Established decontamination priorities. 2. The element submits a request for decontamination to higher headquarters (HQ). The request should include, as a minimum, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The designation of the contaminated element. b. The location of the contaminated element. c. The frequency and call sign of the contaminated element. d. The time that the element became contaminated. e. The number of personnel for a MOPP gear exchange. f. The Number of vehicles and equipment (by type) that were contaminated. g. The type of contamination. g. Special requirements (such as a patient decontamination station, recovery assets, and a element decontamination team). 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>3. The element coordinates with higher HQ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtained permission to conduct decontamination and obtained the necessary support. b. Selected the link up point to meet supporting units (a company supply section, a company or battalion power-driven decontamination equipment (PDDE) crew, or a decontamination squad or platoon). c. Coordinated with supporting elements. d. Requested replacement MOPP gear. e. Coordinated with supporting units to determine if they would also conduct a MOPP gear exchange. <p>* 4. The element leader and NBC specialists select a site to conduct the operation. Ensured that the selected site provided—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Adequate overhead concealment. b. Good drainage. c. Easy access and exit routes (but off the main routes). d. Proximity to a water source large enough to support vehicle wash down (planned for 100 gallons per vehicle). e. An area large enough to accommodate elements involved in operational decontamination (110 square meters for both the vehicle wash-down site and the MOPP gear exchange site). <p>5. The element coordinates for operational decontamination support (a company or battalion PDDE crew or a decontamination unit).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notified higher HQ of the area for the operational decontamination. b. Established communications with the decontamination unit. c. Ensured that the decontamination unit knew the locations of the link up and the selected decontamination site. <p>6. The element and supporting units move to the decontamination site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Met at the link up point as coordinated. b. Provided security at both the link up point and the decontamination site. <p>7. The elements prepare for operational decontamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Set up the decontamination site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The supporting decontamination unit crew sets up the vehicle wash-down site. (2) The contaminated element sets up a MOPP gear exchange site not less than 50 meters upwind of the vehicle wash-down site. (3) The remainder of the element prepared its equipment for decontamination. b. Conducted preparatory actions in the predecontamination area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Vehicle crews (except operators) dismantled unless they had an operational overpressure system and an uncontaminated interior. (2) Dismounted crews removed mud and camouflage from vehicles. <p>NOTE: The contaminated element provides personnel to do this when crews do not dismount.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Separated vehicles and dismantled crews. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ensured that vehicle operators were briefed (included the use of overhead cover and concealment and proper intervals). (b) Ensured that vehicles were buttoned up, for example, all doors, hatches, and other openings were closed or covered. (4) Moved vehicles (with operators) to the vehicle wash-down site. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>(5) Moved dismounted crews and all other soldiers in the contaminated element to the MOPP gear exchange site.</p> <p>* 8. The noncommissioned officer in charge (NCOIC) of the decontamination unit supervises the operation of the vehicle wash-down site. Ensured that vehicle operators—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained proper intervals between vehicles while processing through the wash-down station. b. Washed vehicles properly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Started at the top and worked down. (2) Sprayed hot soapy water for 2 to 3 minutes per vehicle. (3) Monitored water consumption. c. Moved to the MOPP gear exchange site and conducted MOPP gear exchange. d. Moved to the assembly area (AA). <p>9. The contaminated element conducted MOPP gear exchange.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepared the equipment decontamination station (with super tropical bleach [STB] dry mix). b. Briefed MOPP gear exchange participants on procedures to be followed. c. Placed the decontaminated individual equipment on a clean surface (such as plastic, a poncho, or similar material). d. Exchanged MOPP gear using the buddy system. e. Moved the soldiers to the AA after they completed the MOPP gear exchange. <p>NOTE: Ensure that supporting units have the opportunity to use the MOPP gear exchange site before proceeding. Ensure that the supporting decontamination unit cleans and marks the site and reports the area of contamination (using an NBC 5 report) to higher HQ.</p> <p>*10. The element leaders account for all personnel and equipment after completing the operational decontamination.</p> <p>*11. The element leader reports to higher HQ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reported the completion and the location of the vehicle wash-down and MOPP gear exchange decontamination sites. b. Requested permission to perform unmasking procedures, if no hazards were detected through testing. c. Determined the adequacy of the decontamination and adjusted the MOPP level as required (after obtaining approval from higher HQ). <p>12. The element continues its mission.</p>		

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

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1002	Conduct Unmasking Procedures
031-503-1010	Supervise the Employment of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Markers
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1023	Protect Yourself From Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Injury/Contamination When Changing Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1036	Maintain Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
081-831-1031	Administer First Aid to a Nerve Agent Casualty (Buddy-Aid)
113-571-1022	PERFORM VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
113-573-8006	Use an Automated Signal Operation Instruction (SOI)
551-721-1352	Perform Preventive Maintenance Checks
850-001-4001	INTEGRATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN PLATOON MISSION

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Conduct Chemical Reconnaissance (03-3-C225)
 (FM 3-11.19) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-3)
 (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is operating in an active chemical environment and the unit leader has received a warning order (WARNO), operation order (OPORD), or fragmentary order (FRAGO) for an chemical reconnaissance mission. The element has operational chemical detection equipment and supplies available. The element has frequency modulated (FM) and/or digital communications with higher, adjacent, and subordinate elements. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element leader determined the proper movement technique, based upon mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian consideration (METT-TC) factors. The element leader used the proper reconnaissance technique according to the mission. The element identified chemical contamination, marked contaminated area, and reported information with 100 percent accuracy to higher headquarters (HQ).

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. The element leader issues guidance to subordinate leaders from an OPORD, FRAGO, or WARNO by either FM, and/or digital communications, or other tactical means.</p> <p>2. The element prepares for the chemical reconnaissance mission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepared vehicles and equipment for chemical reconnaissance. b. Performed precombat checks (PCC) on vehicles and equipment. c. Loaded chemical agent detection equipment. d. Removed all external gear and equipment not needed or required for the mission. e. Attached M9 paper to troops and vehicles. f. Covered exposed equipment with plastic or canvas. g. Covered the internal area of vehicle for team members who dismount vehicle. h. Assumed the appropriate mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) level for the reconnaissance mission. <p>NOTE: In order to limit performance degradation, the unit leader should conduct a MOPP analysis to determine the MOPP level appropriate for movement to the reconnaissance start point and to determine the point when the unit assumes MOPP4.</p> <p>3. The element conducts the chemical reconnaissance.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>NOTE: Dependent on the type of mission, the element would conduct a route, area, zone, point, or bypass reconnaissance mission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used proper movement techniques, according to METT-TC. b. Performed search when moving to locate chemical contamination, using one of the following patterns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Zigzag. (2) Cloverleaf. (3) Lane. c. Performed survey when contamination is already located, identified, or the commander wants to know the boundaries of the contaminated area, using one of the following patterns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Near side / far side. (2) Star. (3) Box. <p>NOTE: There are two types of survey, complete and incomplete. A complete survey occurs when the entire extent of the contamination has been identified. An incomplete survey occurs when the entire extent of the contamination has not been identified, such as when the element must conduct a survey to find a bypass route.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Used chemical agent detection equipment and chemical agent detection paper to locate contamination around and within the designated area. e. Maintained 25 to 100 meter spacing between vehicles across the axis of advance, depending on the terrain. f. Stopped vehicles at selected intervals. g. Checked the area for visual indications of chemical contamination such as— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Dead or 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 and birds. <p>4. The element encounters or detects chemical contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stopped and verified presence of contamination. b. Moved back until a clean point is reached. c. Moved back an additional 200 meters. d. Verified the absence of contamination. e. Placed chemical marker. f. Reported information to higher HQ using a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) 4 report. g. Repeated steps 4a - f until boundaries of the contaminated area were determined, based upon the pattern used. <p>* 5. The element leader notifies higher HQ when the chemical reconnaissance is completed.</p> <p>6. The element moved to a pre-selected decontamination site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Checked personnel and equipment for contamination. b. Segregated contaminated personnel and equipment. <p>7. The element conducts operational or thorough decontamination operations, as applicable.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
8. The element moves to a designated location or returns to higher HQ for debriefing.		

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

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1002	Conduct Unmasking Procedures
031-503-1010	Supervise the Employment of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Markers
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Desk Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section

TASK: Cross a Chemically Contaminated Area (03-3-C226)
 (FM 3-3) (FM 3-11) (FM 3-5)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The element is moving to a new location on a designated route and cannot move off that route and still complete its assigned mission. All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The element has communications with higher and adjacent elements using digital and/or frequency modulated (FM) communications. The element discovers contamination on the route and is directed to cross the contaminated area. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element crossed the chemically contaminated area using the best route possible based on contamination avoidance principles. The element implemented all measures required by tactical standing operating procedures (TSOP) to minimize personnel and equipment contamination. The element conducted needed decontamination of personnel and equipment after crossing.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. The element leader uses a contamination overlay to select a route across the contaminated area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) 5 (chemical) report or reconnaissance reports. b. Selected a route by map minimizing exposure consistent with the mission. c. Obtained route clearance and approval. <p>2. The element prepares to cross the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assumed mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4 for crossing the area. b. Ensured that all drivers, vehicle commanders, and leaders knew the march route and/or had strip maps. c. Ensured that all vehicles were buttoned up (mounted movement). d. Placed externally stored equipment inside or covered it with available material. e. Attached M9 detector paper to soldiers and vehicles to provide warning of contamination. f. Ensured that portable decontaminating apparatus were serviced, filled, and mounted on vehicles. g. Ensured that all chemical alarms and detection equipment were serviced and mounted. <p>3. The element crosses the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used contamination avoidance techniques. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
b. Avoided low ground, overhanging branches, and brush to the extent allowed by the tactical situation. c. Conducted a dismounted movement, if necessary, as rapidly as possible. d. Crossed the area as quickly and as carefully as possible. e. Notified higher headquarters (HQ) when the crossing was completed. 4. The element performs immediate decontamination of personnel and equipment. a. Checked for casualties. b. Reported casualties, if applicable. c. Decontaminated casualties, as applicable. d. Evacuated casualties, if applicable. e. Continued the mission. 5. The element requires additional decontamination support, if applicable a. Identified decontamination support requirements b. Identified the type of decontamination operations required. c. Notified higher HQ when decontamination operations are complete.		

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

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1001	Identify Chemical Agents Using M256-Series Chemical-Agent Detector Kit
031-503-1013	Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1019	React to Chemical or Biological Hazard/Attack
031-503-1031	Operate the Chemical-Agent Monitor (CAM)
031-503-1035	Protect Yourself From Chemical/Biological Contamination Using Your Assigned Protective Mask
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper
031-503-3004	Supervise the Crossing of a Contaminated Area
071-329-1005	Determine a Location on the Ground by Terrain Association
071-329-1006	Navigate from One Point on the Ground to Another Point While Dismounted

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Respond to an Unknown Device During Military Police Operations (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear [CBRN]/Improvised Explosive Device [IED]) (19-2-4902)
 (FM 7-8) (FM 3-20.98) (FM 34-2-1)

ITERATION: 1M 2M 3M 4M 5M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A base camp/installation establishes access control point (ACP) operations. While conducting vehicle searches, a suspicious/unattended package is discovered. Detachment and ACP personnel take appropriate actions. Standing operating procedures (SOPs) are available. This task is always performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The detachment and patrol/ACP personnel conduct the appropriate procedures to clear the immediate area of the suspected threat and suspend personnel/vehicle entry until the threat is stabilized by appropriate emergency response teams.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>1. The patrols/ACP personnel notify the patrol/ACP supervisor of the discovery of an unknown device through hand-and-arm signals or by landline. NOTE: The situation may occur or apply at locations other than an ACP. The order in which the steps of this task are performed may vary, depending on the situation, and may be performed simultaneously.</p> <p>* 2. The patrol/ACP supervisor conducts the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that each occupant from the vehicle was searched, restrained, separated, and moved to a secure area. b. Suspended all radio communications within the danger area. c. Notified the military police desk sergeant of the current situation. d. Directed the patrol/ACP personnel to isolate and evacuate the area where the unknown device was located. e. Directed patrols or entry point personnel or patrols to suspend further traffic from entering or exiting the base camp/installation or entering the area where the unknown device was located. <p>3. The military police desk sergeant notifies the provost marshal (PM) operations sergeant of the situation.</p> <p>4. The military police desk sergeant notifies support agencies according to SOP and requests their assistance as needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Notified explosive ordnance disposal personnel. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Notified firefighters. c. Requested medical support. d. Requested chemical support. <p>5. The military police desk sergeant dispatches elements, if available, to augment the patrols/ACP personnel according to the ACP SOP or PM operations SOP for responding to unknown devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dispatched the traffic accident team. b. Dispatched the detachment dismounted patrols. c. Dispatched the explosive detection dog team. d. Dispatched the force protection team. e. Dispatched military police investigators or criminal investigators, as needed, according to ACP SOP. <p>* 6. The patrol/ACP supervisor ensures that all personnel respond correctly to the unknown device.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that ACP entry operations in the affected area were suspended until the unknown device was removed/cleared by emergency response teams. b. Ensured that the vehicle search or danger area remained isolated until cleared. c. Ensured that traffic was diverted away from the area. d. Ensured that quick-reaction team or force protection personnel were directed to the needed area for support. <p>* 7. The patrol/ACP supervisor continues to monitor the situation and report to higher headquarters until relieved by appropriate personnel according to the SOP.</p>		

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

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Law and Order Recap
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Establish Access Control Point (ACP) Operations (19-4-4900)
 (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Heightened security measures have been initiated and the provost marshal's (PM's) office is directed to conduct ACP operations to support base camp/installation security. The law and order detachment and augmentation forces assist in accomplishing this mission. Hostile situations may be encountered as this mission is conducted. ACP operations are performed during daylight or darkness, including blackout conditions. Radio and visual signals are used to control vehicle and personnel movement. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The PM's office, military police teams, and supporting elements prevent unauthorized access to the base camp/installation. Military police and supporting elements act according to the rules of engagement (ROE), rules of interaction (ROI), and other special orders. ACP personnel also account for access into the base camp/installation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The PM issues initial guidance about the establishment of ACP operations. 2. The PM operations section issues warning orders. 3. The PM operations section conducts a mission analysis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified the site for the ACP. b. Identified the force protection condition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified possible vulnerabilities for the mission (PM operations vulnerability assessment officer and physical security officer). (2) Reviewed the existing security. c. Identified possible threats to the ACP by conducting a reconnaissance of the operational area. d. Assessed the area to determine personnel requirements for operating the ACP. e. Identified supporting elements. f. Directed the law and order augmentation teams to provide— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A traffic plan for the ACP, to include the use of barriers, traffic control devices, and lighting considerations. (2) Procedures for entry authorization. (3) Regulatory guidance for the use for military working dogs (MWDs). 4. The host nation liaison officer coordinates for host nation support.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>NOTE: Levels of access control are established to provide a system of graduated control over installation access. Each level provides for ever-increasing restrictions and defines an end-state of desired control. Access control is independent of the terrorist force protection condition (TFPCON) level. For instance, an installation/facility may maintain Level III access even at TFPCON "Normal." However, once a particular TFPCON is established, a minimum access control level is imposed. Levels are applicable at either installation or individual facility.</p> <p>5. The PM operations section develops courses of action (COAs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated for mounted/dismounted overwatch support for access control operations. b. Coordinated for fire support. c. Coordinated for all necessary barriers. d. Coordinated for static guards. e. Coordinated for listening posts (LPs) and observation posts (OPs) f. Coordinated for lighting the ACP. g. Coordinated for communications between elements. h. Coordinated for the use of MWDs. i. Planned for the use of remote sensors. j. Planned for the use of a response force. k. Coordinated for emergency equipment and devices to stop or disable vehicles, such as caltrops. <p>6. The PM office approves the COAs.</p> <p>7. The PM operations sergeant coordinates the operations of the augmentation or support elements, as needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the minimum number of personnel manned the entry point. b. Ensured that there was overwatch support for the entry point, search area, holding areas, and guard building. c. Coordinated for translator support. d. Coordinated for communications support. <p>8. The PM operations plans officer completes the plan based on the available resources and the desired level of access control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Selected the security measures to be used. b. Developed the guard force orders. c. Integrated ROE and ROI into plans. d. Submitted the plan to the PM for review. e. Issued an operation order (OPORD). <p>* 9. The PM operations sergeant supervises and provides support to military police and add-on forces or supporting elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that communications were established between all elements. b. Ensured that special equipment was provided to personnel conducting the mission, if required. c. Disseminated police and criminal intelligence information. <p>10. The operation center monitors military police teams/augmentation forces conducting the mission.</p> <p>*11. The ACP supervisor briefs military police teams/augmentation forces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Briefed on guard force orders. b. Briefed on the security measures to be used. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>c. Briefed on the location of all elements conducting mission.</p> <p>d. Briefed on the responsibilities for each section of the ACP.</p> <p>e. Briefed on emergency actions in case of a found unexploded device, suicide bomber, air or ground attack, or riot.</p> <p>12. The military police teams/augmentation forces control access to the protected site.</p> <p>a. Operated entry point.</p> <p>(1) Implemented the use of access rosters, a badge system, duress code, or other established policies for entry by authorized personnel.</p> <p>NOTE: Typical documents to check include vehicle registration, gas receipts, driver's license, log books, manifests, shipping papers, itineraries, or tachographs (paper disks that automatically record vehicle use and schedule—required for all European Union countries.</p> <p>(2) Directed persons or vehicles to the established search area.</p> <p>(3) Redirected unauthorized personnel or traffic from the area.</p> <p>(4) Maintained communications with supporting elements.</p> <p>b. Operated the search point.</p> <p>NOTE: At a base camp, this search point area may be established at an adequate distance from the entry point to allow for vehicle searches, if necessary, and cleared without providing direct access to the site.</p> <p>(1) Provided an observer with supervisory control of the search operations.</p> <p>(2) Provided security for the searcher and maintained eye contact with the individual being searched.</p> <p>(3) Provided personnel to conduct thorough personnel and vehicle searches.</p> <p>(4) Searched for contraband/suspicious packages.</p> <p>(5) Coordinated for the use of MWD support.</p> <p>(6) Maintained communications with supporting elements.</p> <p>13. The military police teams/augmentation forces establish overwatch protection.</p> <p>a. Provided LPs/OPs for the operation.</p> <p>b. Provided overwatch protection for guard building/structure.</p> <p>c. Provided overwatch protection for entry control teams.</p> <p>d. Provided overwatch protection for search teams.</p> <p>e. Maintained communications with supporting elements.</p> <p>14. The ACP supervisor monitors operations of the ACP.</p> <p>a. Checked the work of the entry team, the search team, and overwatch elements.</p> <p>b. Received status reports from teams.</p> <p>c. Reported the mission status to the PM operations section</p> <p>*15. The PM operations section monitors ACP operations and reports the status to higher headquarters.</p>		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-1-2006	Coordinate for Host Nation Support
19-1-3507	Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs)
19-1-3508	Coordinate Emergency Action Plans (EAPs)
19-1-6017	Issue an Operations Order (OPORD)
19-2-3603	Provide Perimeter Security
19-2-4103	Conduct Military Police Desk Operations
19-2-5001	Support Police Intelligence Operations
19-3-2201	Conduct Response Force Operations
19-4-4501	Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets
19-4-4503	Provide Patrol Dog Support
19-4-4504	Provide Explosive Detector Dog (EDD) Team Support

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Law and Order Recap
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Plan Access Control Operations (19-4-4901)
 (AR 190-13) (AR 190-56)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Heightened security measures have been initiated. The provost marshal's (PM's) office received orders to plan for the establishment of an access control point (ACP). The ACP will be an integral part of the security measures for the base camp/installation to prevent unauthorized access. Threat activity is expected or is occurring in the area of operations. Combat forces, coalition forces, noncombatants, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and news media may be present in the contemporary operating environment. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The PM staff and supporting elements analyze and develop supporting documentation and standing operating procedures for operating a successful ACP.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PM issues initial guidance. 2. The PM operations officer issues warning orders to subordinate elements. 3. The PM operations staff conducts a mission analysis. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyzed the PM's order. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Evaluated operations to include, but not limited to, the location (existing terrain may have impact on location), the required size of area for the ACP for future modification (if needed), special equipment needed to support operations, and traffic control considerations (PM operations officer). (2) Evaluated the possible threat and determined its possible courses of action (COAs) (PM operations officer). b. Prepared special staff estimates (law and order operations section). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducted a security analysis of the area to determine immediate and anticipated situations that might require protection, such as limiting the proximity of the ACP to nearby facilities (force protection team). (2) Conducted a traffic control study to analyze traffic patterns that support and/or will be affected by the ACP (traffic investigation team). (3) Planned for the battlefield use of MWDs (MWD kennel master team). (4) Developed input to ACP operations (registration team). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Established registration and credential procedures. 2) Prescribed circulation limits. 3) Outlined privileges within the designated area. c. Reviewed facts and assumptions (PM operations staff). 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>d. Planned for additional support for military police, add-on forces, and/or supporting elements, as required (PM operations sergeant).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinated for engineer support for construction of the ACP. (2) Coordinated for personnel support for add-on forces to conduct access control procedures. (3) Coordinated for logistical support for required equipment, such as, but not limited to— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Lights. (b) Portable detection devices (such as mirrors, X-ray machines, and vehicle undercarriage video cameras). (c) Vehicle barriers, fixed or portable. (d) A portable access control facility (ballistic/no ballistic). (e) A portable identification system. (f) Intrusion detection systems. (4) Coordinated for medical support. (5) Coordinated for host nation support. (6) Coordinated for military intelligence support for criminal or operational intelligence and interpreters. (7) Coordinated for signal support. (8) Coordinated for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear support. (9) Coordinated for fire support. (10) Coordinated for explosive ordnance disposal support. <p>4. The PM operations staff officer develops COAs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified risks. b. Considered the PM's intent. c. Considered the current rules of engagement (ROE)/rules of interaction (ROI). d. Ranked the COAs by probability of success. e. Prepared COA statements and sketches. <p>5. The PM approved the COA.</p> <p>6. The PM briefs the military police COA to higher headquarters.</p> <p>7. The PM operations officer develops standing operating procedures for military police, add-on forces, and/or supporting elements to conduct ACP operations.</p> <p>8. The PM operations staff publishes the approved military police annex to the higher headquarters' operations plan.</p> <p>9. The PM operations sergeant requests an update on current ROE and ROI information in the event of contact.</p> <p>10. The PM operations section forwards the completed plan to supporting elements.</p> <p>11. The PM operations section continues to monitor, supervise, and support ACP operations.</p>		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-1-1102	Coordinate Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance
19-1-1201	Prepare a Traffic Control Plan
19-1-2001	Coordinate Area Security Operations
19-1-2006	Coordinate for Host Nation Support
19-1-3507	Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs)
19-1-3508	Coordinate Emergency Action Plans (EAPs)
19-1-6017	Issue an Operations Order (OPORD)
19-2-2002	Supervise Area Reconnaissance Operations
19-2-2003	Supervise Zone Reconnaissance Operations
19-2-2171	Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support
19-2-5201	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting
19-2-6017	Prepare Operations Order
19-3-1102	Conduct Route Reconnaissance and Surveillance
19-4-4501	Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets
19-4-4503	Provide Patrol Dog Support
19-4-4504	Provide Explosive Detector Dog (EDD) Team Support
19-6-6007	Perform Military Police (MP) Staff Administration and Personnel Functions
19-6-6012	Provide Guidance on Military Police Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Use Passive Air Defense Measures (44-1-C220)
 (FM 44-100)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The platoon is in a tactical position. Hostile aerial platforms (rotary-wing, fixed-wing, UAVs) have been operating in the general area. Platoon weapon control status is WEAPONS HOLD. Some iterations of this task are initiated and performed in MOPP4. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: OPFOR aerial platforms (rotary-wing, fixed-wing, UAVs) do not detect the unit. The time required to perform this task in MOPP 4 and or blackout conditions is increased.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Unit leader uses passive air defense measures in a tactical position. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Uses all available resources (camouflage, cover, concealment, dispersion, and so forth) to hide personnel and equipment to limit its vulnerability. Air situational awareness is achieved by unit monitoring the SHTUs. b. Covers or shades shiny items, particularly windshields and optics. c. Establishes and rehearses air attack alarms. d. Disperses vehicles, tents, and supplies to reduce vulnerability to air attack. e. Constructs field fortifications with organic equipment as necessary to protect personnel and vulnerable mission-essential equipment. f. Mans OPs (daytime or nighttime) to provide warning of approaching aerial platforms (rotary-wing, fixed-wing, UAVs). g. Establishes a listening watch on the air defense early warning net, if equipment is available and operational. * 2. Unit leader uses passive air defense measures in a convoy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Convoy commander briefs all unit personnel. b. Camouflages vehicles and equipment before moving out. c. Selects column interval based on instructions, mission, and terrain. d. Place crew-served weapons throughout the convoy to cover front, rear, and flanks (avenues of approach). e. Assigns soldiers to air guard duties with specific search sectors covering 360 degrees. f. Visually identifies threat aerial platforms (rotary-wing, fixed-wing, UAVs). g. Reports all aircraft actions to higher headquarters. h. Establishes and rehearses air attack alarms. 3. Unit personnel use passive air defense measures when occupying or displacing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintains vehicle interval specified in the movement order. b. Staggers vehicles to avoid linear patterns. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
c. Assigns air guards to sectors of search that cover 360 degrees and maintains coverage until convoy completes the movement. d. Visually identifies threat aerial platforms (rotary-wing, fixed-wing, UAVs). 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 TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Physical Security Inspection Team
 Physical Security Inspection Supervisor Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Motor Patrol
 Military Police Dismounted (DSMTD) Patrol Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team
 Military Police Customs Supervisor Team
 Military Police Senior Customs Inspection Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Provide Antiterrorism and Force Protection Support (19-2-2171)
 (FM 3-19.1) (AR 190-11) (AR 190-13)
 (AR 190-51) (AR 525-13) (DA PAM 190-51)
 (DOD DIRECTIVE 2000.12) (DODD O-2000.12H) (FM 3-19.30)
 (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The law and order (L&O) operations center is established and L&O operations are being initiated. The force protection team has received the current threat assessment and the commander has identified critical assets within the area of operations (AO). *Army Regulations (AR) 190-11, 190-13, 190-51, and 525-13; Field Manual (FM) 3-19.30; and Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 190-51, and Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 2000.12 and DOD O-2000.12-H are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.*

TASK STANDARDS: The L&O operations center staff identifies and prioritizes critical facilities and key terrain within the AO. The staff identifies mission-essential activities vulnerable to criminal acts or disruptive activities, inspects activities to determine if safeguards are adequate, and submits recommendations to the unit commander.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Situation Estimate. The commander and staff completed a thorough localized estimate of the situation. a. Utilize METT-TC (mission, enemy, terrain, troops-time, and political planning factors) in developing a security assessment.		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>2. The force protection team develops a draft mission-essential vulnerable area (MEVA) list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reviewed points designated as critical by the senior commander. b. Identified the criminal and operational threat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Reviewed the threat analysis. (2) Reviewed the threat assessment. (3) Analyzed the threat of hostile intelligence activities, terrorist or criminal acts, dissidents, or other disruptive influences, such as natural disasters. c. Submitted a prioritized draft MEVA list for the area of responsibility (AOR) commander's approval. <p>3. The force protection team received the approved MEVA list from higher headquarters.</p> <p>4. The force protection team conducted vulnerability assessments of points on the MEVA list, designated assets and designated personnel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Applied risk analysis procedures according to <i>ARs 190-11 and 190-51</i> and <i>DA Pamphlet 190-51</i>. b. Ensured that the appropriate Army antiterrorism and force protection standards were met, according to <i>AR 525-13</i>. c. Reassessed assets for addition to or deletion from the MEVA list or for changes in priority. <p>* 5. The force protection supervisor reviewed reports and recommendations.</p> <p>6. The force protection team advised commanders on force protection measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated recommendations with the unit antiterrorism and force protection officer. b. Assessed and recommended changes to the implementation of terrorist force protection condition (FPCON) measures. c. Ensured that FPCONs were uniformly disseminated and implemented as directed. d. Submitted written recommendation after review and approval by the operations officer. <p>7. The S2 provided the FP team with the most current tactical and criminal intelligence assessments.</p> <p>8. The S3 identified the force protection team to provide AT/FP support.</p>		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-2-2008	Supervise Security for a Conventional Ammunition Supply Point (ASP)
19-2-2009	Conduct Deep-Water Port Security
19-2-2010	Supervise Pipeline Security
19-2-2011	Supervise Railway Security
19-2-2204	Supervise Security of Critical Sites

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Direct Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Operations (03-1-C404)

(FM 3-101)
(FM 3-3)

(FM 3-11.4)
(FM 3-5)

(FM 3-11.9)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: An operations order (OPORD) containing a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) defense plan has been developed. The unit has initiated operations and an isolated CBRN incident(s) has occurred and some subordinate elements have reported contamination. The headquarters (HQ) element has frequency modulated (FM) and/or digital communications with higher and lower HQ. The unit tactical standing operating procedures (TSOP) are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: CBRN defensive measures are directed in accordance with the OPORD and TSOP without substantial degradation of the operational tempo. In Mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4, performance degradation factors increase the time required to perform the tasks.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Intelligence Officer (US Army) (S2) and the Operations and Training Officer (US Army) (S3) sections develop an CBRN defense plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified established policies and procedures by reviewing CBRN defense portion of the TSOP. b. Identified CBRN threat and recommended countermeasures by analyzing the higher HQ vulnerability analysis and assessment. c. Prepared an CBRN defense requirement forecast. d. Coordinated medical mass casualty evacuation and treatment support with the Adjutant (US Army) (S1) section and supporting medical element. e. Coordinated alternate methods of conducting support mission(s). f. Coordinated alternate lines of communications with the Signal Officer (US Army) (S6) or communications personnel. g. Coordinated additional and augmented decontamination support with higher HQ staff element using FM and/or digital communications. h. Developed CBRN defense equipment consumption plan for increased demand. i. Developed personnel, equipment, and facilities decontamination plan. j. Disseminated CBRN defense plan to all subordinate elements using FM and/or digital communications. 2. The S3 section directs preparations for CBRN defense. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified backup C2 procedures. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Alerted all subordinate elements of impending or actual attack. c. Maintained CBRN situation map(s) to include potential enemy CBRN targets, decontamination site overlays, and predicted contamination overlay. d. Directed periodic monitoring by subordinate elements of their assigned areas. e. Directed appropriate MOPP level. f. Directed preparation for receiving CBRN decontamination augmentations. g. Directed redeployment of units and facilities, as required. <p>3. The S3 section directs response to initial effects of CBRN attack.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Revised MOPP level as necessary. b. Alerted higher, lower, adjacent elements of imminent attack using FM and/or digital communications. c. Reestablished chains of command and communication, as required. d. Assessed damage to equipment and facilities by analyzing reports from subordinate elements. e. Coordinated assistance for subordinate elements with higher HQ staff element and supporting rear operations element using FM and/or digital communications. f. Alerted enemy prisoners of war (EPW) collection points and aid stations of NBC hazards. g. Forwarded initial NBC 1 report and subsequent NBC 1 reports to higher HQ staff element and supporting rear operations element using FM and/or digital communications. h. Computed yield and ground zero location. i. Prepared downwind hazard prediction. j. Prepared simplified fallout prediction. k. Forwarded NBC 6 report to higher HQ staff element and supporting rear operations element, as appropriate using FM and/or digital communications. l. Provided current status of augmented chemical unit employment, protective measures, MOPP, and operational exposure guidance (OEG) implementation to the HQ staff. <p>4. The S3 section directs response to residual effects of CBRN attack.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plotted NBC 4 report on situation map. b. Forwarded NBC 4 report to higher HQ staff element and supporting rear operations element. c. Maintained radiation exposure status (RES). d. Prepared contamination overlay(s). e. Predicted contamination duration period. f. Plotted NBC 3 report on situation map. g. Briefed CBRN implications to commander and staff. h. Listed restoration decontamination requirements. i. Coordinated for replacement of personnel and mass casualty handling procedures through the S1 section and supporting medical element. j. Coordinated clearing of obstacles and the use of chemical weapons in denial operations with the supporting engineer and the supporting rear operations elements. k. Directed revised MOPP level as required. l. Coordinated acquisition, storage, and issue of CBRN equipment and supplies through the Supply Officer (US Army) (S4) section. m. Updated CBRN defense contingency plan. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>n. Provided current status of augmented chemical unit employment, protective measures, and MOPP and OEG implementation to the HQ staff.</p> <p>5. The S3 section directs preparation for a friendly CBRN strike.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified specific actions by analyzing strike warning (STRIKEWARN) message. b. Provided current situation briefing to commander. c. Directed subordinate elements to implement CBRN defense protective measures using FM and/or digital communications. <p>6. The S3 section directs radiological and chemical surveys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Selected survey techniques IAW the appropriate field manual (FM). b. Task subordinate elements to provide survey team(s). c. Formulated turn back dose and dose rates. d. Prepared overlays and/or strip maps to destination point(s). e. Briefed survey team(s) on current situation and information requirements. f. Recommended courses of action (COA) after analyzing survey team(s) data. g. Listed decontamination requirements. <p>7. The S3 section directs CBRN decontamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified degree and extent of hazard(s). b. Established an acceptable level of contamination IAW commander's guidance. c. Identified primary and alternate decontamination sites. d. Updated battalion and subordinate element's radiation status. e. Requested resupply of CBRN decontamination equipment and supplies through the S4 section. <p>8. The S3 section coordinates for operational decontamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Directed preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on vehicles and equipment after decontamination operations. b. Identified contaminated locations and routes to be taken to the decontamination site. c. Coordinated set up assistance with subordinate elements. d. Forwarded situation report (SITREP) to higher HQ and supporting rear operations element using FM and/or digital communications. <p>9. The S3 section coordinates for thorough decontamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with higher and lower elements using FM and/or digital communications. b. Coordinated additional support with higher HQ staff element and/or supporting rear operations element . c. Coordinated with the support operations section for decontamination priorities of service support facilities. d. Directed CBRN augmentations to designated decontamination site(s). e. Monitored decontamination operations to ensure priority guidance is being followed. f. Provided decontamination status updates to the commander and supporting rear operations element. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
031-503-1010	Supervise the Employment of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Markers
031-503-1015	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) Gear
031-503-1016	Implement Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP)
031-503-1020	Supervise Positioning of the Chemical-Agent Alarm
031-503-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper
031-503-1040	Protect Yourself From NBC Injury/Contamination With Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JSLIST) Chemical Protective Ensemble
031-503-3004	Supervise the Crossing of a Contaminated Area
031-503-3006	Supervise Radiation Monitoring
031-503-4002	Prepare a Unit for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Attack

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Operations Section
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Treat Casualties (08-2-0003)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| (FM 4-25.11) | (AR 350-1) | (AR 600-8-1) |
| (FM 3-0) | (FM 3-07) | (FM 3-11.21) |
| (FM 3-4) | (FM 3-5) | (FM 4-02) |
| (FM 4-02.283) | (FM 4-02.6) | (FM 4-02.7) |
| (FM 8-10-6) | (FM 8-284) | (FM 8-285) |
| (FM 8-42) | (FM 8-55) | (FM 8-9) |

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: THIS TASK MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT A CBRNE EVENT. The unit has sustained casualties. The unit has medical treatment personnel or combat lifesavers. Threat force contact has been broken. Soldiers have been wounded and may have chemical contamination or non-battle injuries. Unit personnel are performing first aid (self-aid/buddy aid) treatment. The unit has analog and/or digital communications. Higher HQ OPORD is available. Unit and higher HQ TSOPs are available. Treatment plan is available. This task is performed under all environmental conditions. The unit may be subject to attack by threat forces, including air, ground, NBC, or DE attack. 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 treated IAW FM 4-25.11, FM 8-285, and the TSOP. At MOPP4, performance degradation factors increase the time required to provide treatment and evacuation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. Commander and leaders supervise first aid treatment of casualties. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement treatment plan. b. Monitor treatment to ensure all casualties are treated. c. Direct employment of combat lifesavers to treat casualties. d. Monitor battlefield stress reduction and prevention procedures. e. Report casualties, as required. f. Coordinate with higher HQ for additional medical support. g. Coordinate replenishment of Class VIII supplies with supporting medical element IAW TSOP. h. Direct distribution of Class VIII supplies IAW the TSOP. i. Enforce QC procedures for Class VIII items issued to unit elements. 2. Unit personnel perform first aid treatment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evaluate casualties. b. Administer life-saving first aid treatment (CPR), if required. c. Control hemorrhage. d. Dress wounds. e. Splint suspected fractures. f. Provide first aid treatment to casualties with burns. g. Provide first aid treatment for environmental injuries. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Provide first aid treatment for chemical casualties. i. Prevent shock. <p>3. Unit medical personnel/combat lifesavers perform enhanced first aid treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evaluate casualty for condition and type treatment needed. b. Measure casualty's vital signs. c. Insert oropharyngeal airway in an unconscious casualty. d. Apply a 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 casualties with combat operational stress reactions. <p>4. Unit medical personnel/combat lifesavers evacuate casualties to supporting medical element.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare casualties for evacuation. b. Identify litter team(s). c. Construct improvised litter from available material, as required. d. Secure casualty on litter. e. Employ appropriate manual carry if litter is not available. f. Transport casualty without causing further injury IAW TSOP. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Conduct Battlefield Stress Reduction And Prevention Procedures (08-2-R303)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| (FM 3-07) | (FM 22-51) | (FM 3-0) |
| (FM 3-11.21) | (FM 3-3) | (FM 3-4) |
| (FM 3-5) | (FM 4-02) | (FM 4-02.6) |
| (FM 4-02.7) | (FM 6-22.5) | (FM 8-51) |
| (FM 8-9) | (TC 3-34.489) | |

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: THIS TASK MAY BE USED TO SUPPORT A CBRNE EVENT. Support operations have commenced. Unit personnel are deployed in support of higher HQ operations. The unit has analog and/or digital communications. The higher HQ OPORD and TSOP, unit TSOP and SOPs, and sleep plan are available. 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. This task is performed under all environmental conditions. The unit may be subject to attack by threat forces, including air, ground, NBC, or DE attack. 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: Unit applies techniques and procedures that counter battlefield stress IAW FM 22-51 and the TSOP. At MOPP4, performance degradation factors increase the need for stress prevention implementation.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Commander and leaders perform stress prevention actions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. * 2. Commander and leaders implement sleep plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 task rotation or restructuring procedures. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>* 4. Leaders implement stress-coping and management techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 combat operational stress reactions among soldiers and leaders. d. Provide instruction on relaxation techniques to all personnel prior to deployment. e. Conduct after-action debriefings. f. Schedule a critical event debriefing after any especially traumatic event. g. Conduct unit award, decoration, recognition, and memorial ceremonies. <p>* 5. Commander and leaders implement stress control techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implement a plan to deal with combat operational stress reactions. b. Assign soldiers showing signs of combat operational stress reactions to simple tasks. c. Direct personnel to be supportive of soldiers with combat operational stress reactions. d. Refer soldiers showing signs of combat operational stress reactions to supporting MTF for evaluation, when required. e. Reintegrate RTD soldiers into their specific element. <p>6. Unit personnel employ stress prevention measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 combat operational stress reactions. d. Provide immediate buddy aid support. e. Report signs of combat operational stress reactions 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	M	TOTAL
TOTAL TASK STEPS EVALUATED							
TOTAL TASK STEPS "GO"							
TRAINING STATUS "GO"/"NO-GO"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
Operations Section

TASK: Perform Unit Mortuary Affairs Operations (10-2-4513)
 (FM 10-64) (AR 40-66) (AR 638-2)
 (DD FORM 1076) (FM 12-6) (FM 3-100.4)
 (FM 3-11.4) (FM 3-5) (JP 4-06)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit has sustained fatalities. The unit may have the capability to perform an air reconnaissance. Some remains may be contaminated. Unit personnel have been directed to perform search and recovery operations without the support of mortuary affairs personnel. The commander has assigned search and recovery team leader(s) and personnel. Isolated internments are authorized by the combatant commander. The unit has communications with higher headquarters (HQ). The higher HQ operations order (OPORD), the unit tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP), and higher HQ TSOP are available. This task is performed in day light under all environmental conditions. Threat capabilities cover a full spectrum including information gathering; hostile force sympathizers; terrorist activities to include suicide bombings; and conventional, air supported, and reinforced squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Search, recovery, evacuation, and emergency interment operations are performed in accordance with the TSOP and OPORD. At MOPP 4, performance degradation factors increase time required for performing mortuary affairs.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Search and recovery team leader(s) prepare for the search. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review all reports concerning the incident. b. Perform a map, terrain, or aerial reconnaissance of the search area. c. Coordinate map reconnaissance with higher HQ. d. Identify resource requirement for the mission. e. Arrange for search team's transportation to and from recovery site. f. Identify additional support requirements. g. Request additional support requirements from the Supply Officer (S4) Section and follow up with a requisition for additional supplies. h. Coordinate CBRN and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assistance with the unit HQ. i. Coordinate security of search area with unit HQ. j. Brief personnel. k. Relay the last known location (grid coordinates) of the remains if the recovery cannot be performed to higher HQ. * 2. Search and recovery team leader(s) prepare for movement to recovery site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct pre-inspection of all vehicles, soldier's personal equipment, and mission essential equipment and forms. b. Develop a load plan. c. Supervise loading of equipment in accordance with load plans. d. Verify route. 3. Search and recovery team(s) move to the recovery site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct movement based upon tactical situation. b. Adhere to appropriate convoy or road march procedures. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 4. Search and recovery team leader(s) supervise search, recovery, and evacuation operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine the best search methods to use in the particular area. b. Ensure search is conducted during the daylight hours. c. Brief search and recovery team(s) on operational procedures. d. Ensure soldiers are wearing appropriate protective gear. e. Issue personal effects bags, human remains pouches (if available), and CBRN agent tags. f. Assign areas of search to each team of which the sum equals the entire search area, as directed by the commander. g. Assign a portion of the search area to an individual team member. h. Monitor search and recovery team(s) operations for compliance with TSOP and the commander's guidance. <p>5. Search and recovery team(s) conducts the search.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Search assigned areas for remains and personal effects. b. Mark locations of remains, portions, and personal effects with color-coded pin flags in accordance with field manual (FM) 10-64. c. Initiate field medical card (FMC) for each remains in accordance with Army regulation (AR) 40-66. d. Prepare recovery site sketch indicating locations where remains and personal effects were found. <p>6. Search and recovery team(s) recovers remains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inspect immediate area for booby traps and CBRN contaminants. b. Ensure remains are covered or shrouded at all times when not being examined. c. Verify that Department of Defense (DD) Form 1380 (US Field Medical Card) is attached to the remains. d. Prepare DD Form 567 (Record of Search and Recovery) is prepared for each remains or to document mission if no remains are found. e. Prepare DD Form 565 (Statement of Recognition of Deceased) is completed if unit personnel knew the deceased. f. Ensure the areas around the remains are searched for personal effects and possible disassociated personal effects. g. Perform procedures for initial identification. h. Attach to contagious remains, a tag marked with a large "C" and the identity of each contagion and contaminant. <p>NOTE: Remains found in a contaminated area are to be handled in accordance with procedures set forth in Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (JP) 4-06 and evacuated directly to the Mortuary Affairs Decontamination Collection Point (MADCP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Place personal effects into personal effects bag, if available, and attach to remains. j. Prepare a sketch of the recovery site showing major landmarks. k. Prepare a map overlay of the recovery site using analog and/or digital devices or manually. l. Forward situation report (SITREP) in accordance with TSOP to the unit HQ. m. Employ environmental stewardship protection program procedures. <p>7. Search and recovery team(s) evacuates remains to the nearest MACP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinate evacuation of recovered remains to collection points with the support operations section. b. Ensure all records prepared at the recovery site are complete and accurate before departing the area. c. Ensure the remains are transported feet first. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>d. Ensure remains awaiting evacuation are shrouded from public view and guarded or escorted.</p> <p>e. Transport the remains in the most expedient manner possible to the nearest MACP.</p> <p>f. Ensure all transportation assets provide cover for the remains while being transported.</p> <p>g. Ensure critical stress debriefing for recovery team(s) with unit chaplain.</p> <p>h. Ensure a summary report is submitted to higher HQ to document the search and recovery mission.</p> <p>NOTE: Remains should only be transported in an ambulance as a last resort. If remains cannot be evacuated to a MACP in a timely manner, perform steps 8 and 9.</p> <p>* 8. Search and recovery team(s) leader supervises isolated interments.</p> <p>a. Identify specific isolated interment site in coordination with the unit HQ.</p> <p>b. Supervise isolated interment marking in accordance with JP 4-06, FM 10-64, TSOP, and current directives.</p> <p>c. Supervise the interment of all recovered remains and their personal effects.</p> <p>d. Report interment data to unit HQ.</p> <p>e. Employ environmental stewardship protection program procedures.</p> <p>9. Search and recovery team(s) performs isolated interments.</p> <p>a. Prepare the isolated interment site(s) in accordance with appropriate JP 4-06, FM 10-64, TSOP, and current directives.</p> <p>b. Mark all interment sites in accordance with FM 10-64.</p> <p>c. Employ environmental stewardship protection program procedures.</p>		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: CONDUCT SNIPER OPERATIONS (63-OPFOR-1005)

CONDITION: Opposing force (OPFOR) has assigned snipers, regular and/or irregular elements, in the enemy rear area along main supply route (MSR) and near support sites.

STANDARD: 1. Set up well-concealed location(s). 2. Engage vehicle drivers or personnel on foot with short bursts of semi-automatic fire. 3. Kill or wound selected target. 4. Prevent position from being discovered by enemy forces. 5. Evacuate the area without being spotted. 6. Report all specified priority intelligence requirements (PIR) and other intelligence requirements to OPFOR headquarters (HQ).

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Provide Unit Supply Support (10-2-4515)
 (FM 10-27-4) (AR 710-2) (DA PAM 710-2-1)
 (STP 10-92Y34-SM-TG)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Unit headquarters (HQ) is receiving requests for supplies from subordinate elements. The unit has analog and/or digital communications with higher HQ. The higher HQ operations order (OPORD), unit tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP), and higher HQ TSOP are available. Equipment and supplies are arriving through supply channels, but additional supplies are required. Extra small arms and ammunition are stored in the supply area. Supply support is a continuous task that is performed simultaneously with other support and operational tasks. This task is performed under all day or night environmental conditions. Threat capabilities cover a full spectrum including information gathering; hostile force sympathizers; terrorist activities to include suicide bombings; and conventional, air supported, and reinforced squad operations in a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) environment. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Supplies, weapons, and ammunition requirements established by the TSOP and/or OPOrd are on hand or coordinated for use, when needed. At mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4, unit supply support is reduced to minimum essential actions.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. Commander directs unit supply operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inspects supply records and status to ensure compliance with supply regulations, directives, and TSOP. b. Verifies the accuracy of input and output transaction records from the unit level automated logistics system. c. Directs inventories of supplies and equipment on hand, using hand receipts and component of end item listings generated by the automated logistics system. <p>NOTE: The commander conducts inventories using unit hand receipts and component listings prepared by the supply sergeant using the company level automated logistics system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Inspects unit equipment, weapons, and ammunition storage areas for compliance with supply regulations, directives, and TSOP. e. Directs issue of supplies and equipment in accordance with higher HQ guidance and/or TSOP sustainment controls. f. Forwards routine supply, weapons, and small arms ammunition requirements electronically from the company level automated logistics system to the supporting Forward Distribution Point and higher HQ Supply Officer (S4) Section. g. Forwards emergency supply requests to the higher HQ S4 Section, using electronic communications and submits actual requisition through the company level automated logistics system. h. Anticipates supply needs and requirements of the unit. <p>* 2. Supply Sergeant supervises unit supply activities.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>a. Verifies supply due-in status from the company level automated logistics system document register.</p> <p>NOTE: The supply sergeant reviews the company level automated logistics system document register regularly for updated status received electronically from the Forward Distribution Point. The supply sergeant access's the document register from the company level automated logistics system main menu to check current statuses.</p> <p>b. Conducts inventories to verify assets on hand using the company level automated logistics system generated hand receipts and components of end-items listings.</p> <p>c. Develops supply storage plans.</p> <p>d. Monitors supply transactions to ensure compliance with established supply procedures.</p> <p>e. Supervises control of weapons and ammunition.</p> <p>f. Verifies equipment on hand data for inclusion in the Material Condition Status Reports. Maintenance personnel generate these reports using the company level automated logistics system-maintenance to produce the applicable equipment status sheets.</p> <p>g. Enforces safety procedures in accordance with TSOP and applicable publications.</p> <p>h. Enforces environmental stewardship protection program procedures.</p> <p>3. Unit HQ requests additional supplies.</p> <p>a. Collects requirements from subordinate elements.</p> <p>b. Calculates resupply requirements.</p> <p>c. Records requests on the company level automated logistics system document register.</p> <p>d. Forwards resupply requests to the Forward Distribution Point and HQ S4 Section using electronic communications.</p> <p>4. Supply personnel issue, receive and store supplies and equipment.</p> <p>a. Verify quantities and stock numbers of supplies requisitioned against quantities and stock numbers actually received.</p> <p>b. Update the company level automated logistics system document register annotating quantities received, date of receipt, and the revised status of partial shipments.</p> <p>c. Issue supplies to requesting element.</p> <p>d. Maintain accountability of weapons and ammunition.</p> <p>e. Store and maintain accountability of unissued supplies, equipment and ammunition.</p> <p>f. Assist personnel designated to conduct sensitive item inventory's.</p>		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
101-92Y-1001	Operate Unit Level Logistics-S4 System (ULLS-S4)
101-92Y-1002	Establish ULLS-S4 Security Accesses
101-92Y-1003	Establish ULLS-S4 Unit Parameter Files
101-92Y-1004	Establish ULLS-S4 Property Origin Record
101-92Y-1110	Inventory Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1111	Request Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1112	Request Cancellation of Supplies
101-92Y-1113	Receive Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1114	Issue Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1115	Store Selected Supplies and Equipment in Unit Storage Area
101-92Y-1116	Maintain Due-in Status File for Requested Items
101-92Y-1117	Turn In Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1118	Transfer Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-1200	Control Weapons and Ammunition in the Arms Room
101-92Y-1201	Maintain Key Control
101-92Y-1204	Perform Organizational Maintenance on Small Arms
101-92Y-2113	Update Supply Status
101-92Y-2114	Account for Absentee's Clothing, Equipment, and Personal Effects
101-92Y-2115	Dispose of Absentee's Clothing, Equipment, and Personal Effects
101-92Y-2116	Supervise Inventory of Supplies and Equipment
101-92Y-3001	Verify ULLS-S4 Security Accesses
101-92Y-3002	Review ULLS-S4 Unit Parameter Files
101-92Y-3110	Manage Hand Receipts/Subhand Receipts
101-92Y-3203	Supervise Unit Arms Room Operations
101-92Y-3204	Supervise Organizational Maintenance of Weapons
101-92Y-4110	Manage Property Distribution

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: GATHER INTELLIGENCE (63-OPFOR-1008)

CONDITION: Small opposing force (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 (PIR) and other intelligence requirements. 2. Pass through any outpost, defensive wire, or warning devices undetected. 3. Move to an observation post (OP) that offers cover and concealment and is close enough to gather PIR and other intelligence requirements. 4. Gather all PIR and other intelligence requirements. 5. Withdraw from area undetected. 6. Report all information to OPFOR headquarters (HQ).

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team

TASK: Prepare a Traffic Control Plan (19-1-1201)
 (FM 3-19.1) (FM 100-15) (FM 3-19.4)
 (FM 5-0) (FM 71-100)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police battalion staff is deployed and directed to prepare a traffic control plan for the area of operations (AO). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The military police battalion staff completes a mission analysis and implements a traffic control plan that allows main supply route (MSR) traffic to flow unimpeded. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The battalion commander receives the traffic control plan from higher headquarters. * 2. The battalion commander issues initial guidance. 3. The battalion staff issues warning orders. 4. The battalion staff conducts a mission analysis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyzed the higher headquarters order. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducted an intelligence preparation of the battlefield. (2) Evaluated the operations, to include specifying the MSRs/routes to be reconnoitered and designating the location of control functions and critical areas of the MSRs. (3) Evaluated the threat to determine its possible courses of action (COAs) (most likely and most dangerous). b. Developed the COAs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified risks. (2) Considered the intent of the battalion commander or higher headquarters. (3) Recommended the best COA. * 5. The battalion commander approves the COAs. 6. The battalion staff directs subordinate elements to conduct functions for input and development of the traffic control plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conducted a route reconnaissance in a specified AO. b. Submitted a traffic control overlay with recommended locations for holding areas, roadblocks, checkpoints, defiles, straggler posts, straggler collection points, traffic control posts (TCPs), and permanent/temporary signs. c. Identified critical points on the MSRs and mobile routes. 7. The battalion staff receives traffic overlays and vital information from the subordinate elements. 8. The battalion staff develops a traffic control plan. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
a. Coordinated with the host nation for laws and regulations that govern the MSR and roadways in the AO. b. Coordinated with the movement control center for route and traffic information, to include movement credit listings. c. Identified the placement of control operations, to include TCPs at critical points on the MSR and straggler collection/drop-off points. d. Updated the overlays to show the location of TCPs and mobile patrol areas. e. Ensured that the plan showed alternate routes and the location of contaminated areas. 9. The battalion staff issues the traffic control plan to subordinate elements along with guidance on rules of engagement/rules of interaction. 10. The battalion staff continues to receive updates from the subordinate elements to ensure that the traffic control plan remains current.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-379-4402	Plan Roadblocks and Checkpoints
191-379-4403	Plan for Defiles and Holding Areas
191-379-4409	Plan the Establishment of a Traffic Control Post
191-379-4416	Develop a Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
191-400-0011	Supervise Preparation of a Traffic Control Plan
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

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-2-4106	Conduct a Traffic Accident Investigation (TAI)
19-3-1202	Conduct Route Regulation Enforcement
19-3-D122	Conduct Route Regulation Enforcement (Digital Military Police Platoon)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Conduct a Deliberate Ambush (19-OPFOR-1004)

CONDITION: An opposing forces (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. The OPFOR element has set up an ambush. The march element is about 15 minutes from the ambush point. The OPFOR element possesses automatic weapons, antiarmor weapons, and command detonated mines. OPFOR headquarters has ordered complete destruction of the march element.

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

TASK: Disrupt Movement (07-OPFOR-1303)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting offensive operations independently or as part of a larger force. Situational awareness indicates Blue forces are conducting convoys and tactical road marches in the area. Tactical movement, airmobile operations, and or amphibious operations and water crossings have also been noted. All assigned Red forces equipment and personnel are on hand and equipment is operational. Blue forces are at or near 100% strength and have indirect fires support available.

STANDARD: Red forces attack Blue forces along their route of march with mines, obstacles, sniper fire, or special operations forces. The Blue force is destroyed or forced to deviate from its route(s). Blue forces do not reach their intended destination.

Note: During training exercises, the Blue force commander and or leader should select the size of the Red force element based on threat doctrine.

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Coordinate for Host Nation Support (19-1-2006)
 (FM 5-0) (FM 100-15) (FM 3-19.4)
 (FM 71-100)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police battalion staff is deployed and the battalion commander has directed the battalion staff to plan and coordinate for host nation support for a specific operations plan (OPLAN) or operations order (OPORD) within the battalion area of operations (AO). An area assessment or other means of identifying resources is available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Coordination for support is made with the host nation and the required resources are implemented into the battalion OPORD. The time required to complete this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The battalion commander receives the host nation support mission from higher headquarters. * 2. The battalion commander issues initial guidance. 3. The battalion staff issues warning orders. 4. The battalion staff conducts the mission analysis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyzed the order from higher headquarters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducted an intelligence preparation of the battlefield. (2) Identified local policies, laws, treaties, local customs, and US policies. (3) Identified support requirements and availability of specified resources as noted on the area assessment. b. Developed courses of action (COAs). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified risks. (2) Considered the intent of the battalion commander or higher headquarters. (3) Recommended a COA. * 5. The battalion commander approves a COA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Completed the plan (battalion staff). b. Produced the orders, to include guidance on the rules of engagement and rules of interaction (battalion operations and training section [S3]). 6. The battalion staff provides the subordinate elements with support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided adjutant support. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided enemy prisoner of war and dislocated civilian estimates in the AO. (2) Coordinated for medical support, to include locations of host nation hospitals. b. Provided intelligence support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided local and US policies, laws, treaties, and local customs. (2) Coordinated with the staff judge advocate (SJA) on the rules of engagement and their interpretation. (3) Coordinated with the host nation on cultural aspects and considerations in the AO. c. Provided S3 support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinated with civil affairs for staff support. (2) Coordinated for SJA and US legal, contractual, and financial support. (3) Established liaison with the appropriate host nation civilian government officials. (4) Coordinated for translation and interpreter support. (5) Provided the location and availability of specified resources, as noted on the area assessment. (6) Provided the location and number of liaison teams assigned to this mission. (7) Specified what missions were designated for host nation support. d. Provided supply support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided a contract officer, if required. (2) Coordinated for transportation support, to include air and ground. (3) Provided logistics support, to include food, water, ammunition, and fuel. e. Provided signal support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided any communication support needed, to include digital cameras, video cameras, cell phones, and satellite phones, if available. (2) Provided communications electronics signal officer for communications requirements. (3) Ensured that communications security controls were in place for shared assets. 7. The battalion staff supervises host nation support operations, while providing the subordinate elements with support, as required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that levels of support did not exceed the unilateral capability. b. Ensured that all missions (maneuver mobility support, area security, and law and order) performed by the host nation were authorized under the bilateral nation-to-nation agreements. c. Monitored all communication with the host nation, subordinate elements, and higher headquarters. d. Gathered and consolidated information and potential intelligence provided by host nation personnel. e. Sent updated information and guidance to subordinate elements and host nation support. f. Continued to monitor and support host nation support 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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-400-0041	Establish Liaison with other Military/Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-1-2006	Coordinate for Host Nation Support
19-1-5301	Coordinate Host Nation (HN) Support for the Criminal Investigation Division (CID)
19-1-D206	Coordinate Host Nation Support (Digital DPM)
19-2-5001	Support Police Intelligence Operations
19-2-5103	Coordinate Criminal Intelligence
19-2-5201	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting
19-2-5301	Conduct Host Nation (HN) Support for the Criminal Investigation Division (CID)
19-2-D511	Coordinate Criminal Intelligence (Digital MP Co)
19-2-D521	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting (Digital Military Police [MP] Company)
19-6-5301	Manage Host Nation (HN) Support for the Criminal Investigation Division (CID)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Disrupt Command And Control (07-OPFOR-1113)

CONDITION: The enemy is preparing for or conducting operations.

STANDARD: Command and control is disrupted by interdicting enemy lines of communications, disrupting the decision making process, and/or disrupting the employment of forces.

TASK: Conduct Terrorist and Saboteur Attacks (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The opposing forces (OPFOR) have dispatched small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support (CSS) operations.

STANDARD: The OPFOR locate rear-support bases and command and control facilities. 1. Delay and disrupt CSS operations through probes. 2. Infiltrate CSS bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 3. Inflict light casualties. 4. Destroy supplies and equipment.

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Coordinate Law and Order (L&O) Operations (19-1-4001)
 (FM 100-15) (FM 3-19.4) (FM 5-0)
 (FM 71-100)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police battalion staff is deployed and the battalion commander has directed the battalion staff to coordinate L&O operations for the battalion area of operations (AO). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Coordination is made with the appropriate US and host nation authorities for L&O operations support. Military police subordinate elements conduct L&O missions and the battalion staff receives vital information as it occurs. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The battalion commander receives the L&O mission from higher headquarters. * 2. The battalion commander issues initial guidance. 3. The battalion staff issues a warning order. 4. The battalion staff conducts the mission analysis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyzed the order from higher headquarters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducted an intelligence preparation of the battlefield. (2) Evaluated the operation, to include identifying the location of temporary detention facilities for US military prisoners. (3) Evaluated the vulnerability assessments on the designated critical assets and special ammunition within the AO. (4) Determined the threat's possible courses of action (COAs) (most likely and most dangerous). b. Developed COAs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified risks. (2) Considered the intent of the battalion commander or higher headquarters. (3) Recommended a COA. c. Developed a physical security and force protection plan. 5. The battalion commander approves a COA. * 6. The battalion staff implements the approved COA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Completed the plan. b. Produced the order, to include guidance on rules of engagement and rules of interaction (operations and training section [S3]). 7. The battalion/PM staff provides the subordinate elements with support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided adjutant support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinated for medical support, to include treatment for US military prisoners. (2) Provided augmentation/attachment support. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Provided intelligence support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided threat information and updates, to include allied police agencies. (2) Coordinated with the host nation for intelligence data and resources, if available. c. Provided operations and training support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinated for host nation support, to include allied police agencies. (2) Coordinated for engineer support, to include constructing temporary detention facilities. (3) Provided the location of temporary detention facilities. (4) Coordinated for US Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) support for the investigation of major incidents. (5) Provided current information on the expected threat activity. d. Provided supply support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Coordinated for transportation support, to include air, ground, recovery, and US military prisoner evacuations. (2) Provided logistics (food, water, ammunition, and fuel) support. e. Provided signal support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Provided digital cameras, video cameras, cell phones, and satellite phones, if available. (2) Provided any other communications support needed. <p>8. The battalion staff supervises the law and order operations while providing subordinate elements with support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Monitored communications with subordinate elements, the host nation, and higher headquarters. b. Ensured that subordinate elements conducted law and order mission requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Conducted law enforcement operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Maintained liaison activities with other Department of Defense police organizations, host nation authorities, and allied police agencies. (b) Coordinated actions to remove conditions promoting crime. (c) Performed physical security measures, to include vulnerability assessments on designated critical assets and special ammunition. (2) Conducted criminal investigations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Investigated all minor reported incidents. (b) Coordinated with USACIDC for investigation of all major incidents such as deaths, serious bodily injuries, and war crimes. (3) Conducted US military prisoner confinement operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Detained and evacuated US military prisoners. (b) Maintained a confinement facility only if distance or a lack of transportation demanded it. (4) Conducted terrorism counteraction operations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Conducted installation vulnerability assessments. (b) Developed procedures to detect terrorist actions before they occurred. (c) Provided protective services to protect key personnel against terrorist actions. c. Forwarded all potentially vital intelligence information to higher headquarters. d. Sent updated information and guidance to subordinate elements and host nation support elements. e. Continued to monitor and support the law and order 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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
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
191-400-0042	Plan Community Crime Prevention Programs
191-400-0046	Analyze Crime Statistics to Determine Law Enforcement Problem Areas and Crime Trends

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-1-4001	Coordinate Law and Order (L&O) Operations
19-1-D401	Coordinate Law and Order Operations (Digital DPM)
19-2-4001	Perform Company Level Law and Order Operations
19-2-4002	Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center
19-2-4004	Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations
19-2-D401	Perform Company Level Law and Order Operations (Digital Military Police [MP] Company)
19-2-D402	Establish an MP Law and Order Operations Center (Digital MP Co)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Attack (19-OPFOR-1010)

CONDITION: The enemy rear-area combat service support (CSS) base has been located by an element of opposing forces (OPFOR). 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: The OPFOR develops and initiates an attack plan using a scheme of maneuver that exploits enemy flanks, gaps, and weaknesses. 1. Uses covered and concealed routes to approach enemy unit flanks, gaps, or weakly held areas. 2. Employs indirect fire to support attacks. 3. Penetrates enemy defenses. 4. Destroys equipment and supplies. 5. Inflicts heavy casualties. 6. Isolates the CSS base by blocking reinforcements. 7. Forces enemy units to displace. 8. Withdraws before the CSS base is reinforced with tactical combat forces.

TASK: Conduct Terrorist and Saboteur Attacks (19-OPFOR-1013)

CONDITION: The opposing forces (OPFOR) have dispatched small teams into the enemy rear area to disrupt combat service support (CSS) operations.

STANDARD: The OPFOR locate rear-support bases and command and control facilities. 1. Delay and disrupt CSS operations through probes. 2. Infiltrate CSS bases to conduct sabotage and terrorist activities. 3. Inflict light casualties. 4. Destroy supplies and equipment.

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor

TASK: Respond to a Crime Scene (19-2-4108)
 (AR 195-2)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The detachment is deployed and crimes are occurring in the area of operations. Elements of the detachment receive notification that they are required to respond to a crime scene. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The element arrives and assumes control of the crime scene. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. The appropriate agency (detachment headquarters/provost marshal) directs the appropriate element to respond.</p> <p>2. The element develops a response plan for the crime scene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined the specific location and the type of crime scene the element responded to. b. Determined the tactical conditions around the crime scene area by considering the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Was it a secured or hostile area? (2) Was it a military or civilian area? (3) What were the possibilities of unexploded ordnance and/or improvised explosive devices? (4) Were nuclear, biological, or chemical conditions present? (5) Were military police available? (6) Were civilian police available? (7) Were medical resources available? c. Determined the communications requirements such as— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Call signs. (2) Frequency. (3) Challenge and password. d. Determined the method of transportation to use to the crime scene. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Identified march requirements. (2) Identified vehicle requirements. (3) Calculated the distance to the crime scene. (4) Determined the travel time required. (5) Identified the threat along the route to the crime scene. e. Ensured that the proper crime scene equipment was available and on hand. <p>3. The element departs for the crime scene.</p> <p>4. The element arrives at the crime scene.</p>		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-390-0106	Develop and Lift Latent Impressions
191-390-0110	Conduct a Preliminary Investigation to Determine CID Investigative Authority and Responsibility
191-390-0121	Sketch a Crime Scene
191-390-0122	Collect Physical Evidence at a Crime Scene
191-390-0123	Prepare Casts of Impressions
191-390-0141	Use Covert Operations
191-390-0142	Determine Requirements for and Use Technical Listening Equipment (TLE)
191-390-0145	Use Limitation .0015 Contingency Funds

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Police Motor Patrol
 Military Police Dismounted (DSMTD) Patrol Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team
 Desk and Record Teams
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Registration Team
 Military Police Customs Supervisor Team
 Military Police Senior Customs Inspection Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Physical Security Inspection Team
 Physical Security Inspection Supervisor Team

- TASK:** Transport Casualties (08-3-C316.19-0508)
- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (FM 8-10-6) | (AR 200-1) | (AR 385-10) |
| (AR 600-8-1) | (DA FORM 1156) | (FM 12-6) |
| (FM 27-10) | (FM 3-0) | (FM 3-11.4) |
| (FM 3-19.40) | (FM 3-21.38) | (FM 3-5) |
| (FM 4-02) | (FM 4-25.11) | (FM 8-285) |
| (FM 8-55) | (GENEVA CONVENTION (I)) | (GENEVA CONVENTION (II)) |
| (GENEVA CONVENTION (III)) | (GENEVA CONVENTION (IV)) | |

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 enemy prisoner of war (EPW) casualties may require transport. This task is performed simultaneously with other reorganization tasks. The tactical standing operating procedure (TSOP) and the higher headquarters (HQ) operation order (OPORD) are available. *Army Regulations (ARs) 200-1 and 385-10; Field Manuals (FMs) 4.25-11, 8-10-6, 8-285, and 12-6; and Department of the Army (DA) Form 1156 (Casualty Feeder Report)* are available. *Geneva Conventions (I), (II), (III), and (IV)* are available. Simplified collective-protection equipment (SCPE) is on hand and field-expedient and natural shelters are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The casualties are transported as soon as the tactical situation permits according to the TSOP, OPORD, provisions of the *Geneva Conventions*, and *FM 8-10-6*. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 1. The commander and leaders supervise the transport of casualties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified casualty collection points. b. Identified transport requirements. c. Supervised the preparation of casualties for transport. d. Coordinated the transport of casualties from the unit area with the higher HQ personnel element according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i> and the TSOP. e. Coordinated security requirements for the pickup site with subelements and the higher HQ operations element. f. Disseminated transport information to unit personnel. g. Forwarded <i>DA Form 1156</i> and the witness statements to the higher HQ personnel element according to <i>FM 12-6</i> and the TSOP. <p>2. The unit personnel prepare casualties for transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided first aid treatment to casualties. b. Reported casualties, as required. c. Collected classified documents, such as signal operation instructions (SOI) or standing signal instructions (SSI), maps, overlays, and key lists. d. Secured the custody of organizational equipment according to the TSOP. e. Forwarded <i>DA Forms 1156</i> to unit HQ according to the TSOP. <p>3. The unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using manual carriers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Selected the type of manual carry appropriate to the situation and the injury. b. Transported casualties according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i> without causing further injury. <p>4. The unit personnel transport casualties to casualty collection points using litter carries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified litter teams. b. Constructed an improvised litter from available material, as required. c. Secured the casualty on the litter. d. Transported the casualties according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i> without causing further injury. <p>5. The unit personnel transport casualties to a medical treatment facility (MTF) using available vehicles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Loaded the maximum number of casualties according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i>. b. Secured casualties in the vehicle. c. Transported casualties according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i> without causing further injury. <p>* 6. The commander and leaders request aeromedical evacuation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transmitted the request according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i>, the OPOD, and the TSOP. b. Selected a landing site that provided sufficient space for helicopter hover, landing, and takeoff according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i> and <i>FM 3-21.38</i>. c. Supervised the removal of all dangerous objects likely to be blown about prior to the arrival of the aircraft. d. Supervised the security of the landing site. <p>7. The unit personnel assist in loading the ambulance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Employed proper carrying and loading techniques according to <i>FM 8-10-6</i>. b. Loaded casualties in the sequence directed by the crew. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Loaded casualties without causing unnecessary discomfort. d. Employed safety procedures according to <i>AR 385-10</i>, <i>FM 8-10-6</i>, and the TSOP. e. Employed environmental-protection procedures according to <i>AR 200-1</i> and the TSOP. <p>8. The unit personnel transport chemically contaminated casualties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assumed MOPP4. b. Marked contaminated casualties according to the TSOP. c. Notified supporting MTF division that a contaminated casualty was en route to their location. d. Transported casualties directly to a designated decontamination and treatment station. e. Protected casualties from further contamination during transport. <p>9. The unit personnel transport the EPW casualties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained security of EPW casualties according to TSOP. b. Searched EPW casualties for weapons and ordnance prior to evacuation. c. Transported EPW casualties according to provisions of the <i>Geneva Conventions</i> and the TSOP. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
08-3-0003.19-0208	Treat Casualties
19-3-3501	Conduct Evacuation Operations

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Conduct Terrorist and Saboteur Attacks (07-OPFOR-0016)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting operations independently or as part of a larger force. The Red force has dispatched small teams into Blue force rear area to disrupt CSS operations. All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The red force has indirect fire support available.

STANDARD: The Red force locates Blue force rear support bases and command and control (C2) facilities. The Red force destroys supplies and equipment, delays and disrupts CSS operations, and or inflicts casualties through probes in accordance with (IAW) the operation order and or commander's guidance.

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
Operations Section

TASK: Process Personnel and Administrative Actions (12-2-C202.19-0212)
(DA PAM 600-8) (AR 27-10) (FM 12-6)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit is deployed and performing its combat mission. Requests for personnel actions are being received. Distribution, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) actions, and hometown news releases are being received. The time and tactical situation permit the processing of essential actions. Digital systems are operational and functionality checks have been conducted. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Personnel actions are processed as expeditiously as possible, in keeping with the tactical situation, in a manner that enhances morale. Forwards all updated and vital information to the PMO by digital means.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The headquarters (HQ) element collects requests from sections and higher HQ. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Logged receipt of all actions. b. Verified actions to ensure that they were valid and required. c. Corrected erroneous and incomplete data. 2. The unit clerk processes information. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prioritized all personnel actions. b. Prepared the appropriate personnel Department of the Army (DA) Forms 31, 4187, 67-9, 2166-8, 2142, 638, and 2446; Department of Defense (DD) Forms 2266 and 2559; the unit manning report, the personnel-qualification roster report, and the roster of enlisted personnel eligible for promotion report. c. Reviewed actions for accuracy and completeness. d. Corrected erroneous and incomplete data. e. Prepared other reports and correspondence. f. Suspended actions when they were dispatched. g. Maintained publications and blank forms. * 3. The command group processes actions. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performed a technical and administrative review. b. Corrected minor errors. c. Approved or recommended approval. d. Dispatched actions to higher HQ for further action. e. Spot-checked the suspense system. f. Administered actions under the UCMJ. * 4. The section sergeant disseminates information. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Monitored the processing of all actions. b. Briefed the commander on the status of all personnel actions. c. Informed subordinate sections on the status of personnel actions. d. Conducted a follow-up, as needed. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
171-147-0001	PREPARE/SEND COMBAT MESSAGES USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0002	PERFORM STARTUP PROCEDURES FOR FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2) VERSION 3.4
171-147-0005	APPLY MESSAGE ADDRESSING FEATURES IN FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0006	PERFORM MESSAGE MANAGEMENT USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0007	PREPARE/SEND OVERLAYS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0008	PREPARE/SEND REPORTS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0009	PREPARE/SEND FIRE/ALERT MESSAGES USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0010	PREPARE/SEND ORDER/REQUEST MESSAGES USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0011	PERFORM BEFORE-OPERATIONS PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES ON FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0012	PERFORM SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURES FOR FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0013	PERFORM DURING-OPERATIONS PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES ON FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0014	PERFORM AFTER-OPERATIONS PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES ON FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0015	PREPARE/SEND A LOGISTICAL STATUS REPORT USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0017	EMPLOY MAP FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0019	EMPLOY FIPR FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0020	EMPLOY STATUS FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0021	EMPLOY ADMIN FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0022	EMPLOY APPS FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0023	EMPLOY NAV FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0024	EMPLOY QUICK SEND FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4
171-147-0025	EMPLOY FILTERS FUNCTIONS USING FBCB2 VERSION 3.4

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Disrupt Command And Control (07-OPFOR-1113)

CONDITION: The enemy is preparing for or conducting operations.

STANDARD: Command and control is disrupted by interdicting enemy lines of communications, disrupting the decision making process, and/or disrupting the employment of forces.

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Coordinate for the Employment of Military Working Dogs (MWDs) (19-1-3507)
 (AR 190-12) (AR 190-14) (AR 190-47)
 (FM 3-19.4) (FM 3-22.40)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: MWD teams have been directed to support the military police internment/resettlement (I/R) battalion that is operating an I/R facility. The battalion commander has established his intent and the mission requirements. An MWD employment plan is available. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations and training section (S3) ensures that MWD teams are supported according to the MWD employment plan and are provided veterinary and logistics support, as necessary.

NOTE: According to *Army Regulation (AR) 190-47*, MWDs will not be used to guard detained persons, dislocated civilians, or US military prisoners.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>1. The S3 section or kennel master team develops an MWD employment plan according to the commander's intent and the mission requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined the number and type of MWDs needed to meet mission requirements. b. Determined if the following MWD support requirements were needed— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Security for high-value targets. (2) External patrol for the surrounding fence area and fence line. (3) Security for designated personnel. (4) Health and welfare inspections. <p>NOTE: In the event of a bomb and/or improvised explosive device (IED) threat to an I/R facility, MWD teams and/or an explosive ordnance disposal team search the facility and provide their findings to the facility commander. The facility commander is the sole authority for declaring the facility clear of bombs and/or IEDs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Considered environmental and terrain limitations (such as extreme temperatures, diseases, and work surfaces) on the employment of MWDs. d. Determined the necessary requirements for MWD support based on the availability of MWD teams and the commander's intent. e. Obtained policies for levels of force and the use of MWD teams within the I/R in coordination with the staff judge advocate. <p>2. The S3 section or kennel master team coordinates support for MWD teams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated for veterinary support. b. Coordinated for kennel construction. c. Coordinated for logistical support. <p>3. The S3 section or kennel master ensures that MWDs are used according to the MWD employment plan.</p> <p>4. The S3 section coordinates with the kennel master for an in-service training evaluation program to maintain MWD team proficiency.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
5. The S3 section or kennel master team ensures that all the required information is forwarded 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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Physical Security Inspection Team
 Physical Security Inspection Supervisor Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Motor Patrol
 Military Police Dismounted (DSMTD) Patrol Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team
 Desk and Record Teams
 Registration Team
 Military Police Customs Supervisor Team
 Military Police Senior Customs Inspection Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team
 Detachment Headquarters

TASK: Establish a Military Police Law and Order (L&O) Operations Center (19-2-4002)
 (FM 3-19.1) (FM 19-10) (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police company and/or L&O augmentation detachment is directed by higher headquarters to establish an L&O operations center in the company's area of responsibility. *Field Manuals (FMs) 3-19.4 and 19-10* are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The L&O operations center is established and functional. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The L&O operations officer and/or military police company commander receives the mission from higher headquarters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined the mission requirements. b. Determined special requirements and equipment, such as transportation, communications, and facilities, based on the mission. c. Requested a threat assessment from military intelligence and the criminal investigation division. d. Determined the commander's critical information requirements. e. Conducted a map reconnaissance. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 2. The military police company commander determines the platoons' areas of responsibility.</p> <p>3. The L&O operations team and/or military police company develops standing operating procedures.</p> <p>* 4. The L&O operations officer and/or military police company commander issues oral or written orders.</p> <p>* 5. The L&O operations officer and/or company commander coordinates with friendly and/or host nation law enforcement agencies.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Included other Department of Defense police agencies.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Included multinational police agencies.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Included host nation authorities or liaison.</p> <p>6. The L&O team and/or military police company establishes an L&O operations center.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. Established military police operations center sections to include—</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(1) Military police operations.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) Administration.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(3) Force protection.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) Military police investigation.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(5) Police intelligence operations.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(6) Traffic accident investigation.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(7) Military police working dog (if attached or assigned).</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(8) Customs (if attached or assigned).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. Established detention and evidence storage capabilities as outlined in <i>FM 19-10</i> and within the limits of available resources.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. Established communication within the area of operations in coordination with supporting and supported units.</p>		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
071-326-5626	Prepare an Oral Operation Order
191-377-5205	Prepare a Military Police Desk Blotter (DA Form 3997)
191-377-5207	Process Offenders
191-377-5213	Process Juvenile Offenders
191-377-5214	Determine Elements of Proof for a Crime
191-379-4416	Develop a Military Police Platoon Traffic Control Plan
191-380-0109	Plan Patrol Activities
191-400-0011	Supervise Preparation of a Traffic Control Plan
191-400-0024	Plan the Collecting and Reporting of Criminal Terrorist Intelligence

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
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

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Perform Law and Order (L&O) Operations (19-2-4004)
 (FM 3-19.4) (AR 190-40) (AR 190-45)
 (AR 195-5) (FM 3-19.1) (FM 3-19.10)
 (FM 3-19.13) (FM 3-19.30)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The military police detachment (L&O) is assigned to augment a military police unit conducting L&O operations. The L&O operations center is established and functional. *Army Regulations (ARs) 190-40, 190-45, and 195-5; Field Manuals (FMs) 3-19.1, 3-19.4, 3-19.10, 3-19.13, and 3-19.30;* and detachment and supported units' standing operating procedures (SOPs) are available. Rules of engagement/rules of interaction are published. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Sections are briefed and monitored. All actions are conducted in compliance with the SOP and appropriate regulations. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The military police operations team monitors L&O activities. 2. The military police operations team provides staff supervision for sections. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Issued updated plans and orders. b. Coordinated activities among sections. c. Inspected evidence depository as required by AR 195-5. d. Assigned missions. e. Provided technical supervision to teams. 3. The military police operations team provides provost marshal (PM) administration support according to AR 190-40 and AR 190-45). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received appropriate military police reports and forms. b. Finalized appropriate military police reports and forms. c. Maintained files and publications. d. Maintained a suspense log. e. Distributed appropriate military police reports and forms. f. Obtained and disseminated the current threat assessment. g. Generated serious incident reports. 4. The military police operations team maintains coordination with other agencies. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with Department of Defense police agencies. b. Coordinated with multinational police agencies. c. Coordinated with host nation authorities. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
5. The military police operations team recommends operations plans to the supported PM/commander. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyzed offense/incident trends. b. Reviewed police intelligence analyses. c. Developed plans to counteract actual or anticipated offenses/incidents. d. Briefed the plan to the PM/commander. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Motor Patrol
 Military Police Dismounted (DSMTD) Patrol Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team
 Desk and Record Teams
 Registration Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team
 Physical Security Inspection Team
 Physical Security Inspection Supervisor Team

TASK: Conduct Military Police Desk Operations (19-2-4103)
 (FM 3-19.4) (DA FORM 2823) (DA FORM 3975)
 (DA FORM 3997) (DA FORM 4137) (DD FORM 1920)
 (DD FORM 2708)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The military police (law and order [L&O]) detachment has been directed to establish military police operations. Military police patrol assets are provided by the supported military police command. The L&O operations center and standing operating procedures (SOPs) are established. *Department of the Army (DA) Forms 2823 (Sworn Statement), 3975 (Military Police Report), 3997 (Military Police Desk Blotter), and 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document)* and *Department of Defense (DD) Forms 1920 (Alcoholic Influence Report) and 2708 (Receipt for Inmate or Detained Person)* are available. The company level military police operations centers are established and conducting L&O operations. Host nation liaison is established. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Incidents and complaints are recorded and reported according to the established SOP. Appropriate response to incident or complaint is initiated. Proper control of evidence, property, and offenders is maintained. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. The desk team receives a complaint/report of incident. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recorded the information. b. Evaluated the incident or complaint. c. Dispatched one of the following responses, according to the SOP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A patrol. (2) Military police investigators. (3) A traffic accident investigation team. (4) The criminal investigation division. (5) A military working dog team. d. Notified one or both of the following according to the SOP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The operations section. (2) The area duty officer. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>2. The desk team coordinates, monitors, and issues guidance to responding military police.</p> <p>3. The desk team records reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received the report from the patrol/military police company operations center (desk sergeant). b. Reviewed the report for accuracy and completeness (desk sergeant). c. Entered the report into <i>DA Form 3997</i> (desk clerk). d. Used the Centralized Operations Police Suite (COPS) program, if available (desk sergeant or desk clerk). <p>4. The desk team processes offenders and other detained persons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained custody of offenders/detained persons. b. Referred dislocated civilians to the appropriate authorities. c. Directed patrols to provide initial emergency first aid as needed and requested medical treatment assistance for injured persons. d. Released military offenders to the offenders' units on <i>DD Form 2708</i>. e. Released enemy prisoners of war/civilian internees to internment/resettlement channels. <p>5. The desk sergeant safeguards evidence and property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received the evidence/property on <i>DA Form 4137</i>. b. Ensured that the property was secured and protected from damage or loss. c. Released the property on <i>DA Form 4137</i> upon transfer of custody. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-310-0001	Prepare Department of Defense (DD) Form 1920
191-377-5205	Prepare a Military Police Desk Blotter (DA Form 3997)
191-377-5207	Process Offenders
191-377-5213	Process Juvenile Offenders

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team

TASK: Conduct a Military Police Investigation (MPI) (19-2-4104)
 (FM 3-19.4) (DA FORM 3975)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The MPI team has been dispatched to the scene of an incident requiring investigation with all the necessary investigative equipment. Copies of *Department of the Army (DA) Form 3975 (Military Police Report)* and the standing operating procedure (SOP) are available. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The investigation is conducted. All related reports are prepared to document the investigation and are submitted for approval and signature.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MPI team identifies and takes control of the crime scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the crime scene was protected and secured. b. Received briefing from the senior person present. c. Evaluated the crime scene. d. Determined and established jurisdiction. 2. The MPI team identifies the personnel involved. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined the identity of the victims. b. Determined the identity of suspects. c. Determined the identity of key witnesses. * 3. The MPI team leader formulates an investigative plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified the type of offense committed. b. Determined the team members' investigative responsibilities. 4. The MPI team processes the crime scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recorded investigative notes and sketches. b. Photographed the crime scene as needed. c. Used the appropriate search techniques to identify and collect physical evidence for evaluation. 5. The MPI team releases the crime scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exit-briefs the local military police/civilian police. b. Exit-briefs the responsible commander. * 6. The MPI team leader directs the investigative team to pursue leads. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Interviewed the victim and witnesses. b. Obtained written statements from the victim and witnesses, if appropriate. c. Advised the suspect/subject of his legal rights. d. Interviewed the suspect/subject. e. Obtained written statements from the suspect/subject. f. Collected the documents necessary to support the investigation. g. Coordinated with the staff judge advocate, as necessary. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>7. The MPI team prepares case documents and required reports according to the SOP.</p> <p>8. The MPI team submits an initial report to the MPI supervisor for review and approval.</p> <p>9. The MPI team continues the investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Completed evidence documents. b. Released evidence to the evidence custodian. c. Identified the need for crime lab analysis of the evidence. d. Requested crime lab examination, if applicable. e. Obtained needed specialized investigative support, such as polygraph or technical listening equipment. f. Gathered related criminal intelligence from sources such as the Criminal Investigation Division, the military police, military intelligence, police agencies, the unit commander or first sergeant, other investigators, and local police intelligence files. g. Conducted surveillance, as required. h. Submitted status reports, as required. i. Identified leads and completed all steps in the investigation plan. j. Coordinated the investigative efforts and findings with the supporting staff judge advocate. <p>10. The MPI supervisor reviews the case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reviewed the investigative plan and actions completed by team. b. Conducted periodic reviews of the case. <p>11. The MPI team prepares a final report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drafted the final report. b. Submitted the final draft of the report for the MPI supervisor's review. c. Submitted the final report for approval/signature according to the SOP. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-390-0140	Conduct Surveillance

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Traffic-Investigation Team

TASK: Conduct a Traffic Accident Investigation (TAI) (19-2-4106)
 (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The TAI team has been dispatched with all the necessary investigative equipment to process the scene of a traffic accident. The standing operating procedure (SOP) is available. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The investigation is conducted. All appropriate related reports are prepared to document the investigation and are submitted for approval and signature according to the SOP.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The TAI team responds and takes control of the accident scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the accident scene was protected and secured. b. Ensured that medical attention was provided for injured persons. c. Implemented traffic control measures. d. Took appropriate action to identify and contain hazardous materials at the scene. e. Received a briefing about the accident from the senior person present. f. Evaluated the accident scene. g. Safeguarded classified materials. 2. The TAI team identifies the personnel involved. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined the identities of the victims. b. Determined the identities of the suspects. c. Determined the identities of key witnesses. * 3. The TAI team leader forms an investigative plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identifies the type of offense committed. b. Determined the team members' investigative responsibilities. c. Requested assistance from other agencies as needed, such as the criminal investigation division, military police investigators, and the host nation authorities. 4. The TAI team processes the accident scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recorded investigative notes and sketches. b. Photographed the scene. c. Collected physical evidence, to include evidence of drug or alcohol involvement. 5. The TAI team clears the scene. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that vehicles and debris were removed. b. Reestablished the traffic flow through existing or alternate routes. c. Exit-briefed the local military police/civilian police. d. Exit-briefed the involved commanders, if required. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>* 6. The TAI team leader directs the investigative team to pursue leads. The TAI team leader ensures that the investigative team—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Interviewed the victims and witnesses. b. Obtained written statements from the victims and witnesses, if appropriate. c. Advised the suspect/subject of his legal rights. d. Interviewed the suspect/subject. e. Obtained a written statement from the suspect/subject. f. Collected related documents to support the specific investigation, such as vehicle dispatches, and the operator's report of accident. g. Coordinated with the staff judge advocate as necessary. <p>7. The TAI team prepares case documents and the appropriate reports according to the SOP.</p> <p>8. The TAI team submits the initial report to the TAI supervisor for review and approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Completed the evidence documents. b. Released the evidence to the evidence custodian. c. Identified the need for crime lab analysis of evidence. d. Requested a crime lab examination, if applicable. e. Obtained specialized investigative support, such as an accident reconstructionist or mechanical inspector. f. Completed all the identified leads and steps of the investigative plan. g. Coordinated the investigative efforts and findings with the supporting staff judge advocate. <p>* 9. The TAI supervisor reviews the report.</p> <p>10. The team prepares the final report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drafted the final report. b. Submitted the final draft for the TAI supervisor's review. c. Submitted the final report to the appropriate authority for approval/signature, according to the SOP. 		

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"							

“*” indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-310-0001	Prepare Department of Defense (DD) Form 1920

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>2. The military police operations team implements the police intelligence collection plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tasked subordinate elements for collection responsibilities. b. Updated the plan as required. <p>3. The military police operations team performs combined police information operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained liaison with host nation authorities, military and civilian police agencies, and other organizations, including the— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Intelligence section (S2)/Assistant chief of staff (Intelligence) (G2). (2) Operations and training section (S3)/Assistant chief of staff (Intelligence) (G3). (3) Civil affairs section (S5)/Assistant chief of staff (Civil Affairs) (G5). (4) Military police and military intelligence channels. b. Collected police information. c. Analyzed police information. d. Exchanged police information with host nation authorities, military and civilian police agencies, and other organizations. <p>4. The military police operations team performs operational intelligence collection operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained liaison with host nation authorities, military and civilian police agencies, and other organizations including the— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) S2/G2. (2) S3/G3. (3) S5/G5. (4) Signal section (S6)/Assistant chief of staff (Signal) (G6). (5) Military police and military intelligence channels. b. Collected intelligence information according to the intelligence collection plan. c. Analyzed operational intelligence information. <p>5. The military police operations team performs criminal intelligence collection operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintained liaison with host nation authorities, military and civilian police agencies, and other organizations, including the— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) S2/G2. (2) S3/G3. (3) S5/G5. (4) S6/G6. b. Collected criminal intelligence information. c. Analyzed criminal intelligence information. d. Exchanged criminal intelligence information with host nation authorities, military and civilian police agencies, and other organizations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) S2/G2. (2) S3/G3. (3) S5/G5. (4) S6/G6. (5) Military police and military intelligence channels. <p>6. The military police operations team reports police intelligence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forwarded police information through the appropriate channels, to include— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) S2/G2. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
(2) S3/G3. (3) S5/G5. (4) S6/G6. (5) Military police and military intelligence channels. b. Forwarded operational intelligence to the S2/G2. c. Forwarded criminal intelligence to the Criminal Investigation Division.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-390-0190	Collect and Report Criminal and Terrorist Intelligence

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
19-2-5201	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting
19-2-D521	Coordinate Intelligence Collecting and Reporting (Digital Military Police [MP] Company)

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Police Customs Supervisor Team
 Military Police Senior Customs Inspection Team

TASK: Conduct Military Customs Operations (19-4-4301)
 (FM 3-19.4) (AR 190-41) (AR 40-12)
 (AR 608-4) (DOD DIRECTIVE 5030.49-R)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Certified military police customs operation teams are directed to conduct customs/agriculture preclearance operations for a redeploying unit within the area of responsibility (AOR). *Department of Defense (DOD) Regulation 5030.49R; Army Regulations (ARs) 40-12, 190-41, and 608-4; and Field Manual (FM) 3-19.4* are available. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Redeploying unit personnel and equipment are examined or inspected. Restricted items are identified for US Customs Service (USCS) or US Department of Agriculture (USDA) review. Prohibited items are barred from shipment, and the unit is given military customs preclearance. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The senior military customs inspector (SMCI) supervisor analyzes mission requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with the USCS and/or USDA advisor (as applicable) and the military customs staff advisor to identify key customs concerns for the AOR. b. Developed a training program that addressed key concerns. c. Provided orientation training for SMCI teams. d. Coordinated for team requirements, to include a site survey (as needed) with the supported unit and regulatory agencies. e. Advised the supported commander on the establishment and location of preparation (staging), inspection, and sterile areas (to include an amnesty point/container). 2. The SMCI teams train supported unit personnel as military customs inspectors (MCIs). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Trained personnel to establish and maintain preparation, inspection, and sterile areas. b. Trained personnel to detect violations of US customs, agriculture, and immigration laws and regulations. c. Trained personnel to detect violations of the Department of the Army (DA) or DOD regulations and international agreements. d. Conducted on-the-job training. e. Trained personnel to identify persons or property for examination. 3. The SMCI teams supervise military customs inspectors conducting inspections and examinations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the preparation, inspection, and sterile areas were adequate and that access to those areas was controlled. b. Ensured that the inspections and examinations were thorough and complied with laws and regulations. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
c. Conducted spot-check inspections and examinations to ensure quality control. d. Ensured that the noted deficiencies were corrected. 4. The SMCI teams identify shipments containing restricted items for USCS and USDA evaluation. 5. The SMCI teams prevent the shipment of items prohibited by law, regulation, or command policy. 6. The SMCI teams report violations of border crossing laws and regulations to the supported commander and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. 7. The SMCI teams issue border crossing clearance documents for inspected/examined persons and property. 8. The SMCI teams provide inspection results to the US border entry point and to the military customs staff advisor.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Detachment Headquarters

TASK: Deploy Military Working Dog (MWD) Assets (19-4-4501)
 (AR 190-12) (AR 600-8-101) (DA PAM 190-12)
 (FM 3-19.4) (FM 5-0)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit receives an order to deploy to a designated location. *Army Regulations (ARs) 190-12 and 600-8-101, Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 190-12*, and the unit deployment standing operating procedure are available. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: MWD teams have arrived in the area of operation with all the required documentation, equipment, and supplies.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The kennel master team initiates the recall of MWD teams identified for deployment. 2. The kennel master team reviews mission requirements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determined personnel and equipment requirements. b. Identified external support requirements. c. Conducted a risk analysis. 3. The kennel master team issues an oral or written operations order and risk management guidance. * 4. The kennel master ensures that MWD teams have current certification. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reviewed MWD team training records for the certification date. b. Certified MWD teams, as required. 5. The MWD teams prepare for deployment. Handlers— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Complied with soldier readiness processing requirements according to <i>AR 600-8-101</i>. b. Ensured that the MWDs' veterinary clearance for deployment was current. c. Ensured that the MWDs' training and veterinary records were transferred with the MWDs. 6. The MWD teams ensure that equipment is operational. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that vehicles and equipment were maintained and deployable. b. Ensured that supplies and equipment, to include sensitive items, dog equipment, and handler equipment, was accounted for. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Ensured that a 60-day supply of dog food and veterinary supplies was available. d. Prepared supplies and equipment for transportation according to the load plans in the SOP. <p>7. The kennel master team coordinates transportation requirements with the installation transportation officer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated for the movement of personnel and equipment. b. Published a manifest of MWD teams. c. Arranged for storage of nondeployed equipment and personal property. <p>8. The MWD teams conduct movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shipped equipment. b. Deployed personnel and MWDs. <p>9. The kennel master team conducts reception, staging, onward movement, and integration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assembled the assigned/attached MWD teams. b. Accounted for all MWD teams' required equipment. c. Coordinated movement of MWD teams to assigned areas of operation. d. Conducted movement to the area of operation. e. Conducted theater orientation training. f. Integrated newly assigned/attached MWD teams into AOR kennel operations. 		

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"							

“*” indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Operations Section
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Desk Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Detachment Headquarters

TASK: Establish Kennel Operations (19-4-4502)
 (AR 190-12) (DA PAM 190-12) (FM 3-19.4)
 (FM 5-0)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Military working dog (MWD) teams are deployed in support of a unit conducting law and order, internment/resettlement, site security, or postal operations. Teams have completed theater orientation training and are operating from an established kennel. The unit standing operating procedure, *Army Regulation (AR) 190-12*, and *Department of the Army (DA) Pamphlet 190-12* are available. Veterinary and logistics support are established. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: A kennel is established and approved. Kennel master and MWD teams select a kennel site; obtain facility support; coordinate for training aids, veterinary support, and logistical support; and obtain final approval of the kennel operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. The kennel master team selects the kennel site. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Considered existing structures. b. Coordinated with the veterinarian to determine possible health hazards c. Requested engineer support. 2. The kennel master team, with MWD teams and available engineer support, constructs the kennel facility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that there was adequate drainage. b. Provided shelter from adverse areas. c. Established training and exercise areas. d. Provided storage for food and other supplies. e. Provided a food preparation area. f. Provided a secure storage area for narcotic and explosive training aids. g. Established a kennel administration area. 3. The kennel master team coordinates for explosive training aids. 4. The kennel master team coordinates for additional veterinary support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Had kennels inspected and approved by the veterinarian. b. Established veterinary support for examination and treatment of MWDs. 5. The kennel master team coordinates with the supported unit for logistics support.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team
 Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Patrol Dog
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team

TASK: Provide Patrol Dog Support (19-4-4503)
 (AR 190-12) (AR 190-14) (DA FORM 2807-R)
 (DA PAM 190-12) (DD FORM 1834) (FM 19-10)
 (FM 3-19.30) (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: Military working dog (MWD) teams are deployed in support of a unit conducting law and order (L&O) operations, seaport or site security, or internment/resettlement (I/R) operations (security operations only). Multiple requests for MWD support have been received. Teams have completed theater orientation training and are operating from an established kennel. *Department of the Army (DA) Form 2807-R (Military Working Dog Training and Utilization Record); Department of Defense (DD) Form 1834 (Military Working Dog Service Record); Army Regulations (ARs) 190-12 and 190-14, DA Pamphlet 190-12; Field Manuals (FMs) 3-19.4, 19-10, and 3-19.30;* and the standing operating procedures for the supported unit are available. All minimal training requirements for the MWD team are met. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Certified MWD teams conduct assigned patrol and patrol support missions.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The kennel master maintains the certification of MWD teams, according to AR 190-12. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the minimum training requirements of four hours per week in each specialty, such as patrol, narcotics detection, and explosives detection were met. b. Reviewed the certification records to ensure that all the certifications were current according to <i>DA Pamphlet 190-12</i> and the local command policy. c. Coordinated for MWDs to be certified by a DA-appointed certification authority, as needed. 2. The kennel master team analyzes mission requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received priorities from the supported commander. b. Coordinated with higher headquarters or the supported unit for a threat assessment. c. Reviewed requests for MWD support. c. Advised the requester on the feasibility and limitation of MWDs, such as temperature and time limitation, and the reduction or elimination of conditions that might distract the dog from the mission. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Determined the number of teams available and the number needed to support the requirement, based on priority, the size of the area to be searched, time constraints, and the duration of the mission. f. Ensured that appropriate mission support, such as transportation, veterinary support, customs clearances, kennel and training facilities, and a commissary account for extended missions, was available. g. Assigned teams to missions or specified working areas within a mission site. <p>3. The MWD team conducts L&O patrol operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated patrol operations with the supported L&O operations center. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Established communications with other L&O patrols and the military police desk or the military police operations center. (2) Determined what rules of engagement (ROE)/rules of interaction (ROI) and special orders are currently in effect. (3) Patrolling the area defined by the L&O operations center. b. Patrolled the assigned area, using varied routes and taking maximum advantage of wind currents and other factors to enhance MWD performance. c. Dismounted frequently, if mobile. d. Responded to situations and incidents within the AOR as dispatched. e. Released the MWDs only if lesser means of force have failed according to <i>AR 190-14</i>. f. Reported the results of the patrol to the military police desk/military police operations center as needed and upon the completion of each shift. <p>4. The MWD team supports the security of a fixed site or facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated the security patrol plan with the site or facility security supervisor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Controlled communications with other security patrols and the security control headquarters. (2) Coordinated procedures for obtaining response force support. (3) Determined what ROE/ROI and special orders are currently in effect. (4) Patrolled the area defined by the site or facility security supervisor. b. Coordinated with the site or facility security supervisor to determine factors that could affect the patrol route, such as the location of sensors, mines or booby traps, LPs/OPs, and climate and terrain restrictions. c. Patrolled the assigned area, using varied routes and taking maximum advantage of wind currents and other factors to enhance MWD performance. d. Reported the results of the patrol to the site or facility security supervisor, as needed, and upon the completion of each shift. <p>5. The MWD team supports the internal security of an enclosed area, such as an I/R facility or a conventional ammunition supply point (ASP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated the internal patrol plan with the site or facility security supervisor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Established communications with other security patrols and the security control headquarters. (2) Coordinated procedures for obtaining response force support. (3) Determined what ROE/ROI and special orders are currently in effect. (4) Patrolled the area defined by the site or facility security supervisor. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>b. Coordinated with the site or facility security supervisor to identify sensitive areas and areas that could contain items that were hazardous or could affect MWD performance.</p> <p>c. Patrolled the assigned area, using varied routes and taking maximum advantage of wind currents and other factors to enhance MWD performance.</p> <p>d. Reported the results of the patrol to the site or facility security supervisor as needed and upon completion of each shift.</p> <p>6. The MWD team responds to the scene of an accident.</p> <p>a. Obtained a briefing on the situation from the senior military police soldier at the scene of the accident.</p> <p>(1) Determined the number of all subjects/suspects believed to be present.</p> <p>(2) Determined the status of all subjects/suspects believed to be present.</p> <p>b. Briefed other military police on the scene to minimize interference with the MWD.</p> <p>c. Determined whether to use on-leash or off-leash techniques to search for subjects, according to <i>AR 190-14</i>, the situation and environment, and the ROE/ROI.</p> <p>d. Searched the designated structure or area.</p> <p>e. Assisted in locating persons, such as suspects or lost or missing persons, by scouting a specific area as conditions permitted.</p> <p>f. Took the appropriate action if the MWD responded.</p> <p>7. The MWD team assists in the detection, pursuit, and apprehension of persons, to include subjects, suspects, or escaped prisoners.</p> <p>a. Obtained a briefing on the situation from the senior military police soldier at the site.</p> <p>b. Briefed other military police on the scene to minimize interference with the MWD.</p> <p>c. Searched the designated structure or area.</p> <p>d. Determined whether to release the MWD to pursue and/or apprehend subjects, according to <i>AR 190-14</i>, the situation and environment, and the ROE/ROI.</p> <p>e. Apprehended subjects, in coordination with other military police at the capture site.</p> <p>8. The MWD team provides assistance during personnel control operations, area damage control operations, or personnel resource control operations (MWDs are used only for force protection and security).</p> <p>NOTE: MWDs will not be used for crowd control or direct confrontation with demonstrators unless determined to be absolutely necessary by the responsible commander. The presence of MWDs may further provoke a crowd or be used by the crowd as justification for violent or criminal actions. MWDs may be used for a variety of patrol and security tasks in support of civil disturbance or populace resource control operations. MWD use is prohibited during prisoner interrogation operations.</p> <p>a. Determined the ROE/ROI in effect for the operation.</p> <p>b. Coordinated with other military police to establish procedures to deal with contingencies such as escape attempts.</p> <p>c. Positioned itself to deter personnel movement toward prohibited areas.</p> <p>d. Positioned itself to channel movement or deter escape.</p>		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
e. Released the MWD only according to <i>AR 190-14</i> , the situation and environment, and the ROE/ROI. f. Assisted in the detention, pursuit, or apprehension of persons, as required.		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Patrol Explosive Detachment Dog team
 Mounted Patrol/Explosive Detection Dog Team
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team

TASK: Provide Explosive Detector Dog (EDD) Team Support (19-4-4504)
 (AR 190-12) (AR 190-14) (DA FORM 2807-R)
 (DA FORM 3992-R) (DA PAM 190-12) (DD FORM 1834)
 (FM 19-10) (FM 3-19.10) (FM 3-19.30)
 (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: EDD teams are deployed in support of a unit conducting law and order, seaport or site security, or postal operations. Multiple requests for EDD support have been received. Teams have completed theater orientation training and are operating from an established kennel. *Army Regulations (ARs) 190-12 and 190-14; Department of the Army (DA) Forms 2807-R (Military Working Dog Training and Utilization Record) and 3992-R (Narcotics or Explosives Detector Dog Training and Utilization Record); Department of Defense (DD) Form 1834 (Military Working Dog Service Record); DA Pamphlet 190-12; Field Manuals (FMs) 3-19.10, 3-19.4, 3-19.30, and 19-10;* and the standing operating procedures for the supported unit are available. All minimal training requirements are met. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: Certified EDD teams conduct assigned explosive device/residue detection missions.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The kennel master maintains the certification of EDD teams according to <i>AR 190-12</i> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that the minimum training requirements of four hours per week in each specialty were met. b. Reviewed the certification records to ensure that all the certifications were current according to <i>DA Pamphlet 190-12</i> and the local command policy. c. Coordinated for MWDs to be certified by a DA-appointed certification authority, as needed. 2. The kennel master team provides explosive training aids to support EDD training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtained needed training aids through local requisition channels if not shipped with arriving EDD teams. b. Ensured that the provost marshal designated, in writing, both a primary and alternate training aid custodian. c. Documented annual attendance at an EDD safety, transportation, and handling class by all persons who would be conducting the explosive training. d. Ensured that all persons who would transport explosive training aids have met the minimum hazardous cargo training for the host country. d. Maintained security and accountability of explosive training aids. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>f. Ensured that explosive training aids were properly disposed of when they were no longer needed.</p> <p>3. The kennel master team analyzes mission requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received priorities from the supported commander. b. Reviewed requests for EDD support. c. Advised the requester on the feasibility and limitations of EDD teams, such as temperature and time limitations and the reduction or elimination of conditions that might distract the dog from the search. d. Verified that procedures were established for supporting explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams that respond if suspected explosive devices or materials are detected. e. Determined the number of teams available and needed to support the requirement, based on priority, the size of the area to be searched, time constraints, and the duration of the mission. f. Ensured that appropriate mission support was available, such as transportation, veterinary support, customs clearances, kennel and training facilities, and a commissary account for extended missions. g. Assigned teams to missions or specified working areas within a mission site. <p>4. The EDD team provides explosive devices/residue detection in support of personnel protection operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Coordinated with the senior agent/supervisor of the protective service detail for the schedule of events. b. Briefed the personnel securing the site to ensure minimal interference with the MWD. c. Established with the senior agent/supervisor the actions to be taken by the EDD team, security team, and other persons in the area if explosive devices were detected. d. Conducted a search of the designated area. e. Notified the senior agent of the results of the inspections. <p>5. The EDD team provides explosive devices/residue detection in support of health and welfare, postal, and customs operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided EDD support upon request or as part of an ongoing requirement. b. Coordinated with the commander or designated representative of the unit or facility requesting support to determine any special requirements and the area to be inspected, such as facilities, parcels, and vehicles. c. Established an isolated area for routine examination of parcels, luggage, and other containers being processed through the facility, if possible. d. Briefed the personnel securing the site to minimize interference with the MWD. e. Coordinated with the supported facility commander to establish the actions to be taken if a suspected explosive device or explosive residue was detected. f. Conducted a search of the designated area. g. Took action if an MWD responded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Evacuated the area until it was cleared by the EOD team, if the item was suspected to be an explosive device. (2) Ceased the search pending further instructions from the senior person responsible for the facility or site if the response was to another item, such as unauthorized ammunition or other explosive devices or residue. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>h. Reported the results of the inspection to the commander or designated representative of the unit or facility.</p> <p>6. The EDD team provides explosive device/residue detection in support of crime scene examination operations, such as the scene of a bomb threat or to locate possible evidence at the scene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Responded to the scene of the incident. b. Obtained a briefing on the situation from the senior person responsible for the scene. c. Briefed the personnel securing the site to minimize interference with the MWD. d. Coordinated with the bomb scene officer or other persons responsible for the scene to establish the actions to be taken if an explosive device is detected. e. Ensured that the search area was evacuated. f. Conducted a search of the designated area. g. Took action if the MWD responded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Evacuated the area if the item was suspected to be an explosive device. (2) Indicated the response site to the military police investigator or criminal investigator for further examination/evidence collection if the item was suspected to be other than an explosive device, such as ammunition or residue at a crime scene. 		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 Patrol Narcotic Dog Team
 Mounted Patrol/Narcotics Detection Dog Team
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team

TASK: Provide Narcotic Detector Dog (NDD) Team Support (19-4-4505)
 (FM 3-19.4) (AR 190-12) (AR 190-14)
 (DD FORM 1834) (DA FORM 2807-R) (DA FORM 3992-R)
 (DA PAM 190-12) (FM 19-10) (FM 3-19.10)
 (FM 3-19.30)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: NDD teams are deployed in support of a unit conducting law and order (L&O), seaport or site security, or postal operations. Requests for detector dog support have been received. Kennels are established, and the teams have completed their orientation training. *Department of the Army (DA) Forms 2807-R (Military Working Dog Training and Utilization Record) and 3992-R (Narcotics or Explosive Detector Dog Training and Utilization Record); Army Regulations (ARs) 190-12 and 190-14; Department of Defense (DD) Form 1834 (Military Working Dog Service Record); DA Pamphlet 190-12; Field Manuals (FMs) 3-19.4, 3-19.10, 3-19.30, and 19-10; and the standing operating procedures for the supported unit are available. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.*

TASK STANDARDS: NDD teams conduct assigned drug/contraband detection missions.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The kennel master maintains the certification of NDD teams according to <i>AR 190-12</i> and <i>DA PAM 190-12</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that proficiency training standards were met. b. Reviewed <i>DA Forms 2807-R</i> and <i>3992-R</i> to ensure that certifications were current according to <i>DA PAM 190-12</i> and the local command policy. c. Coordinated for the MWDs to be certified by a DA-appointed certification authority, as needed. * 2. The kennel master ensures that controlled substance training aids are available in support of narcotic detection training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured that each NDD team is registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration or the host nation for authorization to obtain controlled substance training aids. b. Ensured that the provost marshal had designated (in writing) a primary and alternate training aid custodian. c. Ensured that quarterly inventories of the controlled substance training aids were conducted. d. Secured and accounted for all controlled substance training aids. e. Ensured that NDD handlers were thoroughly briefed on security requirements and personal responsibility before being issued controlled substance training aids. 3. The kennel master team analyzes the mission requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Received the commander's intent and guidance. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Reviewed requests and prioritized missions to correspond with the availability of NDD teams. c. Ensured that military police investigators and/or criminal investigators will assist the NDD team whenever appropriate. d. Ensured that the appropriate mission support, such as transportation, veterinary support, customs clearance, kennel, training facilities, and a commissary account for extended missions, was available. e. Assigned teams to the designated missions. <p>4. The NDD team provides concealed narcotic or drug contraband detection in support of health and welfare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided narcotic detector support if authorized by the installation commander or a commander having control over the personnel and property to be inspected. b. Provided the appropriate commanders with detailed records of training and actual narcotic detection operations that the NDD has been involved in prior to this drug detection mission. c. Worked closely with military police investigators, criminal investigators, the staff judge advocate (SJA), and the requesting commander to ensure that drug detection operations achieved objectives and complied with legal requirements. <p>5. The NDD team provides concealed narcotic or drug contraband detection in support of postal and customs operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provided narcotic detector support to postal service and customs operations if requested and authorized by the postal services or customs commander. b. Provided the appropriate commanders with detailed records of training and actual narcotic detection operations that the NDD has been involved in prior to this drug detection mission. c. Worked closely with military police investigators, criminal investigators, the SJA, and the requesting commander to ensure that drug detection operations achieved objectives and complied with legal requirements. 		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Issue an Operations Order (OPORD) (19-1-6017)
 (FM 5-0) (FM 3-0) (FM 63-3)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: A military police battalion is deployed and assigned an area of operations. The battalion has received an OPORD from higher headquarters. The mission analysis has been completed, and the commander has provided his concept of the operation to the staff. The battalion commander directs the operations and training section (S3) to prepare an OPORD. This task should not be trained in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The battalion completes and issues an OPORD to the affected elements. The battalion uses no more than one-third of the available preparation time for planning and issuing the order.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>1. The S3 section coordinates with the staff sections for their input to the OPORD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identified orders, written or oral, that the staff had issued that applied to the OPORD. b. Coordinated with the intelligence section for the enemy forces portion of paragraph 1 of the OPORD. c. Coordinated with the adjutant, the supply section, and the unit executive officer for service support information for paragraph 4 of the OPORD. d. Coordinated with the signal officer for the signal portion of paragraph 5 of the OPORD. <p>2. The S3 section prepares the OPORD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assigned an OPORD number. b. Developed the task organization based on the commander's decision and concept. c. Identified references, maps, charts, overlays, and other documents needed to understand the order. d. Extracted friendly-force information for paragraph 1 of the OPORD from the brigade OPORD. e. Ensured that the information addressed higher, adjacent, supporting, and reinforcing elements. f. Determined attachments and detachments and the effective times of those attachments or detachments from the brigade OPORD. g. Developed the mission statement for paragraph 2 of the OPORD. <p>NOTE: Based the statement on the essential tasks determined by the unit commander.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Developed the execution paragraph for paragraph 3 of the OPORD from the brigade OPORD and the commander's concept. <p>NOTE: Ensured that it clarified the purpose of the operation and provided enough detail to permit subordinate and supporting units to act appropriately without additional specific instructions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assembled the OPORD in the standard five-paragraph format. <p>* 3. The unit commander issues the OPORD to the affected units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Approved the OPORD prepared by the S3 section. b. Directed the S3 section to issue the OPORD 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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS

TASK: Disrupt Command And Control (07-OPFOR-1113)

CONDITION: The enemy is preparing for or conducting operations.

STANDARD: Command and control is disrupted by interdicting enemy lines of communications, disrupting the decision making process, and/or disrupting the employment of forces.

TASK: Conduct Terrorist and Saboteur Attacks (07-OPFOR-0016)

CONDITION: Red forces are conducting operations independently or as part of a larger force. The Red force has dispatched small teams into Blue force rear area to disrupt CSS operations. All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The red force has indirect fire support available.

STANDARD: The Red force locates Blue force rear support bases and command and control (C2) facilities. The Red force destroys supplies and equipment, delays and disrupts CSS operations, and or inflicts casualties through probes in accordance with (IAW) the operation order and or commander's guidance.

- ELEMENTS:** Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team
 Traffic Accident Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Force-Protection Team
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team
 Military Working Dog Explosive Detachment/Patrol Team
 Military Working Dog Narcotic Detachment/Patrol Team
 MWD Patrol Dog Team

TASK: Maintain Operations Security (34-3-0003)
 (AR 530-1) (AR 380-5) (FM 3-19.30)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit receives a deployment operations order/operational plan (OPORD/OPLAN) or is already deployed in a theater of operations. The unit could be operating where it can be detected by the threat. The threat can employ electronic warfare (EW) measures while also utilizing air and ground reconnaissance. The threat can use the local populace and threat intelligence agencies. Performance of this task may occur in an asymmetric environment containing imbalanced ideological, cultural, technological and/or military threat capabilities. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The unit prevented the threat from learning its strength, dispositions, and intentions. The unit prevented the enemy from learning any essential elements of friendly information (EEFI). The unit prevented the threat from surprising its main body or disrupting operations.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. The units implement operations security (OPSEC) protective measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured OPSEC measures are properly implemented. b. Ensured OPSEC is integrated in all operations and activities. c. Maintained awareness of all activities that are OPSEC sensitive. * 2. The elements check or perform information security measures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Controlled information on a need-to-know basis. b. Prohibited fraternization with civilians (as applicable). c. Conducted alert, deployment preparation, and loading to minimize detection. d. Ensured maps contain only minimum essential information. e. Inspected and give briefings to ensure personnel do not carry details of military activities in personal materials such as letters, diaries, notes, drawings, sketches, or photographs. f. Sanitized all planning areas and positions before departure. 3. The units perform camouflage discipline. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used natural concealment and natural camouflage materials, whenever possible, to prevent ground and air observation. b. Moved on covered and concealed routes. c. Covered all reflective surfaces and unit markings with non-reflective material such as cloth, mud, or camouflage stick. d. Covered or removed all vehicle markings. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<p>4. The units camouflage individual positions and equipment to prevent detection from 35 meters or greater and camouflage vehicles and crew served weapons to prevent detection from 100 meters or greater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensured foliage is not stripped near positions. b. Camouflaged earth berms. c. Ensured that camouflage nets (if used) are hung properly. d. Avoided crossing near footpaths, trails, and roads, where possible. e. Erased tracks leading into the positions. f. Made sure vehicles parked in shadows are moved as shadows shift. g. Replaced and replenish camouflage as needed. h. Avoided movement in the area to prevent ground and air detection. <p>5. The units' net control station enforces communications procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Enforced signal operating instructions (SOI) procedures (challenge, authentication and decode, call signs, and frequencies). b. Enforced approved radio procedures. c. Enforced communications security procedures (short transmissions, lowest power settings possible, directional antennas, avoid transmission patterns, maintain radio silence, as directed). <p>6. The units employ communications security.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Used SOI procedures (challenge, authentication and decode, call signs, and frequencies). b. Used approved radio procedures. c. Used communications security procedures (short transmissions, lowest power setting possible, directional antennas, avoid transmission patterns, maintain radio silence, as directed). d. Employed electronic counter-counter measures (ECCM) procedures for operations during jamming. e. Used messenger and wire to the maximum extent. f. Used visual signals IAW the unit's tactical standing operating procedures (TSOP). <p>7. The units employ physical security measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Established observation posts. b. Used counterreconnaissance patrols. c. Employed stand-to procedures. d. Emplaced mines and obstacles. e. Tied in with adjacent units (coordination and fire). f. Used challenge and password. g. Limited access into the unit area. h. Safeguarded weapons, ammunition, sensitive items, and classified documents. i. Employed air guards. j. Used noise and light discipline. k. Used proper litter discipline. 		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS: NONE

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

- ELEMENTS:** Operations Section
 Military Police Working Dog Supervisor Team
 Physical Security Inspection Supervisor Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Military Police Patrol Supervisor Team
 Military Police Motor Patrol
 Military Police Customs Supervisor Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Working Dog Kennel Master Team

TASK: Maintain Unit Strength (12-2-C201.19-0112)
 (DA PAM 600-8-1) (AR 600-8-1) (FM 12-6)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The unit is engaged in combat. Personnel losses and gains have occurred. The unit is equipped with the Tactical Army Combat-Service Support (CSS) Computer System (TACCS). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: A personnel status report (PSR) is prepared daily and required Standard Installation Division Personnel System (SIDPERS) changes are made.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The headquarters (HQ) element collects strength information from all sections. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Logged situation reports (SITREPs) and other personnel information. b. Collected other personnel strength information from the tactical operations center (TOC) and the servicing aid station. c. Verified strength data. d. Corrected and completed data. 2. The HQ element updates the Command and Control Strength Reporting System (C2SRS). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Posted the battle roster. b. Inputted individual changes. c. Initiated casualty feeder reports. d. Posted the commander's narrative guidance to the PSR and the personnel requirements report (PRR). e. Printed casualty feeder reports, the PSR, and the PRR. f. Created TACCS floppy diskettes for the C2SRS. g. Printed the updated battle roster, as required. h. Reconciled the C2SRS and the TACCS personnel file after downloading them from the personnel automation section. i. Prepared letters of condolence and sympathy. 3. The HQ element processes replacements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conducted the unit welcome or orientation briefing. b. Reviewed a copy of the soldiers' orders. c. Signed soldiers into the unit using <i>Department of the Army (DA) Form 647 (Personnel Register)</i>. d. Collected medical and dental records. e. Forwarded medical and dental records to the servicing medical unit. f. Inspected critical clothing and equipment for shortages. g. Coordinated the issue of needed items. 		

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Added names to the battle roster. i. Completed <i>DA Form 3955 (Change of Address and Directory Card)</i>. j. Forwarded <i>DA Form 3955</i> to the servicing postal activity. <p>* 4. The unit sergeant or commander forwards the casualty data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reviewed casualty feeder reports for accuracy and completeness, with the data entered on <i>DA Form 1594 (Daily Staff Journal of Duty Officer's Log)</i>. b. Reconciled the casualty log with the strength-accounting data. c. Corrected any deficiencies. d. Forwarded casualty feeder reports to the servicing personnel service company. <p>* 5. The unit sergeant disseminates strength information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Briefed the commander on unit strength and replacement status. b. Forwarded personnel SITREPs and <i>DA Forms 1155 (Witness Statement on Individual)</i> and <i>1156 (Casualty Feeder Report)</i> to higher HQ. c. Informed higher HQ staff and subordinate sections of projected replacements. <p>* 6. The unit commander performs strength-management functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performed cross leveling. b. Verified combat critical-personnel requirements. c. Reviewed and approved strength-management reports. d. Spot checked strength-information processing. e. Briefed superiors on unit strength and replacement status. 		

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"							

"*" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
071-332-5022	Prepare a Battalion Situation Report (SITREP)

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

ELEMENTS: Military Police Investigation Team
 Military Police Investigations Supervisor
 Military Police Investigators Team
 Detachment Headquarters
 Operations Section
 Desk Team

TASK: Plan a Law Enforcement Raid (19-2-4105)
 (FM 5-0) (FM 3-19.4)

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M (Circle)
COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U (Circle)

CONDITIONS: The operations officer has directed a law enforcement raid to be conducted to apprehend offenders, obtain evidence of illegal activity, or recover personal or US government property. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP4.

TASK STANDARDS: The operations team publishes an operations order to conduct a raid. The time required to perform this task is increased when conducting it in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) 4.

TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
* 1. The operations officer directs that a reconnaissance of the suspected objective be conducted. 2. The investigation team reconnoiters the suspected objective. a. Proceeded to the suspected location. b. Determined the entrance and exit routes. c. Assessed possible problem areas and points of resistance. d. Prepares a size, activity, location, unit, time, and equipment (SALUTE) report. * 3. The operations officer directs that a target analysis be conducted. 4. The operations team performs the target analysis. a. Reviewed criminal intelligence files. b. Coordinated with intelligence gathering agencies (multinational, host nation, and joint forces). c. Coordinated with law enforcement agencies (multinational, host nation, and joint forces). d. Reviewed the SALUTE report. e. Coordinated legal aspects with the supporting staff judge advocate. 5. The operations team determines the resources needed to conduct the raid. a. Included raid team composition. b. Included equipment requirements. c. Included transportation requirements. d. Included logistical requirements. e. Included service support. * 6. The operations officer publishes an operations order.		

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"							

"**" indicates a leader task step.

SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Task Number	Task Title
191-390-0140	Conduct Surveillance
191-390-0162	Plan and Conduct a Raid

SUPPORTING COLLECTIVE TASKS: NONE

OPFOR TASKS AND STANDARDS: NONE

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CHAPTER 6

External Evaluation

6-1. General. An external evaluation is used to assess the ability of the unit to perform its mission. Units may modify this evaluation based on the METT-TC and other considerations as deemed appropriate by the commander. Selected T&EOs from *Chapter 5* that involve the total unit and employ a realistic OPFOR and the MILES are used for the evaluation. At the completion of the evaluation, the commander can identify the unit strengths and weaknesses. These strengths and weaknesses are the basis for future training and resource allocations.

6-2. Preparing the Evaluation. The commander must standardize evaluation procedures to accurately measure the unit capabilities. *Table 6-1* is a sample evaluation scenario that contains the mission and the appropriate tasks necessary to develop the scenario and execute the evaluation. Selective tailoring is required because it is not possible to evaluate every task. Procedures for developing the evaluation are discussed below.

Table 6-1. Sample Evaluation Scenario

Event	Action	Proposed Time Frame	Estimated Time Allotted
1	Conduct Preevaluation Operations	Before start time	
2	Issue a Company March Order	Day 1 – 0600 hours	1 hour
3	Conduct a Tactical Road March	0700 hours	3 hours
4	Occupy an AA	1000 hours	1 hour
5	Receive an OPORD	1100 hours	1 hour
6	Conduct EPW, CI, and US Military Prisoner Guard Operations	1200 hours	12 hours
7	Conduct an AAR	2400 hours	1 hour
8	Conduct Sustaining Operations	Day 2 – 0500 hours	3 hours
9	Conduct External Security Operations	0800 hours	3 hours
10	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1100 hours	1 hour
11	Conduct Military Police Support in an NBC Environment	1200 hours	3 hours
12	Conduct Holding-Area Operations	1500 hours	4 hours
13	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1900 hours	1 hour
14	Support Facility and Compound Operations	2000 hours	4 hours
15	Conduct an AAR	2400 hours	1 hour
16	Conduct Sustaining Operations	Day 3 - 0400	6 hours
17	Conduct Civil-Disturbance Operations	1000 hours	3 hours
18	Conduct Sustaining Operations	1300 hours	7 hours
19	Move to the Review Site and Conduct an AAR	2000 hours	3 hours

- a. Identify the missions for evaluating each element from *Figure 2-2*. Record the selected missions on *DA Form 7506 (Unit Proficiency/Evaluation Worksheet)*.
- b. List each mission on a separate *DA Form 7502 (Task Summary Sheet)*.
- c. Select the tasks for the evaluation of every mission. List the selected tasks on the task summary sheet, which is used for recording the results of the evaluation.

d. Compile the selected missions and tasks in the order that they logically occur in the detailed scenario (*Table 6-1*). Group the selected missions and tasks into parts for continuous operations. The parts can be interrupted at logical points to assess the MILES casualties and to conduct in-process AARs.

6-3. Resourcing and Planning. Adequate training ammunition, equipment, and supplies must be forecasted and requisitioned. *Table 6-2* is a consolidated list of the support requirements for this evaluation. It is based on experience with the scenario in *Table 6-1*. The evaluating HQ must prepare its own consolidated support requirements.

Table 6-2. Sample Consolidated Support Requirements

CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FTX 19-1-E0001			
Ammunition		Estimated Basic Load	
5.56 mm		150 rounds per rifle	
7.62 mm		400 rounds per M60	
5.56 mm		250 rounds per SAW	
12-gauge shotgun		20 rounds per 12-gauge shotgun	
Hand grenade, body, M69		2 per man	
Hand grenade, fuse (practice)		2 per man	
Other Items			
Batteries, BA 200 (6-volt)		32 each	
Batteries, BA 3090 (9-volt)		500 each	
MILES Equipment	Company	Evaluators	OPFOR
M16 system	100		32
M249/SAW	14		
M60 machine gun system	15		1
Controller guns		5	
Small arms alignment fixture		5	
NOTE: Ammunition is a basic load and should be restocked (according to use) during the exercise.			

6-4. Selecting and Training Observers/Controllers. A successful evaluation depends heavily on selecting O/Cs with the proper experience, training them to fulfill their responsibilities, and supervising them throughout the evaluation.

a. A six-person O/C team comprised of the following personnel is suggested for performing an external evaluation:

- (1) Senior O/C.
- (2) Staff O/C.
- (3) Operations O/C.
- (4) Administration O/C.
- (5) Logistics O/C.
- (6) NBC O/C.

b. The O/Cs must have a thorough knowledge of the unit mission, organization, equipment, and doctrine. They must understand the overall operation of the unit and how it is integrated into and supports force protection operations. Team members must have a working knowledge of the common individual and collective tasks in areas such as local-defense convoy procedures, communications, and NBC operations. One member of the team must have detailed expertise in NBC and local-defense, common-

task areas. The O/Cs should be equal in grade to the soldier in charge of the element they are evaluating and should have previous experience in the position being evaluated. All team members must be able to make objective evaluations, function effectively as a team member, and state their findings in reports and briefings.

c. O/C training focuses on providing O/Cs with a general understanding of the overall evaluation, providing each O/C with a detailed understanding of the specific duties and responsibilities, and building a spirit of teamwork. O/C training includes—

(1) The overall evaluation design, general scenario, master events list, and the specific evaluation purposes and objectives.

(2) The unit METL and its linkage to the T&EOs and other materials contained in this MTP.

(3) The O/C team composition and general duties and responsibilities of each team member.

(4) The detailed responsibilities of individual team members, with special emphasis on the master events list items that are their responsibility. These include—

(a) A review of written instructions and materials contained in O/C folders.

(b) A detailed reconnaissance of the area used for the evaluation.

(c) The O/C communications and command and control (C2) systems.

(d) Safety procedures.

(e) Evaluation data collection OPLAN and procedures.

(f) AAR procedures and techniques.

(5) A talk-through of the entire evaluation. This includes war-gaming all items on the master events list in order of occurrence and reviewing each team member's responsibilities and anticipated problems.

d. The senior O/C supervises the operation of the team. He provides the team leadership, focuses his efforts on ensuring that the O/Cs fulfill their responsibilities and adhere to the evaluation plan, resolves problems, synchronizes the efforts of the team members, ensures close coordination among team members, holds periodic team coordination meetings, plans and orchestrates the unit AAR, and conducts specific evaluation team AARs.

6-5. Selecting and Training Opposing Forces. The OPFOR support for an external evaluation of the unit is limited to two squads of dismounted infantry and two to five individuals who serve as enemy agents. Although OPFOR support is only used for some tasks, proper training and employment of this force is important to ensure a proper assessment of the unit capabilities.

a. The OPFOR commander should be a company grade officer or a senior noncommissioned officer (NCO) who is well trained in OPFOR tactics and operations. In addition to the duties and responsibilities in leading various OPFOR elements, the OPFOR commander serves as a part-time member of the O/C team. In order to fulfill O/C responsibilities, the OPFOR commander must participate in O/C planning and training activities and must be present during AARs.

b. OPFOR elements are trained, organized, and equipped to operate in a manner that depicts threat forces as realistically as possible. The training includes—

- (1) Threat tactics and rules of engagement.
- (2) OPFOR missions and responsibilities.
- (3) OPFOR tasks and standards.
- (4) Threat weapons and equipment, if available.
- (5) C2.
- (6) Safety.

6-6. Conducting the Evaluation. The senior O/C has overall responsibility for conducting the evaluation. He orchestrates the overall evaluation and the support provided by various individuals and elements that are specially selected and trained to fulfill designated functions and responsibilities. O/Cs must be free to observe, report, and record the actions of the unit.

a. The HQ two echelons above the unit being evaluated should select and train the control element for the evaluation. It issues orders, receives reports, provides feeder information, and controls the OPFOR.

b. All exercise participants and supporting personnel must ensure that every facet of the evaluation is conducted in a safe manner. Personnel observing unsafe conditions must take prompt action to halt them and must advise their superiors of the situation.

6-7. Recording External Evaluation Information. The senior O/C is responsible for implementing the evaluation scoring system. Although the final evaluation is developed by the senior O/C, the full team participates in this process. Their reports reflect the overall ability of the military police unit to accomplish its wartime missions.

a. The evaluation scoring system is based on an evaluation of the unit performance of each mission-essential task and any other collective task contained in the overall evaluation plan. Use the following four steps for the evaluation:

Step 1. Identify the MTP T&EOs that correspond to each of the evaluation plan tasks.

Step 2. Use T&EO standards to evaluate the unit performances of the tasks. Do this for each evaluation plan task.

Step 3. Record on the T&EO a GO for each performance measure performed to standard and a NO-GO for each performance measure not performed to standard.

Step 4. Record the overall unit capability to perform the task by using the GO/NO-GO information recorded on each T&EO. Use the following definitions as guidance in making this determination:

- **GO.** The unit successfully accomplished the task or performance measure to standard.
- **NO-GO.** The unit did not accomplish the task or performance measure to standard.

b. Use DA Forms 7503 (*Environmental Data Sheet*), 7504 (*Personnel and Equipment Loss Report*), and 7505 (*Unit Data Sheet*) to collect the evaluation information. These reports assist the team in recording the information concerning the unit capability to perform its wartime mission according to the established standards. This information will assist the senior O/C to determine the final overall unit rating.

(1) *DA Form 7503* is used to record information concerning weather and terrain conditions present during the evaluation period.

(2) *DA Form 7504* is used to record information concerning the element personnel and equipment losses during OPFOR engagements.

(3) *DA Form 7505* is used to record personnel and equipment status.

6-8. Preparing After-Action Reviews. AARs provide direct feedback to unit members by involving them in the diagnosis process and by enabling them to discover for themselves what happened during the evaluation. In this way, participants identify errors and seek solutions that increase the value of the training and reinforce learning.

a. The senior O/C is responsible for the AAR process. He coordinates the entire AAR program from the initial planning of the evaluation through the after-action phases.

b. Key steps in the AAR process are—

(1) Planning. Planning for AARs is started in the exercise preparation activities long before the start of the action evaluation. AARs are integrated into the general scenario at logical breakpoints and into the detailed evaluation scenario that is developed subsequently. Qualified O/Cs are selected and trained in the AAR process as part of O/C training. This phase also includes the identification of potential AAR sites and the requisition of equipment and supplies needed to conduct the AAR.

(2) Preparation. AAR preparation starts with the beginning of the actual evaluation. In addition to observing the unit performing its critical tasks, this phase includes the review of the training objectives, orders, and doctrine. Final AAR site selection is completed and times and attendance are established. AAR information is gathered from applicable O/Cs and unit personnel. The AAR is organized and rehearsed.

(3) Conduct. AARs are conducted at logical breakpoints in the exercise and at the end of the evaluation. When AAR participants have assembled, the AAR begins with the senior O/C introducing the session with a statement of the AAR purpose, the establishment of the AAR ground rules and procedures, and a restatement of the training and evaluation objectives. A successful AAR follows these guidelines:

(a) AARs are not critiques, but are professional discussions of training events.

(b) The senior O/C guides the discussion in a manner to ensure that participants openly discuss the lessons.

(c) Dialogue is encouraged among O/Cs and unit personnel.

(d) All individuals who participated in the evaluation should be present for the AAR. As a minimum, every unit or element that participates in the exercise is represented.

(e) Participants discuss not only what happened, but also why it happened and how it could have been done better.

(f) Participants review the sequence of events associated with hazards and the risk assessment made before the exercise. As a minimum, the review should address hazards that presented themselves (but were not identified) and each incident of fratricide or near fratricide and how it could be avoided in the future.

(g) Events not directly related to major events are not examined.

(h) Participants do not offer self-serving excuses for inappropriate actions.

(i) The AAR end result is that soldiers and leaders, through discovery learning, gain a better understanding of their individual and collective strengths and weaknesses and become more proficient in training for and performing their critical tasks.

NOTE: Reference materials for conducting an AAR are *Training Circulars (TCs) 25-6 and 25-20 and FM 7-1.*

APPENDIX A

Combined Arms Training Strategy

A-1. General.

a. The CATS was developed to provide direction and guidance on how the total Army will train and identify the resources required to support training. The CATS supports the training integration of heavy, light, and special-operations forces of both active Army and RC soldiers. It enables 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 enables the Army to focus and manage all unit and soldier training in an integrated manner. At the heart of the CATS is a series of proponent-generated unit training strategies that describe the events, frequencies, and resources required to train soldiers and units to standard. These strategies provide field commanders with a descriptive menu for training. We recognize that while there may be an optimal 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 depict those resources required to support these events. See *DA Pam 350-38* for an example of a maneuver training strategy. The Web site for this information is <<http://www.atsc.army.mil/atmd/strac>>.

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. See *DA Pam 350-38* for examples of the various weapon strategies.

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. See *DA Pam 350-38* for an example of a soldier training strategy.

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APPENDIX B

Exercise Operation Order

For use of the OPORD, refer to the exercise outlined in *Chapter 4* and to *Figure B-1*.

OPERATION ORDER		
	(classification)	
	FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY	
Operation Order _____	20_____	Copy ___ of ___ copies
Task Organization	230th Military Police Bn	
1. SITUATION.		
a. Enemy Forces. The two warring factions in the country have ceased combat and have agreed to attempt a resolution of peace with government forces through diplomatic means. Splinter groups from both factions have refused to acknowledge the temporary cease-fire; and sporadic, small-scale skirmishes between them and the multinational stability forces have occurred. Two radical terrorist groups have aligned themselves with both warring factions and have declared their total support. These two groups are well-financed and are thought to have both chemical and biological capabilities.		
b. Friendly Forces. United Nations forces have been conducting stability operations throughout the theater. TF 5/35 of the 3rd Armored Division has been assigned to the US sector. The 230th Military Police Battalion has been deployed with the 55th and 272d Military Police Companies to perform all military police functions, including escort guard operations. The host nation agencies have lost some credibility and capabilities and are in the process of rebuilding; they will provide assistance.		
2. MISSION. The 59th Military Police Company is to deploy to the intermediate assembly area (AA), receive and integrate the composite elements, deploy to the theater, and be prepared to establish escort guard operations to support the 230th Military Police Battalion, NLT 060700 Aug 05.		
3. EXECUTION.		
a. Commander's Intent. The commander's intent is to safely deploy the 59th Military Police Company to support the 230th Military Police Battalion operations. We will provide technical advice and expertise to all commanders in the area of operations (AOR). Our number one priority is to ensure a safe deployment. Our second priority is to ensure that all personnel are properly trained and able to conduct operations upon arrival in theater.		
b. Concept of Operations. The company will deploy with organic equipment and personnel to the intermediate AA, Ft Benning, GA, NLT 230700 Dec 05.		
c. Tasks to Subordinate Units. HHD, 230th Military Police Battalion, will provide all classes of supply and necessary support to the 59th Military Police Company for the duration of the deployment.		
d. Coordinating Instructions.		
(1) All teams will report to the intermediate AA on 261700 Dec 05.		
(2) The 58th Military Police Company will coordinate to verify deployability of personnel and equipment requirements.		
(3) All operational requirements are the responsibility of the 230th Military Police Battalion S3.		

Figure B-1. Sample OPORD

4. SERVICE SUPPORT. All classes of supply will be coordinated through the 230th Military Police Battalion S4. Nonorganic equipment requirements will be identified NLT 201200 Jul 05 and reported to the battalion S4 for tasking.

FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY
(classification)

Figure B-1. Sample OPORD (continued)

APPENDIX C

Safety

C-1. General. This appendix consolidates some of the safety rules found in ARs, FMs, and TMs. The list should not be regarded as all-inclusive, but should merely supplement local restrictions and SOPs. For a discussion of safety as it relates to force protection, risk management, and fratricide, see *Chapter 1*.

C-2. Military Pyrotechnics (TM 9-1370-203-20).

a. Pyrotechnics are more dangerous than many other types of ammunition because they are more easily set off. Items with primers should be guarded to prevent a blow on the primer, because such a blow could activate them.

b. Pyrotechnics must never be exposed to moisture. Items showing any signs of moisture should be forwarded to the authorized personnel for disposition. Deterioration of pyrotechnics results in a greater-than-normal hazard.

c. Launch all illumination signals at a 45° or greater angle of elevation. Exercise care when firing a signal to ensure that the expended rocket body will not fall on friendly troops or flammable material. Personnel Armor System, Ground Troops (PASGT) helmets or other adequate cover must be worn.

d. Simulators (artillery and hand grenades) should be detonated no closer than 50 yards from personnel. The simulator should not be fired until the instructions and hazards given on the label are thoroughly understood. To safeguard against the possibility that a simulator may function prematurely, protect the throwing hand by wearing a standard-issue leather glove. Throwing the simulator into water is prohibited.

C-3. Riot Control Agents (AR 385-63). All chemical simulants and o-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile (CS) riot control agents will be used in training only under the supervision of an NBC officer or NCO who has received formal training in the characteristics, capabilities, and training applications of those agents. Only CS in capsule form may be used in the CS chamber.

C-4. Demolitions (AR 385-63).

a. Responsibility for the preparation, placement, or firing of charges must not be divided. One individual should be responsible for the supervision of all phases of the demolition mission.

b. The gases released by the detonation of common explosives are toxic. Breathing these fumes should be avoided by positioning personnel upwind of the detonation point when possible.

c. Lightning and other sources of extraneous electricity are capable of initiating electroexplosive devices used in demolition training operations. Although the nonelectric blasting technique is considered invulnerable to most extraneous electric signals, it is not considered invulnerable to lightning. For this reason, all demolition training must be discontinued during or upon the approach of an electrical storm.

d. Electric firing will not be performed in training within 170 yards of energized power transmission lines.

e. The following criteria give the missile hazard distances at which personnel in the open are relatively safe from missiles created by bare charges placed in or on the ground, regardless of type or condition of the soil.

(1) For charges of 500 pounds or more, the minimum missile hazard distance is 875 yards.

(2) For charges of 27 to 500 pounds, compute as follows: missile hazard distance in meters equals 100 times the cube root of the pounds of explosives ($D = 100 \times W^{1/3}$). *Figure C-1* shows approximate distances using this formula.

Explosives	Safe Distance
lb	ft
1 to 27	900
30	930
30	980
40	1,020
45	1,070
50	1,100
60	1,170
70	1,240
80	1,290
90	1,330
100	1,390
125	1,500
150	1,590
175	1,680
200	1,750
225	1,820
250	1,890
275	1,950
300	2,000
325	2,070
350	2,100
375	2,160
400	2,210
425	2,250
500	2,400

Figure C-1. Minimum Safe Distances

- (3) For charges of 27 pounds or less, the minimum missile hazard distance is 328 yards.
- (4) For personnel in a missile-proof shelter, the minimum distance is 300 feet.

f. The maximum cratering charge to be fired in training will not exceed 320 pounds. All personnel will wear PASGT helmets. Personnel may occupy missile-proof shelters located not less than 328 feet from the detonation site. The shelter is of sufficient strength to withstand any material propelled onto it by the detonation. All cratering charges will be dual-primed with detonating cord. Blasting caps will not be placed underground.

g. *AR 385-63* contains tables showing minimum safe distances for all types of radio transmissions and electric blasting.

h. Considerations in transporting demolitions (*FM 55-50*).

- (1) Do not overload the vehicle.
- (2) Secure the load.
- (3) Cover the load from the elements.
- (4) Ensure that explosive warning signs are on all four sides of the vehicle.
- (5) Carry blasting caps separately.
- (6) Have reliable operators.
- (7) Carry two fire extinguishers.
- (8) Ensure that the vehicle is in good working condition.
- (9) Ensure that the operator drives at a safe speed.

i. Refer to the operator's manual for each vehicle for safety reminders.

C-5. Water Crossings. Have a safety boat in the water before beginning training. Safety boats must have life rings and other suitable rescue devices and lights.

C-6. Motor Vehicles (*AR 385-55*).

a. The operation of any Army motor vehicle that is in an unsafe mechanical condition or operation in an unsafe manner is prohibited.

b. Operators will be licensed according to *AR 385-55*.

c. Operators will observe the posted speed limits and all traffic regulations.

d. Adequate fixed seating will be provided, and occupants will be seated when a vehicle is in motion. Personnel may be transported without fixed seats for short distances on post, provided each passenger remains seated wholly within the stakes or sideboards.

e. Drivers of motor trucks carrying passengers will comply with *AR 385-55*.

f. Convoy operations on public highways will be conducted as specified in *AR 385-55*.

g. Safety chains or devices to prevent breakaway trailer accidents are required for any trailer towed by Army vehicles.

h. Whenever convoys or any components of convoys are required to be stopped on or near the traveled roadway, the convoy commander or the senior individual present is responsible for immediately placing emergency warning devices.

i. Vehicles will be secured when parked to prevent theft.

C-7. Ammunition (AR 385-63).

a. Before blank ammunition is issued to individuals, a unit officer will conduct a safety class with all personnel present.

b. Ammunition will be inspected at the time of issue to ensure that all rounds are blank.

c. Blank ammunition will not be tampered with.

d. Blank rounds will not be discharged at individuals closer than 82 feet.

e. No objects will be placed in the barrel of weapons firing blank rounds.

f. Blank ammunition will be turned in after each training exercise. All weapons will be checked by the safety officer to ensure that they are cleared. Personnel will not retain any blank ammunition, pyrotechnics, or explosives on their person or in their equipment.

C-8. Directed-Energy Weapons. Directed-energy weapons and nonhostile, directed-energy devices (such as laser target designators and range finders) can damage unprotected eyes and optics. Use care whenever such devices are in use. A direct laser strike on unprotected eyes might cause momentary or extended blindness.

a. Ensure that soldiers are trained to protect themselves from laser injuries. Ensure that soldiers wear laser protection goggles when lasers are in use. The goggles must be appropriate to the type of laser used (red, blue, or green).

b. Ensure that optics are shielded when not in use, either by facing them down or installing laser filters. Do not allow soldiers to use unshielded, direct-view optics (such as binoculars) when lasers are in use. Such optical devices intensify and focus the effect of the laser.

C-9. Night Training. There are special hazards present when training at night or under reduced visibility. Although training must be as realistic as possible to be effective, the training advantage must be weighed against the potential for injury or loss of life.

a. Enforce the separation of troop sleeping areas from vehicle movement routes. Do not permit soldiers to sleep under or beside vehicles. They may be overlooked when vehicles are moved, such as during a night attack.

b. Park vehicles outside the perimeter whenever possible. When vehicles are needed inside the perimeter, use ground guides to limit speed and avoid obstacles.

c. Use filtered or shielded lights, luminous markers, and white engineer tape, when appropriate, to help prevent accidents.

C-10. Fratricide. 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 enemy 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 are the mechanisms by which fratricide can be controlled.

a. Causes. The primary causes of fratricide are—

(1) Direct-fire control plan failures. These failures result when units fail to develop defensive and, particularly, offensive fire control plans.

(2) Land navigation failures. These failures result when units stray out of sector, report incorrect locations, or 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. These occur when units fail to disseminate the minimum maneuver and fire support control measures that are necessary to tie control measures to recognizable terrain or events.

(5) Communication failures. Units at all levels face problems in generating timely, accurate, and complete reports as locations and tactical situations change.

(6) Weapons errors. Lapses in individual discipline lead to charge errors, accidental discharges, mistakes with explosives or hand grenades, and similar incidents.

(7) Battlefield hazards. UXO, unmarked or unrecorded minefields, scatterable mines (SCATMINES), and booby traps litter the battlefield. Failure to mark, record, remove, or anticipate these hazards increases the risk of friendly casualties.

b. Results. Fratricide results in unacceptable losses and increases the risk of mission failure. Fratricide undermines the ability of the unit to survive and function. Units experiencing fratricide observe the following consequences:

(1) Loss of confidence in unit leadership.

(2) Increase of self-doubt among leaders.

(3) Hesitation to use supporting combat systems.

(4) Oversupervision 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.

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APPENDIX D

Metric Conversion Chart

Table D-1. Metric Conversion Chart

US Units	Multiplied By	Equals Metric Units
Length		
Feet	0.30480	Meters
Inches	2.54000	Centimeters
Inches	0.02540	Meters
Inches	25.40010	Millimeters
Miles (statute)	1.60930	Kilometers
Miles per hour	0.04470	Meters per second
Yards	0.91400	Meters
Volume		
Cubic feet	0.02830	Cubic meters
Cubic yards	0.76460	Cubic meters
Weight		
Pounds	453.59000	Grams
Pounds	0.45359	Kilograms
Metric Units	Multiplied By	Equals US Units
Length		
Centimeters	0.39370	Inches
Meters per second	2.23700	Miles per hour
Millimeters	0.03937	Inches
Kilometers	0.62137	Miles (statute)
Meters	3.28080	Feet
Meters	39.37000	Inches
Meters	1.09360	Yards
Volume		
Cubic meters	35.31440	Cubic feet
Cubic meters	1.30790	Cubic yards
Weight		
Kilograms	2.20460	Pounds

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GLOSSARY

AA	avenue of approach; assembly area
AAR	after-action review
ADC	area damage control
AO	area of operations
AOR	area of responsibility
AR	Army regulation; Army Reserve; armor
ARTEP	Army Training and Evaluation Program
ASP	ammunition supply point
BOS	battlefield operating system
C2SRS	Command and Control Strength Reporting System
CATS	Combined Arms Training Strategy
CCIR	commander's critical information requirements
CDM	chemical downwind message
CEOI	communications electronic operating instructions
CI	civilian internees; command information; criminal investigation; criminal intelligence
CID	criminal investigation division
COMEX	communications exercise
CP	command post
CPT	captain
CPX	command post exercise
CS	combat support; Costa Rica; o-chlorobenzylidene malononitrile; cost sharing; confidential source
CSS	combat service support
DA	Department of the Army, Denmark; direct action
DA FORM	Department of the Army Form
DA PAM	Department of the Army pamphlet
DAP	decontamination apparatus, portable

DD	Department of Defense
DD FORM	Department of the Defense Form
DED	diesel engine driven
DKIE	decontaminating kit, individual equipment
DOD	Department of Defense
DS2	decontaminating solution number 2
DZ	drop zone
EAC	echelons above corps
EAD	echelons above division
EMO	electronic media only
EOD	explosive ordnance disposal
EPW	enemy prisoner of war
EPW/CI	enemy prisoners of war/civilian internees
FBCB2	Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below
FDF	field detention facility
FM	field manual; frequency modulated/modulation
FRAGO	fragmentary order
FTX	field training exercise
G3	Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations and Plans)
G5	Assistant Chief of Staff, G5 (Civil Affairs)
HN	host nation
HQ	headquarters
Hr	hour
I/R	internment/resettlement
IAA	intermediate assembly area
IED	improvised explosive devise
ITO	invitational travel orders; installation transportation officer
JAG	Judge Advocate General

L&O	law and order
LCE	load-carrying equipment
MANSCEN	United States Army Maneuver Support Center
MAPEX	map exercise
MEDEVAC	medical evacuation
METL	mission-essential task list
METT-TC	mission, enemy, terrain, troops, time available, and civilian considerations
MEVA	mission essential vulnerable area
MI	military intelligence; middle initial
MILES	Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System
MO	Missouri; monthly; methods of operation; modus operandi
MOPP	mission-oriented protective posture
MOPP1	mask carried/worn, protective suit worn, boots and gloves carried
MOPP2	mask carried/worn, protective suit and boots worn, gloves carried
MOPP4	mission-oriented protective posture Level 4 (mask, protective suit, boots, and gloves worn)
MOS	military occupational specialty; months
MP	military police
MPI	military police investigator; military police investigation
MSR	main supply route
MTF	medical-treatment facility; military treatment facility
MTP	mission training plan
MWD	military working dog
NBC	nuclear, biological, and chemical
NBC 1 report	Observer's initial report; used by the observing unit to give basic initial and follow-up data about a nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) attack. It is sent by platoons and companies to battalion headquarters or by designated observers to the division NBC center.
NBC 4 report	monitoring and survey report; used to report nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) hazards detected by a unit through monitoring, survey, or reconnaissance. This report is prepared and submitted by company-level organizations.

NBC 5 report	actual contaminated areas report; once the NBC reports are posted on the situation may, an NBC 5 report showing the contaminated area is prepared by the division. The preferred method of dissemination is by overlay.
NCO	noncommissioned officer
NCOIC	noncommissioned officer in charge
NLT	not later than
NVD	night vision device
O/C	observer/controller
OEG	operational exposure guidance
OES	Officer Educational System
OJT	on-the-job training
OPFOR	opposing forces
OPLAN	operation plan
OPORD	operation order
P	needs practice; pass; passed; barometric pressure; mean radius of curvature
Pam	pamphlet
PASGT	Personnel Armor System, Ground Troops
PDDE	power-driven decontamination equipment
PIO	police intelligence operations
PM	program manager; provost marshal; performance measures
POL	petroleum, oils, and lubricants
PRR	personnel requirements report
PSR	Personnel Status Report
radiac	radiation detection, indication, and computation
RC	reserve component
ROE	rules of engagement
ROI	rules of interaction; report of investigation; report of incident
RSOI	reception, staging, onward movement, and integration
S1	Adjutant (US Army)

S2	Intelligence Officer (US Army)
S3	Operations and Training Officer (US Army)
S4	Supply Officer (US Army)
S5	Civil Affairs Operations Officer (US Army)
S6	Communications Officer (US Army)
SALUTE	size, activity, location, unit, time, and equipment
SATS	Standard Army Training Systems
SCATMINE	scatterable mine
SCPE	simplified collective-protection equipment
SDK	skin decontaminating kit
SIDPERS	Standard Installation/Division Personnel System
SITREP	situation report
SJA	Staff Judge Advocate
SOI	signal operating instructions
SOP	standing operating procedure
SRP	school requirements package; Soldiers' readiness processing
SSI	standing signal instructions; serious or sensitive incident
STB	supertropical bleach
STP	Soldier training publication
STRESS	search, tag, report, evaluate, segregate, and safeguard
STRIKWARN	Nuclear Strike Warning
STX	situational training exercise
T	trained; trainer use; snow blockage
T&EO	training and evaluation outline
TACCS	Tactical Army Combat Service Support (CSS) Computer System
TAI	targeted area of interest
TC	technical coordinator; training circular; track commander; tank commander
TCF	tactical combat force

TEWT	tactical exercise without troops
THREATCON	threat condition
TOC	tactical operations center
TOE	table(s) of organization and equipment
TSOP	tactical standing operating procedure
U	untrained; unit use; up; unknown; unclassified
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
US	United States
UXO	unexploded explosive ordnance
WO	warrant officer; warning order
XO	executive officer

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