

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING
COMMAND**



AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 31-207

AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMAND

Supplement 1

30 OCTOBER 2001

Security

**ARMING AND USE OF FORCE BY AIR FORCE
PERSONNEL**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

NOTICE: This publication is available digitally on the AFDPO WWW site at:
<http://afpubs.hq.af.mil>.

OPR: HQ AETC/SFPO (Capt D. Harris)
Supersedes AFI 31-207/AETC Sup 1,
7 April 2000

Certified by: HQ AETC/SF (Lt Col B. Detrick)
Pages: 4
Distribution: F

AFI 31-207, 1 September 1999, is supplemented as follows, and will be used in conjunction with DoDD 5210.56, Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel in Law Enforcement and Security Duties:

NOTE: Maintain and dispose of records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision incorporates interim change (IC 2001-1), which requires security forces personnel and augmentees to be posted in military uniform (paragraph **2.2.3. (Added)**). See the last attachment of this publication (IC 2001-1) for the complete IC. A "|" indicates revision from the previous edition.

1.3.4.3. Commanders must select and employ at least one third-level (compliance techniques) tool. All SF members will carry at least one third-level tool when armed. (**NOTE:** All side-handled batons or other weapons are prohibited.) Approved third-level tools are:

1.3.4.3.1. Standard police baton (not less than 16 inches or greater than 26 inches in length).

1.3.4.3.2. Collapsible baton.

1.3.4.3.3. Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) pepper spray (Z-305 CAP-STUNN pepper spray).

NOTE: Regardless of the tools chosen, training is a primary concern. Individuals must be trained prior to being issued any tools. Document training in the training record or similar automated product. Conduct refresher training annually. Units must explore the availability of training prior to purchasing the weapon. Training through a local law enforcement agency, or a commercial vendor, is acceptable. State certifications are secondary to receiving quality training.

2.1.1.3. Wing commanders may delegate to group commanders the authority to openly bear and use firearms. This delegation authority must be in writing. Additionally, the AETC Vice Commander may grant authority to openly bear and use firearms.

2.2. Incorporate these plans into the installation security plan (ISP).

2.2.1. Publish rules of engagement in the base ISP.

2.2.3. (Added) Security forces (SF) personnel and augmentees must be posted in military uniform ONLY. Civilian clothing is not authorized. The only exception applies to investigators, and they are required to have approval by the SF commander, in writing, on a case-by-case basis.

2.6.3. When a commander determines it is unsafe for a member to possess firearms in on-base family quarters, the commander may direct storage of privately owned firearms and associated ammunition in the security forces armory. Commanders may prohibit the withdrawal of privately owned firearms from the storage facility by a person under their command, if they believe it is unsafe for the person to possess a firearm, or believe the firearm will be used for unlawful purposes.

2.6.6. Government and privately owned firearms assigned to an individual whose authority to bear firearms has been suspended will be tagged "DO NOT ISSUE" and "Authority withdrawn by Commander."

2.6.10.1. Document what measures will be taken in local operating instructions.

2.6.10.2. Document how firearms and ammunition will be retrieved for personnel found to have qualifying convictions in local operating instructions.

2.9.2. Personnel may retain the AF Form 523, **USAF Authorization to Bear Firearms**, until it expires.

2.10.1. When using firearms simulators for training, use of force scenarios will comply with this instruction.

2.12.1. The exercise controller, desk sergeant, or other competent authority must instruct on-duty security forces that they are responding to an exercise early enough to prevent the inadvertent use of deadly force.

2.12.2.1. (Added) Store blank ammunition in separate containers from live ammunition.

2.12.2.2. (Added) During any exercise where blank ammunition is used, an officer and/or noncommissioned officer will:

2.12.2.2.1. Physically inspect all exercise participants to ensure they are not carrying live ammunition.

2.12.2.2.2. Inspect ammunition and magazines to ensure only blank ammunition is employed.

2.12.2.2.3. Brief all exercise participants that weapons loaded with blanks are not to be pointed and fired at any individual who is within 20 feet of the shooter.

2.12.2.2.4. Account for and collect all unused blank ammunition at the end of the exercise.

2.12.2.3. (Added) During exercises, facsimile weapons are used to evaluate search procedures only. The Chief, Security Forces ensures the facsimile weapon is painted, or otherwise changed, to alter its authentic or realistic appearance and color. Mark and store facsimile weapons as training aids. If problems occur during the scenario, the evaluator, subject, and responding security forces will immediately terminate the exercise. The exercise evaluator will:

2.12.2.3.1. Broadcast, over appropriate media, that the scenario is an exercise.

2.12.2.3.2. Carefully select each perpetrator. If facsimile weapons are used, brief the perpetrator on their use.

2.12.2.3.3. Place the facsimile weapons on the perpetrator prior to the scenario.

2.12.2.3.4. Never allow the perpetrator to brandish (show, take out, or point) the facsimile weapon.

2.12.2.3.5. Never allow perpetrators to act on their own or deviate from the scenario.

2.12.2.3.6. Control all facsimile weapons if discovered during a search.

2.13.2.4. When unauthorized firearm discharges don't involve an injury, fatality, or possible adverse publicity, report the incident to HQ AETC/SFP in the lessons learned format (Attachment 6).

2.19. Forms Adopted. AF Form 523.

A5.1.7. (Added) The M60 machine gun will be loaded in the "half loaded" configuration, unless under imminent threat (THREATCON CHARLIE or DELTA), or as the commander directs.

A5.1.9. (Added) The M249 automatic rifle will be loaded in the "fully loaded" configuration, selector lever on "Safe," and finger not in the trigger guard.

ATTACHMENT 9 (ADDED)**IC 2001-1****IC 2001-1 TO AFI 31-207/AETC SUP 1, ARMING AND USE OF FORCE BY AIR FORCE PERSONNEL****30 OCTOBER 2001****SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This revision incorporates interim change (IC 2001-1), which requires security forces personnel and augmentees to be posted in military uniform (paragraph **2.2.3. (Added)**). See the last attachment of this publication (IC 2001-1) for the complete IC. A H indicates revision from the previous edition.

2.2.3. (Added) Security forces (SF) personnel and augmentees must be posted in military uniform ONLY. Civilian clothing is not authorized. The only exception applies to investigators, and they are required to have approval by the SF commander, in writing, on a case-by-case basis.

RICHARD K. ELDARD, Colonel, USAF
Director of Security Forces