

Antiterrorism Individual Protective Measures  HOW <u>YOU</u> CAN FOIL TERRORISTS OCJCS PC 5260 October 2001	<u>TERRORISTS</u> DEPEND ON YOU!!! A dynamic threat environment demands our utmost vigilance and discipline, we must refine existing protective measures to prevent or substantially mitigate any threat. This card offers a number of proven security techniques and considerations that limit opportunities to be targeted by terrorists.	GENERAL SECURITY ISSUES <i>Guard Information About Yourself and What You Do</i> • Limit discussion and accessibility of any information (written or verbal) that may provide terrorists insights for targeting. • Always use secure means when passing sensitive information. • Destroy identifiable information. <i>Recognize and Report Unusual or Suspicious Behavior</i> • You are the first line of defense against terrorism. Be aware of your surroundings. Report anything unusual to your chain of command, local authorities or the FBI. • Write down license numbers of suspicious vehicles; note description of occupants. <i>Be Prepared for the Unexpected</i> • Plan for the range of threat possibilities, avoid established or predictable patterns.	TO/FROM WORK – IN TRANSIT SECURITY <i>Be Prepared for the Unexpected</i> • Look for tampering. Look under and around your auto. • At all times, keep your doors locked and windows rolled up. • Alter routes and avoid choke points. • Alternate parking places. • Plan safe locations along your route. <i>Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile</i> • Consider wearing civilian clothing when riding on mass transit. • Avoid car markings that identify you as senior ranking DoD personnel (such as GO stars on vehicles). <i>Guard Information Terrorists Can Exploit</i> • Always remove base stickers if you are selling or otherwise disposing of your POV.
OFFICIAL/UNOFFICIAL TRAVEL SECURITY <i>Be Prepared for the Unexpected</i> • Prior to Travel - Ensure your Level 1 AT Training is current. • Prior to Travel (OCONUS) - Receive AOR specific Threat Briefing (by security officer). • Hotel Selection Considerations – Select an inside hotel room (away from the street-side window), preferably on the 4th–10th floors. • If traveling overseas, know the location of the US Embassy and other safe locations where you can find refuge or assistance. <i>Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile</i> • Avoid use of rank or military addresses on tickets, travel documents or hotel reservations. • When possible, travel on tourist passports.	<i>Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile</i> • Destroy all envelopes or other items that show your name, rank, or other personal information. • Instruct your family and associates not to provide strangers with information about you or your family. • Be cautious about giving out information regarding family travel plans or security measures and procedures. • Consider removing your name and rank on your home/military quarters. • Avoid the use of your name and rank on answering machines. TELEPHONE SECURITY If you receive a threatening phone call or Bomb Threat, dial *57 (verify local procedures), wait for the confirmation message that traces the caller, and then report the call to local authorities immediately.	HOME SECURITY <i>Be Prepared for the Unexpected</i> • Brief family members on your residential security and safety procedures. • Ensure family members learn a duress word and it is on file at your office. • Advise associates or family members of your destination and anticipated time of arrival. • Use peephole viewers before you open the door. • Don't open the door to anyone until you know who it is. • Ensure sufficient illumination exists around your residence. • Be alert to strangers who are on government property for no apparent reason. • Refuse to meet with strangers outside your work place.	MAIL BOMB INCIDENTS <i>Be Prepared for the Unexpected</i> • Avoid opening or processing mail in close proximity to others. • Check mail and packages for: - Unusual odors (shoe polish or almond smell). - Too much wrapping. - Bulges, bumps, or odd shapes. - No return address or unfamiliar return address. - Differing return address and postmark. - Incorrect spelling or poor typing. - Items sent "registered" or marked "personal". - Protruding wires or strings. - Unusually light or heavy packages. - Excessive amount of postage. - Oily stains on the package. - Appearance of foreign style handwriting. • Clear the area immediately and notify your chain of command, local authorities or the FBI.