

Traffic Control Point Operations



Smartcard



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All personnel MUST report any suspected violations of the Law of War committed by any US, friendly, or enemy force. Notify your chain of command, Judge Advocate, IG, Chaplain, or appropriate service-related investigative branch.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
|  | Concertina wire |
| XXXXXX | Spikes |
|  | Signs |

- **Security:** Ensure you maintain the right balance of inward and outward focus.
- **Separation:** Use loudspeakers to instruct occupants to exit their vehicles and move away.
- **Search:** Clear the vehicle from a safe distance using optics. Only approach if necessary and with minimal force.
- **Set-up:** Use speed and surprise to eliminate the enemy's ability to react.

Patrol leader decides to occupy an area for more than 5 minutes. Once 5-meter checks are conducted, continue scanning out to 25 meters and then move forward in teams for a 25-meter radius around your position, checking for potential improvised explosive device indicators and anything out of the ordinary.

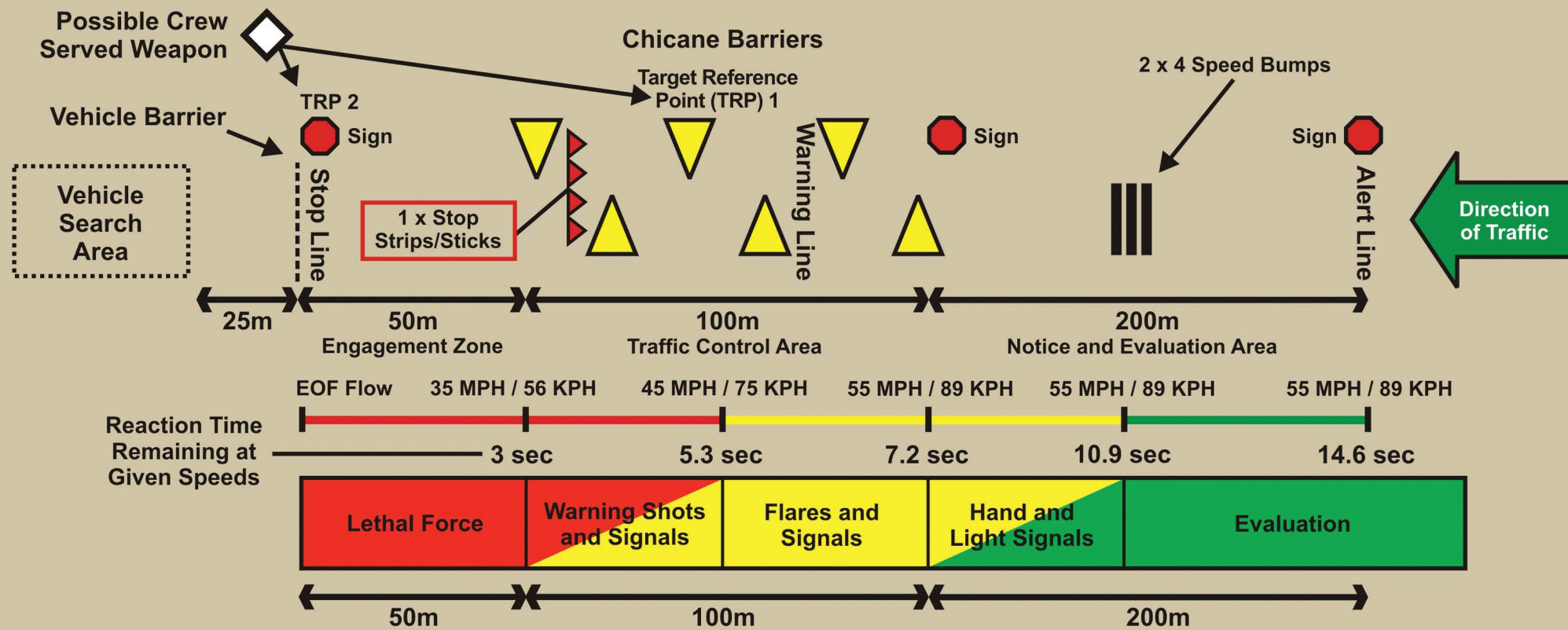
Recommended Snap TCP Equipment List

("A way": this list is **NOT** all inclusive)



1. Signs: (2x) alert signs, (1x) warning sign, and (1x) stop sign.
2. (1x) stop paddle.
3. (5x) sawhorses (folding), (10x) traffic cones, or (7x) warning triangles.
4. (5x) bean-bag lights or similar flashing/warning lights.
5. (3x) spike strips (to disable a vehicle), rolls of concertina wire, or similar vehicle-disabling device.
6. (1x) portable speed bump or field expedient substitute (sandbags, etc.).
7. Flashlights (2 per screening team and search team).
8. Search mirrors/optics, binoculars, infrared illuminators, night-vision devices, telescopic thermal sights, high-power spotlights.
9. Signaling devices: whistles, visible laser pointers, air horn, public-address system (megaphone), sirens.
10. Signal pyrotechnics (star clusters), colored flags.
11. Laminated search instructions, curfew violation warnings, contraband list, weapons policy guidelines, vapor trace/X-spray, and female search instructions.
12. Personnel search wands (hand-held metal detector), crowbar/tanker bar/Halligan tool.
13. Civilian jumper cables, tow chains, fire extinguisher.
14. Pre-printed instructions in local language, leaflets to explain actions.
15. (20x) detainee forms and (20x) evidence forms.
16. Digital camera.
17. (20x) zip ties/handcuffs/flex cuffs.
18. (20x) pairs of rubber gloves.
19. Landing zone (LZ)/pick-up zone (PZ) panels.
20. (5x) body bags.

Example Checkpoint with U.S. Escalation of Force (EOF) Procedures



Note: The escalation of force process is illustrative and assumes that forces manning the checkpoint feel that the approaching vehicle is continuing to present a threat. If a vehicle demonstrates compliance or is evaluated as non-threatening, then the escalation of force process would cease.

EOF Process

1. Visually inspect target for PID of hostile intent.
2. Use audible warnings.
3. Use visual aids.
4. Show weapons and demonstrate intent to use them.
5. Attempt non-lethal means.
6. Based on ROE, warning shots may be permitted in your OE/AOR.
7. Fire proportional lethal force.



Center for Army Lessons Learned

Information Operations Guidance Example

Follow the designated ROE during all operations. This includes your right to use force, up to and including deadly force, when necessary to defend yourself, your unit, and your coalition partners.

Always remember that you have been selected to serve as an ambassador. Accordingly:

Set the Example. Your actions will set the precedent for the backbone of future security forces/armed forces. Your actions will be viewed by your coalition partners as guidance for their future actions. You are responsible for teaching them, through your actions, respect for human rights, personal freedoms, discretion, and restraint.

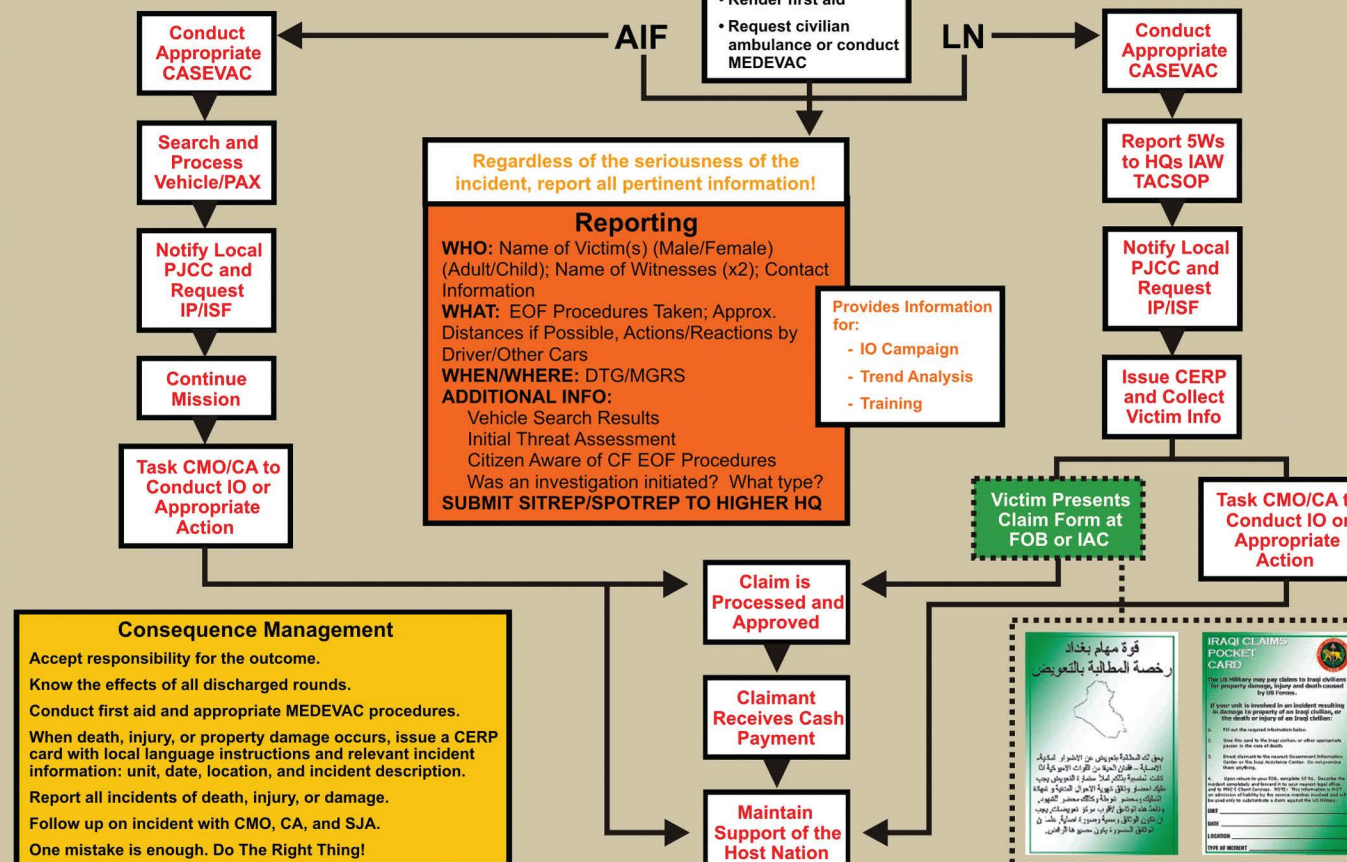
Always demonstrate the highest standards of personal and professional conduct. Regardless of your branch of service, abiding by the values of loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, and personal courage will encourage our coalition partners to adhere to these values in their capacity as future military/security forces. Likewise, putting the mission first, never quitting, and never accepting defeat will instill the proper mindset in our coalition partners.

Do not proselytize or discuss politics. Mideast culture is a complex web of religious, ethnic, and tribal influences. Creating successful armed forces and security forces requires that all of these factors be put aside by our coalition partners. Focusing on politics or religion may inadvertently create friction within your teams and, in turn, hurt the mission.

Practice OPSEC/force protection. Your safety and the safety of your coalition partners depends on discretion and proper handling of sensitive information. Never forget that you and your coalition partners are enemy targets, and any information they can gather about your operations will be used against you.

INCIDENT OCCURS RESULTING IN DISCHARGE OF WEAPON

Discharge of Weapon Reporting Procedures



Response to Detainee Abuse or Law of War Violations

You are bound by the Law of War. It is your duty to report any possible, suspected, or alleged Law of War violation, even if it is committed by your coalition partners.

If you witness detainee abuse or Law of War violations committed by your coalition partners, you will take immediate action to stop further abuse or Law of War violations. Leaders will engage their counterparts and explain that such actions will not be tolerated by coalition forces.

Report all instances of possible, suspected, or alleged detainee abuse or Law of War violations to higher headquarters. If you believe that a member of your unit has been involved in a violation, you can notify the IG, SJA, Chaplain, or appropriate service-related investigative branch, rather than proceed through your chain of command.

Leaders have a duty to preserve evidence of detainee abuse or Law of War violations. This includes preserving evidence of injuries through photography; the taking of sworn statements; and the recording of names, units, and other identifying information that will assist in further investigation and/or prosecution of the matter.

Prohibited Items: Looting, the taking of war trophies, alcohol, and pornography.

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