



SCPF - PATHOS III

Military Police Public Handbook

PREFACE

This document was composed to inform members of the public regarding the Military Police's operations and responsibilities.

This document is classified as **Public**

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By Extrictant

- Document reworked

§1 - Introduction

The Military Police is a unit within the Security Department responsible for maintaining order and enforcing laws and regulations on installation. They play a vital role in ensuring the smooth operation of the site and can assist with investigations, providing escorts, patrolling highways, guarding anomalies, and responding to emergencies. This unit places a strong emphasis on enforcing rules and regulations and works closely with the Ethics Committee.

§2 - Divisional Ethics

§2.1 - Expectations

Military Police officers are entrusted with a variety of essential duties that require strict adherence to ethical standards. These principles are designed to ensure professionalism, accountability, and consistency in their actions, preventing any form of negligence or misconduct.

§2.2 - Core Ethical Principles

Adherence to Guidelines

Military Police officers are required to follow all divisional, departmental, and overarching guidelines, including mandated laws, without exception.

Observance of the Chain of Command

The Military Police operate under a hierarchical structure. Officers are obligated to comply with all lawful orders issued by their superiors, ensuring the division's operational efficiency and discipline.

Professionalism and Conduct

Military Police personnel must uphold professionalism, maturity, and proper representation of the division at all times. This includes using proper grammar in all non-combat communications and maintaining a demeanor befitting their role as law enforcement officers.

Respect for All

Respect must be shown to all individuals, including fellow personnel, detainees, and Class-D subjects, regardless of status or personal biases. Officers are expected to act with fairness and dignity under all circumstances.

Integrity and Honor

Military Police officers must exhibit unwavering integrity and honor in their duties, standing firm under pressure and upholding the values and reputation of the division.

§3 - Chain of Command

▼ Cadet

The rank of Cadet is considered unofficial within the Military Police and consists of rookies who are trained in the foundational aspects of the division before becoming fully-fledged members.

Requirement

- Passing the Academy Entrance process

▲ Constable

The rank of Constable is the initial official position within the Military Police. Officers at this rank have demonstrated their competence and capabilities, and are entrusted with maintaining the high standards of the Military Police.

Requirement

- Pass the entirety of the Cadet Academy

⧡ Senior Constable

Senior Constable represents the highest rank within the lower command and operational levels of the Military Police. While still in a junior capacity, Senior Constables provide guidance and mentorship to junior staff, drawing upon their extensive knowledge, training, and experience.

Requirements

- Meet the respective promotional requirements

⚙️ Supervisory Constable

Supervisory Constables serve as a key component of the Military Police's command structure and act as role models for junior law enforcement officers. They are responsible for overseeing educational and divisional duties, including the effective training and supervision of subordinate personnel.

Requirement

- Chosen by Military Police High Command



Executive Officer

Executive Officers are entrusted by the Superintendent to oversee the internal operations of the division and manage administrative tasks to maintain its structure. They are responsible for monitoring command activities for deficiencies and misconduct, while also providing support and advice to the Superintendent on both executive decisions and administrative adjustments.

Requirement

- Chosen by the Superintendent



Superintendent

The Superintendent holds ultimate authority over the operations and structure of the Military Police, excluding matters under the jurisdiction of the Divisional Inspectors. They are empowered to implement executive changes and adjustments within the command structure and the division as a whole.

Requirement

- Chosen by Security Department Central Command

§4 - Divisional Duties

The primary responsibilities of the Military Police focus on ensuring public safety and maintaining order and peace within the installation, while also fulfilling other critical tasks.

§4.1 - Site Phi Defense



Given the large public presence typically found at Site Phi, it is a key responsibility of the Military Police.

When stationed, ensuring constant surveillance and safeguarding of Site Phi is essential to protect public safety. The Military Police are expected to respond promptly to any incidents arising at Site Phi to ensure the safety of all personnel.

§4.2 - Public Security



As the primary responsibility of the Military Police is public safety, it is logical that public security becomes a designated duty when there is a significant public presence outside of Phi.

Military Police personnel may be tasked with guarding public gatherings and events, including those involving protests or riots. Additionally, if the population within Phi is low, Military Police Officers may redirect their focus to other areas with civilian personnel.

§4.3 - Law Enforcement



Given the threat that criminals pose to public safety and the order of the installation, law enforcement is considered a critical responsibility and holds high priority.

Military Police officers collaborate closely with the Ethics Committee and are authorized to detain individuals based on reasonable suspicion or make arrests with probable cause. During such detainments or arrests, officers may question individuals in custody.

In situations where apprehending a rogue individual becomes necessary, the Military Police will treat it with the highest urgency, applying their extensive specialized training to resolve the situation effectively.

§4.4 - Peacekeeping



Military Police personnel are responsible for maintaining peace and addressing minor violations or disturbances. While not strictly classified as law enforcement, these duties may overlap with law enforcement tasks depending on the situation.

Their responsibilities officially include upholding order, responding to inquiries from personnel regarding the law, and providing support to faculty in any necessary capacity.

§4.5 - Entity Handling



Given the potential impact that SCPs can have on public safety if disturbed, Military Police personnel may be tasked with guarding and escorting anomalies.

Entities housed in Site Theta may be guarded if necessary, but they do not take precedence. Neutral entities such as SCP-049 or SCP-082 may be guarded if Crimson-9 operatives are not already assigned to them.

Priority for such duties is determined by internal guidelines. Military Police officers may also take part in the recontainment of anomalies, provided they are authorized by Security Response Unit or Mobile Task Force operatives, or if these groups fail to respond within a specified timeframe.

Documented recontainment procedures, as well as practical training, are conducted internally.

§4.6 - Test Handling



Specialized briefings for Site Theta and Site Epsilon tests are a top priority for Military Police officers, provided no more urgent matters, such as law enforcement or public safety threats, take precedence.

Military Police personnel are tasked with managing any hazardous anomalies involved in the tests and ensuring the safety of both spectators and test conductors.

In the event of a breach during the test, Military Police officers must ensure that proper evacuation procedures are followed.

§4.7 - Evacuation Procedures



During each protocol, specific evacuation procedures are implemented. This may involve civil personnel remaining within Phi during Uproar and relocating to the Breach Shelter upon the initiation of Red Heron, Purple Reign, and other relevant protocols.

Military Police personnel are responsible for ensuring compliance with these procedures and typically oversee the Breach Shelter when non-military staff are required to take refuge.

In accordance with the Code of Ethics, the highest-ranking Military Police officer supervises these procedures and has the authority to issue any necessary directives.

§4.8 - Abnormal Situations

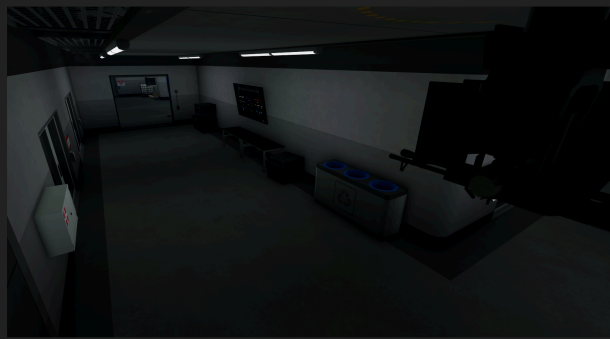


In the event of an abnormality, such as a Class-D juggernaut incursion or any other protocol where public safety may be compromised, Military Police personnel prioritize securing public safety and defending critical locations.

Military Police officers may be tasked with securing the perimeter of a hostage situation to ensure the safety of hostages and prevent any threat from reaching nearby personnel. If a Military Police officer holds the Hostage Negotiation Certificate, they may take action by negotiating or intervening.

This applies only when Security Response Unit or Rhino-8 operatives are unavailable and does not extend to SC-4+ hostage situations.

§4.9 - Site Theta Defence



Considering the aforementioned statement regarding Class-D intrusions, Site Theta may require protection, sweeping, or direct intervention to neutralize hostiles.

While the protection of Site Theta is secondary to public safety, the Military Police are responsible for maintaining stability within the site and must respond to any acts of aggression.

This includes preventing any offensive actions by guarding key areas such as entrances, storage facilities, or elevators.

§4.10 - Site Theta Anomaly Recovery



As the unit responsible for the jurisdiction and authority over Site Theta, Military Police personnel are tasked with ensuring the recovery of any breached anomalies within the site.

This includes neutralizing SCP-662-2 (Mr. Deeds) when hostile, as well as its bell holder, pursuing and neutralizing hostiles in possession of Site Theta items, and recovering lost object boxes and crates.

§4.11 - Road Safety



Although road safety is technically categorized under a different priority, it remains a key aspect of public safety.

To ensure safe road conditions, Military Police officers may patrol in their vehicles at their discretion. This can include driving loops around the installation for extended periods or following a specific route before resuming their other duties.

Officers may also position their vehicles at strategic vantage points to monitor areas with heavy traffic, maintaining order and identifying potential road law violators.

§4.12 - Traffic Control



Military Police officers are authorized to control the flow of traffic through various methods.

This includes establishing roadblocks to prevent specific personnel from entering designated areas or highways, as well as blocking off roads and lanes when necessary.

All checkpoints around the site are to be staffed exclusively by Military Police personnel, who may oversee them at their discretion.

Standard checkpoint procedures include requesting the driver to present their keycard or granting automatic passage to combative personnel, enforcement authorities, or SC-4+ individuals.

§4.13 - Traffic Stops



As the traffic authority and the unit with jurisdiction over all roads, Military Police officers are responsible for enforcing traffic laws and stopping violators across all classes of traffic offenses, as outlined in the Criminal Code.

The officer handling the situation may either issue a verbal warning to the driver or provide a citation, which serves as a formal traffic warning.

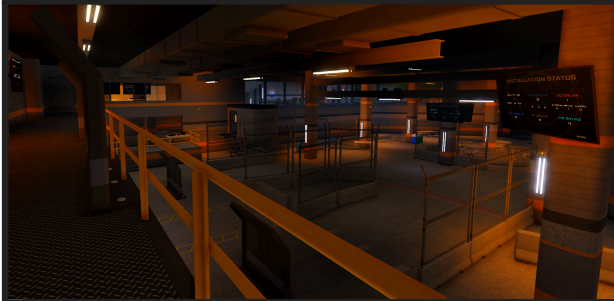
§4.14 - Vehicular Pursuits



When engaging in road pursuits, such as chasing evading traffic violators or hostiles in a vehicle, Military Police officers have several tools at their disposal.

They may activate road barriers or checkpoints around the installation to establish a blockade, utilize sirens and emergency lighting systems and apply their specialized training in vehicle tactics to effectively manage the pursuit.

§4.15 - Site Omicron Assistance



While operations within Site Omicron are of little importance to Military Police officers, they may choose to help with / be requested to assist with certain BSD duties when otherwise unoccupied, or if the situation is dire.

Usually, whenever Military Police officers are at Omicron, they are either providing temporary reinforcement to the guardline, or helping to escort a test.

Military Police officers may also visit Omicron occasionally to observe behaviour and will intervene where necessary if any indiscipline is spotted, due to MP's role as disciplinary officers.

§4.16 - Site Epsilon Peacekeeping



Military Police officers may pursue rogue Class-D personnel within Site Epsilon, assist Mobile Task Forces (MTF) if requested, or engage in hostile termination and sweeping if both MTF and SRU are unavailable.

Additionally, Military Police officers are authorized to remain at the Epsilon checkpoint for safety procedures, provided that their other priorities are fully addressed.

The Military Police also have the authority to grant roam access within Site Epsilon to specific individuals, as outlined in the site access regulations.

While Military Police personnel may enter Epsilon for law enforcement purposes, they do not have jurisdiction within the site beyond these duties.

§4.17 - Patrolling



Given the broad scope of the Military Police's responsibilities and the significant public presence throughout the installation, Military Police officers may periodically patrol to assess current operations and monitor ongoing situations.

While patrols may involve the use of a vehicle to reach specific sites or areas, they are not classified under Road Safety or Vehicle Patrolling.

§5 - Protocol Procedures

The following outlines the general procedures for the protocols Uproar, Red Heron, and Purple Reign. Other protocols not included here are likely to follow standard and routine procedures.

§5.1 - Breakout

Meaning: Large number of rioters, and security are unable to take control of CDCZ, affecting site operations.

Priorities: Military Police officers are primarily responsible for protecting Phi and ensuring public safety, while also safeguarding Site Theta from rioting Class-D personnel. If required, they may also provide assistance at Site Omicron.

§5.2 - Red Heron

Meaning: Hostile SCP breached Epsilon, or if a Neutral SCP starts being hostile towards multiple personnel.

Priorities: Military Police officers are primarily tasked with overseeing evacuation procedures and managing the Breach Shelter. If additional officers are available, they may directly assist other combatives in evacuating personnel to the Breach Shelter.

§5.3 - Purple Reign

Meaning: An authorized raid (by ODER) from hostiles (THI, CI, GOC) is currently ongoing.

Priorities: Military Police officers are primarily responsible for safeguarding Site Phi but may provide assistance elsewhere upon request. Additionally, they are authorized to initiate evacuation procedures if directed by MTF.

Extrictant

Storm Helios

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