

ARTEP 19-77



**Army Training
and
Evaluation Program
For**

**MILITARY
POLICE
COMPANY**



Department of the Army

54/54
hs/hs



Army Training and
Evaluation Program
No. 19-77

*ARTEP 19-77

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC, 30 June 1977

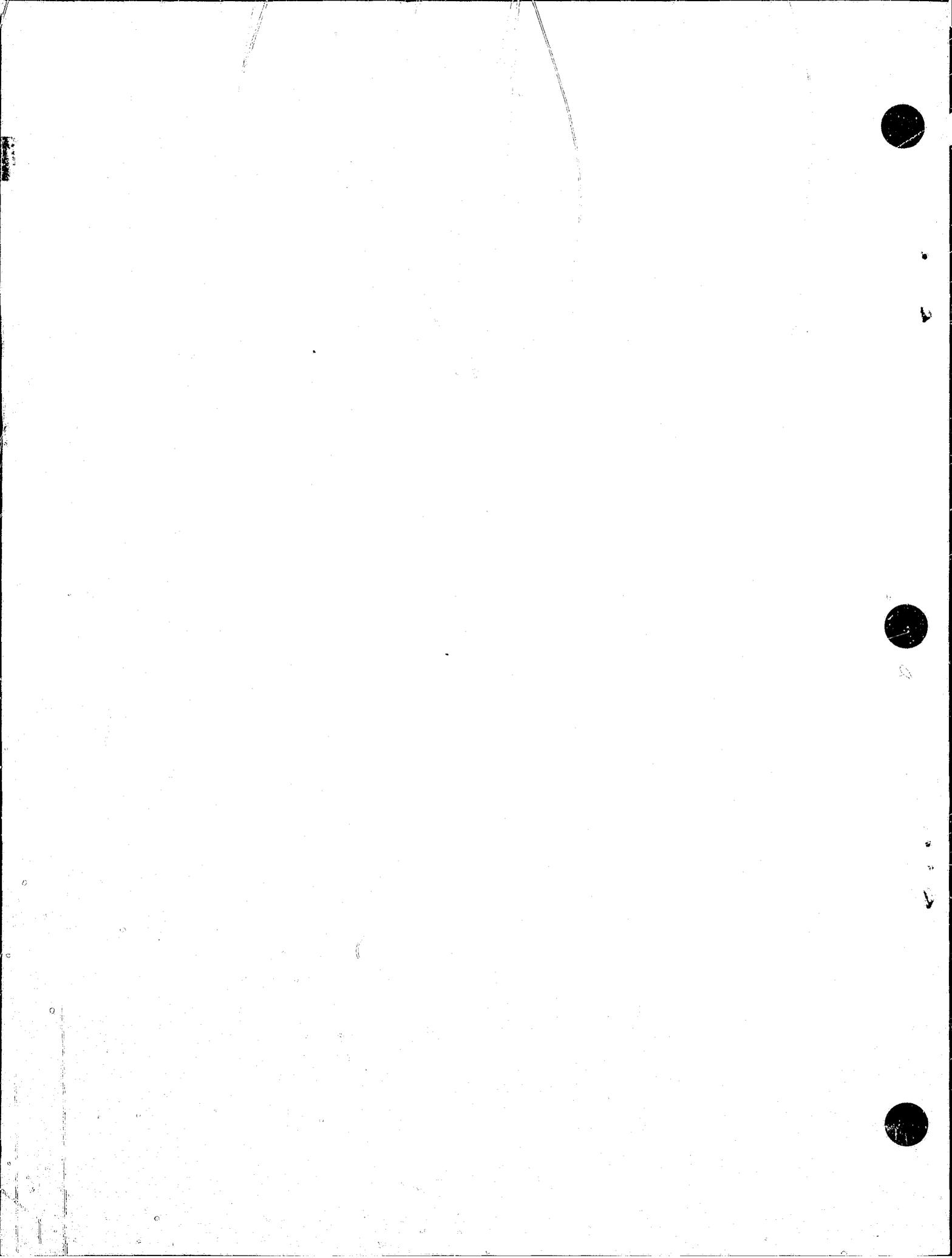
Military Police Company

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The word "he" in this publication is intended to include both the masculine and feminine genders and exception to this will be so noted.

*Supersedes applicable parts of ATP 19-35, 26 February 1971, and applicable parts of ATT 19-35, 1 March 1971, that pertain to TOE 19-77.



Preface

Fundamental to an understanding of the rationale underlying this Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) and its administration is a perspective with regard to the role of Military Police units. Military Police units play an important role in a combat environment by providing police combat support services to tactical units. They must also provide the supported commander with a combat unit capable of conducting limited tactical operations to include participation in the coordinated defense of installations against hostile ground attack and, in addition, they must provide support in rear area protection (RAP) operations. They must also be capable of providing, as directed, assistance in civil disturbance or civil disaster operations.

In a nontactical environment, the MP unit must provide law enforcement support, as directed, and also maintain its personnel at a state of combat readiness commensurate with published directives. It is imperative then that both nontactical and tactical training activities be integrated into a well functioning and disciplined system, with emphasis on the tactical aspect of training. To do this requires a tailored and well administered training pro-

gram with both tactical and nontactical law enforcement activities. Continuous command guidance and supervision down to the lowest level are key ingredients of a worthwhile and viable training program. Each man must be considered and must consider himself as a member of a team which is responsible in part for the effective accomplishment of the Military Police company's assigned mission. Without this continuous emphasis, the unit could fail its mission at a very high cost.

This ARTEP is designed to assist the unit commander in tailoring a training program to meet his particular needs and to assist him in evaluating the effectiveness of the unit training program. Tasks listed herein have been identified through TOE analysis, analysis of related doctrinal publications, and by analyzing systems engineered questionnaires administered to selected active and reserve component units.

The training circulars to which this ARTEP makes reference all have as a common basis the facts just enumerated. It is imperative that in training and evaluation there be a common understanding of the fundamental goals which underlie the entire program.



Chapter 1

1-1. Purpose

a. The primary purpose of this Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) 19-77 is to serve as a training evaluation mechanism for both active units and reserve component units training to assume a law enforcement support mission in a combat environment.

b. This ARTEP 19-77 is generally designed for the following:

(1) To evaluate the ability of a Military Police company in providing extensive law enforcement support within an assigned area of responsibility.

(2) To provide a guide for Military Police company training objectives by specifying minimum standards of performance for combat critical missions and tasks.

(3) To evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of past Military Police company training.

(4) To provide an assessment of future Military Police company training needs.

1-2. Definitions. This ARTEP 19-77 uses current training terminology where possible. Specific definitions of training terms used are contained in Chapter 3.

1-3. Background

a. General. When field validation has been completed, this ARTEP 19-77 will replace the portions of Army Training Program (ATP) 19-35 and Army Training Test (ATT) 19-35 which are applicable to TOE 19-77. This has been necessitated by changes in the training environment and by inadequacies in existing ATP and ATT.

b. Changes in the Training Environment.

(1) Decreased training time, changed doctrine, more military occupation specialties (MOS), increased equipment density, greater maintenance requirements, higher costs, and personnel turnover, all contribute to making the training process in units more difficult and complex.

(2) The revision of AR 350-1. A major change in 1971 eliminated most mandatory training and stressed the training management role of the battalion and separate company level commanders. *These commanders are not required to follow a standardized training program. The commander is responsible for determining and pursuing a training program uniquely designed to prepare his own unit to meet successfully or to surpass the training and evaluation standards set forth in this ARTEP.*

(3) Performance-oriented training. Implemented initially in US Army Training Centers (USATC), the Army has in recent years been moving to increased use of performance-oriented training techniques. The key to this technique is the development of precise training objectives which drive the training and evaluation process. (See TC 21-5-7, Training Management in Battalions, for a detailed discussion of this new approach to training.)

c. Deficiencies in ATP and ATT. Current ATP and ATT do not set forth training objectives and standards in explicit performance terms. Moreover, since they are geared to a mobilization situation, ATP and ATT must be significantly modified by commanders and staff officers who are responsible for prepara-



tion, conduct, and evaluation of training in today's training environment.

1-4. ARTEP Characteristics. ARTEP is written for active army and reserve component units undergoing training in a peacetime operational readiness environment and has the following design characteristics:

- a. The emphasis is on fundamental, frequently performed missions and tasks.
- b. Unit proficiency is judged on the basis of mission performance rather than the extent to which elaborate or detailed procedures have been followed.

1-5. Content and Organization of ARTEP:

a. General. This ARTEP provides guidance for the training and evaluation of the Military Police Company (TOE 19-77). This ARTEP may be modified as necessary for Military Police companies organized under TOE 19-37 and 19-57. Priorities for training and evaluation are suggested by the categorizing of missions into Levels 1, 2 and 3. This ARTEP takes a "building block" approach to training program development. At the base are missions identified as essential missions (missions composed of tasks which all MP companies must be able to perform). These essential missions which may be performed in either a tactical or nontactical environment are termed Level 3 missions. These are normal day-to-day operational missions generally required at all logistical facilities or installations. Level 3 missions comprise a realistically achievable goal for reserve component units. Level 2 missions are missions which comprise minimally acceptable performance for a company which is not yet combat ready. Level 2 missions in this ARTEP are performed for evaluation purposes in a tactical or combat environment in the daytime. To be at Level 2 proficiency, the company must be able to perform satisfactorily both Level 2 missions and Level 3 missions in a tactical or combat environment. Level 1 missions are missions which comprise the minimally acceptable performance for a combat-ready company. To be at a Level 1 proficiency, the unit must have satisfactorily demonstrated proficiency of Level 3, Level 2 and Level 1 missions. (NOTE: Although missions outlined in this ARTEP are labeled as missions performed by the Military Police company, these missions directly apply to platoons within that company. Each platoon must be capable of performing all missions

identified as missions performed by the Military Police company, the company headquarters, and specific specialized teams within the unit. Each mission may be evaluated by selecting, at random, one or more platoons to perform a given mission.)

b. Training and Evaluation Outline (T&E). For each Level 1, 2 or 3 mission contained in this ARTEP a training and evaluation outline has been developed. Each T&E specifies the general conditions under which the mission is performed, the primary training and evaluation standards upon which the element will be evaluated, and the performance-oriented training objectives which describe the tasks, conditions, and standards for the mission. In addition, each T&E includes the suggested support requirements (such as ammunition, aggressors, maneuver area, etc.) necessary to conduct training or evaluation of the mission. T&Es for the Military Police company are at Chapter 6 through 8.

c. Use of ARTEP for Evaluation. Chapter 4 describes how to use this ARTEP to prepare and conduct an evaluation for the Military Police company. It includes the minimum evaluation requirements necessary to conduct a valid formal evaluation for Levels 1, 2 and 3 and a sample three-day evaluation plan.

d. Realism in Evaluating Training. The ARTEP is organized in modules: each training and evaluation outline is designed to stand alone, giving the chief evaluator the option of structuring his scenario in any sequence he may wish. Since the ultimate realism in field exercises is achieved through requiring participants to cope with the unexpected, the chief evaluator is thus afforded the opportunity to vary his scenario from evaluation to evaluation, and thus judge the capability of each evaluated unit to respond to unanticipated missions. Further, the ARTEP is structured to permit evaluation by sampling techniques at the platoon level. All participating platoons enter the evaluation aware that they are vulnerable to being called aside and assigned missions which will test their mettle independently of their parent organization. This feature also adds to the realism of the ARTEP evaluation.

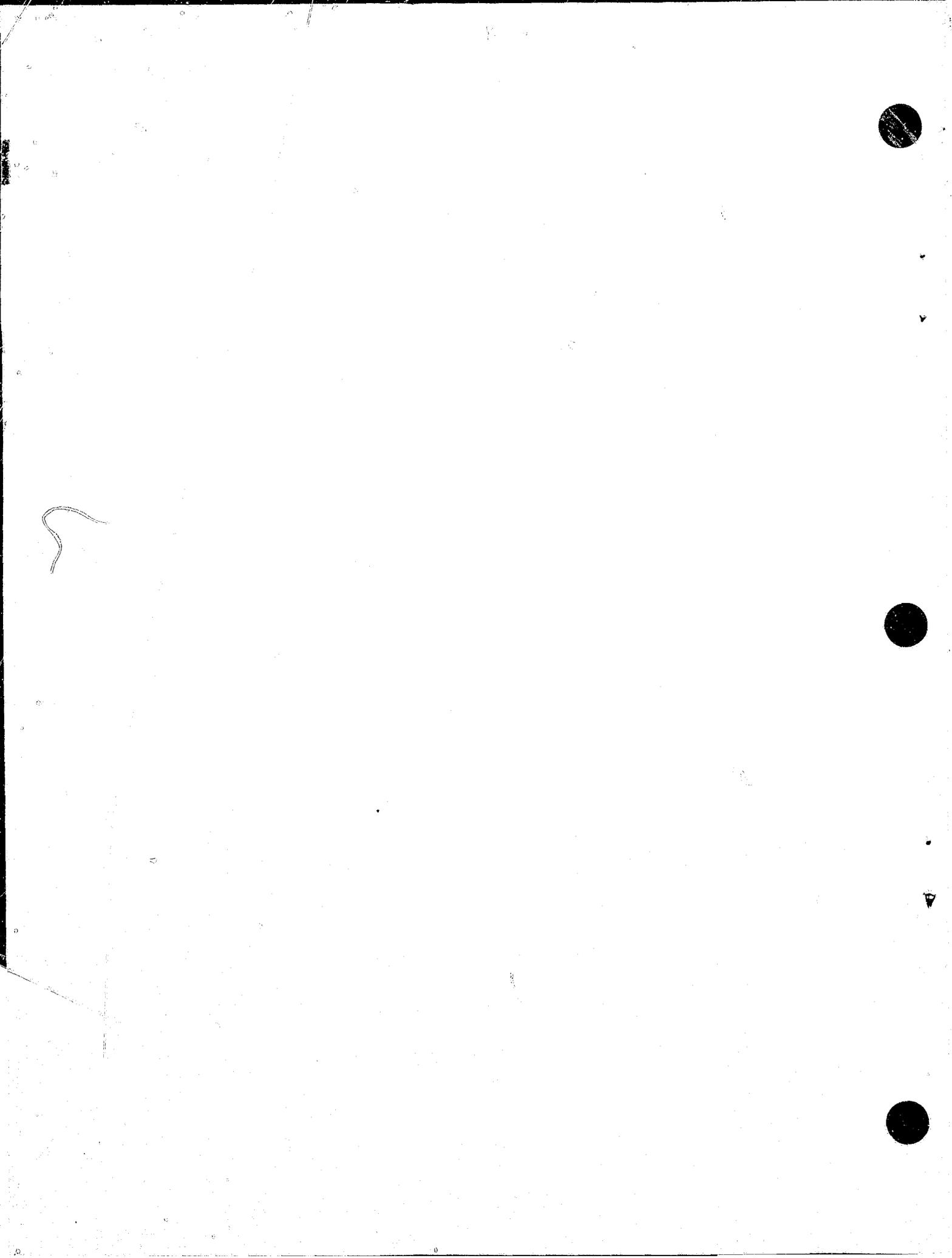
1-6. Evaluators. The role, duties and training of evaluators are found in Chapter 5. The importance of selecting experienced, qualified evaluators is critical to obtaining a valid

evaluation of a unit. For formal evaluations, evaluators should be selected from units other than the tested units. Normally, an evaluator should rank the commander of the tested unit. This is particularly important in the case of the chief evaluator who is personally responsible for preparing the scenario and formal evaluation, for training his subordinate evaluators, and for making the final determination of combat readiness of the tested unit. In all cases, the chief evaluator should have successfully commanded a like unit. He must have the confidence of the evaluating command and must be personally conversant with the evaluation standard.

1-7. Field Validation and Feedback. Users of this publication are encouraged to submit

recommended changes or comments to improve it. Comments should be keyed to the specific page, paragraph, and line of the text in which the change is recommended. Reasons should be provided for each comment to insure understanding and complete evaluation. DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications, should be used, if available. However, do not refrain from sending in substantive comments even though a DA Form 2028 is not available. A letter will be accepted. Address either form or letter to:

Commandant
US Army Military Police School
ATTN: ATZN-TDO-CT
Fort McClellan, AL 36205



Chapter 2

2-1. This chapter contains selected references to support this ARTEP 19-77.

2-2. Key References.

a. Army Regulations (ARs):

- 27-10, Military Justice
- 55-29, Military Convoy Operations in CONUS
- 55-56, Transportation of Dangerous or Hazardous Chemical Materials
- 65-1, Army Postal Operating Instructions
- 65-75, Unit Mail Service
- 190-3, Physical Security Standards for Storage of Chemical and Biological Agents and Munitions
- 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision
- 190-9, Military Absentee and Deserter Apprehension Program
- 190-11, Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives
- 190-13, Physical Security
- 190-14, Carrying of Firearms
- 190-15, Traffic Accident Investigation
- 190-22, Search, Seizure and Disposition of Property
- 190-28, Use of Force by Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties
- 190-30, Military Police Investigations
- 190-33, Physical Security Inspections
- 190-38, Detention Cell Standards
- 190-45, Records and Forms
- 190-46, Provost Marshal Activities
- 195-5, Evidence Procedures
- 220-1, Unit Readiness
- 310-1, Publications, Blank Forms and Printing Management
- 310-2, Identification and Distribution of DA Publications and Issue of Agency and Command Administrative Publications
- 310-3, Preparation, Coordination and Approval of DA Publications
- 310-10, Orders
- 310-31, Management System for Table of Organization and Equipment (The TOE System)
- 340-1, Records Management—Program Policies and Procedures
- 340-2, Maintenance and Disposition of Records in TOE Units of the Active Army and the Army Reserve
- 2 10-5, Correspondence and Mail Management
- 340-15, Preparing Correspondence
- 340-18-1, The Army Functional Files System, General Provision
- 340-18-5, Maintenance and Disposition of Intelligence, Security, Military Police and Mapping Functional Files
- 350-1, Army Training
- 350-13, Materiel Readiness
- 350-216, The Geneva Conventions of 1949 and Hague Convention No. IV of 1907
- 380-20, Restricted Areas
- 380-235, Enemy Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Communications Censorship
- 385-10, Army Safety Program
- 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents
- 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards
- 500-50, Civil Disturbance



600-200, Enlisted Personnel Management System

611-201, Enlisted Career Management Fields and Military Occupational Specialties

614-200, Enlisted Personnel Selection, Training and Assignment System

633-50, Prisoner of War Administration, Employment and Compensation

633-51, Civilian Internees Administration, Employment and Compensation

635-200 Enlisted Personnel

640-10, Individual Military Personnel Records

735-10, Principles and Policies; Accounting for Lost, Damaged and Destroyed Property

735-25, Property Procedures

750-1, Army Material Maintenance Concepts and Policies

b. Field Manuals (FMs)

3-12, Operational Aspects of Radiological Defense

5-15, Field Fortification

5-20, Camouflage

5-34, Engineer Field Data

5-36, Route Reconnaissance and Classification

7-10, The Rifle Company, Platoons and Squads

19-4, Military Police Support, Theater of Operations

19-5, The Military Policeman

19-10, Military Police Administration and Operations

19-15, Civil Disturbance

19-25, Military Police Traffic Control

19-26, Military Police Traffic Accident Investigation

15-30, Physical Security

19-40, Enemy Prisoner of War and Civilian Internees

19-50, Military Police in Stability Operations

21-5, Military Training Management

21-6, Techniques of Military Instructions

21-10, Field Hygiene and Sanitation

21-26, Map Reading

21-30, Military Symbols

21-40, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense

21-48, Planning and Conducting CBR and Nuclear Defense Training

21-75, Combat Training of the Individual Soldier and Patrolling

21-76, Survival, Evasion and Escape

22-5, Drill and Ceremonies

22-100, Military Leadership

23-9, Rifle, 5.56mm, M16A1

23-31, 40mm Grenade Launchers M203 and M79

23-35, Pistols and Revolvers

23-65, Browning Machinegun, Caliber .50HB, M2

23-67, Machinegun, 7.62mm, M60

24-18, Field Radio Techniques

29-2, Organizational Maintenance Management

31-61, River Crossing Operations

38-11, Unit Supply Procedures

55-30, Army Motor Transport Operations

101-5, Staff Officer's Field Manual; Staff Organization and Procedures

101-10-1, Staff Officer's Field Manual; Organizational, Technical and Logistical Data Unclassified Data

101-10-2, Staff Officer's Field Manual; Organizational, Technical and Logistical Data Extracts of Nondivisional Tables of Organization and Equipment

c. Army Subject Schedules (ASUBJSCDs):

19-6, Control of Civil Disturbances

d. Training Circulars (TCs):

7-2, SCOPES (Squad Combat Operations Exercise Simulation) (Test)

19-6, Traffic Control

19-7, Straggler and Refugee Control

19-8, Dismount Points

21-5-1, Training Management, An Overview

21-5-2, Performance-Oriented Training

21-26, Don't Get Lost

61-75, Don't Get Hit

32-20, Electronic Warfare Training

e. Technical Manuals (TMs):

3-220, Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) Decontamination

9-1370-200, Military Pyrotechniques

9-1385-212, Mines, Special Purpose, Claymore

55-311, Motor Convoy Security in Stability Operations

Chapter 3

The following definitions are provided to assist in the interpretation and implementing of this ARTEP 19-77.

a. Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP)—A document which provides a systematic listing of training and evaluation outlines containing a series of related training objectives pertaining to specific missions together with guidance on how to use this information. It is a reference document for trainers and training managers when developing training. When supplemented with appropriate directives, it is the core for formal testing and used by evaluators to determine the readiness of a particular unit.

b. Evaluation—The process which, by objective and subjective means, seeks to determine the extent of learning progress of individuals and teams/units. The purpose of evaluation is to determine if training objectives have been attained. It provides the training manager with the information he needs to modify or update his training program. In a formal testing situation this process provides the evaluator with the information he needs to judge the success or failure of an element or unit.

c. Evaluation Personnel—Individuals selected to administer the formal testing phase of the Army Training and Evaluation Program and determine if the unit being evaluated meets the primary evaluation standards.

d. Level 1 Missions—Platoon and company missions which comprise minimum acceptable performance for a combat effective company. The unit must be able to perform Level 1, 2 and 3 missions satisfactorily.

e. Level 2 Missions—Platoon and company missions which comprise the minimum acceptable performance for a company which is not yet combat effective. Unit must be able to perform Level 2 and 3 missions satisfactorily.

f. Level 3 Missions—Platoon and company missions which are realistically achievable for reserve component units. Unit must be able to perform essential missions satisfactorily.

g. Performance-Oriented Training—A training strategy in which learning is accomplished through individual or team/unit performance of one or more tasks, under specified conditions, until the individual or team/unit can demonstrate the level of proficiency established by the training standard. The basis for conducting performance-oriented training is a training objective.

h. Training—Those formal activities designed to prepare individuals and teams/units for job/duty performance.

i. Trainer—A person whose duties include the requirement to prepare, conduct, and evaluate a period(s) of instruction/training.



j. Training and Evaluation Outline (T&E)—For each Level 1, 2 and 3 mission a T&E has been developed. Each T&E specifies the general condition under which a mission is performed, the primary training/evaluation standard upon which the element performing the mission will be evaluated, and the performance-oriented training objectives which describe the tasks, conditions, and training/evaluation standards for the mission. In addition, each T&E includes the suggested support requirement (such as ammunition, aggressors, maneuver areas, etc.) to conduct training in or conduct an evaluation of the mission.

k. Training Manager—A person who is responsible for the planning, organization, conduct, and evaluation of training, to include the development of the training program. Training managers include any commander who develops a training program or who provides guidance to commanders who do. Under present Army policies (AR 350-1), battalion and separate company commanders are the principal training managers. However, company commanders or the operations/training officers of commands developing training programs are also training managers.

l. Training Objective—A three-part statement which specifies: (1) an individual or team/unit task, (2) the condition(s) under which the task is accomplished, and (3) the training/evaluation standard(s) required to demonstrate minimum acceptable proficiency. The following are the definitions of the three parts of a performance objective:

Task—A statement that specifies an action to be performed by an individual or team/unit.

Condition(s)— Statement(s) which specify the circumstances under which a particular Task is to be performed, such as information/equipment provided or denied for the performance of the Task.

Training/Evaluation Standard—A statement which specifies the minimum acceptable proficiency required of an individual or team/unit in the performance of a particular task.

m. Training Program—The training program outlines the general plan for the conduct of training for an organization for specified periods of time. It is prepared and disseminated for the information of all personnel concerned with training.

Chapter 4

4-1. Purpose

a. To provide guidance on how the ARTEP is used in managing and conducting training.

b. To provide guidance to evaluators on how to organize and conduct an evaluation of a Military Police company and subordinate elements. This guidance includes a sample evaluation scheme.

4-2. Using the ARTEP for Training

a. To conduct efficient and effective training, commanders should consider these questions:

(1) Where should the unit be in respect to capabilities required to perform successfully the unit mission in combat?

(2) Where is the unit now and what are its current capabilities?

(3) Given the available resources, how can the unit "bridge the gap" between the desired and current capabilities?

b. The ARTEP helps in answering the above questions by equipping the commander with performance-oriented training objectives. To conduct effective training and to prepare a unit for a formal evaluation, the commander must:

(1) Determine which of the ARTEP training objectives the company can presently perform and which of those objectives need further training.

(2) Within available resources, prepare and conduct the training necessary to "bridge the gap" between desired and current unit capabilities.

c. A training management digest written specifically for unit commanders describes a process which can be used to manage training based on the kind of performance-oriented training objectives contained herein. This publication is TC 21-5-7, Training Management in Battalions.

d. A new publication, FM 21-6, How to Prepare and Conduct Military Training, November 1975, has been developed. It describes how training managers can begin with the ARTEP training objectives and proceed with the preparation and conduct of a unit training program.

4-3. Using the ARTEP for Evaluation

a. Development of the Evaluation Plan. The development of the Evaluation Plan is the responsibility of the chief evaluator and his staff. Because of the unique modular construction of the ARTEP, the development of the evaluation plan is actually the process of selecting and organizing the ARTEP Training and Evaluation Outlines (T&E) into a logical testing sequence. The development process should be guided by consideration of:

(1) The training resources (time, training facilities, ammunition, etc.) required to conduct an evaluation.

(2) The number and type of units to be evaluated.

(3) The minimum requirements necessary to achieve a valid evaluation.



b. Minimum evaluation requirements. A formal evaluation using the ARTEP requires evaluation of the entire company. Because resources available to conduct a formal evaluation are limited, a field evaluation must be conducted in a relatively short period of time—three to five days. This is possible through the

use of random sampling techniques at platoon level. To obtain a valid evaluation and to insure compatibility among units with respect to training readiness; minimum evaluation requirements for Level 1, 2 and 3 missions have been established and are listed in Figure 4-1.

Minimum Evaluation Requirements for Conducting a Formal Evaluation

Levels 1, 2 and 3

Echelon	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Company	All platoons tested on all Level 3 missions. (See T&Es at Chapter 6.)	2/3 of unit's platoons tested on 5 of 7 Level 3 missions. (See T&Es at Chapter 6.)	2/3 of unit's platoons tested on 5 of 7 Level 3 missions. (See T&Es at Chapter 6.)
	plus	plus	plus
	All platoons tested on all Level 1 and 2 missions. (See T&Es at Chapters 7 and 8.)	2/3 of unit's platoons tested on all Level 2 missions. (See T&Es at Chapter 7.)	
Headquarters (Company and Platoon)	Company headquarters and all platoon headquarters tested in all organizational support activities. (See T&E, Appendix A to Chapter 6.)	Same as Level 3 missions.	Company headquarters and 2/3 of unit's platoon headquarters tested in all organizational support activities. (See T&E, Appendix A to Chapter 6.)

*If time and resources available for conducting a formal evaluation are limited, these minimum evaluation requirements may be altered accordingly through the use of random sampling techniques at the platoon level.

Figure 4-1

c. ARTEP Evaluation. This ARTEP contains guidance for its use in evaluating the proficiency of the various echelons of the unit. The evaluator is responsible for developing the evaluation plan and scenario. Since ARTEPs are modularly constructed, the evaluator and the commander who appoints him may select the appropriate ARTEP Training and Evaluation Outlines (T&E) and organize these into a logical sequence within a tactical scenario appropriate for the unit being evaluated. However, for an evaluation to be meaningful as a diagnosis of training proficiency, the weapon system employment at all echelons—crews, squads, platoon and company—must be evaluated simultaneously. The ARTEP prescribes the minimum conditions for valid evaluation, the

standards of performance for a satisfactory rating for each mission, and recommended resources to support an evaluation. Each of the ARTEP events evaluated should be viewed separately, and there is no mathematical formula which can be used to add them together to compare one unit with another unit, or against an arbitrary standard of satisfactory performance. If the commander desires the evaluator to assign an overall unit rating of satisfactory/unsatisfactory, such a determination must be made by the evaluator using his observations of all the separate performances, the conditions of the evaluations, and his professional judgment. In any event, evaluation at any ARTEP level cannot, in itself, warrant a readiness rating per AR 220-1.

d. Preparation of evaluation documents. Each T&E specifies the general conditions (such as enemy situation, time of day, terrain, etc.) under which a unit will perform a given mission. The heart of the T&E is the performance-oriented objectives which contain the specific tasks to be performed, the conditions of performance, and the training and evaluation standards. The chief evaluator and his staff fit each T&E to specific terrain on which the evaluation will be conducted, and they must develop the evaluation plan to be used.

e. Supporting annexes. The evaluation plan should be supported by the following annexes:
 Operation Plan (scenario)
 Intelligence Plan
 Control and Evaluation Plan
 Administrative Plan

4-4. An Evaluation Plan

a. General. In developing an evaluation plan, the chief evaluator and his staff must be guided by the goal of obtaining a valid evaluation of a unit at an acceptable cost in resources, such as time, personnel, equipment, ammunition, etc. Accordingly, there is no "best" evaluation plan. Rather, an evaluation plan is developed which best fits each particular situation, and the evaluation is best conducted as the unit performs normal operations.

b. Sample Evaluation Plan. A model evaluation for this ARTEP 19-77 is shown as Figure 4-1 where the Military Police company is employed as a subordinate element of a Military Police battalion in support of a Corps headquarters. A sample evaluation plan is depicted as Figures 4-2 and 4-3.

Sample Plan of a Three-Day Evaluation of a Military Police Company Performing Level 1 Missions

Echelon	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Company	Perform Level 3 missions Plan for Level 2 missions	Perform Level 3 missions Perform Level 2 missions Plan for and begin Level 1 missions	Perform Level 3 missions Perform Level 2 missions Perform Level 1 missions
Headquarters (Company and Platoon)	Perform Level 3 organizational support activities	Perform Level 3 organizational support activities	Perform Level 3 organizational support activities

Figure 4-2

Sample Plan of a Three-Day Evaluation of a Military Police Company Performing Level 2 Missions

Echelon	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Company	Perform Level 3 missions Plan for Level 2 missions	Perform Level 3 missions Perform Level 2 missions	Perform Level 3 missions Perform Level 2 missions
(Company and Platoons)	Perform Level 3 organizational support activities	Perform Level 3 Organizational support activities	Perform Level 3 organizational support activities

Figure 4-3



c. Approach to Evaluation Plan development. A general approach to developing an evaluation plan is described below:

(1) The operation plan (scenario) should include:

- (a) General situation.
- (b) Initial situation with requirements.
- (c) Subsequent situation with enough requirements to insure all points selected for testing will actually be emphasized and insure continuity of the test.

(d) Operations orders or plans with clear intelligence data reflected.

(e) Administrative order for each part of the test. If operations orders or plans are complete, the administrative order may not be required.

(2) The Intelligence plan should include specific data about the aggressor that will permit realistic intelligence play throughout the test. Sample data should address the aggressor unit, its size, its uniform and command relationship between the aggressor and the chief evaluator. The chief evaluator should also outline the specific tactical actions he desires the aggressor force to take, the administrative and supply procedures to follow and the provisions for rehearsing the aggressor force.

(3) The control and evaluation plan should present the general instructions for controlling and evaluating the test, plus the guidance for training the evaluators participating in the test. Specific points such as evaluator uniform and identification, required reports and communication nets should be outlined in this plan.

(4) The administrative plan should outline the administrative and logistical support required for the test, as well as the administrative and logistical plan of the test itself. At a minimum, this plan should include:

- (a) Instructions for movement to exercise area, including movement table if appropriate.
- (b) Supply plans.
- (c) Range plans (if required), including route clearances, safety diagrams and fire exercise procedures.
- (d) Transportation plans.
- (e) Personnel procedures.
- (f) Information distribution plans.

d. Summary of evaluation support requirements. A summary of estimated evaluator personnel, support personnel and selected equipment and training ammunition requirements to support a formal evaluation (Levels 1, 2 and 3) are provided as Figures 4-4, 4-5 and 4-6, respectively.

Summary of Evaluator Personnel Requirements*

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Company evaluator—MAJ	1	1	1
Platoon evaluator—CPT	3	3	3
Assistant evaluator—Senior NCO	3	3	3
<hr/>			
Totals	4 Officers	4 Officers	4 Officers
	3 NCOs	3 NCOs	3 NCOs

*Evaluator personnel requirements computation based on evaluation which meets minimum evaluation requirements contained in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-4

Summary of Support Personnel And Selected Equipment Requirements

Support Personnel	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Driver, ¼-ton truck	7	7	7
Driver, 2-½-ton truck	5	5	5
Aggressors	2 Squads	2 Squads	2 Squads
Friendly Forces	1 Infantry Co 1 Engineer Co		

Selected Equipment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
¼-ton truck w/radio	7	7	7
2-½ ton truck or equivalent	5	5	5
Wire cage/detention cell	-	-	1
Standard traffic reconnaissance equipment for	-	-	2 Plts
Standard CD control equipment for	-	-	2 Plts
Float bridge/panel bridge	1	-	-
Tape recorder w/tapes	2	2	2

Figure 4-5

Summary of Training Ammunition Requirements*

Ammunition	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Ctg, Blank, 5.56mm	16,000	16,000	-
Ctg, Blank, 7.62mm MLB	8,000	8,000	-
Ctg, Blank, .45 cal.	-	600	-
Flare, Trip M49A1	-	50	-
Mine, M18 Claymore Inert w/accessories	-	50	-
Grenade, hand, smoke, HC M-8	-	20	-
Grenade, hand, riot simulant M-25	-	20	-

*Ammunition requirements are rounded off and are based on the amount needed to conduct a formal evaluation of the company with 2/3 of the unit's platoons being evaluated. Totals include aggressor requirements.

Figure 4-6

4-5. Conduct of Training and Evaluation Without Supported Units: Military Police companies are best trained and evaluated on site with a parent unit (if applicable) and a supported unit. The conduct of tactical operations is not always possible during annual training (AT) for reserve component units, largely because of the location of and environment at site facilities. Thus, there may be a need to conduct tactical training either prior to or after AT. If this is the case, the preferable and

recommended means is to conduct training in Level 3 missions during AT at a nearby weekend training (WET) site or other suitable area. The evaluation, however, should be conducted by the same evaluation team conducting the evaluation of Level 3 missions during AT. The WET site should be prepared to simulate an operational area, and should be supported by personnel and equipment provided by other reserve component units. The environment should be as realistic as possible.

Chapter 5

5-1. Purpose: To enable evaluators to apply performance standards equitably to measure the ability of a unit to perform its mission.

5-2. Training Objectives (Performance): Evaluators will be able to:

a. Brief on the evaluation concept to include emphasis on the unit's ability to perform Military Police services in both combat and noncombat environments.

b. Conduct and control the evaluation IAW the general and special conditions in this ARTEP 19-77.

c. Relate the sequence of events, to include aggressor actions, to the existing terrain and to the training environment.

d. Interpret and apply performance standards to tasks selected for evaluation.

e. Identify the critical points during the evaluation where an objective assessment as to whether unit tasks have been accomplished can be made, such as the points where "product" rather than "process" can be measured.

f. Rate actual performance of unit tasks objectively and accurately, and apply evaluation standards consistently.

g. Complete each T&E and determine an overall evaluation rating.

5-3. Evaluator Training: The suggested approach to qualifying evaluators to conduct this ARTEP 19-77 is to:

a. Issue ARTEP 19-77 to each evaluator and require thorough study.

b. Review the introduction and each annex of the ARTEP to clarify its contents.

c. Develop a scenario and an evaluation plan.

d. Conduct a verbal review of the scenario and the evaluation plan to develop courses of action and interpretations of evaluation standards.

e. Conduct practice exercise(s) of the actual evaluation and require at a minimum:

(1) Participation by each evaluator in the role as the commander of the unit that will be evaluated.*

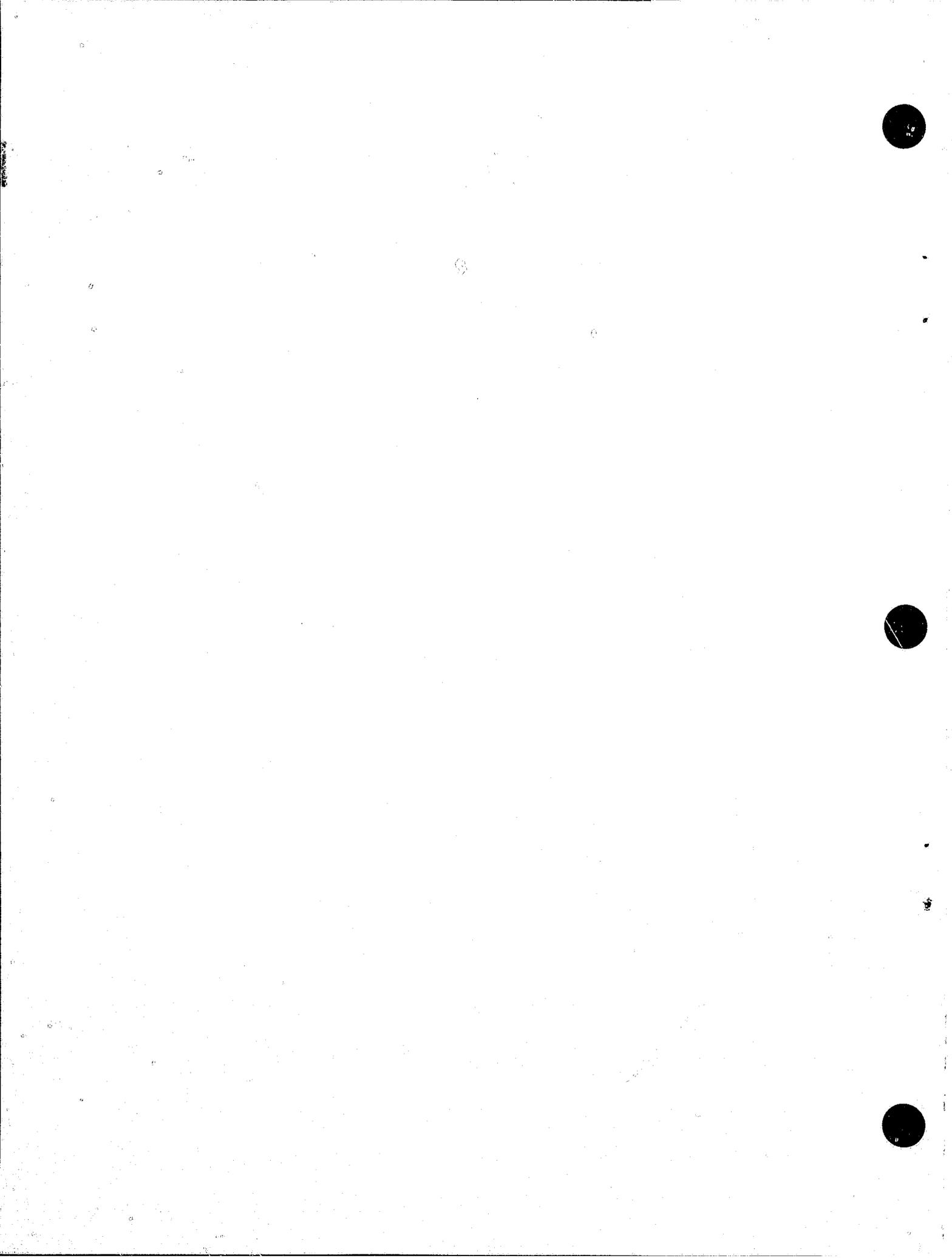
(2) Two or more evaluators to evaluate the selected course of action necessary to perform each mission.

(3) Comparison of the ratings by different evaluators who evaluated the same mission performance.

(4) Additional training to resolve differences in evaluator interpretation and application of evaluation standards.

f. Conduct a demonstration where a selected unit performs a designated phase of a unit mission while all evaluators observe and rate the performance.

*This requirement can be met while developing the scenario for each T&E.



This chapter contains Level 3 training and evaluation outlines. Commanders should develop unit proficiency in these missions prior to

training in Level 2 missions provided in Chapter 7.

Mission	Element	Appendix
Perform Organizational Support Activities (3-1)	Company HQ	A
Patrol Area of Operations (3-2)	Platoon	B
Operate an MP Station (3-3)	Platoon	C
Control Civil Disturbances (CD) (3-4)	Platoon	D
Conduct Circulation Control (3-5)	Platoon	E
Conduct Traffic Reconnaissance (3-6)	Platoon	F
Perform Physical Security (PS) Operations (3-7)	Platoon	G
Perform Military Police Investigations (3-8)	Platoon	H



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company (HQ)

MISSION: Perform Organizational Support Activities (3-1)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The MP Company (HQ) provides organizational support to subordinate elements in the performance of all missions. This support is provided as dictated by the operational situation and in compliance with unit SOPs.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company must successfully meet these standards. Adequately supports its subordinate elements in accomplishing assigned missions. Support, at a minimum, unit level administration, unit level supply, unit dining facility operations and organizational level maintenance activities (evaluator's judgment).

Table A-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. **Administration:** Evaluation is accomplished concurrently with evaluation of subordinate elements.
2. **Evaluator(s):** Evaluators for the subordinate elements will also evaluate the company headquarters.
3. **Aggressor:** None.
4. **Support Troops:** None.
5. **Vehicle/Communication:** As prescribed by the TOE.
6. **Maneuver Area:** None.
7. **Firing Area:** None.
8. **Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** None.
9. **Ammunition:** None.
10. **Key References:** See TOE 19-77.
11. **Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:** Evaluation is conducted by observing the support activities within the normal support role of the company headquarters.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.



Table A-2

Perform Organizational Support Activities

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-1-1) Perform unit level supply operations</p>	<p>Company headquarters performs unit level supply operations for unit's subordinate elements in an operational situation.</p>	<p>Company headquarters must prepare and maintain unit supply records; requisition and receive supplies; properly secure supplies and property; process unit laundry; achieve issue and turn in of supplies; process expendable supplies; and practice supply economy.</p> <p>Company headquarters must provide necessary supplies and materials in the proper quantities and at the prescribed time and place to the unit's subordinate elements as needed.</p>		
<p>(3-1-2) Perform unit administration</p>	<p>Company headquarters performs unit level administration for unit's subordinate elements in an operational situation.</p>	<p>Company headquarters must perform specific duties in applicable areas of unit administrative functions.</p> <p>Company headquarters must perform support in daily administrative operations and at unit personnel management activities for the development and maintenance of an effective, proficient organization.</p>		
<p>(3-1-3) Perform organizational level maintenance support</p>	<p>Company headquarters performs organizational level maintenance support for unit's subordinate elements in an operational situation.</p>	<p>Company headquarters must apply procedures and policies of the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).</p> <p>Company headquarters must prepare and maintain maintenance records, forms and reports.</p> <p>(Perform operator/user maintenance of vehicles and equipment to insure that equipment is serviced, maintained, and adjusted IAW prescribed TMs and appropriate criteria.)</p>		
<p>(3-1-4) Perform unit dining facility operations</p>	<p>Company headquarters performs unit dining facility operations for unit's subordinate elements in an operational situation.</p>	<p>Company headquarters must operate dining facility IAW objectives of the Army Food Service Program.</p> <p>Company headquarters must prepare and serve food IAW the master menu; maintain dining facility cleanliness and sanitation; procure rations and account for meals</p>		

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(3-1-5) Perform unit operations	Company headquarters performs unit level operations functions for unit's subordinate elements.	<p>served and cash collected for meals served; and prepare and/or maintain dining facility accounts, records, and reports.</p> <p>Company headquarters must perform specific duties in applicable areas of unit operations activities.</p> <p>Company headquarters must perform support in daily operations activities to insure the unit, along with its subordinate elements, successfully fulfills all stated and assigned missions.</p>			



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Patrol Area of Operations (3-2)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Currently, enemy activity in the allied host country is minimal. The battalion commander (evaluator) has assigned the MP company the responsibility for providing extensive law enforcement support to a specific geographic area.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating the company and each subordinate platoon must successfully meet these standards. Divides the geographic area into sections and patrol areas. Establishes specific motor and foot patrol assignments. Identifies critical areas, facilities and trouble spots within each section and patrol area. Patrols IAW established assignments and patrol procedures. Enforces military laws/regulations/command policies within the assigned area (evaluator's judgment).

Table B-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- 1. Administration:** Each MP platoon leader is briefed on the concept of the operation by the company commander (evaluator).
- 2. Evaluator(s):** Minimum of 1 MAJ and 1 CPT for each platoon.
- 3. Aggressor:** None.
- 4. Support Troops:** Minimum of 1 Infantry squad or equivalent.
- 5. Vehicle/Communication:** Vehicle with one radio for each evaluator.
- 6. Maneuver Area:** Minimum of 5 square miles of area containing buildings, fence lines and various roadways.
- 7. Firing Area:** None.
- 8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** None.
- 9. Ammunition:** Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.
- 10. Key References:** FM 19-5, The Military Policeman; FM 19-10, Military Police Administration and Operations; FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control.
- 11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:** Special attention should be given to checking the thoroughness of patrol SOPs and orders; and insuring the performance and completion of patrol responses to incidents and checks of critical areas.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.



Table B-2

Patrol Area of Operations

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
(3-2-1) Establish patrol sections/areas	The battalion commander (evaluator) assigns the MP company a geographic area and instructs the company to provide law enforcement support in the area to include extensive patrolling.	<p>The MP company commander must divide the geographic area into sections (taking into account terrain, US military activity, civilian population size and density, etc.) and assign responsibility for each section to his subordinate elements.</p> <p>The subordinate element commanders (platoon leaders) must divide their assigned sections into patrol areas and routes.</p>		
(3-2-2) Establish patrols (motor and foot)	The MP company commander assigns a section of the company's area of responsibility to each subordinate platoon and instructs each platoon to prepare an SOP and patrol the section extensively.	<p>Each MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must identify critical areas, facilities and trouble spots in his assigned section of responsibility.</p> <p>Each MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must establish specific motor and foot patrol assignments on a 24-hour, continuing basis to insure optimum law enforcement support to commanders and US personnel in his assigned section of responsibility.</p> <p>Each MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must prepare an SOP with accompanying patrol orders establishing patrol procedures and actions within his assigned section of responsibility.</p>		
(3-2-3) Patrol IAW established procedures	MP patrol assignments are made and patrols are operating in their assigned areas by checking critical facilities, frequenting designated trouble spots, checking soldier identification, responding to complaints and investigating incidents (assaults, larcenies, robberies, etc.).	<p>MP patrols must patrol their assigned area IAW established SOPs and procedures.</p> <p>MP patrols must physically inspect critical facilities by checking windows, doors, fence lines, etc. and must take immediate action to correct deficiencies; make their appearance known to occupants at trouble spots; verify soldier's identity both within and without trouble spots by inspecting ID cards; respond to complaints and incidents by getting the specific situation under control, conducting preliminary investigation, securing facts, following up leads, coordinating further investigation, as appropriate, and rendering an MP report as necessary.</p> <p>MP patrols must maintain a patrol report or log documenting their activities while on patrol and a "security checklist" on all critical facilities to help insure follow-up action on deficiencies, as appropriate.</p>		

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Operate a MP Station (3-3)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The company commander (evaluator) has divided the company's assigned geographic area into three sections. There is a US military compound adjacent to a small city in each section. The company commander (evaluator) has assigned a section to each of the company's three MP platoons and has instructed that each platoon establish and maintain a MP station

and provide law enforcement support on a 24-hour basis in its respective section.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Functionally organizes MP station. Processes complaints. Processes property/evidence. Processes offenders. Performs routine MP station procedures.

Table C-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Administration: Each MP platoon leader is provided an SOP on MP station operations by the company commander (evaluator).</p> | <p>8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: A wire cage or enclosure to act as a detention cell.</p> |
| <p>2. Evaluator(s): Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each platoon.</p> | <p>9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.</p> |
| <p>3. Aggressor: None.</p> | <p>10. Key References: AR 190-45, Records and Forms; AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures; FM 19-10, Military Police Administration and Operations.</p> |
| <p>4. Support Troops: Minimum of 1 Infantry squad or equivalent.</p> | <p>11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Radio net should be monitored to insure proper use of brevity code and proper radio transmission procedures. Special attention should be directed to the thoroughness and completeness of all MP records and forms. Special attention should be directed to the procedure for processing offenders and the manner of meeting and handling the general public.</p> |
| <p>5. Vehicle/Communications: AN/VRC 46 to act as a base station.</p> | |
| <p>6. Maneuver Area: Building with a minimum of 1500 square feet and an adjacent parking area to accommodate 50 percent of unit's TOE vehicles.</p> | |
| <p>7. Firing Area: None.</p> | |

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.



Table C-2,

Operate an MP Station (2-3)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
(3-3-1) Organize an MP Station	Platoon is given a building with adjacent administrative and parking area.	<p>Platoon must physically and functionally organize an MP station to include designating, at a minimum, space for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MP desk with adjoining command center; property, evidence and arms storage facilities; and detention cell. b. Reception and waiting area. c. Administration and records area. d. Investigations section with adjoining interview/interrogation rooms. e. Traffic section. f. Physical security section. g. Special activities sections; such as AWOL apprehension section. h. Patrol and briefing area. i. Interior and exterior guardmount area. j. Vehicle impoundment facilities. 		
(3-3-2) Perform MP Station Procedures	Platoon is given a functionally organized MP station in which to operate.	<p>MP station personnel must routinely receive and record complaints; prepare MP reports; question offenders/complainants/witnesses; search, process and make disposition of offenders; maintain temporary detention facility; prepare MP desk blotter; prepare daily staff journal; direct and coordinate MP patrol activities; maintain communications with MP patrols; maintain MP radio log; tag and preserve evidence/property; and furnish information.</p> <p>MP station personnel must handle special situations such as coordinating special MP operations; such as surveillance activities or raids; conducting liaison with and rendering assistance to other law enforcement agencies; and reacting to emergencies; such as finance alarms or demonstrations.</p>		
(3-3-3) Investigate Incidents and Offenses	MP station personnel receive routine complaints of a barroom altercation between soldiers; a barracks larceny; an assault on and robbery of a soldier by a group of local nationals; and the alleged rape of a local national female by a soldier.	<p>MP station personnel must direct MP patrols to respond to complaints.</p> <p>MP patrols must respond to each complaint; take immediate action IAW existing situation; conduct preliminary investigation and secure the facts; follow investigative leads; coordinate investigations, as appropriate, with MPI; and render a MP report on each complaint.</p>		

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Control Civil Disturbances (CD) (3-4)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

During the last several weeks, there has been growing hostility against US military policies. Certain segments of the civilian community have organized strikes and demonstrations in an attempt to emphasize this hostility and to promote radical views. A demonstration of about 40 persons is being organized at the gate of the US military compound(s). The original mood of the demonstrators was nonviolent, but

it appears that the crowd(s) has been agitated to a point where the demonstrators may attempt to attack the US military compound(s).

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Plans for a CD commitment. Moves to a CD assembly area. Implements CD control plans to disperse demonstrators, as appropriate (evaluator's judgment).

Table D-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Each MP platoon is issued an alert order and is provided an SOP on civil disturbance control procedures and operations plans for controlling civil disturbances by the company commander.

b. For training purposes the company commander (evaluator) acts as the compound commander in determining the use of force.

2. Evaluator(s): Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 Senior NCO for each platoon.

3. Aggressor: An Infantry platoon or equivalent to create a disturbance.

4. Support Troops: None.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Separate radio nets for evaluators and for aggressor force.

6. Maneuver Area: Open area.

7. Firing Area: None.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: Standard CD control equipment; M-3 disperser with talcum powder; bayonets; shot-



gun; protective masks; armored vests; riot baton, steel helmets.

9. Ammunition:

- a. Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.
- b. Platoon: Grenade, hand, smoke, HCM-8, 10 per platoon; Grenade, hand, riot simulant M-25, 10 per platoon.

10. Key References: FM 19-15, Civil Disturbance; ASUBJSCD 19-6, Control of Civil Disturbance.

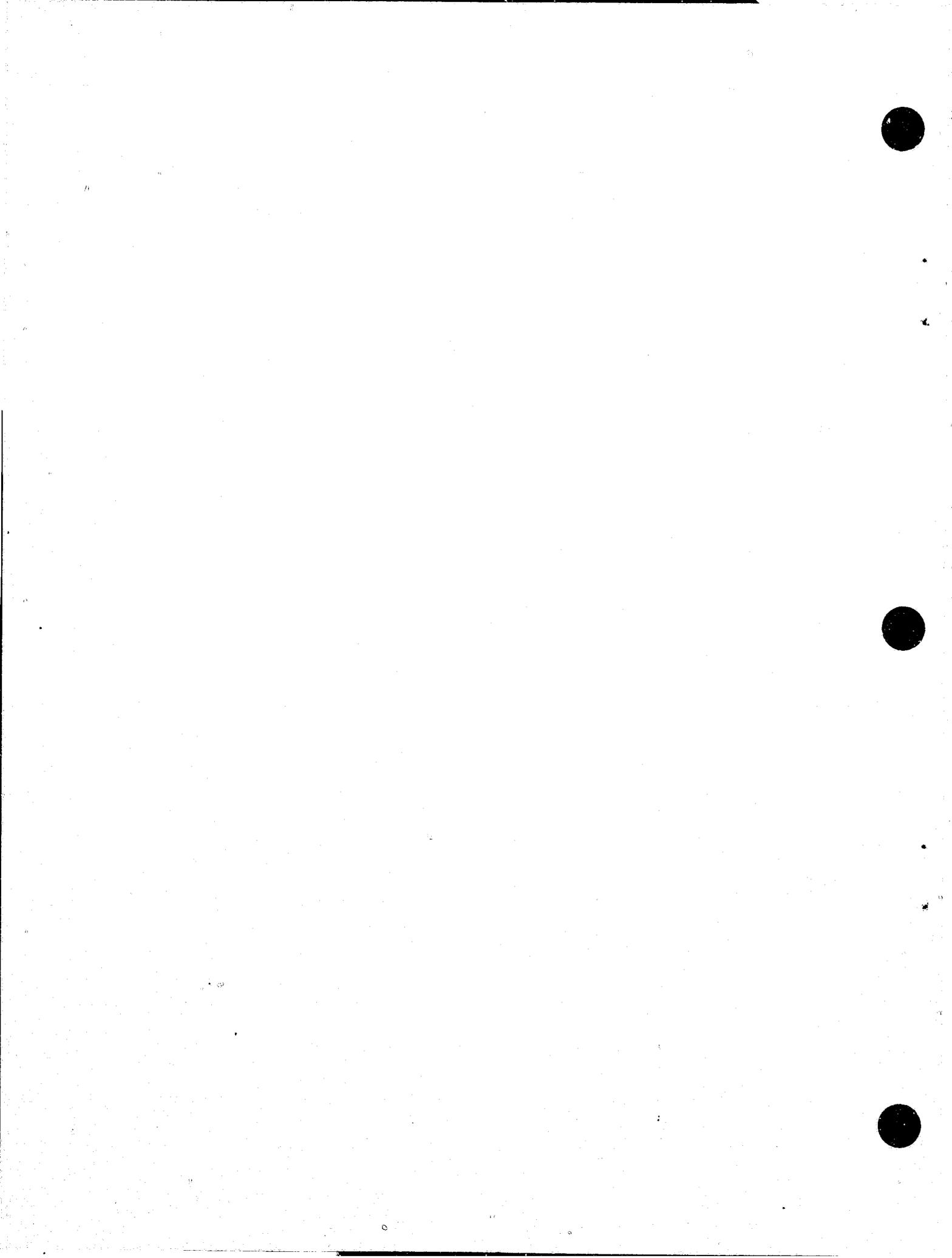
11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: The situation will determine the special equipment requirements. Nonavailability of certain items of special equipment should not hinder the accomplishment of this mission.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table D-2

Control Civil Disturbances (3-4)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-4-1) Prepare for CD commitment</p>	<p>A CD situation develops outside the US military compound(s), and it is estimated that an entire platoon size force will be required to control it.</p> <p>The company commander (evaluator) alerts the supporting MP platoon(s) and briefs the platoon leader(s) on the situation. He further directs the platoon(s) to prepare for possible CD commitment.</p> <p>MP platoon(s) is equipped IAW prearranged CD control plans, to include dispensers, bayonets, shotguns, protective masks, steel helmets, armored vents and riot batons.</p>	<p>MP platoon leader(s) must assemble and brief the platoon(s) as to existing situation.</p> <p>MP platoon leader(s), assisted by key NCOs, must review CD control plans and must prepare the platoon(s) for CD commitment by planning and rehearsing CD control plan implementation.</p> <p>MP platoon leader(s) must conduct a reconnaissance of the CD area, must coordinate with local national police, and must coordinate for supplies, ammunition and necessary chemicals.</p>		
<p>(3-4-2) Move to area of disturbance</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>The company commander directs the commitment of personnel IAW the CD control plan and orders the MP platoon(s) to move to the disturbed area.</p>	<p>Platoon(s) must promptly assemble and move to a predesignated assembly area beyond the sight of the demonstrators. (The assembly area should be as near as practicable to save time and conserve troop energy yet far enough away to insure security.)</p>		
<p>(3-4-3) Disperse the demonstrators (riot control formations)</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>The demonstrators become more hostile and attack and break through the main gate of the compound. A riot is imminent.</p> <p>The company commander directs that the demonstrators be removed from the compound by use of riot control formations initially.</p>	<p>MP platoon leader(s) must issue an order for the demonstrators to disperse.</p> <p>MP platoon leader(s) must determine the appropriate formation(s) to employ, must promptly move his platoon to confront the demonstrators, must issue the commands and put his platoon in the appropriate riot control formation(s), and must move the demonstrators out of the compound.</p>		
<p>(3-4-4) Disperse the demonstrators (riot munitions)</p>	<p>The crowd regathers outside the gate and the demonstrators chant and throw rocks toward the compound.</p> <p>On signal, the demonstrators reenter the compound.</p> <p>The company commander directs that the demonstrators be dispersed by use of riot control munitions.</p>	<p>MP platoon leader(s) must determine the best type(s) of munitions to use, must promptly move his platoon to confront the demonstrators, must issue the commands for employment of the munitions (M-3) Disperser with talcum powder and M-25 Riot Simulant Hand Grenade and must successfully disperse the demonstrators from the compound.</p>		



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Conduct Circulation Control (3-5)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Enemy activity throughout the allied host country has greatly increased. The movement of men and material within the MP company's assigned geographic area has proportionally increased. In addition, the movements of civilian inhabitants within the area are generally interfering with military operations. Further, the incidents of military stragglers and deserters are frequent and civilian refugees and displaced persons are filtering into and through the area. The allied host country government has established a nationwide curfew and has issued ID cards and travel passes to civilians in an effort to restrict and control their movement.

The MP company commander (evaluator) has directed that each MP platoon implement the area's traffic circulation plan and conduct circulation control within its assigned area.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Coordinates highway movements with the Area Highway Traffic Center. Plans and conducts traffic patrols. Operates TCPs, roadblocks and defiles, as appropriate. Coordinates with allied host country national police. Investigates traffic accidents. Operates checkpoints. Makes appropriate disposition of military and civilian personnel within the area (evaluator's judgment).

Table E-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- 1. Administration:** Each MP platoon is provided a copy of the traffic circulation plan by the MP company commander (evaluator); and is briefed on the existing traffic circulation situation by the commander (evaluator).
- 2. Evaluator(s):** 1 MAJ; 1 CPT and 1 Senior NCO for each platoon.
- 3. Aggressor:** None.
- 4. Support Troops:** 5 Truck Drivers; 2 Infantry squads or equivalent to act as refugees.
- 5. Vehicle/Communication:** Vehicle with a radio for each evaluator.



6. Maneuver Area: Minimum of 5 square miles of area containing buildings, fence lines and various roadways.

7. Firing Area: None.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: Traffic batons; flags; portable barricades to block traffic.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 19-25, Military Po-

lice Traffic Control; FM 19-26, Military Police Traffic Accident Investigation; FM 19-50, Military Police in Stability Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Special attention should be given to the thoroughness of traffic planning; and the thoroughness and completeness of individual and vehicle screening and searching at checkpoints; and the efficiency with which task force vehicles are moved through the maneuver area. The inability to form combined civil/Military Police elements should not hinder the accomplishment of the mission.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table E-2

Conduct Circulation Control (3-5)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-5-1) Plan traffic control</p>	<p>The highway traffic center issues an operations order pertaining to the movement of a brigade size task force through the MP platoon's assigned area of responsibility.</p> <p>The company commander (evaluator) instructs the MP platoon to direct traffic for the task force movement.</p>	<p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with the highway traffic center to obtain information of other highway use during the period the task force is moving through the area; and to receive other additional information on highway movements.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must select and plan the employment of MP personnel for this mission.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must survey the routes to be used; select TCP locations and holding areas (and identify potential problem areas and determine immediate emergency courses of action), analyze existing traffic and road situations; consider the enemy and weather; coordinate logistical and signal requirements.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must brief participating MP personnel on this mission.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must also brief the commander of highway traffic center on plans for employment of TCP and holding areas.</p>		
<p>(3-5-2) Operate TCPs</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p>	<p>The MP platoon must proceed to predetermined TCP locations, establish TCPs and operate them.</p> <p>The TCPs must insure that task force traffic moves through the area without delay or congestion, according to established procedures and in compliance with existing traffic rules and regulations.</p>		
<p>(3-5-3) Conduct traffic patrols</p>	<p>The company commander (evaluator) directs extensive use of traffic patrols to insure that military operations remain unobstructed in each MP platoon's assigned area of responsibility.</p>	<p>The platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must select MP patrols and determine the method of patrolling.</p> <p>Selected MP patrols must patrol assigned areas and routes IAW established SOPs and procedures.</p> <p>MP patrols must enforce existing traffic rules and regulations; and must reduce congestion and keep the traffic flowing.</p> <p>MP patrols must gather/report road information such as road conditions, the status</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U		REMARKS
<p>(3-5-4) Investigate traffic accidents</p>	<p>Traffic patrol receives radio instructions to proceed to the scene of a serious traffic accident.</p>	<p>of existing traffic and guide signs, the need for additional signs, etc.</p> <p>MP patrols must gather/report intelligence by observing movements and actions of persons in the area, by questioning road users, etc.</p> <p>MP patrols must render assistance to road users by temporarily directing traffic, calling for wreckers/other items of emergency equipment, giving directions and road information, etc.</p> <p>MP patrols must collect stragglers when encountered and monitor refugee and displaced persons movement within MP platoons assigned area as applicable.</p> <p>Upon arriving at the accident scene, the MP patrol must, at a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assess the existing situation and insure continued flow of traffic. b. Protect the accident scene. c. Request ambulance, if applicable. d. Render first aid, if applicable. e. Request wrecker, if applicable. f. Request backup MP patrols to assist, if applicable. g. Notify CID, if fatality. h. Protect evidence. i. Identify driver(s) and witnesses and take separate statements. j. Photograph accident scene. k. Collect fragile evidence. l. Mark and record final position of vehicles. m. Measure and record skidmarks. n. Prepare a field sketch. o. Complete traffic accident report (DA Form 3946). p. Reestablish normal traffic flow after scene cleared. 			

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING / EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-5-5) Operate checkpoints</p>	<p>In an apparent effort to disrupt military operations the enemy has initiated massive insurgent activity within the allied host country. Allied host country national police plan a nationwide campaign to apprehend known and suspected insurgents.</p> <p>Allied host country national police request MP support and assistance in implementing the planned apprehension campaign.</p> <p>National police in the MP platoon's area of responsibility propose implementation through the establishment of combined police checkpoints.</p>	<p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with the allied host country national police representatives for implementing combined operations agreements reached by higher authority and for planning the apprehension campaign, to include, at a minimum, the selection of checkpoint locations, the emergency restrictions to be enforced, the validity of ID cards and travel passes, the makeup of unauthorized items and the disposition of apprehended insurgents.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must select personnel to perform combined police operations, and he must brief selected personnel on this nature of the operations and their duties and responsibilities.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must establish roadblocks, as appropriate, along selected primary routes and at key locations and operate static checkpoints on both a temporary and a 24-hour operational basis.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must enforce HC curfews and emergency restrictions.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must screen pedestrians by checking government issued ID cards and travel passes.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must search vehicles for unauthorized cargo and check cargo documentation for authenticity.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must apprehend insurgents and unauthorized personnel, as appropriate; and must seize unauthorized cargo.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must establish roadblocks, as appropriate, along alternate routes and at secondary locations and operate mobile checkpoints on a temporary basis to enforce restrictions, screen pedestrians, search vehicles, and make apprehensions.</p>		
<p>(3-5-6) Collect and relocate refugees and displaced persons</p>	<p>Enemy activity throughout the allied host country drives civilians from their homes and causes them to move through the MP platoon's area of responsibility.</p> <p>Because such movement interferes with military operations,</p>	<p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with the allied host country national police representative for implementing combined operations agreements reached by higher authority, and for planning the collection and relocation of refugees, to include at a minimum, selection of routes and alternate routes for moving refugees, establishment</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-5-7) Operate defiles</p>	<p>the area commander (evaluator) directs that these refugees and displaced persons be relocated away from tactical areas.</p> <p>MP traffic patrol receives radio instructions to proceed to a damaged stretch of road on a MSR and establish and operate a defile.</p>	<p>of refugee collecting points, and allocation of resources for controlling and moving refugees.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with US military intelligence, operations, logistics, and civil affairs elements in the area regarding such things as screening of refugees, pending tactical operations and military movements, available logistical support, and handling and disposition of refugees.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must select personnel to perform combined police operations and he must brief selected personnel on the nature of the operations and their duties and responsibilities.</p> <p>Combined HC-US police teams must patrol selected routes, establish check-points/ roadblocks, maintain refugee collection points, screen refugees, and move refugees through the area to predesignated refugee centers/camps.</p> <p>MP patrol must coordinate with other MP patrol instructed to establish and operate a defile.</p> <p>MP patrol must post MP personnel at each end of the defile and must establish a minimum of two methods (flags, MP lead/trail vehicle, MP rider, radio/telephone communications, etc.) for controlling traffic through the defile.</p> <p>MP patrols must establish holding areas at each end of the defile and must prepare temporary signs, as appropriate, to assist in directing and controlling traffic.</p> <p>MP patrols must provide for security and defense of each MP position at the defile and must provide for all around defense of the defile area.</p> <p>MP patrols must insure the uninterrupted flow of traffic through the damaged area IAW established procedures.</p> <p>MP platoon leader informs the highway traffic center of the location of the defiles.</p>		

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Conduct Traffic Reconnaissance (3-6)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The area's Highway Traffic Center is updating its traffic circulation plan and the MP representative at the headquarters has requested that the MPs provide input for the new plan. The company commander (evaluator) has directed each MP platoon to conduct traffic reconnaissance in its assigned section and

gather information—input—for updating the area traffic circulation plan.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Conducts ground reconnaissance within assigned section. Prepares traffic control reconnaissance report.

Table F-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. **Administration:** Each MP platoon leader is briefed on the specific requirements of the mission by the company commander (evaluator).
2. **Evaluator(s):** Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each platoon.
3. **Aggressor:** None.
4. **Support Troops:** None.
5. **Vehicle/Communication:** Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.
6. **Maneuver Area:** At least 6 separate routes 12 km (minimum) in length each containing congested areas and intersections.
7. **Firing Area:** None.
8. **Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** Maps and overlays of the area; overlay



materials; grease pencils; clipboards; measuring tape; and compass.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control; FM 21-31, Topographic Symbols.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Special attention should be given to the thoroughness and completeness of the traffic reconnaissance reports. A lack of the prescribed maneuver area should not hinder the accomplishment of the mission.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table F-2

Conduct Traffic Reconnaissance (3-6)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-6-1) Conduct ground reconnaissance</p>	<p>The company commander (evaluator) has directed that various MP patrols be assigned the primary duty of conducting traffic control reconnaissance of all routes in each platoon's assigned area.</p>	<p>MP patrols (designated reconnaissance teams), at a minimum, must gather below listed types of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Location/characteristics of road obstructions. b. Conditions of the road. c. Driving time/distances between various points. d. Location/characteristics/conditions of potential alternate/bypass routes. e. Location/characteristics of potential TCPs and holding areas. f. Location/characteristics of potential ambush areas and defensive positions. g. Current traffic flow (number and type of vehicles) and maximum possible traffic volume. h. Location/characteristics of traffic congestion areas. i. Location/condition/effectiveness of existing traffic control devices/signs. j. Location of installations/units/facilities in assigned area. 		
<p>(3-6-2) Prepare traffic reconnaissance report</p>	<p>Designated MP patrols have completed their ground reconnaissance.</p>	<p>MP patrols must prepare a traffic reconnaissance report along with accompanying overlays and submit to platoon leader.</p>		



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Perform Physical Security Operations (3-7)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

A newly constructed ammunition depot has been made operational in the MP company's assigned geographic area. The area commander has requested MP support to perform physical security operations at the new depot and the company commander (evaluator) has directed an MP platoon to provide the depot with necessary physical security support on a full-time basis.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Identifies PS hazards. Develops PS plan, as appropriate. Controls pedestrian and vehicular gates. Maintains an ID and pass system, as appropriate. Controls movement of packages/material entering/exiting US depot. Reacts to acts of sabotage.

Table G-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- 1. Administration:** The requirements shown can be adjusted to training situations.
- 2. Evaluator(s):** Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each platoon.
- 3. Aggressor:** None.
- 4. Support Troops:** 2 Infantry squads or equivalent to act as local natives, 5 trucks with drivers to enter and exit gates.
- 5. Vehicle/Communication:** A radio for each evaluator.
- 6. Maneuver Area:** Depot complex containing buildings, fence lines and various roadways.
- 7. Firing Area:** None.
- 8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** Inert sabotage devices.



9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 19-30, Physical Security.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Evaluators should be disguised and attempt gate entry/exit as pedestrians, truck drivers, passengers, and

maintenance personnel. When attempting such entry, evaluators should randomly conceal sabotage devices on their person. When exiting, evaluators should attempt to pilfer items randomly. Any of the company's platoons can be designated to perform this mission separately from other evaluations. The lack of LN security force personnel should not hinder the accomplishment of this mission.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table G-2

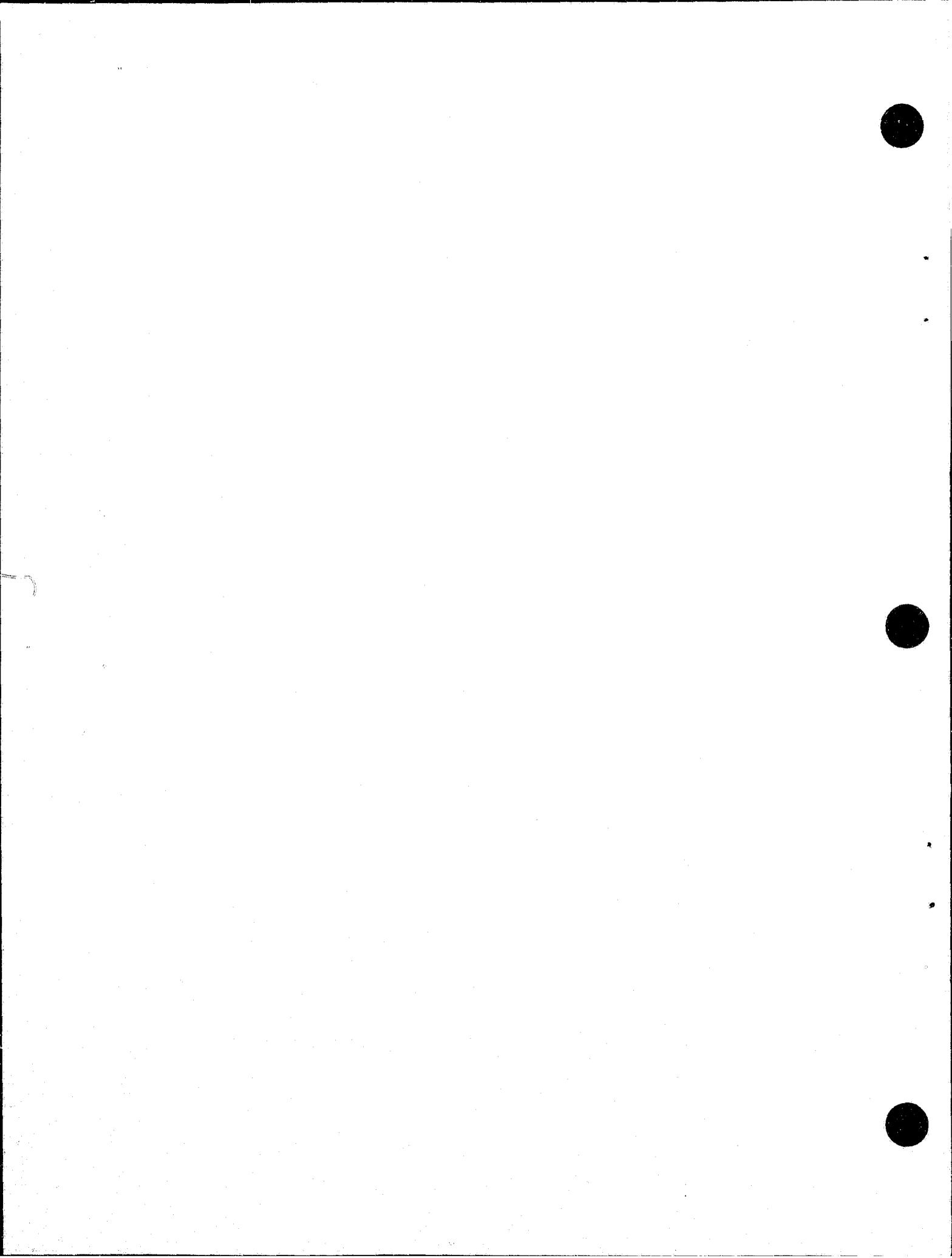
Perform Physical Security Operations (3-7)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
(3-7-1) Identify security hazards	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Supported depot commander (evaluator) briefs platoon leader on depot mission and organization and enemy and friendly situations.</p>	<p>Platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must identify security hazards/potential security hazards (natural and man-made).</p> <p>Platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must analyze the terrain within and surrounding the depot in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Observation and fire (enemy and friendly). b. Concealment and cover (enemy and friendly). c. Obstacles. d. Key terrain. e. Avenues of approach. <p>Platoon leader must brief depot commander on identified hazards/potential hazards and recommend actions necessary to reduce or eliminate such hazards.</p>		
(3-7-2) Develop physical security plan	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p>	<p>Platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must prepare, within a designated time, a PS plan which generally incorporates the elements in Chapter 12 and Appendix F, FM 19-30, Physical Security.</p> <p>PS plan must be clearly and concisely written and must address actual operations or policies. PS plan must reasonably anticipate contingencies.</p>		
(3-7-3) Establish guard posts	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Physical security plan determines the location and number of guard posts (24-hour operation).</p> <p>LN (local nationals) security force supplements MP platoon.</p>	<p>Designated guard posts must be manned and guard duties must be performed IAW established guard orders and SOPs as specified in PS plan.</p> <p>Combined (MP/LN) force must be employed on each guard post as much as is possible.</p>		
(3-7-4) Control gates	<p>Gate guards perform normal gate operations (24-hour operation).</p> <p>LN employed entering/exiting each compound pass in single file</p>	<p>Gate guards must perform gate operations IAW the PS plan, special orders and SOPs.</p> <p>Regarding LN employees, gate guards must, at a minimum:</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
	<p>through gate and in front of gate guards.</p> <p>Visitors report to gate guards.</p> <p>Vehicles entering/exiting each compound pass in single file through gate and in front of gate guards.</p>	<p>a. Maintain an access list/entry control roster.</p> <p>b. Positively identify personnel requesting entry.</p> <p>c. Physically check/inspect packages, toolboxes, lunchboxes, etc. prior to entry.</p> <p>d. Issue security ID cards/badges.</p> <p>e. Maintain a written record/log listing all cards/badges and to whom issued.</p> <p>f. Physically check/inspect packages, toolboxes, lunchboxes, etc. prior to exit.</p> <p>g. Pickup security ID cards/badges upon exit and record exit in written record/log.</p> <p>Regarding visitors, gate guards must, at a minimum:</p> <p>a. Positively identify visitor and verify the purpose of visit.</p> <p>b. Search visitor and physically check/inspect packages, toolboxes, etc. prior to entry.</p> <p>c. Maintain a written visitor register/log.</p> <p>d. Arrange escort for visitor, as appropriate.</p> <p>e. Issue security ID card/badge.</p> <p>f. Search visitor and physically check/inspect packages, toolboxes, etc. prior to exit.</p> <p>g. Pick up security ID cards/badges upon exit and record exit in written registration/log.</p> <p>Regarding vehicles, gate guards must, at a minimum:</p> <p>a. Generally direct vehicular traffic IAW FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control.</p> <p>b. Allow vehicles to pass that are properly registered IAW established procedures.</p> <p>c. Positively identify vehicle driver and passenger(s) and verify their purpose for entering compound.</p> <p>d. Check driver's operator license and search driver and passenger(s).</p>		

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U		REMARKS
<p>(3-7-5) React to Sabotage</p>	<p>The PS plan calls for the establishment of various emergency reaction teams IAW FM 19-30, Physical Security.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader receives information that sand has been poured into the fuel tanks of several US vehicles at the compound's motor pool.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader dispatches the sabotage reaction team to investigate.</p>	<p>e. Maintain a written vehicle register / log.</p> <p>f. Check vehicle cargo documentation for correctness and validity, as appropriate.</p> <p>g. Systematically examine vehicle and its contents, to include locks and door seals, for unauthorized items.</p> <p>h. Arrange escort for vehicle, as appropriate.</p> <p>i. Issue security ID cards/badges to driver and passenger(s).</p> <p>j. Search driver and passenger(s) and systematically examine vehicle prior to exit.</p> <p>k. Pick up security ID cards/badges upon exit and record exit in written register/log.</p> <p>The reaction team must immediately seal off and secure the affected area.</p> <p>The reaction team must investigate the act of sabotage IAW established investigative policies and procedures.</p>			



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Perform Military Police Investigations (3-8)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Currently, enemy activity in the allied host country is minimal. The battalion commander (evaluator) has assigned the MP company the responsibility for providing extensive law enforcement support, including Military Police investigations in accordance with AR 190-30, to a specific geographic area. There are three US military compounds located in different sections of the company's area of operations. Each compound is located adjacent to a town or village, and an MP platoon provides support to each compound on a 24-hour basis.

Primary Training and Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company and each subordinate platoon must successfully meet these standards. Responds to and conducts on-the-scene investigations on reported incidents and offenses IAW established investigative procedures. Properly collects, preserves, and processes evidence without contamination and while maintaining proper chain of custody. Interviews witnesses and interrogates suspects IAW regulations and procedures. Apprehends offenders. Conducts special investigative operations.

Table H-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. If the MP company headquarters has an SOP on Military Police investigative activities, the company should review it and make necessary revisions to fit the new situation. If the MP company does not have an SOP, it should be required to write one; however, in the interest of saving time, the evaluator should prepare specific guidance for the company in writing its SOP.

b. The evaluators should change the scenario in the general conditions or develop new or additional ones to fit the training area available. The evaluators should develop specific scenarios and brief the support personnel on their roles. The evaluators must also set up crimes including victims, witnesses, physical evidence, etc.



2. Evaluators: 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each platoon. It is recommended that at least one evaluator have some experience in MP or criminal investigations. If other missions are evaluated simultaneously, it is recommended that two evaluators be added for each additional mission.

3. Aggressors: None.

4. Support Troops: Minimum of ten personnel to act as complainants, victims, witnesses, subjects and offenders in the various scenarios. Additional personnel should be added if other missions are being evaluated simultaneously. An OIC or NCOIC should supervise and direct the support personnel.

5. Vehicles/Communication: One vehicle with radio (AN/VRC 47) for each evaluator or evaluator team. Minimum of three vehicles with radio (AN/VRC 46) for support troops, or one vehicle with radio for every three support troops.

6. Maneuver Area: Evaluator's judgment. Area should contain built-up areas to represent the military compounds and small towns.

7. Firing Area: None.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: Equipment to be used in setting up the crime scene (physical evidence).

9. Ammunition: None.

10. Key References: FM 19-20, Military Police Criminal Investigations; FM 19-10, Military Police Administration and Operations; AR 190-30, Military Police Investigations; AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:

a. It is suggested that some of the tasks be conducted and evaluated simultaneously to evaluate the supervisor's abilities to manage and allocate personnel and equipment resources and to perform under some pressure.

b. The evaluators should monitor the radio for correct radio procedures and communications security, especially in operations such as surveillance, undercover, and raids.

c. Special attention should be given to the legality of the investigative methods used.

d. Special attention should also be given to the thoroughness and completeness of all MP records and forms.

e. Special attention should be directed to the procedure for processing offenders and the manner of meeting and handling the general public.

*These requirements are not binding, but represent desired requirements.

Table H-2

Perform Military Police Investigations (3-8)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-8-1) Investigate incidents and offenses</p>	<p>General conditions apply.</p>	<p>The company headquarters issues SOPs prescribing the duties, responsibilities, and procedures of the Investigations Section.</p> <p>The MP Investigations Officer organizes the Investigation Section to provide for sufficient coverage of the area on a 24-hour, continuing basis. This may be done by assigning personnel on a shift basis or on an on-call basis after normal duty hours. The Investigations Officer insures that MP station personnel are aware of how to contact the investigators at all times.</p>		
<p>(3-8-2) Conduct an on-the-scene investigation</p>	<p>General conditions apply. MP station personnel have been notified of several complaints involving criminal offenses, and have, in turn, notified the Battalions Investigations Section.</p> <p>(Note: The evaluators should prepare a series of different situations depicting different crimes. These should be inserted into the scenario at various intervals.)</p>	<p>Upon notification, the investigator records the time of notification and the name and position of the person notifying him and responds promptly to the scene and accomplishes the following, as appropriate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record date, arrival time, and weather conditions. 2. Arrange for medical attention for injured or to have a doctor examine deceased victim. Any alteration of the scene resulting from this is recorded. 3. Apprehend the suspect(s) if at the scene, advise suspect(s) of his legal rights, search and detain the suspect(s), and transport or arrange transportation as appropriate. 4. Protect the scene by using MPs or other responsible persons to keep curious onlookers away and to prevent the crime scene from being disturbed. 5. Take steps to protect evidence from destruction by rain, snow, fire, etc., or from contamination. 6. Determine which persons at the scene may be witnesses and record their names and separate them. 7. Conduct preliminary questioning of witnesses, suspects, and victim(s) to determine the general extent of the incident or crime. 8. Note the names of all persons present in an official capacity (such as other 		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-8-3) Collect, preserve, and process evidence</p>	<p>General and preceding conditions apply. The investigator, while conducting the on-the-scene investigation has identified several items of possible evidentiary value, including tire marks and fingerprints.</p>	<p>investigators, MPs, medical personnel, etc.)</p> <p>9. Draw a rough sketch of the crime scene.</p> <p>10. Take initial photographs before anything is touched or removed (with the exception of injured or wounded), and record photographic information.</p> <p>11. Conduct a systematic, thorough examination of the scene for evidence.</p> <p>12. Organize a search party if a large area is to be searched. The search party is briefed on how to search, what to look for, actions to take upon finding anything of possible evidentiary value, and other applicable instructions.</p> <p>13. Make a detailed examination of the key object (such as ripped safe, etc.) or victim.</p> <p>(Note: Some of these steps may not be required in every situation and the order of their accomplishment may also vary somewhat with each situation.)</p> <p>If, after arrival, the Investigator discovers that the crime is not within the jurisdiction of MP investigators, he immediately informs the MP station and requests that the appropriate investigative agency (such as CID, Military Intelligence, local civil police) be notified. While awaiting their arrival, the Investigator, assists by taking preliminary steps such as arranging for medical attention; assisting the MPs in protecting the crime scene; covering evidence to protect it from rain, snow, etc; and any other actions to preserve the crime scene until the arrival of the appropriate investigators.</p> <p>The investigator enters the location of the evidence on his sketch and photographs it prior to collecting it. The investigator begins collecting evidence in accordance with established procedures. If any alteration of the evidence has occurred in the handling of the evidence, the investigator makes a note of the alteration.</p> <p>The investigator properly marks the evidence with his initials, date of discovery, and time. If the evidence cannot be marked, it is placed in a clean container, sealed, and the container properly marked and labeled.</p>		

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S. U	REMARKS
<p>(3-8-4) Interview witnesses, complainants, and victims</p>	<p>General and preceding conditions apply. During the investigation, the investigator has been informed by the complainant (evaluator or support personnel) that there are other witnesses (evaluators or support personnel).</p>	<p>Each item of evidence collected is tagged with an Evidence Tag (DA Form 4002).</p> <p>The investigator dusts for fingerprints and lifts fingerprints in accordance with established procedures.</p> <p>The investigator makes a clear cast impression of a tire mark or foot print in accordance with established procedures.</p> <p>The investigator properly completes the necessary forms (such as DA Form 4137 Evidence/Property Custody Document).</p> <p>The investigator must maintain the chain of custody IAW AR 195-5 at all times.</p> <p>(Note: The above steps may vary in each situation, and are not necessarily listed in order.)</p> <p>The investigator conducts informal interviews at the scene to screen out those persons who possess pertinent information about the incident, but who are not suspected of having committed the offense. After establishing that a person does have information regarding the offense or incident, the investigator immediately segregates him from the others and interviews the person as soon as practical.</p> <p>The investigator conducts the interview in accordance with established procedures (FM 19-20). The investigator selects the time and place for the interview and limits the number of persons to be present. In preparing for the interview, the investigator should review the case and develop a list of information to be sought at the interview. He should also attempt to acquire some background knowledge of the interview subject prior to the interview; however, if this is impossible or not practical, this information is developed during the initial portion of the interview. In conducting the interview, the investigator uses correct interview techniques, such as properly identifying himself, avoiding questions of a leading nature when possible, obtaining the person's cooperation, avoiding distractions, etc.</p> <p>The investigator should attempt to record the interview(s) for future reference. This can be done through signed statements made by the interviewee, recording the interview on an electronic recording device, or handwritten notes made by the investigator. However, the recording or</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S · U	REMARKS
(3-8-5) Apprehend violators and suspects	General and preceding conditions apply. The investigator observes a criminal offense being committed in his presence, the suspect is at the scene of a recently committed crime, or information developed during the investigation has led to a suspect (evaluator or support personnel).	<p>note-taking should not be distracting to either the interviewee or the investigator. If written statements are taken, they will be on the proper forms (DA Form 2823, Sworn Statement) and properly completed. After completing the interview, the investigator evaluates the interview, including the behavior of the interviewee (that is, mannerisms, hesitation, emotional state, evasiveness, etc.), and the information received (compared to other information about the crime, evaluate conflicting statements, etc.). The investigator must demonstrate competency in handling grudge bearing and lying witnesses, sensation or publicity seekers, false accusers, and reluctant witnesses (evaluator's judgment).</p> <p>The investigator determines whether "probable cause" exists for an apprehension, and, if so, places the suspect under apprehension using minimum force necessary to effect the apprehension, advises him of the offense he is suspected of having committed, and advises him of his legal rights.</p> <p>The investigator then searches the suspect and the immediate area under his control using proper procedures. Any contraband, instruments used in committing a crime, fruits of a crime, or any weapons or objects that might be used by the suspect to effect an escape or to inflict injuries are confiscated.</p>		
(3-8-6) Interrogate suspects	General and preceding conditions apply.	The investigator should conduct the interrogation as soon as possible after the offense has occurred. If time permits, the investigator should review the case, familiarize himself with the suspect's background and develop a list of information to be sought from the interrogation. The investigator determines the approach to be used in the interrogation. The approach used must comply with accepted procedures. The investigator then selects the location for the interrogation considering the advantages of the location. If an interrogation room is established at the office, it should be furnished as recommended in Chapter 6, FM 19-20. In conducting the interrogation, the investigator properly identifies himself and insures that the suspect knows that he is a Military Policeman. The investigator advises the suspect of his legal rights if this has not been done, or if any time lapse or		

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(3-8-7) Conduct surveillance operations</p>	<p>General and preceding conditions apply. A reliable informant (evaluator) calls the Investigations Section and states that a particular establishment in the local town is buying property from soldiers and in some cases property is being exchanged for marijuana.</p> <p>An informer of unproven reliability tells an investigator</p>	<p>interruptions have occurred since the original warning.</p> <p>The investigator completes DA Form 3881, Rights Warning Procedure/Waiver Certificate.</p> <p>If the suspect waives his rights and gives information, the investigator should attempt to record it for future reference. This may be done by a signed statement, properly completed, signed, and witnessed; or by recording if the suspect is advised. Notes are not normally taken during the interrogation, but after the interrogation has been completed. The interrogation must be conducted in accordance with established procedures. The interrogator will not use force or duress during the interrogation.</p> <p>Interruptions during the interrogation should be avoided whenever possible. After completing the interrogation, the investigator must evaluate the information and the suspect's behavior.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the information, the investigators check their records for other reports involving the establishment. After obtaining all available information on the place, a reconnaissance should be conducted to determine information such as entrances and exits to the place, vantage points, character of the neighborhood, and number of surveillants required. The investigators to be assigned to the surveillance duty are selected. (Note: This may be done prior to the reconnaissance.) The surveillants are selected on the basis of their skill, experience, resourcefulness, and any special qualifications, such as language. The dress of the surveillants should be selected to permit them to be inconspicuous. The surveillants are thoroughly briefed on the investigation. A surveillance plan is developed covering the general concept of the operation and providing for contingencies, cover stories, communications, equipment, etc.</p> <p>A fixed surveillance is then conducted without detection for a period of time sufficient to obtain desired information. The surveillance is conducted using proper and acceptable procedures as outlined in FM 19-20.</p> <p>Upon receipt of the information the Investigations Section attempts to get</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
	<p>that a certain person is selling marijuana in the Enlisted Club. Further information reveals that he leaves the club several times during the night and the exchanges take place in different places.</p> <p>(Note: The above is only a suggested situation and may be changed or others added as desired).</p>	<p>additional information on the individual involved and then prepares for the surveillance as outlined above.</p> <p>The surveillants conduct a mobile surveillance of the subject without detection for a period of time sufficient to obtain desired information. The surveillance is conducted using proper and acceptable procedures as outlined in FM 19-20.</p>			

This chapter contains Level 2 training and evaluation outlines. Commanders should develop unit proficiency in these missions prior to training in Level 1 missions provided in

Chapter 8. In addition to attaining proficiency in these Level 2 missions, the unit must be capable of satisfactorily performing Level 3 missions contained in Chapter 6.

Mission	Element	Appendix
Defend Perimeter in Combat Environment (2-1)	Platoon	A
Perform Tactical Road March (Day) (2-2)	Company	B
Occupy a Bivouac Area (2-3)	Company	C
Escort Convoys (Day) (2-4)	Platoon	D
Handle Enemy PW/CI (2-5)	Platoon	E



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Defend Perimeter in Combat Environment (2-1)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Small enemy ground elements, to include highly trained sapper and/or sabotage units, have made two daring daylight raids against the US military compound. The supported compound commander (evaluator) has assigned the supporting MP platoon a sector of the compound's perimeter and has directed that the platoon establish guard posts and construct defensive positions along its assigned sector.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Prepares, within a designated time, defensive positions along its assigned sector with emphasis on optimum effectiveness of friendly forces; minimum exposure and vulnerability to both enemy fire and maneuver; proper use of terrain, camouflage and suppressive fires; and other measures to slow, stop and destroy the enemy. Defends and repels an enemy daylight attack against its assigned sector.

Table A-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Platoon leader is provided an operations order by US compound commander (evaluator).

b. With appropriate modification, the requirements shown can be adjusted to specified training situation.

2. Evaluator(s): 1 CPT for each evaluated platoon; 1 CPT evaluator with aggressor force.

3. Aggressor: Two infantry squads or equivalent.

4. Support Troops: None.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Separate radio nets for evaluators and aggressor forces. Vehicles for evaluators.

6. Maneuver Area: Compound area surrounded by perimeter fence or equivalent barrier.

7. Firing Area: Minimum of 50 meters open area adjacent to compound perimeter.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: M18A1 Claymore Mines (Inert), 10 ea per platoon; M49A1 Trip Flares, 10 ea per platoon.



9. Ammunition:

a. Platoons: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 40 per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 200 per M60 MG.

b. Aggressor Force: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 20 per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 100 per M60 MG.

10. Key References: FM 5-15, Field Fortification; FM 5-20, Camouflage; FM 7-10, The Rifle Co, Platoons and Squads; FM 19-30, Physical Security; TM 9-1385-212, Mines, Special Purpose Claymore; TM 9-1370-200, Military Pyrotechniques.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:

a. Evaluation of defensive positions can best be conducted from likely covered and concealed positions along enemy avenues of approach into the defensive sector. Not more than 25 percent of the positions should be detected.

b. Communications should be maintained with the evaluator located with aggressor force to exchange information relative to camouflage and security of evaluated unit and to control problem play.

c. For realism, SCOPES should be employed when engaging an aggressor.

*These requirements are not binding, but rather represent desired requirements.

Table A-2

Defend Perimeter in Combat Environment

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(2-1-1) Prepare defensive positions</p>	<p>The MP platoon is assigned a sector of the compound's perimeter to defend.</p>	<p>The MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must organize defensive positions taking maximum advantage of key terrain, obstacles, cover and concealment, observation, fields of fire and avenues of approach.</p> <p>They must select positions for both individual and crew served weapons and must plan the employment of and installation of trip flares (M49A1) to serve as early warning devices.</p> <p>They must establish internal communications within the platoon's sector, and communications with adjacent, mutually supporting units.</p> <p>They must prepare a sketch of the platoon's defensive sector.</p> <p>They must designate alternate defensive positions and must be prepared to defend the platoon sector of compound's perimeter by the time specified.</p>		
<p>(2-1-2) Prepare fire plan</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p>	<p>The MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must prepare an overlay showing the location and the principal direction of fire of crew served weapons.</p>		
<p>(2-1-3) Conduct perimeter defense</p>	<p>Enemy ground elements begin initial probe of perimeter and then attack platoon's sector with small arms and automatic weapons fire.</p>	<p>Guard posts must report initial enemy probes, and probes must be reported to compound commander and to adjacent, mutually supporting units.</p> <p>The MP platoon, upon receiving enemy fire, must engage the aggressor force when it comes within range of organic weapons.</p> <p>Adjacent, mutually supporting units must assume a high state of readiness on being advised of enemy probes.</p>		



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Perform Tactical Road March (Day) (2-2)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The MP company is in low intensity area in the combat zone. It has just received instructions from the battalion commander (evaluator) to proceed to a forward area and provide law enforcement support to the headquarters and its

subordinate units in that area.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company must successfully meet these standards. Organizes for movement of company. Prepares to defend against enemy air or ground attack. Controls road march and completes move in allotted time.

Table B-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Company commander is provided a march order which includes SP & RP times and route of march. This is prepared, in advance, by evaluator.

b. A briefing by the MP battalion commander (evaluator) is prepared in advance.

2. Evaluator(s): Minimum 1 MAJ; 1 CPT for each platoon.

3. Aggressor: None.

4. Support Troops: None.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.

6. Maneuver Area: A 24 km (minimum) route of march from start point to release point.

7. Firing Area: None.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: None.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 55-30, Army Motor Transport Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Radio nets should be monitored for COMSEC requirements and to evaluate communication procedures.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table B-2

Perform Tactical Road March (Day)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U		REMARKS
(2-2-1) Organize for movement	<p>Battalion commander (evaluator) instructs unit to proceed to a forward area and provide law enforcement support.</p> <p>Battalion commander (evaluator) issues a warning order and a march order; prepares the movement plan; and briefs the company commander on the movement, the enemy and the friendly situation.</p> <p>MP company prepares to march a minimum of 24 km with a minimum of one scheduled halt.</p>	<p>The MP company commander must select, organize, brief and dispatch a quartering party to the forward area.</p> <p>The MP company must implement loading plan annexes of unit SOP and organize to move IAW specified movement plan.</p> <p>The MP company commander must brief unit personnel on the movement, the enemy and friendly situation.</p> <p>The MP company must plan and prepare for all around defense of unit's movement convoy.</p>			
(2-2-2) Conduct movement (road march)	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p>	<p>The MP company must conduct the movement IAW unit's SOP.</p> <p>The MP company convoy must cross the SP on time and adhere to the prescribed rate of march and vehicle interval.</p> <p>The MP company must maintain security against enemy attack during movement and must take up predesignated security positions during the halt(s) IAW unit's SOP.</p> <p>The MP company convoy must cross the RP on time and upon arrival at the forward area must be met by members of the quartering party and guided to unit's new location.</p> <p>The MP company movement must be completed within the time specified.</p>			

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Occupy a Bivouac Area (2-3)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

On arrival at the forward area, the battalion commander (evaluator) has ordered the MP company to bivouac while awaiting receipt of further instructions.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company must successfully meet these standards. Organizes bivouac area. Establishes CP and organizational support activities. Establishes local security. Prepares to defend against enemy air or ground attack. Completes bivouac occupation in allotted time.

Table C-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. **Administration:** MP company is assigned a bivouac area adjacent to the US military compound.
2. **Evaluator(s):** Minimum of 1 MAJ and 3 senior NCOs.
3. **Aggressor:** None.
4. **Support Troops:** None.
5. **Vehicle/Communication:** Separate radio net for evaluators.
6. **Maneuver Area:** Open area.
7. **Firing Area:** None.
8. **Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** M18A1, Claymore Mines (Inert), 30 each; M49A1, Trip Flares, 30 each.
9. **Ammunition:** Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.
10. **Key References:** FM 5-15, Field Fortification; FM 5-20, Camouflage; FM 7-10, The Rifle Co, Platoons and Squads; FM 19-30, Physical Security; TM 9-1385-212, Mines, Special Purpose Claymore; TM 9-1370-200, Military Pyrotechniques.
11. **Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:** Special attention should be paid to unit security efforts; establishment of communications with adjacent units and higher headquarters; and CP area organization. Many of the organizational support activities discussed in Appendix A to Chapter 6 can be evaluated here.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table C-2

Occupy a Bivouac Area

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(2-3-1) Plan perimeter defense	Company is guided to and arrives at the unit's new location.	<p>The MP company commander must establish observation posts for immediate local security; and must direct the selection, briefing and posting of unit personnel at those posts.</p> <p>The MP company commander must assign the unit's subordinate elements an area and a mission in the perimeter defense.</p> <p>The MP company commander, with input from MP platoon leaders and key NCOs must prepare a perimeter defense plan. Plan must be tactically sound and must include security against both enemy air and ground attack; and actions in a nuclear environment.</p>			
(2-3-2) Organize bivouac area	Preceding conditions apply.	<p>The MP company commander must select a site for the CP; and must coordinate with units (if any) adjacent to that site.</p> <p>The MP company must establish support activities (dining facility, motor pool, etc.,) and organize the CP area so as to facilitate unit security, administration and operation.</p> <p>The MP company must establish and maintain communications between activities within the unit and with higher headquarters.</p> <p>The MP company must be prepared to conduct normal, routine operations within the time specified.</p>			

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Escort Convoys (Day)(2-4)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The area's highway traffic headquarters has advised the company commander, in the form of an operations order, that a convoy with both ammunition and POL laden vehicles will be moving through the area and will require a security escort. The company commander (evaluator) has relayed the operations order to the appropriate MP platoon, has directed that the unit's convoy SOP be implemented, and has

ordered the MP platoon to provide escort security for the convoy while it is in the platoon's assigned area.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Selects appropriate method of escorting. Plans security measures during movement, at halts and at release point. Coordinates support, to include, at a minimum, air cover, fire support and communications support. Engages enemy ambush effectively (evaluator's judgment).

Table D-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Movement order and plan is prepared and provided, in advance, by evaluator.

b. Convoy escort SOP is prepared and provided, in advance, by evaluator.

2. Evaluator(s): Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each evaluated platoon.

3. Aggressor: None.

4. Support Troops: 5 truck drivers.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.

6. Maneuver Area: A route of march 24 km (minimum).

7. Firing Area: None.



8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: None.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control; FM 19-30, Physical

Security; TM 55-311, Motor Convoy Security in Stability Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Developed SOP **must** be clear and concise. Positive command and control must be demonstrated throughout the movement.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table D-2

Escort Convoys (Day)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(2-4-1) Prepare convoy escort SOP annex	Company commander directs each MP platoon leader to prepare an annex to the unit's convoy escort SOP that will meet the escort security needs of the operational situation within each MP platoon's assigned geographic area of responsibility.	Each MP platoon leader, with input from key NCOs, must prepare a convoy escort SOP annex.			
(2-4-2) Organize escort and security force	Company commander directs the implementation of the unit's convoy escort SOP and orders the MP platoon to provide escort security for a five-truck convoy carrying both ammunition and POL through a portion of the platoon's assigned area (a 24 km route).	Each MP platoon leader must select, organize and brief the escort force IAW convoy escort SOP.			
(2-4-3) Conduct traffic control reconnaissance	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team is equipped with ¼-ton truck with radio, clothing and equipment prescribed by unit SOP, compass, measuring tape, colored pencils, sketch pads, overlay materials, maps of area and FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team encounters what appears to be a minefield along the escort route.</p>	<p>Each MP platoon leader must select, organize and brief a reconnaissance team.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must obtain information on the current vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow; must plot the location and characteristics of road obstructions; must determine the driving time and distance between various points; must locate potential defensive positions along the route; and must coordinate with civilian police along the route.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must fence and mark minefield; request engineer support via radio for removing suspected minefield; and complete DA Form 1355, Minefield Record, for forwarding to higher headquarters.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must complete reconnaissance within time specified.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must prepare Traffic Control Reconnaissance report and accompanying overlay and submit to platoon leader.</p>			
(2-4-4) Plan movement and escort	Company commander relays march order and movement plan.	Each MP platoon leader must brief escort force; supervise practice of escort procedures; coordinate with personnel of			



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U		REMARKS
<p>(2-4-5) Escort convoy</p> <p>(2-4-6) Secure convoy at halts, holding areas and release point</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Convoy stops at predesignated halts along the route.</p>	<p>escorted convoy; and coordinate with area highway traffic headquarters.</p> <p>Escort force must perform duties IAW convoy escort SOP.</p> <p>Escort force must insure that halts are taken only where there is an unobstructed view of at least 200 meters from head and from tail of escorted column.</p> <p>Escort force must take predesignated security positions IAW convoy escort SOP.</p> <p>Escort force must coordinate with receiving unit prior to arrival at release point:</p>			

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Handle Enemy PW/CI (2-5)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Enemy activity has greatly increased and fighting is feverous. Forward combat divisions are capturing enemy detainees continuously. To help accommodate the evacuation of captured persons from the combat area, the battalion

commander (evaluator) has directed the MP company to provide a platoon to establish and operate a corps PW/CI holding area.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Establishes a PW/CI holding area. Processes PW/CI and coordinates evacuation of PW/CI.

Table E-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- 1. Administration:** The platoon leader is provided a copy of STANAG No. 2044 (SOLOG 22), Standard Procedures for Dealing with Prisoners of War, and is briefed as to current capture rates, enemy and friendly forces, etc., by the MP battalion commander (evaluator).
- 2. Evaluator(s):** Minimum of 1 MAJ and 3 senior NCOs.
- 3. Aggressor:** Minimum of 1 infantry platoon or equivalent to act as PW/CI.
- 4. Support Troops:** None.
- 5. Vehicle/Communication:** None.
- 6. Maneuver Area:** An area where cover and concealment can be afforded.
- 7. Firing Area:** None.
- 8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** None.



9. Ammunition: None.

10. Key References: FM 19-40, Enemy Prisoner of War and Civilian Internees; FM 21-10, Field Hygiene and Sanitation.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Special attention should be given to the firmness of control over PW/CI during processing; humane

treatment of PW/CI; and the promptness of evacuation and/or evacuation coordination. Every effort should be made to conduct this mission realistically, however, lack of suitable physical facilities (fencing, lighting, etc.) should not prohibit the accomplishment of this mission. Simulation may be used to overcome a lack of physical facilities. For example, engineer tape may be used to simulate fencing, etc.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table E-2

Handle Enemy PW/CI

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(2-5-1) Select PW/CI holding area site	The company commander has directed the MP platoon to establish and operate a PW/CI holding area.	<p>The MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, at a minimum, must recommend a PW/CI holding area site that is centrally located within the corps area of operations.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must consider the site's proximity to evacuation routes (Main Supply Routes—MSR).</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must consider the site's access to water source and supply and support activities.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must consider existing terrain features and the degree of protection from enemy activity afforded the selected site.</p>			
(2-5-2) Establish PW/CI holding area operations (process enemy PW/CI)	The site for the PW/CI holding area has been selected.	<p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with support activities (engineers) for construction of holding areas. Such construction must include erection of perimeter fencing and protective lighting, adequate tentage for housing, sufficient latrine, bathing and messing facilities.</p> <p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate for medical support, food and necessary clothing for PW/CI.</p> <p>MP platoon, in processing enemy PW/CI, must count and receipt for PW/CI; search PW/CI; segregate PW/CI IAW nationality, political ideology, sex, status; provide first aid; classify medical evacuees and coordinate their evacuation; delouse PW/CI, disinfect his clothing and bathe him; check retained property; inventory impounded property and coordinate with intelligence teams for PW/CI interrogation.</p>			
(2-5-3) Coordinate PW/CI evacuation operations	PW/CI are routinely being processed for further evacuations to the COMMZ PW/CI camps.	<p>The MP platoon leader must coordinate with support activities (transportation) for necessary evacuation vehicles; and establish the place and time of departure of PW/CI.</p> <p>MP platoon must prepare PW/CI for evacuation by, at a minimum, searching PW/CI, properly segregating PW/CI, completing transfer receipts for PW/CI, and providing necessary rations to sustain PW/CI during evacuation.</p>			

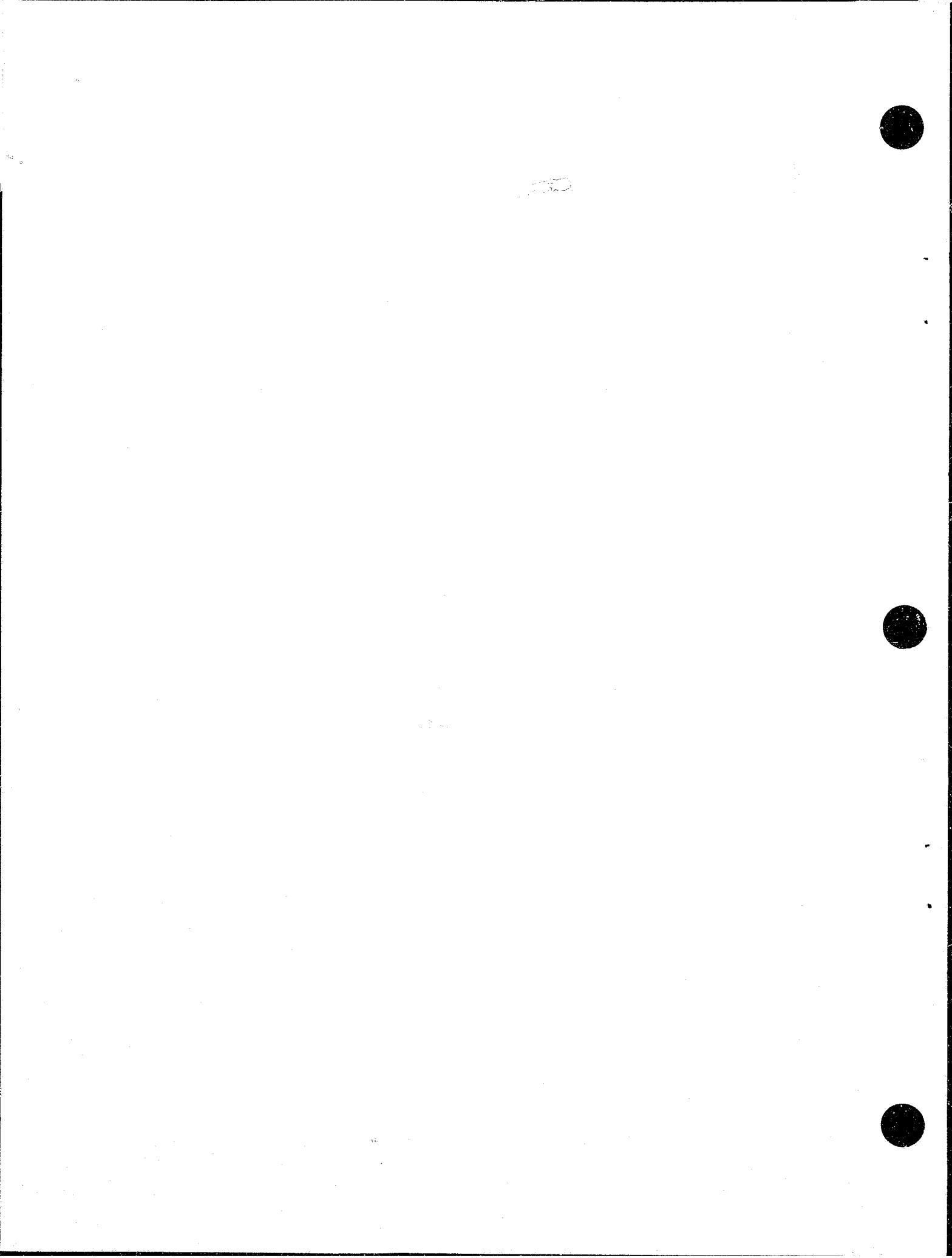


Chapter 8

This chapter contains Level 1 training and evaluation outlines. Commanders must develop unit proficiency in these missions. In addition to attaining proficiency in these Level 1 missions,

the unit must be capable of satisfactorily performing Level 2 missions contained in Chapter 7 and Level 3 missions contained in Chapter 6.

Mission	Element	Appendix
Control Traffic at River Crossing (1-1)	Company	A
Escort Convoys (Night) (1-2)	Platoon	B
Perform Tactical Road March (Night) (1-3)	Company	C
Perform Rear Area Protection Operations (1-4)	Company	D
Operate in an Electronic Warfare (EW) Environment (1-5)	Company	E
Operate in a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Environment (1-6)	Company	F



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Control Traffic at River Crossing (1-1)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

A combat division has been given the mission of attacking and destroying an enemy task force that is advancing on allied units. To accomplish its mission, the combat division must move through the MP company's assigned area of responsibility and must cross the river before continuing the attack against the enemy task force. The battalion commander (evaluator) has attached the MP company to the combat

division for purposes of assisting the division MP company in providing MP support for the river crossing operation.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating the company must successfully meet these standards. Coordinates with division MPs and crossing area commanders. Plans employment of company. Controls traffic on the near side to the rear of the crossing area. Controls traffic at the crossing area. Controls traffic on the far side to the front of the crossing area.

Table A-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Company commander is provided a briefing on the general combat situation by the MP battalion commander (evaluator).

b. Company commander is provided a briefing on the specific concept of the crossing operation by representatives (evaluator) of the crossing force (combat division).

2. Evaluator(s): Minimum of 1 MAJ; 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each platoon.

3. Aggressor: None.

4. Support Troops: Minimum of 1 mechanized infantry company or equivalent; minimum of 1 engineer company with either a float or panel bridge capability.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.

6. Maneuver Area: Stream or shallow river with sufficient area on either side for designating dispersal areas.

7. Firing Area: None.



8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: None.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 19-1, MP Support, Army Division and Separate Brigades; FM 19-4, MP Support, Theater of Operations; FM 19-25, MP Traffic Control; FM 31-60, River Crossing Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: While availability of support troops is important, unavailability of support troops should not hamper accomplishment of this mission. Traffic Control is the paramount factor of this mission, and successful accomplishment of traffic control principles and procedures should override all else and drive performance of the mission.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table A-2

Control Traffic at River Crossing

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(1-1-1) Plan MP employment</p>	<p>The battalion commander assigns the MP company the mission of providing MP support to an advancing combat division during a river crossing operation.</p>	<p>The MP company commander must coordinate crossing requirements and responsibilities with the division MP company commander and with all crossing area commanders to insure that no duplication of effort or conflict in responsible area exists.</p> <p>The MP company commander must brief the MP platoon leaders and key NCOs as to support requirements; and must assign missions and areas of responsibility to each subordinate platoon.</p>		
<p>(1-1-2) Control traffic (near side) (crossing area) (far side)</p>	<p>The company commander assigns unit elements responsibilities on the near side of the river.</p> <p>The company commander assigns unit elements responsibilities in the crossing area.</p> <p>The company commander assigns unit elements responsibilities on the far side of the river.</p>	<p>MP company elements assigned responsibilities on the near side must occupy holding areas, staging areas; provide traffic control between staging areas; insure that all vehicles clear the engineer regulating point; and insure the continual and orderly movement of vehicles.</p> <p>MP company elements assigned responsibilities in the crossing area must occupy dispersal areas; dispatch vehicles from the dispersal area IAW the desires of the crossing area commanders.</p> <p>MP company elements assigned responsibilities on the far side must prevent the massing of vehicles and insure the maximum use of existing road nets by establishing and operating TCPs at critical crossroads; and by patrolling designating holding areas.</p>		



Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Platoon

MISSION: Escort Convoys (Night) (1-2)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

Except for being conducted at night, this evaluation will generally follow the day evaluation for escorting convoys (see Level 2, Escort Convoys) with the following exceptions:

1. Vehicles will initially operate under blackout conditions.

2. Initial radio silence will be maintained.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the platoon must successfully meet these standards. Selects appropriate method of escorting. Participates in planning, in coordination with the convoy commander. Plans security measures during movement, at halts and at release point. Engages enemy ambush effectively (evaluator's judgment).

Table B-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Administration: Movement order and plan is prepared and provided, in advance, by evaluator. If convoy escort SOP is not written as a requirement for this or a similar exercise, evaluator must furnish such an SOP.</p> | <p>6. Maneuver Area: A route of march 24 km (minimum). Route must be suitable for ambush.</p> |
| <p>2. Evaluator(s): Minimum of 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO for each evaluated platoon.</p> | <p>7. Firing Area: Firing must be permitted along the route.</p> |
| <p>3. Aggressor: 1 infantry squad or equivalent.</p> | <p>8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: None.</p> |
| <p>4. Support Troops: 5 truck drivers.</p> | <p>9. Ammunition:
 a. Platoon: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 40 per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 200 per M60 MG.
 b. Aggressor Force: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 20</p> |
| <p>5. Vehicle/Communication: Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.</p> | |



per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 100 per M60 MG.

10. Key References: FM 19-25, MP Traffic Control; FM 19-30, Physical Security; TM 55-311, Motor Convoy Security in Stability Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: SOP must be clear and concise. Positive command and control must be demonstrated throughout movement. For realism, SCOPES should be employed when engaging an aggressor.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table B-2

Escort Convoys (Night)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(1-2-1) Organize escort and security force	Company commander directs the implementation of the unit's convoy escort SOP, and orders the platoon to provide, after dark, escort security for a five-truck convoy carrying both ammunition and POL through a portion of the platoon's assigned area (a 24 km route, minimum).	Each MP platoon leader must select, organize and brief the escort force IAW convoy escort SOP.			
(1-2-2) Conduct traffic control reconnaissance	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team is equipped with ¼-ton truck with radio, clothing and equipment prescribed by unit SOP, compass, measuring tape, colored pencils, sketch pads, overlay materials, maps of area and FM 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control.</p>	<p>Each MP platoon leader must select, organize and brief a reconnaissance team.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must obtain information on the current vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow; must determine if the route will accept the escorted vehicles; must plot the location and characteristics of road obstructions; must determine the driving time and distance between various points; must locate potential TCPs, halting, holding and ambush areas; must locate potential defensive positions along the route; must locate military units along the route; and must coordinate with civilian police along the route.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must complete reconnaissance within time specified.</p> <p>Reconnaissance team must prepare traffic control reconnaissance report and accompanying overlay and submit to platoon leader.</p>			
(1-2-3) Plan movement and escort	Company commander relays march order and movement plan.	Each MP platoon leader must brief escort force, supervise practice of escort procedures, coordinate with personnel of escorted convoy and coordinate with area highway traffic center.			
(1-2-4) Escort convoy	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Convoy moves under blackout conditions and radio silence is maintained.</p>	<p>Escort force must perform IAW convoy escort SOP.</p> <p>Blackout marker must be employed.</p> <p>Radio silence must be maintained.</p>			



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
<p>(1-2-5) React to enemy attack (ambush)</p>	<p>Vehicles travel route at proper interval and rate of march. Small aggressor force (4-6) establishes an ambush site and kill zone and attacks convoy with small arms fire.</p>	<p>Vehicles in kill zone must immediately drive out of kill zone; others must not enter.</p> <p>Escort force personnel and all nondriving personnel must immediately lay down heavy volumes of fire on the ambush force.</p> <p>Escort force personnel must react to ambush IAW prearranged and practiced convoy escort SOP.</p>			
<p>(1-2-6) Secure convoy at halts, holding areas and release point</p>	<p>Convoy stops at predesignated halts along the route.</p>	<p>Escort force must insure that halts are taken only at prearranged and selected sites.</p> <p>Escort force must take predesignated security positions IAW convoy escort SOP to insure all around defense of convoy.</p> <p>Escort force must coordinate with receiving unit prior to arrival at release point.</p>			

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: Military Police Company

MISSION: Perform Tactical Road March (Night) (1-3)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The headquarters currently supported by the MP company is displacing to a forward position. The MP company has just received instructions from the battalion commander (evaluator) reassigning it to a support role in the rear area.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company must successfully meet these standards. Organizes for movement of company, performs march IAW movement plan. Uses proper march discipline. Meets march schedules. Maintains radio listening silence.

Table C-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. Company commander is provided, in advance, a march order which includes SP and RP and route of march by MP battalion commander (evaluator).

b. A briefing by MP battalion commander (evaluator) is prepared in advance.

2. Evaluator(s): Minimum 1 MAJ; 1 CPT for each platoon.

3. Aggressor: None.

4. Support Troops: None.

5. Vehicle/Communication: Vehicles with radio for each evaluator.

6. Maneuver Area: A route of march 24 km (minimum) from start point to release point.

7. Firing Area: None.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: None.

9. Ammunition: Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.

10. Key References: FM 55-30, Army Motor Transport Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Radio nets should be monitored for radio silence, COMSEC requirements, and to evaluate communication procedures.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.



Table C-2

Perform Tactical Road March (Night)

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(1-3-1) Organize for movement	Company receives warning order, march order, movement plan and briefing from MP battalion commander (evaluator) Company prepares to march a minimum of 24 km with a minimum of one scheduled halt employing blackout markers only.	The MP company must implement loading plan annexes of unit SOP and organize to move IAW specific movement plan. The MP company commander must brief unit personnel on the movement, the enemy and friendly situation. The MP company must plan the use of organic weapons and must prepare for all around defense of unit's movement convoy.			
(1-3-2) Conduct movement (road march)	Preceding conditions apply.	The MP company must maintain radio silence and blackout conditions and must conduct the movement IAW unit's SOP. The MP company convoy must cross the SP on time and adhere to the prescribed rate of march and vehicle interval. The MP company must maintain security against enemy attack during movement and must take up predesignated security positions during the halt(s) IAW unit's SOP. The MP company convoy must cross the RP on time and be met by representatives of the rear area commander. The MP company movement must be completed within the time specified.			
(1-3-3) Conduct sustaining operations	Company arrives at rear area headquarters.	The MP company commander must effect coordination with representatives of rear area commander (evaluator) for necessary logistical and administrative support.			

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Perform Rear Area Protection (RAP) Operations (1-4)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The MP company arrives at its new assignment just as enemy activity increases. On reporting, the area commander (evaluator) advises that the MP company is subject to support RAP missions and that one of the MP company's platoons will immediately be assigned to a rear area security (RAS) role under the support center, rear area operations commander. The rear area operations commander (evaluator) advises that small bands of enemy guerrilla forces are extremely active and are disrupting operations in the rear area. The rear

area operations commander further advises that friendly intelligence indicates a low yield enemy nuclear burst capability.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company and each platoon must successfully meet these standards. Provides advice to rear area operations commander on MP matters. Collects information on enemy activity and detects presence of enemy in rear area. Engages/destroys/captures small enemy elements/individual enemy operating in rear area. Monitors personnel and military equipment for radiological contamination and decontaminates equipment, as appropriate.

Table D-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. General RAP SOPs and specific plans on RAS and ADC activities are provided by the rear area operations commander (evaluator).

b. Rear area operations commander (evaluator) briefs participating MP platoons on general and specific situations throughout execution of the mission.

2. Evaluator(s): 1 MAJ at support center and 1 CPT and 1 senior NCO with each participating MP platoon and 1 senior NCO with aggressor forces.

3. Aggressor: Minimum of 2 infantry squads or equivalent to act as enemy infiltrators.

4. Support Troops: Fifteen or twenty soldiers to act as casualties of nuclear burst.

5. Vehicle/Communication: One vehicle with radio for each evaluator and a separate radio net for aggressor forces.

6. Maneuver Area: Minimum of 5 square miles of area containing buildings, fence lines and various roadways.



7. Firing Area: Firing must be permitted along the roadways.

8. Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment: Radiac meters, dosimeters, and M9 decontamination apparatus.

9. Ammunition:

a. Platoon: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 40 per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 200 per M60 MG.

b. Aggressor Force: CTG, Blank, 5.56mm, 20 per M16 Rifle; CTG, Blank, 7.62mm, MLB, 100 per M60 MG.

10. Key References: FM 21-40, Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense; FM 31-85, Rear Area Protection (RAP) Operations.

11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators: Each MP platoon must be capable of performing both RAS and ADC missions. Lack of radioactivity measuring devices and decontamination equipment should not hinder training or evaluation in this mission. For realism, other type elements (Ord, Maint, Trans, Medical) might be written in the scenario as part of the RAP task force. Also for realism, SCOPES should be employed when engaging an aggressor.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table D-2

Perform RAP Operations

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
(1-4-1) Plan RAP operations	MP company plans for commitment of MP resources to RAP missions.	<p>MP company commander, assisted by platoon leaders and key NCOs, must prepare SOP for RAS to insure the protection of activities and facilities in rear area, the prevention of enemy interference with logistical and administrative operations, and the destruction of enemy elements operating in rear area.</p> <p>MP company commander, assisted by platoon leaders and key NCOs, must prepare SOP for Area Damage Control (ADC) to insure adequate warning system in response to enemy attack, rapid assessment of damage, control of personnel and traffic at damage site, immediate action to assist injured and restore order, and restoration of operations.</p> <p>MP company commander, assisted by platoon leaders and key NCOs, must determine the employment of the company's resources by designating specific reconnaissance and escort teams, labor teams, traffic control teams, ADC parties, and decontamination teams, as appropriate.</p>		
(1-4-2) Advise rear area operations commander on MP operations	One MP reconnaissance and escort platoon receives orders assigning it a RAS mission.	<p>MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must provide advice to rear area operations commander on employment of MP resources for RAS functions including patrol methods, organization and schedules, security assessments, reconnaissance and escort missions, coordination with allied paramilitary and civilian law enforcement agencies, and reinforcement of MP patrols and teams upon engagement of enemy elements.</p> <p>MP platoon leader, assisted by key NCOs, must receive information from MP patrols and teams and evaluate and process it into police intelligence on the current law enforcement situation.</p>		
(1-4-3) Perform rear area security	<p>Small bands of enemy guerrilla forces interdict main supply routes in the rear area.</p> <p>Enemy saboteurs move against a</p>	<p>RAS patrols must patrol main supply routes in rear area IAW established procedures.</p> <p>RAS patrols must check individual, group and unit movements within the rear area;</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(1-4-4) Engage/destroy/ capture enemy elements</p>	<p>variety of US activities (ammunition storage area, communications center, medical facility, transportation battalion motor pool) in the rear area and cause extensive damage and disruption.</p> <p>The situation in the rear area deteriorates and a second MP reconnaissance and escort platoon receives orders assigning it a RAS mission.</p> <p>Small enemy force (4-6) establishes an ambush site along MSR and attacks RAS patrols with small arms fire.</p> <p>RAS patrols encounter suspected enemy agents both throughout the rear area and upon responding to reported incidents of sabotage.</p>	<p>and must coordinate with military units and civilian law enforcement agencies to gather information about enemy activity.</p> <p>RAS patrols must respond to incidents of sabotage by getting the specific situation under control, conducting preliminary investigation, securing the facts and rendering a report, as appropriate.</p> <p>RAS patrol personnel must immediately lay down heavy volumes of fire on the ambush force and move to destroy it IAW established procedures.</p> <p>RAS patrol must notify support center and other patrols and request immediate assistance.</p> <p>RAS patrol personnel must apprehend the suspects, search them IAW established procedures, and return them to the support center intelligence security officer prior to conducting preliminary investigation of incident of sabotage IAW established, standard procedures.</p>		
<p>(1-4-5) Perform area damage control</p>	<p>The enemy detonates a low yield nuclear weapon in the immediate vicinity of the area headquarters complex.</p> <p>The area commander directs the immediate activation of all ADC elements and assigns the MP company commander duties as the RAP task force commander.</p>	<p>The MP ADC traffic control teams must immediately seal off the damaged area and keep the area clear of unnecessary traffic by use of established standard circulation control procedures.</p> <p>The MP ADC traffic control teams must conduct radiological monitoring with radiac meters and dosimeters and must render radiation exposure reports to the support center.</p> <p>The MP ADC decontamination teams must participate in establishment of both personnel and equipment decontamination stations; and must decontaminate affected personnel and equipment IAW established procedures and existing SOPs.</p> <p>The MP ADC labor team must render first aid to injured persons and rescue trapped persons, as appropriate.</p>		

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Operate in an Electronic Warfare (EW) Environment (1-5)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

During the previous 48 hours, the enemy has employed electronic countermeasures against rear area units by selectively jamming C-E systems and by attempting to enter into radio nets in order to deceive operators.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company and each platoon must meet these standards. Takes positive ECCM actions to prevent or reduce the enemy's use of electronic countermeasures. Takes positive actions to insure the uninterrupted use of organic C-E systems.

Table E-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. Administration:

a. The ability of elements to operate in an EW environment must be measured in conjunction with the evaluation of other missions—specifically performing RAP operations.

b. The time to introduce EW into the evaluation is that time which is the most likely time that an enemy would use it.

2. **Evaluator(s):** 1 MAJ and 1 senior NCO for each platoon.

3. **Aggressor:** None.

4. **Support Troops:** Either one ASA HF/VHF ECM team or one VHF ECM team.

5. **Vehicle/Communications:** Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.

6. **Maneuver Area:** Minimum of 5 square miles of area containing buildings, fence lines and various roadways.

7. **Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** None.

8. **Ammunition:** Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.





CONTINUED

1 OF 2

9. Key References: TC 32-20, Electronic Warfare Training.

10. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:

a. During the training phases units should conduct jamming against their own equipment by using the Interference Generator SG-886T.

b. If ASA resources are not available during the evaluation of a unit/element, the above mentioned equipment can be used by the evaluators after a minimum of training.

c. This mission can be accomplished concurrently with the performance of RAP operations.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table E-2

Operate in an EW Environment

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING		REMARKS
			S	U	
(1-5-1) Prevent or reduce jamming	The following are provided: a. Organic communications equipment b. CEOI extracts c. Operating manuals	All MP company elements performing RAP missions must use the lowest power setting that is required to communicate with the desired station(s). All MP company elements performing RAP missions must use only approved radiotelephone procedure. All MP company elements performing RAP missions must keep all transmissions as short as possible. All MP company elements performing RAP missions must select frequencies and callsigns from the CEOI with 100 percent accuracy.			
(1-5-2) Recognize jamming	Preceding conditions apply	All MP company elements performing RAP missions must recognize radio jamming by disconnecting or grounding the antenna. (If interference is still present, it is assumed to be caused by the radio itself. If interference disappears, the operator distinguishes among jamming, accidental interference, and atmospheric interference, if possible.)			
(1-5-3) Take anti-jamming actions	Preceding conditions apply	All MP company elements performing RAP missions must take appropriate antijamming actions to defeat the effects of jamming by: a. Attempt to work through the jamming. b. Relocate antenna to get a natural obstacle between receiver and enemy jammer. c. Use directional antenna. d. Use alternate means of communications. e. Use proper tuning techniques. f. Change to alternate frequency when ordered.			
(1-5-4) Report jamming or interference	Operators are given appropriate CEOI item or MIJI report format and instructions to complete the MIJI report	All MP company elements performing RAP missions must report jamming or accidental interference to the correct addressee in accordance with CEOI item or MIJI report format. (Report contains the essential elements of information pertaining to enemy use of jamming or provides the necessary details pertaining to the accidental interference.)			



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
(1-5-5) Prevent initiative communications deception (ICD)	The following are provided: a. Organic communications equipment b. CEOI extracts c. Numerical cipher/authentication systems d. Plastic reader KAL 61 e. Brevity lists	<p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must properly use brevity codes, prosigns, prowords and operating signals.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must correctly use callsigns and frequencies.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must maintain circuit discipline.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must strictly adhere to periods of radio and listening silence.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must use proper transmission security procedures.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must site and orient antennas to decrease the possibility of detection and interception.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must keep transmissions under 8 seconds.</p> <p>All MP company elements performing RAP missions must not keep to a specific communications schedule.</p>		
(1-5-6) Recognize ICD	Preceding conditions apply	Intruding stations must be recognized in every case.		
(1-5-7) Take anti-ICD action	Preceding conditions apply	Authentication must be requested in every case of suspected intrusion. (If reply to challenge is erroneous, ignore intruding station.)		
(1-5-8) Report ICD	Operators are given appropriate CEOI item or MIJI report format and instructions to complete the MIJI report.	All MP company elements performing RAP missions must report ICD to the correct addressee in accordance with CEOI item or MIJI report format. (Report contains the essential elements of information pertaining to the attempted intrusion.)		

Training and Evaluation Outline

UNIT: MP Company

MISSION: Operate in a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Environment (1-f)

The following general conditions and primary training and evaluation standards apply:

General Conditions:

The MP company is currently in a support role in the rear area. Intelligence reports indicate the enemy has nuclear, biological and chemical capabilities and intends to employ one or all of these capabilities against friendly forces.

Primary Training/Evaluation Standards:

To receive a satisfactory rating, the company must successfully meet these standards. Conducts NBC operations IAW unit SOP. Performs tasks required to accomplish the mission while under a nuclear, biological or chemical attack in a Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP).

Table F-1

Suggested Support Requirements (Evaluation)*

1. **Administration:** For tactical road march, warning order, movement order and plan must be provided in advance. Movement SOP must be written and available to evaluator prior to exercise.
2. **Evaluator(s):** 1 MAJ, 1 CPT and 1 senior NCC for each platoon.
3. **Aggressor:** None.
4. **Support Troops:** None.
5. **Vehicle/Communication:** Vehicle with radio for each evaluator.
6. **Maneuver Area:** Length of route to be determined by evaluator.
7. **Firing Area:** None.
8. **Training Aids, Devices and Special Equipment:** See Appendix E, FM 21-48.
9. **Ammunition:** Basic issue as prescribed by SOP.
10. **Key References:** FM 21-40, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense; FM 21-48, Planning and Conducting Chemical, Biological, Radiological (CBR) and Nuclear Defense Training; FM 105-5, Maneuver Control.



11. Tips for Trainers/Evaluators:

a. The ability of elements to operate in an NBC environment must be measured in conjunction with evaluation of other missions.

b. To enhance realism, NBC should be introduced into the evaluation with an element of surprise where deemed appropriate by the evaluator.

c. The NBC environment should be main-

tained for a minimum of one hour.

d. Safety precautions must be exercised when using simulator explosive devices and chemical agents.

e. Technical advice and assistance may be obtained from: Commander, US Army Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005.

*These requirements are not binding but rather represent desired requirements.

Table F-2

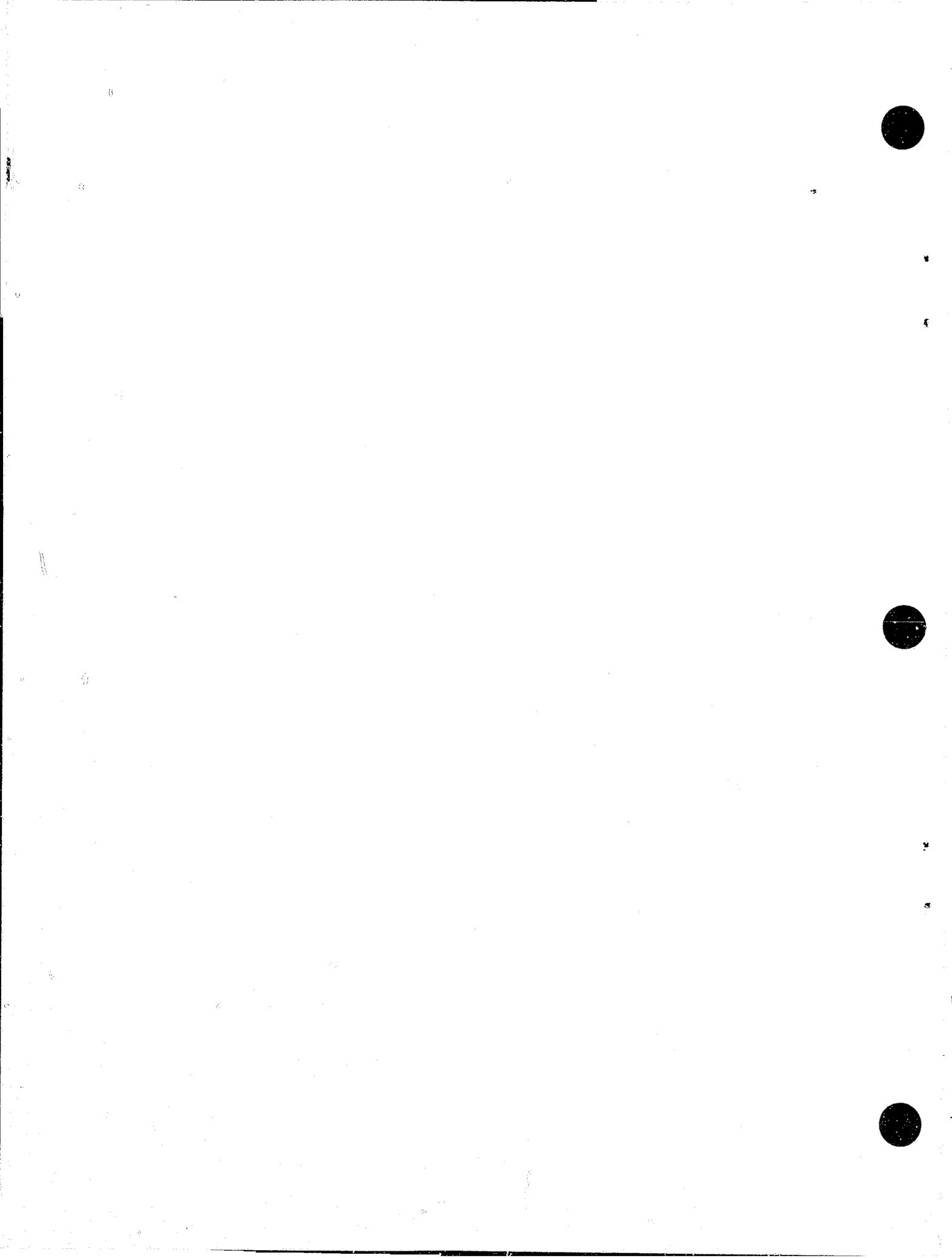
Operate in an NBC Environment

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(1-6-1) React to biological or chemical attack</p>	<p>Any of the following conditions can apply to denote chemical attack:</p> <p>a. Chemical attack warning received from a nearby unit (upwind). Approximately 5 minutes later, emplaced automatic chemical agent alarms activate.</p> <p>b. Aircraft flies over unit area and sprays CS to simulate liquid agent spray attack.</p> <p>c. CS grenades are used to simulate chemical rocket attack.</p> <p>The MP company receives guidance from the supported headquarters (evaluator) on Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) prior to attack.</p>	<p>The MP company commander must provide guidance on MOPP to subordinate elements and key personnel based on unit SOP and instructions received from the supported headquarters.</p> <p>Upon recognition of an attack, the alarm must be given and unit personnel must react IAW unit SOP.</p> <p>Personnel must mask and take shelter, as appropriate.</p> <p>Personnel must perform decontamination of self and equipment and must administer first aid, as appropriate, to individuals suffering from the exhibited symptoms of a chemical attack.</p> <p>An NBC report pertaining to the attack must be made to the next higher headquarters.</p> <p>Predetermined unit NBC teams must perform chemical detection, must initiate decontamination of unit personnel and equipment, must mark contaminated sections within the unit's area of responsibility, and must submit reports pertaining to their activities.</p> <p>The unit must continue to perform the mission for a minimum of one hour while personnel wear protective clothing and equipment.</p> <p>The unit NBC teams must determine when it is safe to unmask.</p> <p>The MP company commander must give the All Clear.</p>		
<p>(1-6-2) React to nuclear attack</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Intelligence report indicates that enemy forces will attempt to destroy a communications center in the rear area.</p> <p>A nuclear burst is simulated.</p> <p>The MP company receives pertinent data on radiological situation from supported headquarters (evaluator), as appropriate.</p>	<p>All personnel must take cover immediately upon detonation of nuclear device.</p> <p>Nuclear burst data must be collected and reported, IAW unit SOP, to supported headquarters.</p> <p>Monitoring and reporting must be initiated and must be continued until terminated by higher headquarters (evaluator).</p> <p>First aid must be administered and casualties must be evacuated as expeditiously as possible.</p>		



TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U	REMARKS
<p>(1-6-3) Conduct tactical road march in contaminated area</p>	<p>General conditions apply.</p> <p>Length of march determined by evaluator.</p> <p>MP company is directed to relocate and assume another mission.</p>	<p>Predetermined unit NBC teams must perform appropriate radiological monitoring and surveying, must maintain radiation exposure data, must perform decontamination of unit personnel and equipment, must mark contaminated sections within the unit's area of responsibility, and must submit appropriate reports pertaining to their activities.</p> <p>The unit must continue to perform the mission requirements under radiologically hazardous conditions.</p>		
<p>(1-6-3-a) a. Conduct movement planning and prepare to move</p>	<p>Higher headquarters (evaluator) issues warning order, march order, and prepares movement plan. Company commander is briefed on move, and enemy and friendly situations.</p> <p>Intelligence reports indicate that the road to be used passes through a contaminated area.</p> <p>Maps and aerial photographs of the route are furnished.</p>	<p>The MP company must prepare to move on receipt of warning order.</p> <p>The MP company commander must brief all personnel on enemy and friendly situations and degree of security required. Further, he must coordinate all information received from higher headquarters.</p> <p>The MP company must practice entrucking and detrucking procedures and actions to take in the event of a tactical emergency IAW prearranged SOP.</p> <p>The MP company commander must insure coordination has been effected with higher headquarters for road clearance and movement credits.</p>		
<p>(1-6-3-b) b. Conduct route reconnaissance</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p> <p>Contaminated area is marked.</p> <p>Type, extent, and degree of contamination is provided to the unit by the evaluator.</p>	<p>The MP company commander must select and brief a route reconnaissance team.</p> <p>The route reconnaissance team must conduct a reconnaissance, identify hazards and report the location of the contaminated area.</p> <p>Protective measures must be taken as required by the type hazards identified.</p>		
<p>(1-6-4) Cross or bypass contaminated area</p>	<p>Preceding conditions apply.</p>	<p>Contamination data must be obtained and analyzed, and a decision must be made by the MP company commander to either cross or bypass the contaminated area.</p>		

TASK	CONDITIONS	TRAINING/EVALUATION STANDARDS	RATING S U		REMARKS
		<p>(Note: The scenario must be written to permit the MP company commander, at some point, to decide to pass through the contaminated area. The intent of this exercise is to train and evaluate personnel in MOPP operations.)</p> <p>When the decision is made to cross the contaminated area, the following must be performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximum protective measures must be taken. b. The contaminated area must be crossed, at the least hazardous point, as rapidly as possible. c. Contact with obvious or suspected contamination must be avoided. d. Periodic or continuous monitoring, as required by the type hazard identified, must be conducted. e. Upon clearing contaminated area, decontamination must be performed as the mission permits. f. Continue march until release point (RP) is reached. 			



Two data collection sheets have been developed to assist USAMPS in concentrating future training efforts on the needs of units in the field. The data will be used to analyze and quantify training strengths and weaknesses. From these analyses, changes can be made to improve techniques, devices, doctrine and the overall effectiveness of this ARTEP.

Trainer Feedback Questionnaire

This ARTEP has been designed to provide a performance-oriented focus on collective training. The attached trainer feedback questionnaire is designed to enable USAMPS to revise the ARTEP as needed, to make it a more realistic

and useful training tool. Please forward completed questionnaire to the address indicated. Additional information or clarification pertaining to the questionnaire can be obtained from Commandant, US Army Military Police School, ATTN: ATZN-TDP-C, Ft McClellan, AL 36205, AUTOVON 865-4797/3183.

Evaluator Feedback Card

The evaluator feedback card will also assist USAMPS in improving the effectiveness of this ARTEP. The chief evaluator is requested to forward the attached card to the address indicated.



2



Trainer Feedback Questionnaire

Type of Unit (TO&E) Duty Position Rank No. of Months in Job

This Army training and evaluation program has been designed to provide a performance-oriented focus for collective training. Now that you have read and used your unit's ARTEP, you can help yourself, your unit and the Army to improve it. By responding to this questionnaire, you will help USAMPS revise the ARTEP to make it a more realistic and useful teaching tool. Feel free to express yourself frankly. Your reply will be completely anonymous unless you wish to place your name on it.

In responding to questions, be specific and, whenever applicable, describe your actual experiences with the program.

1. Does this ARTEP provide you with sufficient guidance to evaluate the minimum performance standards for your unit's level of preparedness?

Yes No What additional material would you like to see included?

2. Did your unit use the ARTEP as the basis of its training program?

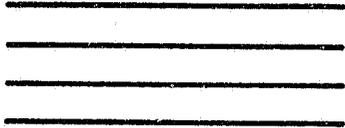
Yes No What problems did you encounter in training and using the ARTEP concepts?

3. Do you feel that the performance standard of the ARTEP reflects sound tactics doctrine?

Yes No If your answer is no, which standard needs revision?

4. Use the space below for any additional comments you may have concerning this ARTEP in particular or about collective training in general.

Please fold this questionnaire in half, staple, and mail. Thank you for your interest in improving our Army's training program.



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Fort McClellan, AL 36205

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Evaluator Feedback Card

Instructions: X-out those missions and tasks not evaluated.
 Indicate number of units evaluated.
 Indicate number of units UNSAT for each mission and task.

Example

<u>Units Evaluated</u>	<u>Mission Number (No.) Unsat</u>	<u>Task Number (No.) Unsat</u>			
(2)	1-2 (1)	1-2-1 (0)	1-2-2 (1)	1-2-3 (0)	1-2-4 (X)
Indicate number of units evaluated	Indicate number of units UNSAT for mission and task	X-out those missions and tasks not evaluated.			

Level 3

<u>No. units Evaluated</u>	<u>Mission Number (No.) Unsat</u>	<u>Task Number (No.) Unsat</u>						
()	3-1 ()	3-1-1 ()	3-1-2 ()	3-1-3 ()	3-1-4 ()	3-1-5 ()	3-1-6 ()	
()	3-2 ()	3-2-1 ()	3-2-2 ()	3-2-3 ()				
()	3-3 ()	3-3-1 ()	3-3-2 ()	3-3-3 ()	3-3-4 ()			
()	3-4 ()	3-4-1 ()	3-4-2 ()	3-4-3 ()	3-4-4 ()			
()	3-5 ()	3-5-1 ()	3-5-2 ()	3-5-3 ()	3-5-4 ()	3-5-5 ()	3-5-6 ()	3-5-7 ()
()	3-6 ()	3-6-1 ()	3-6-2 ()					
()	3-7 ()	3-7-1 ()	3-7-2 ()	3-7-3 ()	3-7-4 ()	3-7-5 ()		



Level 2

<u>Units Evaluated</u>	<u>Mission Number (No.) Unsat</u>	<u>Task Number (No.) Unsat</u>					
()	2-1 ()	2-1-1 ()	2-1-2 ()	2-1-3 ()			
()	2-2 ()	2-2-1 ()	2-2-2 ()				
()	2-3 ()	2-3-1 ()	2-3-2 ()				
()	2-4 ()	2-4-1 ()	2-4-2 ()	2-4-3 ()	2-4-4 ()	2-4-5 ()	2-4-6 ()
()	2-5 ()	2-5-1 ()	2-5-2 ()	2-5-3 ()			

Level 1

<u>No. Units Evaluated</u>	<u>Mission Number (No.) Unsat</u>	<u>Task Number (No.) Unsat</u>						
()	1-1 ()	1-1-1 ()	1-1-2 ()					
()	1-2 ()	1-2-1 ()	1-2-2 ()	1-2-3 ()	1-2-4 ()	1-2-5 ()		
()	1-3 ()	1-3-1 ()	1-3-2 ()	1-3-3 ()				
()	1-4 ()	1-4-1 ()	1-4-2 ()	1-4-3 ()	1-4-4 ()	1-4-5 ()		
()	1-5 ()	1-5-1 ()	1-5-2 ()	1-5-3 ()	1-5-4 ()	1-5-5 ()	1-5-6 ()	1-5-7 ()
()	1-6 ()	1-6-1 ()	1-6-2 ()	1-6-3 ()	1-6-4 ()	1-6-5 ()	1-6-6 ()	

Evaluator Remarks for Improvement of the ARTEP:

Note: This feedback card will be used to improve this ARTEP and to revise existing training publications and courses of instruction which support ARTEP training. Do not identify unit being evaluated.

Chief Evaluator Signature

Date

Fold, staple and mail to USAMPS. Thank You.

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ARTEP 19-77

30 JUNE 1977

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

BERNARD W. ROGERS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

PAUL T. SMITH
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

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Additional copies can be requisitioned (DA Form 17) from the US Army Adjutant General Publications Center, 2800 Eastern Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21220.



END