

**Emergency Actions  
For  
Fire, Escape & Disorder  
within  
Detainee Operations**

010522

# Terminal Learning Objective

## **ACTION:**

Take Action in Case of a Fire, an Escape or Attempted Escape or a Disorder at a Detainee Camp.

## **CONDITIONS:**

In a Classroom Environment, Given Conference Presentation.

## **STANDARD:**

Identify All Required Steps to Take Action in Case of a Fire, Escape, or Disorder at a Detainee Camp.

# Enabling Learning Objective A

## **ACTION:**

Take Action in Case of a Fire, at a Detainee Camp.

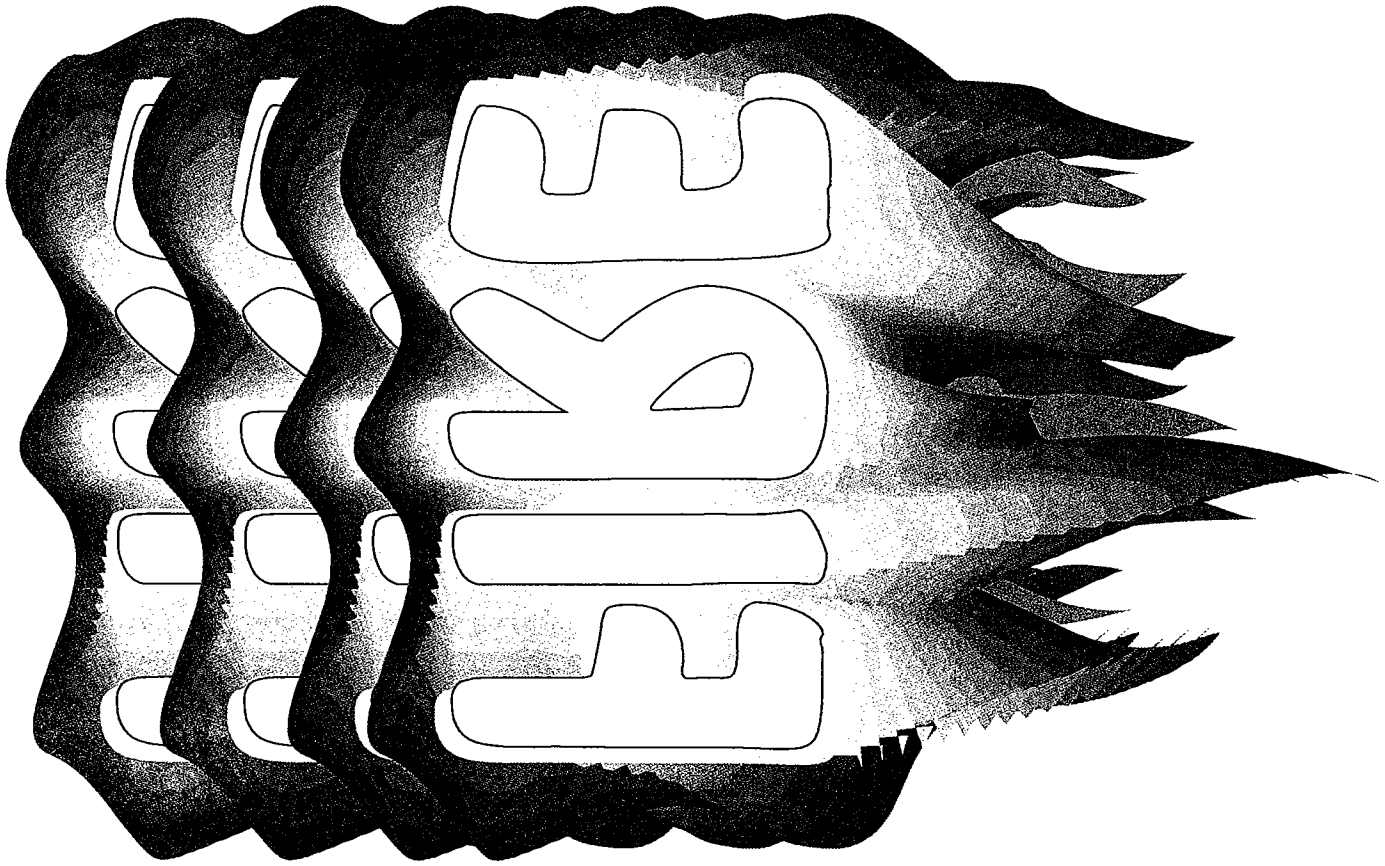
## **CONDITIONS:**

Given a Conference/Discussion in a Classroom Environment.

## **STANDARD:**

Identify All Required Steps to Take Action in Case of a Fire at a Detainee Camp.

# React To



# SOUND THE ALARM

If there is no working  
fire box, yell,  
“Fire, Fire!”

# SOUND THE ALARM

- Immediately Notify Supervisor
- TOC Notify Fire Dept

BATES PAGE 10528

(Emergency Actions for Fire, Escape and Disorder  
Within Detainee Operations)

HAS BEEN WITHHELD PURSUANT TO FOIA  
EXEMPTION (b)(2) – 3

# SAVING HUMAN LIFE

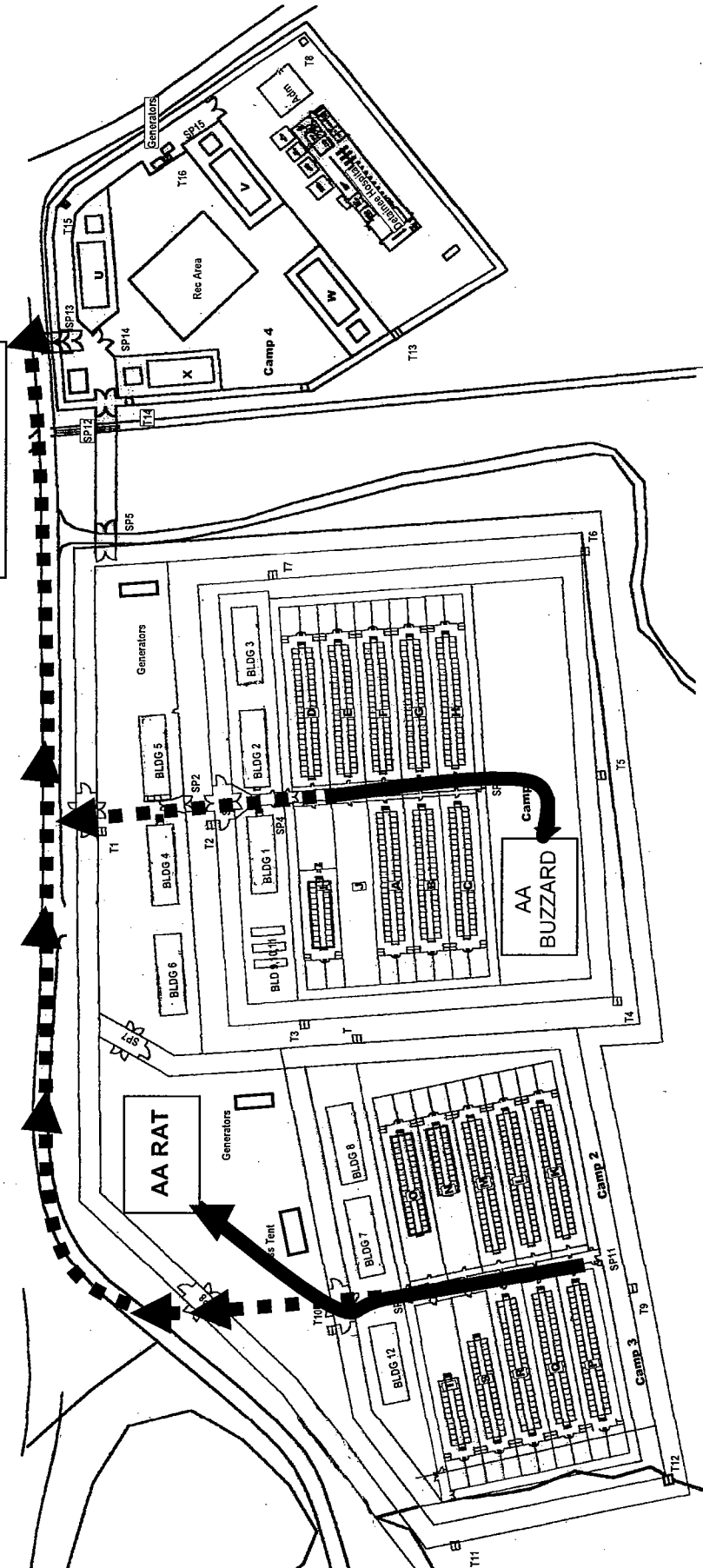
- Extinguish Flames
- Assist Trapped Personnel



# Fire Evacuation Plan

## EXAMPLE

AA  
MOUSE



EXAMPLE Emergency Evacuation Routes

Primary ——— & Alternate - - - -

“For Official Use Only”

# CUSTODY OF DETAINEES

- Escort to Assembly Area
- Keep Orderly
- Close all Windows
- Doors, Hallways, and Stairwells Stay Clear

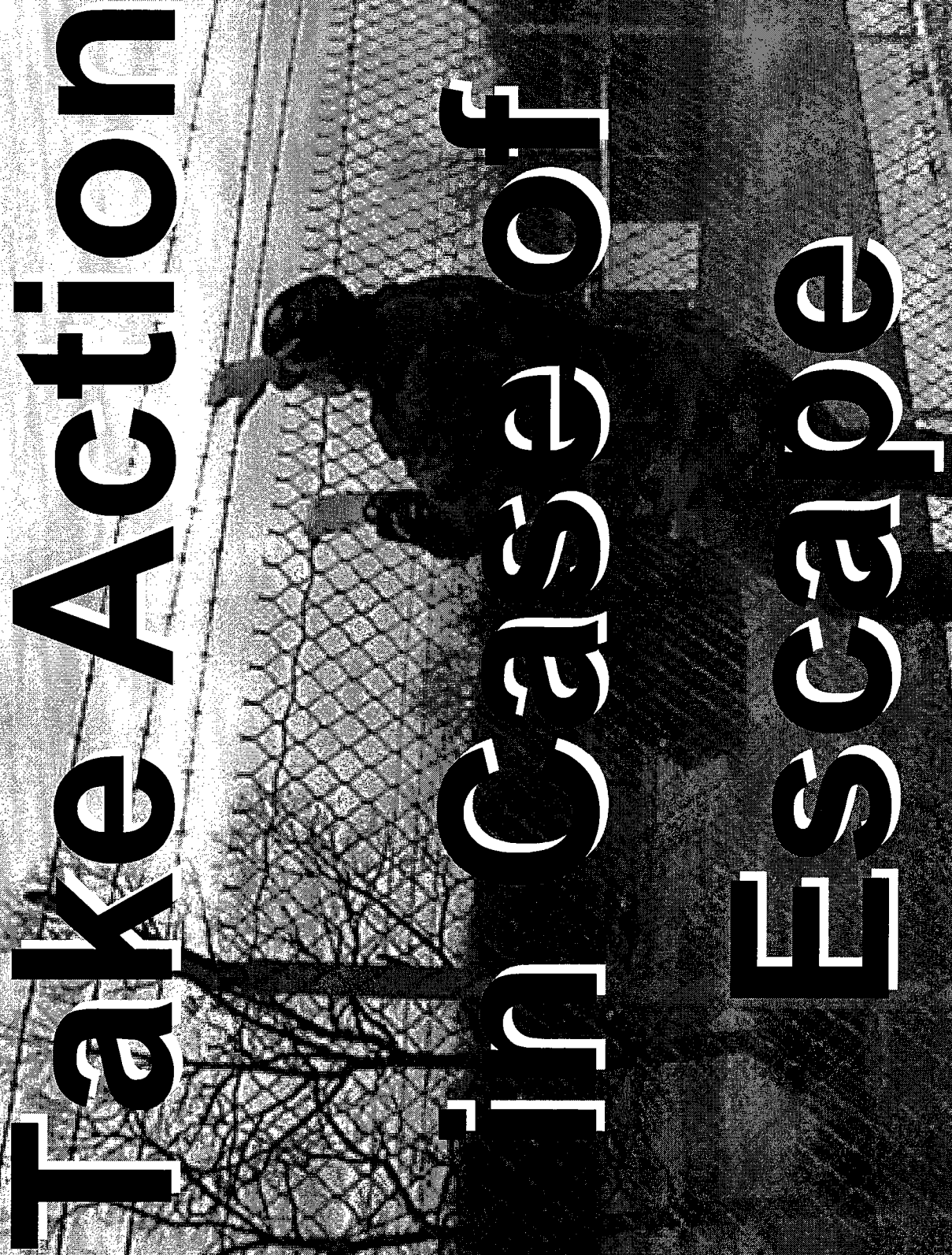
# AS DIRECTED

- Recheck Cells
- Headcount / Assembly Area
- Report Headcount IAW SOP
- Stand by for Re-entry

**AS DIRECTED**

- Medical Response
- Follow Instructions of Supervisor





# Take Action in Cases of Escape

C10534

# Enabling Learning Objective A

## **ACTION:**

Take Action in Case of an Escape.

## **CONDITIONS:**

Given a Conference/Discussion in a Classroom Environment.

## **STANDARD:**

Identify the Steps in Taking Action in the Event of an Escape.

# ESCAPE ATTEMPT

- \* **Sound the Alarm**
- \* **Order the Escaptee to Halt**
- \* **Secure All other Detainees**
- \* **Minimum Force to Stop**

BATES PAGE 10537

(Emergency Actions for Fire, Escape and Disorder  
Within Detainee Operations)

HAS BEEN WITHHELD PURSUANT TO FOIA  
EXEMPTION (b)(2) – 3



# SHOOT TO DISABLE, NOT TO KILL

\* Brief Your Supervisor

\* Prepare a Disciplinary Report

# Notified of an Escape Attempt

- \* Secure the Remaining Detainees
- \* Headcount
- \* Search for the Escapee
- Guard avenues of Escape

# Escorting Only One Detainee

- \* Order the Escaptee to **Halt**
- \* **Pursue** Escaptee
- \* **Notify** TOC
- \* **Minimum** Force to Stop
- \* **Brief** Your Supervisor
- \* **Prepare** a Disciplinary Report

# One Staff Multiple Detainees

- \* Order the Escapée to Halt
- \* **DO NOT Pursue Escapée**
- \* Bystander Help
- \* Note Direction
- \* Escort Remaining Back to I/F
- \* **Brief Your Supervisor**
- \* **Prepare a Disciplinary Report**

# **ESCAPE ATTEMPT OUTSIDE**

## **IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE ESCORT**

- Before Departing the Camp, Identify who will Pursue an Escaping Detainee
- Senior guard will inform you what to do

# Two Staff Multiple Detainees

- \* Order the Escapée to Halt
- \* Pursue Escapée
- \* Notify I/F TOC
- \* Escort Remaining Back to I/F
- \* Brief Your Supervisor
- \* Prepare a Disciplinary Report

# **DURING AN ESCAPE ATTEMPT ENSURE**

**When escorting a Detainee outside  
the facility, you have no assisting  
guards, you are armed, and a**

**Detainee attempts to escape**

In a loud voice, three times,  
order the the Detainee

**“Halt!, Halt!, Halt!”**

If there is no other way to stop  
the escaping Detainee:

**Shoot to Disable;**

**Not to Kill**



**Do not give Information to  
the News Media**

**Refer all requests for  
information through PAO**

**TAKE ACCOUNT OF  
CASE RECORDS  
DISORDERLY  
DETAINEE**



# Enabling Learning Objective C

## **Action:**

Take Action in Case of Disorder at a Detainee Camp

## **Condition:**

In a Classroom Environment

## **Standard:**

Identify All the Required Steps to Take Action in Case of Disorder at a Detainee Camp.

# BE ALERT FOR SIGNS OF DISORDER

- Changes in Rapport
- Changes in Group Activities

# BE ALERT

- Small Groups
- Troublemakers



# BE ALERT

Places Disturbances are Likely

- Dining Facilities
- Recreation areas
- Cell Blocks

# TYPES OF DISORDERS

- Organized
- Disorganized

# ORGANIZED DISORDER

- Premeditated
- Deliberate
- Planned



# **ORGANIZED DISORDER**

- 1. Diversion for an Escape**
- 2. Grievance Protests**
- 3. Demonstrations**
- 4. Refusals to Work or Eat**
- 5. Work Slowdowns**
- 6. Damage or Destruction of Property**

1/11 (12/16)-2

# DISORGANIZED

## SPONTANEOUS

There is usually little or  
advance warning

# Single Disorderly Detainee

**NEVER SUBDUED DETAINEES  
BY YOURSELF**

*Wait for Assistance to arrive and*

*follow the Instructions of your*

*Supervisor*

# Single Disorderly Detainee

- Order the Detainee to Stop
- Prepare an OR/DR

# Detainee Refuses to Comply

- Repeat the Order
- Detainee Continues to Ignore You
- Notify Your Supervisor
- Isolate Other Detainees
- Follow Directions of Supervisor



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# Minor Disorder

- Sound the Alarm **NEW SOP**
- Initiate Immediate Lock Down
- Notify JOC

ALL (S) (S) - 2

# Control a Minor Disorder

Order Detainees Disperse

• They Do Not Obey

• Notify Your Supervisor

# Control a Minor Disorder

- Separate/Isolate Other Detainees
- Isolate the Scene
- Other Cellblocks Secure Detainees
- Minimum Amount of Force
- Identify and Segregate Ringleaders
- Prepare DR



# Major Disturbance

• Sound the Alarm IAW SOP

• Notify FOC

• Order Detainees to Disperse

• Isolate Area & Wait for Supervisor

• Detainees Not Involved

# Major Disturbance

- Identify & Note Ring Leaders
- Follows Instructions of Supervisor
- Head Count
- Notify Supervisor of Results
- Prepare DR

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# HOSTAGE SITUATION

- Minimum Use of Force at All Times
- Notify I/F TOC
- Camp CDR Notified
- Isolate Area and Initiate Lockdown
- Sally Port Secondary ID Checks
- Tower Guards to Stand Ready



# HOSTAGE SITUATION

- Immediate Supervisor Should:

- Evaluate the Situation

- Isolate the Site

- Initiate Special Count

- Hostage Recovery IAW EAP



# Emergency Actions For Fire, Escape & Disorder within Detainee Operations Summary

010566

**Emergency Actions for Fire, Escapes and Disorders within Detainee Operations**  
**CD 254 / Version 2004**  
**11 Jun 2004**

**SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA**

<b>All Courses Including This Lesson</b>	<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
	31E-POI	2004	Detainee Operations
<b>Task(s) Taught(*) or Supported</b>	<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	
		<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
	191-381-1320 (*)	Take Action in the Event of a Fire at an Internment Facility	
	191-381-1321 (*)	Take Action in the Event of Disorder at an Internment Facility	
191-381-1322 (*)	Take Action in the Event of an Escape		
<b>Reinforced Task(s)</b>	<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	
<b>Academic Hours</b>	The academic hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:		
		<u>Mobilization Hours/Methods</u>	
	Test	2 hrs 35 mins / Conference / Discussion	
	Test Review	0 hrs	
	Total Hours:	2 hrs 35 mins	
<b>Test Lesson Number</b>		<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson No.</u>
	Testing (to include test review)	_____	N/A _____
<b>Prerequisite Lesson(s)</b>	<u>Lesson Number</u>	<u>Lesson Title</u>	
	CD 246	Escort Procedures within Detainee Operations	
	CD 252	Use of Force within Detainee Operations	
<b>Clearance Access</b>	Security Level: Unclassified Requirements: There are no clearance or access requirements for the lesson.		
<b>Foreign Disclosure Restrictions</b>	FD7. This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473 foreign disclosure authority. This product is NOT releasable to students from foreign countries.		

**References**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
AR 190-47	The Army Corrections System.	05 Apr 2004	Chap 9, Sec II, para 9-5, Chap 11, para 11-5, 11-6, 11-7, 11-10
FM 3-19.40	Military Police Internment/Resettlement Operations.	01 Aug 2001	
STP 19-95C1-SM	MOS 95C, Corrections Specialist, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual	30 Sep 2003	

**Student Study Assignments**

Read STP 19-95C1-SM referencing tasks 191-381-1320, 191-381-1321, and 191-381-1322.

**Instructor Requirements**

One primary instructor.

**Additional Support Personnel Requirements**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Man Hours</u>
None			

**Equipment Required for Instruction**

<u>Id Name</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
None					

\* Before Id indicates a TADSS

**Materials Required**

**Instructor Materials:**

**NOTE:** Based on available qualified instructors, facilities and equipment, the instructor may use computer-assisted powerpoints with projection screen or VGTs (Vu-graphs) with overhead projector, TV monitor, and videotape 19-94 (If You Are Taken Hostage).

**Student Materials:**

pen/pencil, and notebook.

**Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements**

**Ammunition Requirements**

<u>Id</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Stu Ratio</u>	<u>Instr Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None					

**Instructional Guidance**

**NOTE:** Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

**NOTE: All Detainees are to be treated humanely, with dignity and respect, at all times.**

(b)(6) - 2

Proponent  
Lesson Plan  
Approvals

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
[REDACTED] Jr.	MSG	SR Corrections Technical Advisor	11 Jun 2004

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**SECTION II. INTRODUCTION**

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

**Motivator**

**NOTE:** Show Slide #1 (Emergency Actions in Case of a Fire, Escape, and Disorder within Detainee Operations)

Even in the best detainee camps, emergencies happen. Fire, escapes and disorders are everyday occurrences within a detainee camp. As a staff member knowing and taking the proper actions will prevent situations from getting out of control.

**NOTE:** Instructors are required to incorporate Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) issues and reinforce VALUES in this lesson to include scenarios and practical exercises. There are key variables that can be expected in virtually every conflict that serve as building blocks for the operational environment (OE). They are interrelated and sometimes overlap, and serve collectively as the foundation for understanding COE. Information can come from CALL (Center for Lessons Learned) <http://call.army.mil> or any media source including newspaper/magazine articles, television/radio information, law enforcement/field training circulars, etc. and should be current and relevant to the training. Do not violate any copyright or reproduction laws.

The eleven variables are:

1. Physical environment
2. Nature and stability of the state
3. Military capabilities
4. Technology
5. Information
6. External organizations
7. Social demographics
8. Regional Relationships
9. National will
10. Time
11. Economics

**NOTE:** Show Slide #2 (TLO).

**Terminal Learning Objective**

**NOTE:** Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.  
At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

<b>Action:</b>	Take action in case of a fire, an escape or attempted escape or a disorder at a detainee camp.
<b>Conditions:</b>	In a classroom environment, given a presentation.
<b>Standards:</b>	Identify all required steps to take action in case of a fire, escape, or

disorder at a detainee camp.
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**Safety  
Requirements**

Safety briefings will be conducted prior to training with emphasis on weather conditions, existing and predicted; munitions, including the handling and transporting of blank ammunition and pyrotechnics; and safety while working around and with machinery, vehicles, and tools. Other topics include hot and cold weather injury prevention and treatment, animal and insect bites, poisonous plants, and fire prevention. All injuries/incidents will be reported to the instructor on site and processed IAW course policies and procedures.

Comply with:

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 29 February 2000.
- b. AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 12 March 1987.
- c. TRADOC Regulation 385-2, 27 January 2000.
- d. FM 100-14, Risk Management, 23 April 1998.
- e. FM 101-5, Staff Organization and Operations, 31 May 1997.

**NOTE: This is an example of a safety briefing. Safety briefings are dependent on the location of training/training event and this is not to be considered an all-inclusive safety briefing.**

1. **Electrical storms:** (when appropriate) To take precautions against anyone being hit by lightning, we have a dispersal area that is located on this range at (give location) (instructors will complete this at their specific outside location). When directed to disperse, you will move directly to the dispersal area, ground your rifle and Kevlar and place your poncho over yourself after lying flat on the ground. In addition, be sure to avoid flagpoles, wires, Kevlar, and meters that contain electrical charges.
2. **Snakebites:** (when appropriate) As you know, the areas in which snakes are generally found during hot weather are cool, damp places such as rotten logs, creek banks, and under roots. In training areas they may be found in fighting supported positions and bunkers. Always observe an area very closely prior to training. In the event that a snake of any type bites you, report it to range personnel, the instructor, or your drill sergeant. Under no circumstances should anyone try to handle a snake.
3. **Heat casualties:** (when appropriate). When you are active the body becomes overheated and the perspiration, which is created, cannot evaporate and cool the body because of the high humidity. You become a possible casualty from the heat as the body temperature rises above the normal temperature. The symptoms that this can create are: cool, moist or hot, dry skin; profuse sweating; headaches; dizziness; weakness; rapid pulse; or severe cramps in the abdomen or legs. Instructors, range personnel, drill sergeants, and company cadre are familiar with first aid treatments and casualty evacuation procedures for further medical attention. During hot weather, drink water at a rate of not more than 1.5 quarts per hour and not more than 12 quarts per day. Use the buddy system and watch your buddies for signs of heat illness.
4. **Cold weather injuries:** (when appropriate) Range OIC will ensure that warm-ups are properly utilized. Ten-minute breaks will be scheduled for each 50-minute block of instruction. During conference sessions, individuals should be allowed to move their feet, hands, etc., in order to maintain circulation. Supervisors at every level will ensure that their subordinates are adequately protected during cold weather. Range OIC will coordinate with company personnel to rotate Soldiers into warm-up

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tents when inclement weather conditions dictate the need for this to preserve troop health.

5. **Weapons Handling:** Do not fire blank ammunition at individuals within a distance of 25 meters. Ensure blank adapters are installed on weapons before ammunition is issued. Blank adapters will be installed on weapons at all times. When utilizing MILES equipment, never look directly into the laser engagement transmitter.
6. **Classroom Instruction:** Inform students of the procedures and exits in the classroom in the event of an emergency and/or fire.
7. If in need of a MEDEVAC helicopter, immediately contact the MEDEVAC Operations Center telephonically, either by calling through the Range Control Switchboard or by radio. If emergency care is needed, all medical support for units training outside the cantonment area should contact the local 911 for emergency care.
8. Be responsible for security of weapons.
9. Ensure proper use of pyrotechnics and blank ammunition.

**NOTE: Ensure all students have been given the safety brief. Have those arriving late due to appointments and sick call read the briefing.**

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**Risk  
Assessment  
Level**

Low

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**Environmental  
Considerations**

**NOTE:** It is the responsibility of all soldiers and DA civilians to protect the environment from damage.

Caring for the environment begins with the Army's vision of environmental responsibility. The following vision statement describes what the Army expects of all Soldiers and leaders:

**Vision Statement:** *"The Army will integrate environmental values into its mission in order to sustain readiness, improve the Soldier's quality of life, strengthen community relationships, and provide sound stewardship of resources."*

Taking care of the environment protects health, safety, and natural resources. For example, when fuel spills on the ground, it soaks into the soil, poisons plants, and eventually enters streams and lakes that supply drinking water. (See [\*FM 3-100.4\*](#) for more information.)

Caring for the environment also supports the Army mission. Costly environmental cleanups detract from Army readiness. During war, many wise tactical, medical, or operations-security (OPSEC) practices are also good environmental practices. Handling fuels safely, maintaining vehicles, disposing of solid waste/hazardous waste (HW), and managing and turning in ammunition properly are sound environmental and tactical considerations that carry over from training into combat operations.

Many practices that damage the environment waste time and do not lead to success in combat. One example occurred during the Gulf War when Iraqi Soldiers set fire to Kuwaiti oil fields and poured millions of gallons of crude oil into the Persian Gulf. The Iraqi Army deliberately damaged environmental resources and wasted valuable time and effort on activities that did not stop the allies' advance. Remember, environmental stewardship does not prevent the Army from fighting and winning wars—it supports the Army mission.

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Training will be conducted in the proper designated areas only. This ensures natural and environmental resources are maintained properly for continued training realism. All spills of hazardous property and POL products will be reported to the appropriate environmental office. The activity responsible for the spill will contain the spill to reduce further environmental and training area degradation. Equipment will be operated to conform to environmental operating permits. Live foliage will not be used as camouflage material. Improper disposal of trash and refuse, inadequate cleanup of training areas pollutes ground water resources, and may result in a potential health or safety hazard.

References: Field Manual 3-100.4/MCRP 4-11B, Environmental Considerations in Military Operations, dated 15 June 2000; w/change #1 dated 11 May 2001.

Training Circular 3-34.489, The Soldier and the Environment, dated 8 May 2000; with change number 1, dated 26 October 2001.

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**Evaluation**

**Instructional  
Lead-In**

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No matter how well trained you, as a staff member may be, or how efficient the operating procedures, it is inevitable that there will be some occasional disturbance such as fire, escape, or disorder that will require your immediate action. We, as staff members, should and will be observant and alert at all times.

You must always be aware of your surroundings, take appropriate action, and maintain accountability of detainees in order to preserve life and property.

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**SECTION III. PRESENTATION**

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**NOTE:** Show Slide #3 (ELO A)

**NOTE:** Inform the students of the Enabling Learning Objective requirements.

**A. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

<b>ACTION:</b>	Take action in case of a fire at a detainee camp.
<b>CONDITIONS:</b>	Given a conference/discussion in a classroom environment.
<b>STANDARDS:</b>	Identify all required steps to take action in case of a fire at a detainee camp.

1. Learning Step / Activity 1.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion  
Time of Instruction: 25 mins  
Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slides #4 through #5 (React to Fire)

a. Upon finding or being told about a fire:

(1) Immediately, sound the alarm. Activate the nearest fire alarm box IAW individual alarm box procedures. If the alarm does not sound on the first attempt, try again.

(a) If there is no fire alarm box that works, yell, "Fire, Fire, Fire!"

(b) If you hear an alarm, repeat the alarm until everyone is alerted.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #6 (React to Fire)

(c) Immediately notify the Tactical Operations Center (TOC).

(2) The TOC will notify the fire department.

**NOTE:** Show Slides #7 and #8 (Saving Human Life).

(3) Evacuate all detainees. The saving of life is paramount.

(a) Unlock and open all cell and exit doors and leave them unlocked and properly escort detainees out IAW the local SOP.

(b) Place restraints on detainees IAW local SOP.

(c) Shut off all fans and electrical circuits.

(d) Staff will make every effort to extinguish fire.

(e) No attempt will be made to enter locked buildings, unless to assist trapped personnel.

**NOTE:** Show Slides #9 through #10 (Custody of Detainees and Blocked Exit Routes).

b. Escort detainees, single file, along the evacuation route to the assembly area identified in the camp, fire evacuation plan. If route is blocked, use the alternate route identified in the same plan. As you can see in this example the plan identifies both primary and alternate evacuation routes.

c. Keep detainees orderly. Do not let them run, push, or shove each other while moving to the assembly area.

d. Close all windows along the evacuation route as they are passed.

e. Make sure that all doors, hallways, and stairwells stay clear.

f. Assemble detainees in designated assembly areas.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #11 and 12 (Assist in the Check of your Area).

(1) Help recheck the cellblock to be sure everyone is out.

(2) Conduct a head count in the assembly area as directed.

(3) Personnel will not re-enter building without permission from the proper authority.

h. Report all actions taken and the results of the check, if required, to your supervisor.

(5) Medical personnel will respond as needed.

j. Wait for further instructions from your supervisor.

**QUESTION:** When you come upon a blocked exit route, what do you do?

**ANSWER:** Use the alternate route given in the fire plan.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

**CHECK ON LEARNING:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the ELO.

**B. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

<b>ACTION:</b>	Take action in case of an escape.
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<b>CONDITIONS:</b>	Given a conference/discussion in a classroom environment.
<b>STANDARDS:</b>	Identify the steps in taking action in the event of an escape.

1. Learning Step / Activity 1. Prevent escape from inside a detainee camp

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 20 mins

Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slide #13 (Take Action in Case of Escape)

**NOTE:** Show Slide #14 (ELO B)

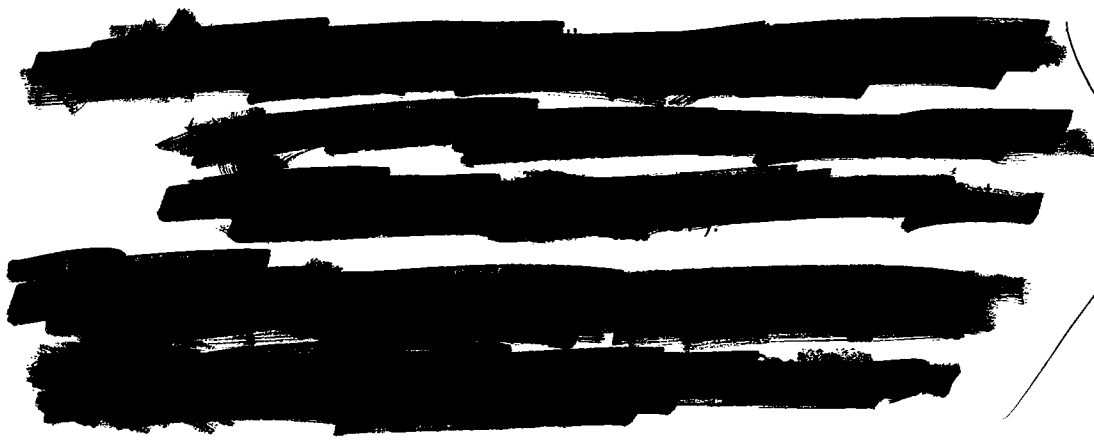
**NOTE:** Show Slide #15 thru 17 (Attempt Escape within a Detainee Camp)

a. If you are inside a camp and observe a detainee attempting to escape:

(1) Sound the alarm. The camp SOP will dictate what the alarm is. Usually three short blasts of a whistle.

(2) Order the escapee to halt. If he does not halt, repeat the order.

(3) Secure all other detainees. If you are outside, have the detainees lie face down on the ground. If you are in the cellblock area, return them to their cells, (lock down).



All  
b2-3

(5) Brief your supervisor on your actions and the situation.

(6) Prepare a disciplinary report and submit it to your supervisor as soon as the situation permits.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #18 (Notified of an Escape Attempt).

b. If you are notified of an escape attempt follow your supervisor's instructions. Your supervisor may direct you to:

- (1) Secure the remaining detainees, IAW local SOP.
- (2) Account for detainees with head count .
- (3) Assist in searching for the escapee.
- (4) Guard avenues of escape or perimeter fences.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

2. Learning Step / Activity 2. React to escape attempts outside a camp

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion  
Time of Instruction: 20 mins  
Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slide #19 (Escorting Only One Detainee)

a. If you are escorting one detainee outside the camp without a weapon and the detainee attempts to escape:

- (1) Order the escaping detainee to halt, repeat the order as many times as necessary.
- (2) Pursue the detainee.
- (3) If you lose sight of the detainee and/or his direction of travel, notify the camp Tactical Operations Center personnel of the escape and continue to search for the detainee unless you are instructed to discontinue the search.
- (4) If you find/capture the detainee use the minimum amount of force necessary.
- (5) Brief your supervisor on your actions and the situation. Follow your supervisor's instructions.
- (6) Prepare a disciplinary report and submit it to your supervisor as soon as the situation permits.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #20 (Only Guard Escorting More Than One Detainee).

b. If you are escorting more than one detainee, you do not have any assisting guards, and a detainee attempts to escape:

- (1) Order the detainee, "Halt!"
- (2) If detainee does not obey, repeat the order but do not leave the other detainees.



(3) If necessary, call for help from bystanders. Ask them to notify the camp and the military police. Do not have the bystander try to help capture the detainee or secure the remaining detainees.

(4) Note the direction the escapee takes, the time of the escape, the detainee's name and description, and report it as soon as possible.

(5) Immediately escort the remaining detainees back to the camp.

(6) Brief your supervisor on your actions and the situation. Follow your supervisors instructions.

(7) Prepare a Disciplinary Report and submit it to your supervisor as soon as the situation permits.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #21 and 22 (If you Have More than One Guard).

c. If there is more than one guard, the senior guard will inform you what to do. You should identify (before you depart the camp) who will chase/pursue an escapee. (The senior guard should always remain with the detainees.) During an escape attempt ensure:

(1) Order the detainee, "Halt!" The escaping detainee is pursued.

(2) The remaining detainees are secured. Ensure they are directed to lie down facing the ground.

(3) The camp is notified of the attempted or successful escape attempt as soon as possible. If the detainee escaped, describe the detainee, give his name or ISN, IAW local SOP, time of escape, and his direction of travel.

(4) The remaining detainees in your custody are returned immediately to the camp.

(5) Brief your supervisor.

(6) Prepare a Disciplinary Report and turn it in to your supervisor.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #23 and 24 (Escorting Detainees While Armed).

d. When escorting a detainee outside the camp who attempts to escape, there are no additional guards, in a loud voice, three times order the detainee to halt. If there is no other way to stop him, shoot to wound or disable; not to kill. See local SOP for and specifics regarding Rules of Engagement (ROE) and Rule For Use of Force (RUF).

**WARNING: DO NOT** shoot if it will endanger anyone else; do not shoot if the escapee is less than 20 meters away and stops.

**NOTE:** Show Slide # 25 (Do not give any Information to the News Media).

e. Do not give any information to the news media. Refer all requests for information through the local Public Affairs Office (PAO).

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

**CHECK ON LEARNING:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the ELO.

**C. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVE**

<b>ACTION:</b>	Take action in case of disorder at a detainee camp.
<b>CONDITIONS:</b>	Given a conference/discussion in a classroom environment.
<b>STANDARDS:</b>	Identify all the required steps to take action in case of disorder at a detainee camp.

1. Learning Step / Activity 1.

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slide # 26 (Take Action in Case of Disorder).

**NOTE:** Show Slide # 27 (ELO #C).

**NOTE:** Show Slides #28 thru#30 (Watch for Signs that a Disorder may Begin).

a. Watch for signs that a disorder may begin.

(1) Changes in established rapport--detainees may not be open or as eager to talk as they usually are.

(2) Changes in group activities--not only in the actions of the group, but also who associates with that group.

(3) Be alert for small groups or individual troublemakers in places where disturbances are likely to happen such as dining facilities, recreation areas and cell blocks, building entrances, gymnasium, library or chapel, dependent on camp or facility layout and detainee access to areas in which to gather.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #31 (Disorders May Be)

b. Disorders may be organized or disorganized.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #32 and 33 (Organized)

(1) Organized - (premeditated, deliberate, planned).

(a) Diversion for an attempted escape.

(b) Grievance protests, which are not normally violent.

(c) Demonstrations resulting from dissatisfaction with the food, living conditions, treatment, or authority.

(d) Refusals to work or eat collectively or individually as a means to harass guards or gain concessions.

(e) Work slowdowns to delay completion of a project or for harassment.

(f) Damage or destruction of property to slow down or stop normal operation.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #34 and 35 (Disorganized).

(2) Disorganized - spontaneous.

(a) There is usually little or no advanced warning. This can result from any activity. A disagreement over what television station to watch, a card game, etc.

c. Never subdue detainees by yourself.

(1) Wait for assistance to arrive and follow the instructions of the senior staff member on the scene.

d. After detainee is brought under control prepare a disciplinary report.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

2. Learning Step / Activity 2. Control a single disorderly detainee

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

**NOTE: Show Slide #36 (Single Disorderly Detainee)**

a. To control a single disorderly detainee.

(1) Order the detainee to stop his unruly behavior.

(2) If the detainee complies with the order, prepare a Disciplinary Report and turn it in to your supervisor.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #37 (Detainee Refuses to Comply)

(3) If detainee refuses to follow your order, repeat the order.

(4) If the detainee continues to ignore your order, notify your supervisor.

(5) Isolate the other detainees to move away from the scene of the disturbance.

(6) Follow all directions of your supervisor.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

3. Learning Step / Activity 3. Control a minor disorder involving two or more detainees

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slide #38 Thru 40 (To Control a Minor Disorder)

a. To control a minor disorder involving two or more detainees such as fighting or when detainees are damaging camp equipment and/or property.

(1) Sound the alarm as indicated in local SOP to bring other staff members to the scene. Sounding the alarm should initiate immediate camp lock down. (Usually by blowing a whistle a minimum of 3 times).

(a) Notify the Internment Facility Tactical Operations Center.

(2) Order the disorderly detainees to disperse. If they do not obey, notify your supervisor and wait for instructions.

(3) Help separate and isolate the detainees who are taking part in the disorder from those who are not. Also, help isolate the leaders of the disorder from their followers.

(4) Isolate the scene of the disorder by helping to secure cells, doors, gates, and other exists.

(5) Guards in other cellblocks will secure their detainees and keep order in their areas. They will stay there until their supervisor gives them other instructions.

(6) If life or property is in immediate danger, you may use the least amount of force needed to prevent the act.

(7) Identify and segregate the ringleaders and other detainees who took a major part in the disturbance. Identify participants IAW local SOP and signify non-participants.

(8) Prepare a Disciplinary Report as soon after the incident as possible while the facts are still fresh in your mind and turn the report in to your supervisor.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

4. Learning Step / Activity 4. Take action in case of a mass riot or other major disorder

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 20 mins

Media: -None-

**NOTE:** Show Slide #41 and 42 (Major Disturbance).

a. In the event of a group or mass riot or other major disorder, or if a minor disorder escalates beyond control. The staff member discovering or receiving notification of the incident will notify all other members of the guard force.

(1) Sound the alarm to bring additional cadre to the scene. Ensure, IAW local SOP, that the Operations Center is notified and should initiate recall of guard personnel.

(2) Order the disorderly detainees to disperse and to stop their unruly behavior.

(3) Isolate the area and wait for shift supervisor to arrive.

(4) Orders detainees who are not involved in the disorder to a secure location. move away from those who are.

(5) Observe the area of the disturbance. Identify and mentally note ring leaders and other detainees who take part in the disturbance.

(6) Briefs supervisor and follows his instructions. (He may direct you to use the appropriate level of force and/or to segregate the ring-leaders and other detainees who took part in the disturbance.)

(7) Conduct a head count as soon as the disturbance is quelled. If there is a discrepancy in the count, conduct a roll call and notify your supervisor of the results.

(8) Prepare a Disciplinary Report and give it to your supervisor.

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

5. Learning Step / Activity 5. Hostage situations

Method of Instruction: Conference / Discussion

Time of Instruction: 10 mins

Media: -None-

a. How to react in a hostage situation. Let us suppose that all of the techniques and factors discussed previously have failed. You have been taken hostage. We will learn what you should do to survive this type of situation.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #43 and 44 (Hostage Situation).

b. The primary rule which governs riot control forces when trying to restore control and order is the minimum use of force at all times. Before a control force is put into action, the minimum use of force must be stated and stressed by the highest ranking individual on site, and the statement must be documented.

c. Notify Internment Facility (I/F) Tactical Operations Center (TOC), which should make notification of outside agencies and supply support to camp commander as needed IAW the Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

(1) The camp commander should be notified and remain in contact with the TOC.

d. Isolate the area and initiate lockdown for non-participating detainees.

e. Sally port staff should initiate secondary Identification card checks. Gate personnel will not allow hostage takers to enter or depart the camp.

(1) Instruct tower guards to stand ready.

f. The immediate supervisor should:

(1) Evaluate the situation.

(2) Isolate the site and initiate special count, IAW local SOP.

g. Conduct Hostage Recovery Procedures IAW local SOP Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

**NOTE:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the learning activity.

**CHECK ON LEARNING:** Conduct a check on learning and summarize the ELO.

**NOTE:** Show Slide #45 (Summary).

**SECTION IV. SUMMARY**

Method of Instruction: <u>Conference / Discussion</u>
Instructor to Student Ratio is: _____
Time of Instruction: <u>5 mins</u>
Media: <u>-None-</u>

**Check on Learning**

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Determine if students have learned the material presented by:

- a. Soliciting student questions and explanations.
- b. Asking questions and getting answers from the students.
- c. Providing immediate feedback in context to the material presented and correcting student misunderstandings.

**Review / Summarize Lesson**

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**RETAIN ATTENTION:** Time is an important factor when implementing emergency actions. The more you know about your camp emergency action plans and the faster you can put them into effect, will reduce the damage to camp property and the injuries to the staff and the detainees, along with increasing the chances to apprehend an escapee.

**SUMMARY:** We have discussed the actions to take in a fire, escape, and disorder situation, how to sound the alarm properly, evacuate the cellblock, and how to verify that all detainees are accounted for. We have covered the proper procedures for escorting one or more detainees in and outside of the detainee camp. We have also covered the proper steps to control a single disorderly detainee, a minor disorder, and a major disorder.

**CLOSING STATEMENT:** No matter how well trained you, as a staff member may be, or how efficient the operating procedures, it is inevitable that there will be some occasional disturbance such as fire, escape, or disorder that will require your immediate action. We, as staff members, should and will be observant and alert at all times.

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**SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION**

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**Testing Requirements**      **None**

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**Feedback Requirements**      **NOTE:** Feedback is essential to effective learning. Schedule and provide feedback on the evaluation and any information to help answer students' questions and provide remedial training as needed.

- a. Schedule and provide immediate feedback in context to the material presented; correct student misunderstandings.
- b. Provide remedial training as needed.

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**Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters (N/A)**

**Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions (N/A)**

**Appendix D - Student Handouts (N/A)**