

**Antiterrorism Individual
Protective Measures**



**HOW YOU CAN FOIL
TERRORISTS**

OCJCS PC 5260
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**TERRORISTS
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

Guard Information About Yourself and What You Do

- 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.

Recognize and Report Unusual or Suspicious Behavior

- 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.

Be Prepared for the Unexpected

- Plan for the range of threat possibilities, avoid established or predictable patterns.

**TO/FROM WORK –
IN TRANSIT SECURITY**

Be Prepared for the Unexpected

- 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.

Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile

- 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).

Guard Information Terrorists Can Exploit

- Always remove base stickers if you are selling or otherwise disposing of your POV.

**OFFICIAL/UNOFFICIAL
TRAVEL SECURITY**

Be Prepared for the Unexpected

- 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.

Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile

- Avoid use of rank or military addresses on tickets, travel documents or hotel reservations.
- When possible, travel on tourist passports.

Guard Information About Yourself - Maintain a Low Profile

- 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

Be Prepared for the Unexpected

- 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

Be Prepared for the Unexpected

- 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.