

AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SECURITY POLICE

MISSION

The Air Force Office of Security Police develops operational policies and practices in peacetime and wartime environments that relate to new and existing programs for the security of Air Force resources and information and delivery of law enforcement services. The office implements Air Force inspector general-approved and -directed plans, policies, and programs. These programs include base defense; management of security police personnel, training systems, and equipment programs; physical security of Air Force resources; information, personnel, and industrial security programs; wartime information security program; maintenance of law and order; prisoner rehabilitation and corrections program; vehicle traffic management; and military working dog program.

LINEAGE

Air Force Office of Security Police established 1 Sep 1979

STATIONS

Kirtland AFB, NM, 29 Sep 1978-1 Sep 1979

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

Brig Gen William R. Brooksher, 1981

Brig Gen P. Neal Scheidel, #1983

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Air Force Office of Security Police (AFOSP), at Kirtland AFB, N. M., was established as a separate operating agency on September 1, 1979. The Commander, Brig. Gen. William R. Brooksher, also serves as the Air Force Chief of Security Police. In both capacities, he is responsible to The Inspector General, USAF. A staff of thirty-three officers, sixteen enlisted, and eighteen civilians is assigned to Kirtland; additional personnel are part of the Air Force Security Clearance Office, an operating location in Washington, D. C.

AFOSP develops the operational policies and practices for the security of Air Force resources and information and also implements Air Force IG-approved and directed plans, policies, and programs. Specific areas of interest include: air base defense; management of security police personnel and training; systems and equipment programs; information, personnel, industrial, and wartime information security programs; maintenance of law and order, prisoner rehabilitation, and corrections programs; vehicle traffic management; military working dog program; and a technology division looking to the future.

Peacekeeper '80: A systematic, long-term effort to reduce security police problems of attrition and discipline. The program identifies and resolves problems that make security police duty less fulfilling and more difficult than other Air Force specialties. The goal is to make the career field truly an elite force—professional in every respect. To date, this effort has yielded nearly seventy specific initiatives now being pursued by Hq. AFOSP and major command staffs.

Tactical Fire Team Test: This is one of the most fruitful Peacekeeper '80 initiatives. At test bases, security police flights have been restructured into four-person fire teams, with one person identified as the leader. This filled the leadership void that has existed in large flights. Preliminary evaluation of the test results indicates the new flight structure has a positive leadership and performance effect. Since the test results have been so positive, plans are to implement the new structure in security flights during 1981.

Intensified air base defense training: To increase the effectiveness of the Air Force's ground combat force, attendance at US Army infantry courses has been increased, and new Air Force courses have been developed. An improved base defense capability remains the most important goal. Some progress has been made, but continuing efforts will improve readiness mobility, and firepower.

Significant progress has been made in AFOSP's ability to assess the preparedness of existing base defense forces.

A major effort to lower drug abuse with the increased help of drug-detection dogs. Apprehension rates indicate the program is working.

Sponsorship of the annual worldwide marksmanship matches and symposium at Lackland AFB, Tex. The Royal Air Force, the National Guard, Air Force Reserve, and nine major commands participated.

Participation in the research and development of systems and equipment programs to enhance security police operations. One such program, Scope Shield, will provide a communications system for command and control over security forces engaged in weapon systems security or base defense and contingency operations wherever USAF forces may now operate or may be deployed in the future. In addition, several electronic security systems will be tested and evaluated under the USAFE SAFE Programs intended to increase the protection of Air Force nuclear weapons, alert aircraft, and other priority resources. Several IRPS (Individual Resource Protection Systems) candidates are being considered to provide close-in security sensors for USAF alert and selected logistics support aircraft.

Increased security expertise to the Air Force research and development community during all stages in the development of new weapon systems AFOSP is now deeply involved in developing security concepts for the ground-launched cruise missile system, the medium-range ballistic missile system, and the Space Shuttle program. AFOSP is also providing security expertise for a conceptual study of storing nuclear weapons inside aircraft shelters.

In 1981 AFOSP is upgrading the resources protection program and granting more decision-making authority to security police at base level. Also, an Air Force Emergency Service Flight will be organized, equipped, and trained by Air Training Command using a concept developed by AFOSP. The flight will be available to base commanders to augment their response forces in dealing with acts of terrorism.

USAF Unit Histories
Created: 1 Jan 2023
Updated:

Sources
Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.