Traffic Control Point Operations

Rules of Engagement (ROE) Card Example

Nothing on this card prevents you from using necessary and proportional force to defend yourself.

You may engage the following individuals based on their conduct:

- Persons who are committing hostile acts against Coalition forces (CF).
- Persons who are exhibiting hostile intent towards CF.
- Civilians
- Yourself

These persons may be engaged subject to the following instructions:

Positive identification (PID) is required prior to engagement. PID is a reasonable certainty that the proposed target is a legitimate military target. If no PID, contact your next higher commander for decision.

Use graduated measures of force. When time and circumstance permit, use the following degrees of graduated force when responding to hostile activity:

1. Shout verbal warnings to halt.
2. Show your weapon and demonstrate intent to use it.
3. Block access or detain.
4. Warning shots may be permitted in your operating environment (OE)/areas of responsibility (AOR).
5. Fire proportional lethal force.

Do not target or strike anyone who has surrendered or is out of combat due to sickness or wounds.

Do not target or strike hospitals, mosques, churches, shrines, schools, museums, national monuments, any other historical and cultural sites, or civilian populated areas or buildings UNLESS the enemy is using them for military purposes or if necessary for your self-defense.

Do not target or strike Local infrastructure (public works, commercial communications facilities, dams), lines of communication (roads, highways, tunnels, bridges, railways), or economic objects (commercial storage facilities, pipelines) UNLESS necessary for self-defense or for order by your commander. If you must fire on these objects, fire to disable and repel, and do not destroy.

Always minimize incidental injury, less of life, and collateral damage.

The use of force, including deadly force, is authorized to protect the following:

- Yourself, your unit, and other friendly forces.
- Detainees.
- Civilians from crimes that are likely to cause death or serious bodily harm, such as murder or rape.
- Designated personnel or property, when such actions are necessary to restore order and security.

In general, WARNING SHOTS are authorized only when the use of deadly force would be authorized in that particular situation.

Treat all civilians and their property with respect and dignity. Do not seize civilian property, including vehicles, unless the property presents a security threat. When possible, give a receipt to the property’s owner.

You may DETAIN civilians based upon a reasonable belief that the person:

- Must be detained for purposes of self-defense.
- Is interfering with CF mission accomplishment.
- Is a list of persons wanted for questioning, arrest, or detention.
- Is or was engaged in criminal activity.
- Must be detained for imperative reasons of security.

Anyone you detain MUST be protected. Force, up to and including deadly force, is authorized to protect detainees in your custody. You MUST fill out a detainee apprehension card for EVERY person you detain.

Looting and the taking of war trophies are prohibited.

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, Chaplain, or appropriate service-related investigative branch.

Recommended Snap TCP Equipment List

- Signs: (2x) alert signs, (1x) warning sign, and (1x) stop sign.
- (1x) stop paddle.
- (3x) sawhorses (folding), (10x) traffic cones, or (7x) warning triangles.
- (5x) bean-bag lights or similar flashing/warning lights.
- (3x) spike strips to disable a vehicle, rolls of concertina wire, or similar vehicle-disabling device.
- (1x) portable speed bump or field expedient substitute (sandbags), etc.
- Flashlights (2 per screening team and search team).
- Search mirrors/ optics, binoculars, infrared illuminators, night-vision devices, telescopic thermal sights, high-power spotlights.
- Signaling devices: whistles, visible laser pointers, air horn, public-address system (megaphone), sirens.
- Signal pyrotechnics (star clusters), colored flags.
- Laminated search instructions, curfew violation warnings, contraband list, weapons policy guidelines, vapor trace/X-spray, and female search instructions.
- Personnel search wands (hand-held metal detector), crowbar/tanker bar/Halligan tool.
- Civilian jumper cables, tow chains, fire extinguisher.
- Pre-printed instructions in local language, leaflets to explain actions.
- (20x) detainee forms and (20x) evidence forms.
- Digital camera.
- (20x) zip ties/handcuffs/flex cuffs.
- (20x) pairs of rubber gloves.
- Landing zone (LZ)/pick-up zone (PZ) panels.
- (5x) body bags.
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 quailing, and never accepting defeat will instill the proper mindset in our coalition partners.

Do not proselytize or discuss politics. Midwest 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

Regardless of the seriousness of the incident, report all pertinent information!

Consequence Management
Accept responsibility for the outcome.
Know the effects of all discharged rounds.
Conduct first aid and appropriate MEDVAC procedures.
When death, injury, or property damage occurs, issue a CSEP and send a casevac.
When a demonstrable violation of the Law of War occurs, report alleged violation.
Report any instances of proselytizing or discussion of politics.

Report
Who: Name of Victims(s) (Male/Female), Name of Witnesses (CO), Contact Information
What: EOF Procedures Taken: Approx. Distances if Possible, Actions/Reactions by Driver/Other Care
Where/When: DT/GMR, Additional Info
Vehicle Search Results
Initial Threat Assessment
Citizen Aware of GF EOF Procedures
Was an investigation initiated?

Submit CPR/SPOT Rep to Higher HD

Claim is Processed and Approved
Maintain Support of the Host Nation

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

Center for Army Lessons Learned

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 the coalition partners. 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 prosecution of the matter.

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

Center for Army Lessons Learned