

OMPILER : W/O DT SOLOMONS
UNIT : KUILSRIVIER SAPS

STATION : KUILSRIVIER
DATE : 2023-11-16
SERIAL NO : 26/3/4 (93/11/2023)

EVICION

INTEGRATED

OPERATIONAL PLAN

KUILSRIVIER SAPS

DATE
2023/11/23

TIME
08:00 - 14:00

RESTRICTED

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JOC STRUCTURE

ROLE PLAYERS	NAME	CALL SIGN	RADIO CHANNEL	CONTACT NUMBER
Overall Commander	Col Naidoo	KK 41	East 4	082 334 7605
Vispol Commander Media Officer	Lt Col Harmans	KK 51	East 4	072 115 4351
Detective Commander	Lt Col Mpumela	KK 4	East 4	082 469 7330
Operational Commander	W/O Solomons	KK 230	East 4	082 522 2861
CIO	Capt. Roux	KK 4	East 4	021 900 2853
POP-Western Cape	Col Prins		POP 1	
NHW Coordinator Kuilsvier	Juan De Villiers			083 469 6353
NHW Deputy Chairman Rustdal	Mnr Davids			068 007 5347
NHW Chairman Penhill	Mnr Carollus			076 711 1512
Traffic	Principal Koen			078 802 7373
Metro Police	Supt(f) Fredericks			071 410 1688
Law-Enforcement	Sen/Insp Lewies			083 990 3064
Security Forces	Officer Adnan			083 960 4120
Sheriff	Mr. Smith			073 356 2687
Attorney	Werner Smith			
SPCA				

1. **SITUATION:**

After the planning meeting and consultation between different role players and Kuilsriver SAPS it has been identified that attention is needed to execute a Eviction order issued by the High Court of South Africa Cas no: 14189/2018 at Farm 241, Farm Langverwacht, Stellenbosch Registration Division.

MISSION:

To involve different role players to evict any persons occupying, their goods and all structures at Farm 241, Farm Langverwacht, Stellenbosch Registration Division.

The outcome is to execute a safe eviction for all parties.

MEETING POINT:

Zevenwacht Mall

2. **TASKINGS:**

OPERATIONAL CONCEPT

Tasking of units Date: 2023/11/23 Time Frame: 08:00-14:00

2.1 **Kuilsrivier: CPU, Vispol Support, POP, Metro Police, Law- Enforcement, Security, Fire Fighters. SPCA**

2.1.1 **Eviction**

- External/Integrated operations

2.2 **Detectives**

- 2.2.1 Identify and assign dedicated investigator/s to the network operation;
- 2.2.2 Gather evidence for court purposes
- 2.2.3 Oversee the docket administration process
- 2.2.4 Conduct search and seizures when necessary
- 2.2.5 Conduct section 205 operations as per guidelines and authority
- 2.2.6 Successfully investigate and arrest identified suspects
- 2.2.7 Liaise with other government departments such as Asset Forfeiture Unit and SARS

2.3 CIMAC

- 2.3.1 To assist with intelligence information on profiled suspects.
- 2.3.2 Provide information on hotspot areas.
- 2.3.3 Providing CPA and CTA for deployment purposes.
- 2.3.4 Provide information on crime related to identified suspects
- 2.3.5 Provide early warnings
- 2.3.6 To assist with the information gathering on specific actions against identified suspects

2.4 Social Crime Prevention

Members to work in partnership with other role players as CPF, NGO, Spiritual Crime Committees and Reservists towards the reducing crime. To address all crime by distributing pamphlets and posting of news articles.

3. EXECUTION SAPS KUILSRIVIER: CPU, VISPOL SUPPORT IN SECTOR 4

Station	Kuilsrivier
Unit	Vispol Support, CPU
Call Sign	KK 230
Commander	W/O Solomons
Cell phone number	082 522 2861
Date (Time)	2023/11/23 08:30 – 14:00
Tasking	Execute an Eviction
Action Area	Farm 241, Farm Langverwacht, Stellenbosch Registration Division. Kuilsrivier Precinct
Purpose	To involve different role players to evict any persons occupying, their goods and all structures
Personnel	6
Vehicles	3
External/ Personnel	POP-WESTERN CAPE, METRO POLICE, LAW-ENFORCEMENT, TRAFFIC AND FIRE FIGHTERS. SPCA
External/Vehicles	Unknown
Personnel	Unknown

4. Possible Threats

4.1 Before the operation:

- . Vehicles mechanical may break down and hamper effectiveness of operation
- . Possible leaking out of information
- . Members booking off sick
- . Lack of information to conduct intelligence driven operation.

4.2 During the operation:

- Attack on Members
- Stone throwing
- Burning of bushes

4.3 **After the operation:**

- Intimidation and attack on members
- Malicious damage to property

5. **OPERATIONAL FOCUS AREA**

- 5.1 Farm 241, Farm Langverwacht, Stellenbosch Registration Division, Kuilsrivier Precinct, Sector 4

6. **PLANNED OPERATIONS AS PER GRID:**

7. **CO-ORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS**

7.1 **Briefing:**

Briefing of members will be conducted by the operational commander at Zevenwacht Mall parking, 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the operation. Members will report 30 min before operation starts and will be fully operational ready.

7.2 **De-Briefing:**

Operational Commander to ensure that after the operation the proper de-briefing is done. Feedback to be completed and to be captured on OPAM within two hours after operation.

8. **COMMAND AND CONTROL**

8.1 **Structure:**

- * All units will perform duties under the command of their operational officer
- * The SAPS-Kuilsrivier and Cluster OPS room will co-ordinate the operational duties

8.2 **Sitraps:**

- * Full record keeping must be done by record-keeper.
- * All actions, incidents and arrests must be recorded.
- * Operational Commander must ensure that all operational successes and incidents are reported to the Cluster OPS room.* Operational commander to ensure that operational successes are captured on OPAM, within two hours after each operation.

9. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

9.1 Record keeping:

- Each operational commander must appoint a record keeper
- All incidents, actions and operational successes must be recorded

9.2 Radio Net:

- Operational members will be operated on their operational channel East 4 for the duration of this operation

9. Equipment:

- All members must be firearm competent and wear Bullet proof vests during the operation and ensure that all operational equipment must be in working condition.

10. Media liaisons

- * Members to refer all media liaison to your respective Communications/ Liaison officer
- * Under no circumstances are members allowed to make any statements to the media without prior authorization

11. Casualty and evacuation

- All civilians injured must be transported to the nearest provincial hospital and all members to the Kuilsrivier Medic-clinic where possible.

12. Emergency channels

- OPS - 3

13. GENERAL

- Arresting officer to complete dockets/statements as soon as possible after arrests.
- All incidents must be reported
- All gatherings, demonstrations or protest actions must be reported.

14. CONCLUSION ACTIONS AND COMMAND

- 14.1 All reactive operations will be coordinated by the operational commander. Whenever Instructions are issued to members, they must react swiftly and with the necessary Professionalism.
- 14.2 No action will take place without command of an officer, besides where property and lives are at risk then they may use discretion. In the last mentioned, then members must work within the ambits of the law.
- 14.3. In a broad sense there is 3 situations where force and fire-arm can be used on justifiable way -
- (a) Actions according to Article 49 of the Criminal Procedure Act.
 - (b) Powers of SAPS according to law on Regulation of Gathering, Act 205 of 1993.
 - (c) Actions in self-defence and private-defence.

15. Actions according to Section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Act

- (1) Force (such as the use of a firearm), which could result in the death or grievous bodily harm of the person to be arrested **may only be used** if the member believes on reasonable grounds -
 - (a) that the force is immediately necessary for the purpose of protecting the member, any person lawfully assisting the member or any other person from imminent or future death or grievous bodily harm;
 - (b) That there is a substantial risk that the suspect will cause imminent or future death or grievous bodily harm if the arrest is delayed; or
 - (c) That the offence for which the arrest is sought is in progress and is of a forcible and serious nature and involves the use of life threatening violence or a strong likelihood that it will cause grievous bodily harm.
- (2) If the use of such force (as set out in the previous paragraph) is reasonably necessary to overcome the resistance of the suspect, the degree of the force used must be proportional to the degree of resistance. In this regard it is reiterated that private defence is not affected by the new section.
- (3) If a member believes on reasonable grounds (as set out in sub-paragraph (1) above) that the use of force (such as a firearm), which could result in the death or grievous bodily harm of the person to be arrested, will be necessary to effect an arrest, such member must where it is reasonable in the circumstances to do so, issue a clear warning to the person who is to be arrested that force will be used against him or her unless he or she submits himself or herself to custody. In such an event the said warning should inform the person to be arrested that lethal force will be used (e.g. that he or she will be shot at) unless he or she submits to the arrest. Furthermore, where a member reasonably believes that it will be necessary, in order to effect the arrest, to fire a shot at the person to be arrested, a warning shot must precede any shot fired at the person, unless the firing of a warning shot may endanger the lives of other people or could reasonably be expected to -

have the result that the person will escape the arrest. This does not apply to instances of private defence where the life of a member or of another person is in immediate danger and immediate action is necessary to ward off the danger.

16. Powers of Police according to law on Regulation of Gatherings

The powers of Police are found in Section 9 of the Act.

There is provision made for circumstances where force can be applied.

Illegal or dangerous gathering

If there is an illegal march or gathering, then the police must warn participants to disperse, and if they disobey then the necessary force can be applied to disperse them. This can also happen at a legal march where a member of the police, Inspector and higher, may warn the participants according the gatherings Act 250 of 1993. He may take this action only when 9(1) has been considered and that those steps won't prevent threat.

Prohibitions:

- * Weapons that can cause injuries, kill must not be included.
- * Force must not be greater than the threat to disperse participants.
- * The purpose of disperse must reach its goal. Death, injury and malicious - damage to property or even attempts to do so, then police can use the necessary force to prevent that action.
- * The force applied must not be greater than the threat.
- * The force must be in relation to the threat to reach the goal.

17. Action in emergency

The following principles are acceptable:

Where in emergency you act for the protection of lives and property.

A person acts in emergency if he defends himself or someone else from unlawful attack.

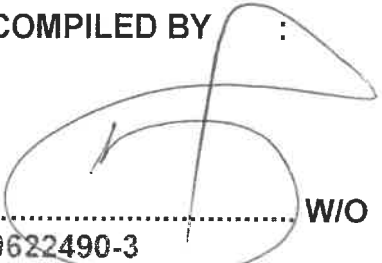
The attack must be imminent but must not have taken place.

The defence must be against the attacker.

The defence must not be greater than is needed to ward off attacker.

There must be a balance between attack and defence.

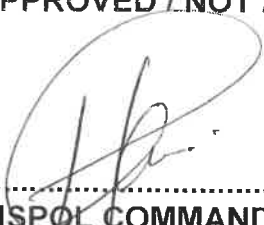
COMPILED BY :


..... W/O

0622490-3

Operational Comm: Kuilsrivier SAPS
DT SOLOMONS

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED


..... LT/COL

VISPOL COMMANDER: KUILSRIVIER SAPS
N HARMANS