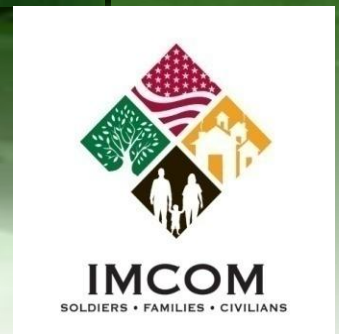


Physical Security Officer (PSOC) and Crime Prevention (CPO) Course

Fort Bragg



Home of the Airborne & Special Operations



Agenda



- What is Physical Security, and why do you need it?
- Physical Security Program Review
- Mission Essential Vulnerable Assets (MEVAs)
- Physical Security Plan
- Restricted Areas
- Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E)
- Physical security requirements during deployment





Agenda

(continued)



- Keys, locks, locking devices, and protective seals
- Risk Analysis
- Crime Prevention
- Questions and Exam



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Course Objectives

TASK: To provide unit Physical Security Officers (PSOs) and associated personnel with an understanding of physical security regulations, policies, procedures, and planning.

CONDITION: Given a classroom environment, appropriate references, training aids and scenarios.

STANDARD: To identify security requirements necessary to develop a unit organizational Physical Security Program.





References



- ☐ ATTP 3-39.32, Physical Security
- ☐ DoD 5200.08R, Physical Security Program, 9 April 2007
- ☐ AR 190-11, Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, 5 September 2013
- ☐ AR 190-13, The Army Physical Security Program, 25 February 2011
- ☐ AR 190-51, Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Nonsensitive), 30 September 1993
- ☐ DA PAM 190-51, Risk Analysis for Army Property, 30 September 1993
- ☐ DA PAM 710-2-1, Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures), 31 December 1997
- ☐ Fort Bragg Reg. 190-13-1 (8 June 2013)





What is Physical Security and why do you need it?



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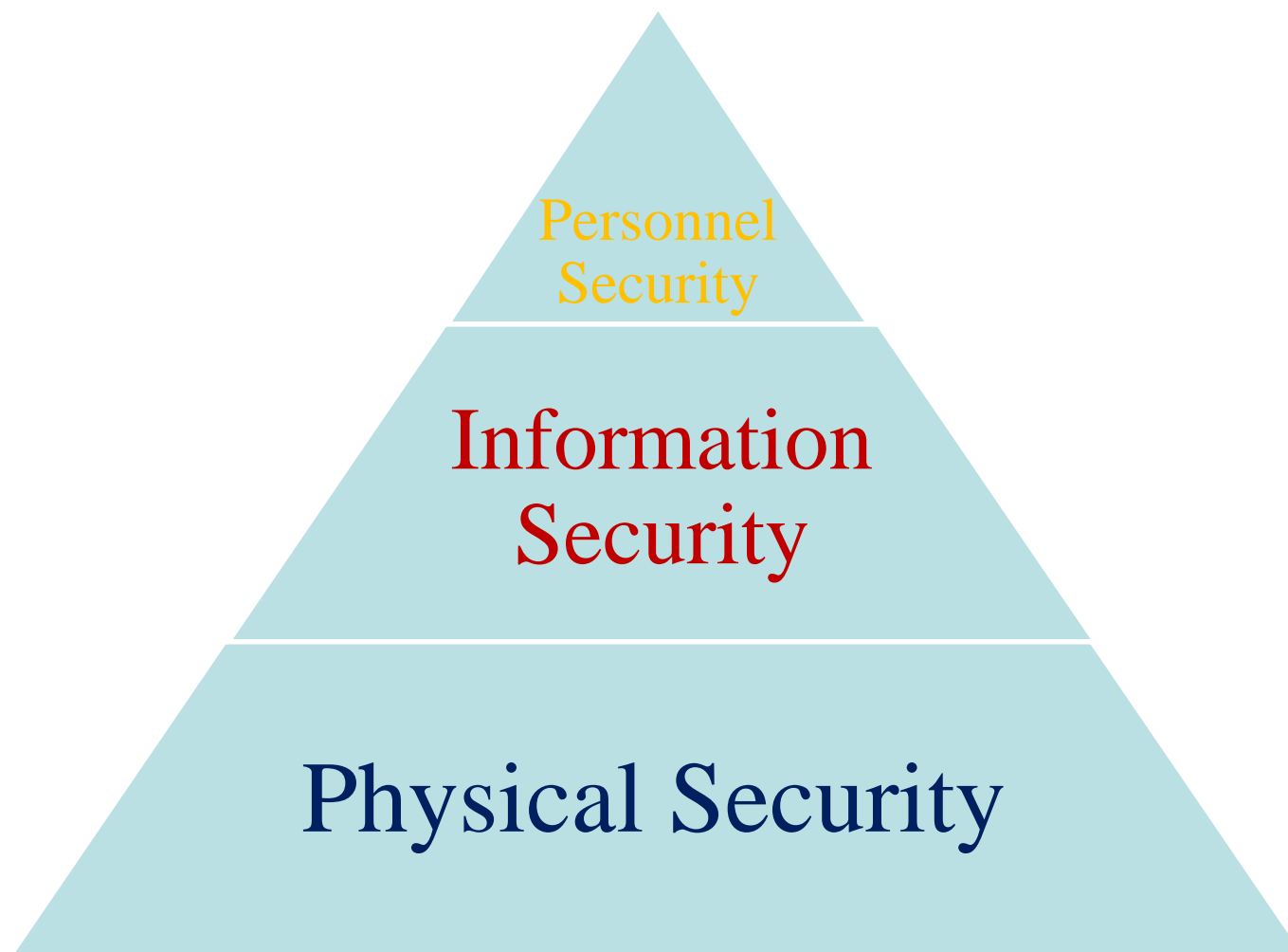
Physical Security



Physical security is defined as that part of security concerned with physical measures designed to safeguard personnel; to prevent unauthorized access to equipment, installations, material, and documents; and to safeguard against espionage, sabotage, damage, and theft. FM 3-19.30

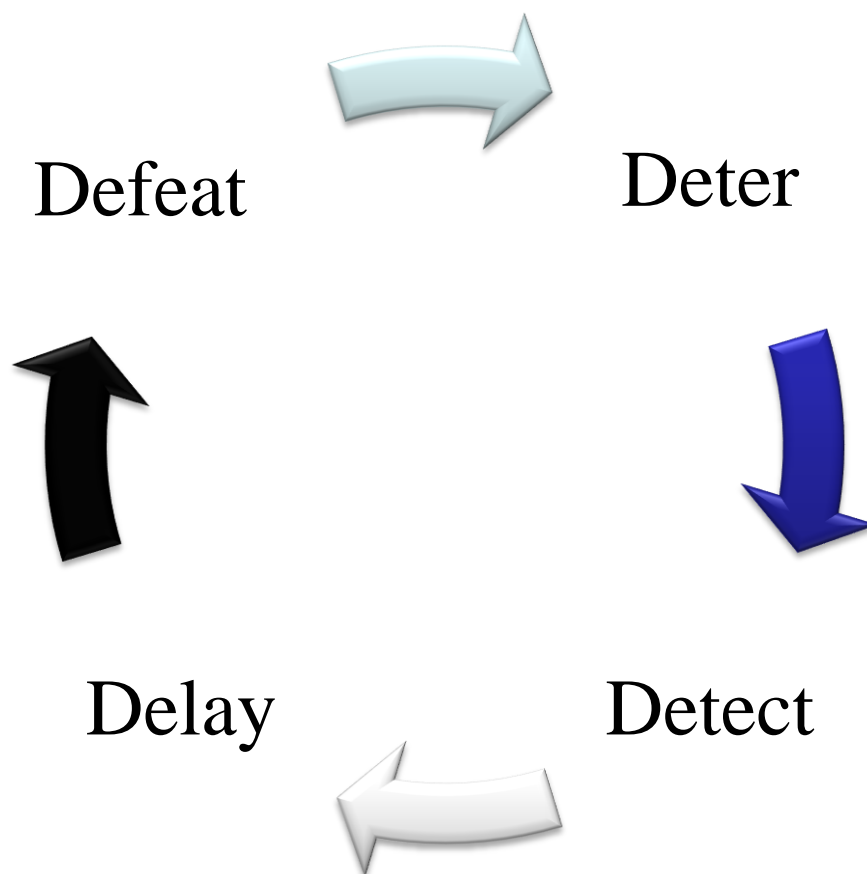
Physical security is that part of the Army security system, based on threat analysis, concerned with procedures and physical measures designed to safeguard personnel, property, and operations; to prevent unauthorized access to equipment, facilities, materiel, and information; and to protect against espionage, terrorism, sabotage, damage, misuse, and theft. Army Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (ATTP) 3-39.32, pg vii)







Physical Security Element Cycle



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- **Deter:** Aggressor perceives a risk of getting caught.
- **Detect:** Detection senses an act of aggression, assesses the validity of the detection, and communicate the appropriate information to a response force.
- **Delay:** Provides barriers in order to slow down aggressor in a timely manner.
- **Defeat:** Provides the element of response in order to contain aggressor.





Why Do You Need Physical Security?



- To prevent catastrophic failure (i.e. loss of critical mission essential equipment, personnel, facilities, and negative media).
- To protect sensitive items/Army property.
- To effectively support the Army's Force Protection Program.



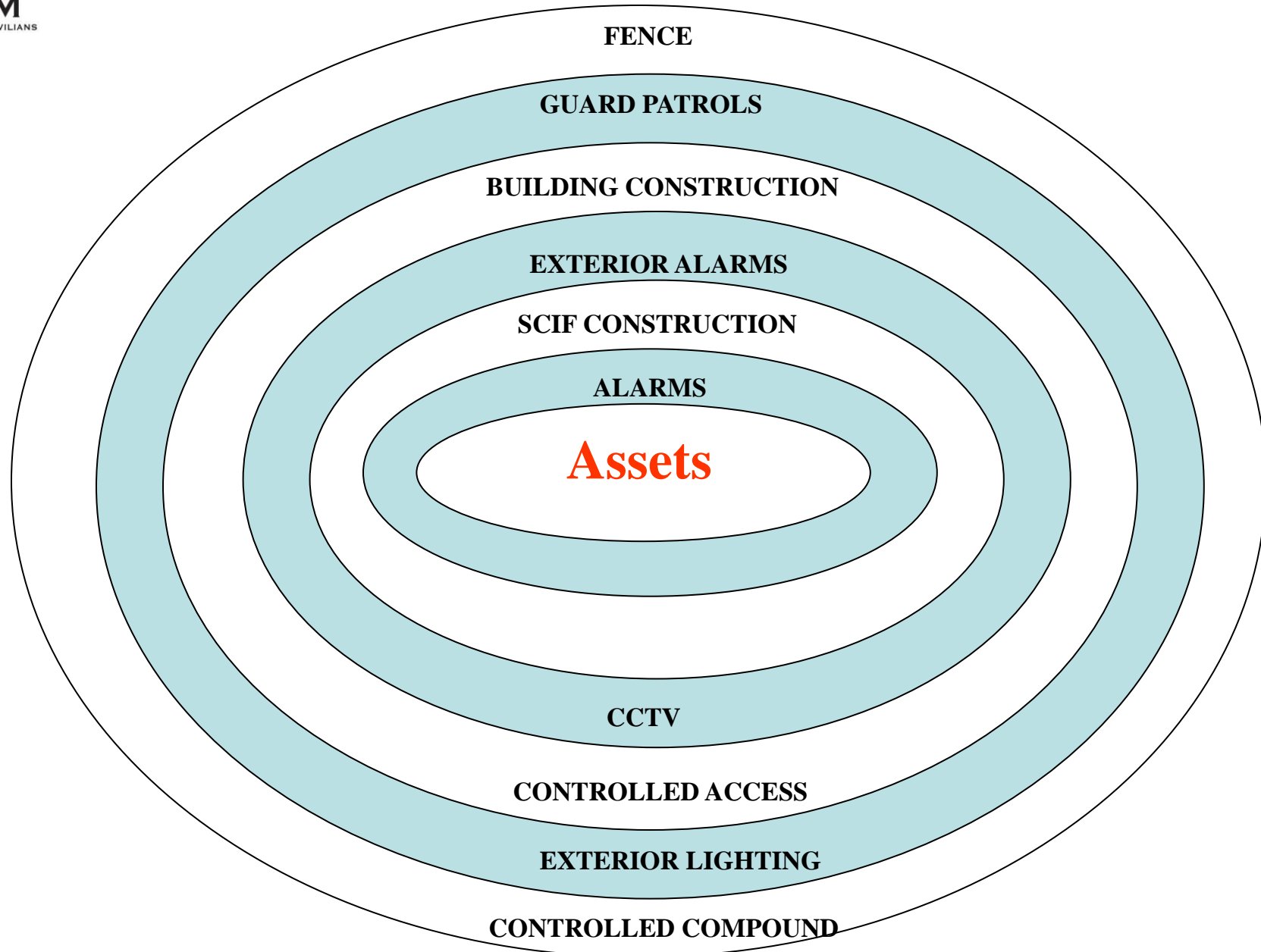
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Security In-Depth



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Physical Security Planning

(Chapter 3, AR 190-11)



Security Enhancement Systems

- Perimeter barriers
- Security lighting
- Communication systems
- Key and lock controls
- Stringent construction standards
- Personnel and vehicular entry control
- Security training program
- IDS (including CCTV)
- Military working dogs
- Security guard personnel



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What's wrong with this picture?



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What's wrong with this picture?



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Soldier charged with drugs and assault, explosives also removed from home

The Army's Criminal Investigation Command removed explosives and military weapons from the Fayetteville soldier's home.

By [Kelly Twedell](#) | [Email the author](#) | December 16, 2011



Police serving a Fort Bragg soldier with a domestic-violence protective order searched the home and uncovered two M-4 rifles, two handguns, a shotgun, military-grade explosives and other military equipment according to a [Fayetteville Observer](#) news report.

Joshua Robert Kompf's Bahama Loop residence also revealed he was in possession of steroids and drug paraphernalia, police said.

The woman that Kompf is accused of choking did not suffer major injuries, Fayetteville police said on Wednesday.

According to the police, officers seized the weapons and CID seized the military equipment and an EOD team removed the explosives.

Kompf is charged with possessing steroids, maintaining a drug house, possessing drug paraphernalia, assault by strangulation, cyberstalking and making harassing phone calls. The possession of military weapons is under investigation, police said.



 [Upload Photos and Videos](#)



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How does physical security impact your unit?



Physical security impacts your unit through adequate security procedures and physical protective measures necessary to safeguard property, elements such as equipping, mobilizing, deploying and sustaining are adversely affected. Physical Security is integrated through various aspects of equipping, mobilizing, deploying and sustaining Army units.



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Physical Security Program Review



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Installation Commander Responsibilities

(AR 190-13)

- Must appoint an **Installation PSO** in writing.
- Conduct physical security surveys of the installation and tenant activities.
- Designate Mission Essential Vulnerable Area (MEVAs) in writing.
- Designate and approve restricted areas.
- Execute installation access control operations.
- Install, operate, and maintain IDS and other PSE.
- Issue necessary regulations to protect and secure personnel and property.



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Commander's Responsibilities

(AR 190-13)



- Coordinate physical security plans with the HC.
- Forward a copy of physical security plans to the Installation Commander for inclusion as an annex in the Installation Physical Security Plan.
- Reimburse Installation Commander, as required, to install, operate, and maintain Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and other Physical Security Equipment (PSE).
- Request physical security requirements or enhancements beyond their mean from the Installation Commander.
- Inform the Installation Commander of all physical security measures in effect.





Physical Security Officer

(AR 190-13 and AR 190-51)



- Establish end-of-day security checks using SF 701 (Activity Security Checklist).
- BDE/BN develop security SOPs, appropriately disseminate, and exercise security plans outlining responsibilities and procedures for the proper control and accountability of assets.
- Ensure assets are secured by approved locking devices (locks, chains, seals, etc.) as outlined in AR 190-51, app D.
- Implement security measures associated with conducting risk analysis IAW AR 190-13 and DA Pam 190-51.
- Inform the Installation CDR (Attn: Physical Security Division) of all physical security measures in effect.



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Physical Security Officer

(Cont.)



- Responsible to the Unit CDR for implementation and compliance of the unit's physical security regulations.
- Monitors the status of work orders relating to physical security and request command support to prioritize or accomplish work orders when necessary.
- Requests assistance from higher headquarters as required.
- Ensures corrective action is taken on all physical security inspection deficiencies.
- Informs and advises the Facility/Unit/Detachment CDR on physical security matters.
- Establishes and maintains a unit physical security plan/SOP.





Physical Security Officer

(Cont.)



- Develop Physical Security Plan (issue copy to tenant units).
- Develop Physical Security SOP (required for each unit).
- Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
 - Ensure emergency notification rosters are provided to ICIDS administrator.
 - Ensure monthly IDS tests are conducted and documented on alarmed areas.
- Physical Security Corrective Action Reports (ensure corrective action taken and reply by endorsement by suspense).



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Physical Security Officer

(Cont.)

☐ Command Oriented Screening

- Unaccompanied access to AA&E/AA&E Keys
- DA Form 7281 and DD Form 369 (local records police check)
- FB Form 975 Request for Personal Identification Code (PIC)

☐ Assistance Visits

- Subordinate units (SAV/OIP)
- Document visits





Mission Essential Vulnerable Area (MEVA)



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MEVAs



A MEVA is an area or a structure determined to be essential to the mission, or as being unusually vulnerable to the prevailing threat, or both, and that it deserves priority status for protection resources per AR 190-13. MEVAs can be areas that house information, equipment, property or personnel. They are recommended for MEVA status by the PM/DES/SO and approved by the Installation CDR. The terms mission essential and vulnerable are not synonymous. An area or structure may be essential to the mission, but not particularly vulnerable to a known threat due to a well layered security-in-depth posture. In contrast, an area or structure may be vulnerable to a threat, but not contain mission essential resources or functions. This critical distinction can help CDRs prioritize the application of security resources.





Physical Security Plan



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Physical Security Plan



A comprehensive written plan providing proper and economical use of personnel, land, and equipment to prevent or minimize loss or damage from theft, misuse, espionage, sabotage, and other criminal or disruptive activities.



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Physical Security Plan



Annexes to the plan will include, as a minimum:

- ☐ Installation threat statement
- ☐ Terrorism counteraction plan
- ☐ Bomb threat plan
- ☐ Installation closure plan
- ☐ Natural disaster plan
- ☐ Civil disturbance plan
- ☐ Resource plan
- ☐ Communications plan
- ☐ List of restricted areas /MEVAs



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Physical Security Plan



- IAW 190-13, the following assets at a minimum are designated as MEVAs:
 - Ammunition and explosive storage rooms, facilities, or areas.
 - Arms storage or manufacturing, rebuilding, or demilitarizing facilities and areas.
 - Airfields, aircraft parking, or aircraft maintenance areas.
 - Classified sites or locations.
 - Command posts (main and alternate).
 - Communications facilities.
 - Consolidated supply and storage operations.
 - Controlled drug narcotic vaults or storage areas.
 - Major data processing facilities.
 - Field maintenance shops.
 - Finance offices.
 - IDS monitor stations.





Physical Security Plan



- Motor pools and maintenance activities.
- Petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL) storage and dispensing points.
- Power supply transmission facilities (alternate and primary).
- Water sources.
- Medical Drug (Note R,Q, & C) storage areas.





Restricted Areas



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Restricted Areas

(AR 190-13)



- ☐ Designated in writing by the Installation CDR or activity CDR (when not on an installation).
- ☐ Restricted area warning notices will be posted (except when such action would tend to advertise an otherwise concealed area).
- ☐ All personnel and vehicles are subject to search.
- ☐ Photographing or making notes, sketches, maps or graphic representations of a restricted area is prohibited.





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Restricted Areas

(Levels of Security)



An “Exclusion area” (**Highest**) is a type of restricted area that contains a security interest or other material of such vital importance that proximity resulting from entry into the area constitutes access to such security interest or material. Therefore entry into an exclusion area is more restrictive than into a limited area. An exclusion area is usually located within a limited area. In addition to conditions required for entry into the limited area, further entry into an exclusion area is disqualified from everyone unless they are identified through an entry control roster, electronic access control system, or exchange badge system for the exclusion area and can meet two conditions: (1) The person must be a current member of the Personnel Reliability Program, and (2) the person is a participant in a two-person access requirement within the area. Movement within an exclusion area is controlled by the two-person rule. All other individuals allowed entry into an exclusion area must be escorted by person who can satisfy the previous two conditions. Persons under escort cannot satisfy the two person requirement and are not considered to have access to the security interest.



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Restricted Areas

(Levels of Security)



Limited area (**Medium**) is a type of restricted area that is more restrictive than a controlled area because in addition to the need for access and proof of positive identification, entry is limited to only those individuals whose names have been previously placed on an entry control roster signed by the controlling authority (installation/activity commander) or who have been enrolled in an electronic access control system, or are part of an approved exchange badge system. Entry is granted to those limited individuals listed on the entry control roster, enrolled in the electronic access control system, or members of an exchange badge system after verification at the entry control facility. Movement within a limited area is not controlled for those authorized unescorted entry. A limited area is normally a buffer zone for an exclusion zone because access to the security interest contained within the exclusion area remains prohibited. Commanders may require escorts for uncleared personnel with a need for entry into the limited area.





Restricted Areas

(Levels of Security)



Controlled area (**Lowest**) is a type of restricted area in which access to the general public is denied unless certain entry controls are met. This type of area has the least restrictive conditions. Usually the required controls for entry include a military identification card or proof of identification by another Federal or state government document, and a need for access. Once authorized to enter, movement within the area is not controlled. An example of a controlled area is an Army installation or facility where entry is granted at the IACP. A controlled area may also be a building that is not accessible by the general public because entry is controlled by proof of identification that the individual is an active or retired member of the military (for example, commissary, post exchange).



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Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E)



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AA&E Unit Responsibilities

(AR 190-11)

- ☐ Ensure safeguard measures of AA&E at all times.
- ☐ Provide instructions on individual responsibility for AA&E during field training, care and maintenance, and when stored or mounted on vehicles and aircraft.
- ☐ Ensure timely submission of serious incident reports (SIR) IAW AR 190-40.
- ☐ **Report all losses (actual or suspected) or recoveries within 2 hours to proper law enforcement agencies.**
- ☐ Publicize AA&E security and loss prevention through command information and unit training programs.
- ☐ **Ensure AA&E storage facilities are inspected at least every 18 months.**



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AA&E

(AR 190-11)



- ☐ Physical security inspections will be conducted for new AA&E storage facilities, upon significant change to a facility, after an attempted or actual forced entry, actual loss of AA&E, or the loss of AA&E Keys.
- ☐ Routine inspections conducted every 18 months; re-inspection is required within 6 months for units receiving a “not adequate”.
- ☐ Physical security inspections of AA&E deployed in the field are also required.
- ☐ Inventory, accountability, issue and turn-in procedures should be included in all inspections.
- ☐ When custody is transferred between authorized persons, a physical count of weapons & ammunition is required.
- ☐ Construction statements are to be recertified every 5 years
- ☐ Fabricated cabinets must be GSA or TACOM certified before use.





AA&E

(AR 190-11)



- ☐ Category II – Light Automatic Weapons (M4/M16)
- ☐ Category IV - includes handguns
- ☐ Must contain an approved IDS, or armed guards
- ☐ Small quantities can be stored in Class 5 security container which **does not** contain classified material.
- ☐ If ammunition is stored in a security container with weapons, the ammunition must be stored in another container (ammunition can) which is locked with an approved lock (5200).
- ☐ The custodian of AA&E Keys/Locks and the AA&E facility can not be the same person.





Physical Security Requirements During Deployment



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Physical Security Requirements (Pre-Deployment)



- Conduct arms room closure procedures.
- Sign weapons and arms rooms to Rear Det CDRs/LBE.
- Identify Rear Det Armorer (s), ensure armorer (s) are appointed in writing, complete a background check and a signed Commanders request to issue a PIC.
- Leave copies of the units last two (2) years of monthly sensitive item inventories with Rear Det CDR.





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Physical Security Requirements (During Deployment)

- Continue to conduct monthly sensitive item inventories (develop measures to maintain accountability of weapons and sensitive items).
- Maintain documentation of loss, damaged, or turned in weapons.



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Physical Security Requirements (Re-Deployment)



- Conduct arms room re-opening procedures (pre-occupancy inspection).
- Conduct 100% sensitive items inventories once AA&E returns to home station.
- Identify armorers and request PIC codes (Appointment Orders, 7281, and 975)
- Ensure that the primary armorer is hand receipted for all equipment in arms room.
- Request inspection from installation Physical Security



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Keys, locks, locking devices and protective seals



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Keys, Locks, Locking Devices, and Protective Seals



(App D, AR 190-51)

- Only approved locks and locking devices will be used.
- No keys or locks will be placed in a security container that stores classified material.
- A key custodian and alternate will be appointed in writing.
- Key custodian must maintain a Key Control Register and Inventory (DA Form 5513-R) to ensure continuous accountability (kept in a locked container that does not store classified).
- A lockable key depository, safe, or filing cabinet will be used to secure keys when not in use.



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Keys, Locks, Locking Devices, and Protective Seals

(App D, AR 190-51)

- ☐ Keys should be checked at the end of the duty day.
- ☐ Padlocks and their keys will be inventoried semiannually by serial number.
- ☐ An inquiry will be conducted when a key is missing , and the padlock replaced immediately
- ☐ A key and lock inventory will be maintained which includes serial numbers of all keys and locks, the location of locks, and the number of keys for each lock.
- ☐ Padlocks and keys without serial numbers will be inscribed with one.



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Security Container/Door Locks



Change combinations anytime when:

- A combination lock is first installed or used.
- A combination has been believed to have been compromised and or change/loss of personnel (PCS/ETS or removed from responsibility).
- As necessary or required by AR 190-51.



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Key Custodian



- Maintains Key Control Register and Inventory, DA Form 5513-R (applies to AA&E or administrative keys) for a minimum of 1 year.
- Assures proper handling of keys.
- Issues/receives keys to and from authorized individuals and conducts semi-annual inventories.
- Maintains an accurate, up to date DA Form 7281-R (background check).
- **Key control custodians for AA&E keys CANNOT be armorer or personnel on unaccompanied access roster.**





Key Control Custodian Types



- Administrative
- AA&E



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Key Control Custodian Appointment Orders

- All key control custodians are required to be on appointment orders specific to the types of keys they are responsible for:
 - AA&E
 - Administrative
- Appointment order must include:
 - Current date (must coincide with CDR assuming command)
 - Standard Name Line --- (last 4 SSN only)
 - Authority:
 - AR 190-11 (for AA&E custodians)
 - AR 190-51 (for administrative custodians)
 - Commander's signature





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AA&E Key/Lock Control



- All key custodians must be appointed in writing
- AA&E key custodians cannot have unaccompanied access to arms room
- Command oriented security screening conducted on all personnel authorized to issue or control AA&E keys
- Unit must have a current roster of personnel authorized to receive AA&E keys.
- Key control register must be maintained at unit level
- Keys will be signed out on the key control register
- AA&E keys will not be removed from the installation
- All keys will receive a 100% inventory semi-annually (at a minimum).
- Inventory records must be retained for 1 year.



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Key Control Depositories



NON-AA&E

(AR 190-51, Appendix D)

- Lockable container (safe, filing cabinet or or key depository made of at least 26-gauge steel, equipped with a tumbler-type locking device and permanently affixed to a wall.
- Depository will be located in a room where it is kept under 24 hour surveillance or in a room that is locked when unoccupied.
- Will not contain AA&E keys.
- Accessible by Key Control Custodian and/or Commander only.

AA&E

(AR 190-11, para. 4-2c, 4-2c(5))

- 20 gauge steel container (with approved key & lock OR 3 position combination)
- Containers weighing less than 500 lbs must be:
 - chained (5/16" link) and secured to building structure.
 - or chained to other containers to equal or exceed 500lbs.
- Cannot be stored with classified material
- No other keys may be stored w/AA&E keys
- Accessible to only AA&E Key Control Custodian and commander



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Keys/Locks



NON-AA&E

- Administrative (desks, supply lockers, office doors, etc).
- Multiple keys authorized (except series 300 and 5200 locks).
- Maintained in a key depository under control of appointed Key Control Custodian
- DA Form 5513-R will be maintained and kept on file for 90 days (min.) once form is completely filled out.
- Keys will be given a serial number # if one does not exist on the key.

AA&E

- 300 or 5200 series locks only 2 keys per lock
- Must be “key retention” type (key cannot be removed when lock is opened).
- Master key or multiple keys are prohibited
- Replacement locks and keys will NOT be stored in the arms room.





Key Control Register and Inventory

(DA Form 5513-R)

- **Will reflect:**
 - Unit/activity/arms room
 - Period covered
 - Key control serial number
 - Key issue/turn in
 - Inventories (joint and semi-annually (minimum))



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5513-R Key Control Registry



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KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY					
For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proper agency is CDCSOPS					
UNIT/ACTIVITY A Co, 13th SPT. Co, Ft. Bragg, NC (Orderly Room)				PERIOD COVERED FROM 1 Nov 02 TO	
KEY CONTROL NUMBERS (Insert serial number or other identifying number from the key)					
1	Front Door C86652	(5)	11.	21.	31.
2	Rear Door H-3577	(2)	12.	22.	32.
3	CDR's Office C86791	(2)	13.	23.	33.
4	ISG Office C89233	(2)	14.	24.	34.
5	File Cabinet 176345	(2)	15.	25.	35.
6	Safe H-1902				

KEY NUMBER	ISSUED (Date/Time)	ISSUED BY (Printed Name/Signature)	ISSUED TO (Printed Name/Signature)	TURNED IN (Date/Time)	RECEIVED BY (Printed Name/Signature)
1-1	1 Nov 02 0900	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	William Dean SIGNATURE		
1-2,3	1 Nov 02 0905	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	James Snoot SIGNATURE		
1-3,6	1 Nov 02 0910	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	Karen Smith SIGNATURE		
1-4,4	1 Nov 02	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	Paul Jones SIGNATURE		
5	3 Nov 02 1310	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	Super Man SIGNATURE		
2	3 Nov 02 1415	John R. Smith SIGNATURE	Susan White SIGNATURE	3 Nov 02 1615	John R. Smith SIGNATURE

The entire front page is the
"REGISTER"
On file for 90 days
(90 days start with the close "TO" date in the period covered block above)

NOTE: Unit and facility/room/area for which the keys are controlled.
THIS CASE: Administrative Keys

Address:
What
Key Number#
Number of Keys (?)

Key 1 (Front Door on line 1)

Date/Time Key was issued

NOTE: Both PRINT and SIGNATURE required by BOTH issuer and receiver

TO: date is not Filled in until Form is completely Filled in:
By Key Issue/Turn In or opposite Page-Inventory

FROM Date: should be the same Date as the TO: date recorded on The last closed out register.

Printed Name and Signature required.

Date/Time when keys were turned in.

DA FORM 5513-R, AUG 93

DA FORM 5513-R, MAR 86, IS OBSOLETE

USAFCV200



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Page 2 (reverse side)



Date Inventory Conducted

INVENTORY:
On file for 1 year

Highly Recommended that
During a unit Deployment
Readiness Briefings that Key Control
Custodians recall all keys which were
issuedkeys and recover them.
Place back into the Key depository
And re-issue as needed.



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[illegible]



STEP 1

KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

Note-All entries on the form will be typed or made in black ink. Erasable ink and correction fluid is prohibited.

UNIT/ACTIVITY

50TH SIG BDE (Arms Room)

PERIOD COVERED

FROM:

TO:

- Enter the unit/activity that is establishing key control.
- The key custodian must maintain a separate key control register(s) for arms room keys.
- Key custodians will not be unit armorers or other persons responsible for AA&E storage facilities.



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STEP 2

KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

UNIT/ACTIVITY

50TH SIG BDE (Arms Room)

PERIOD COVERED

FROM: 3 Dec 10 TO:

- FROM: Enter the date the Key Control Register **begins - it** will be the same date as the “TO” date on the previous key control register or first issue.
- TO: Enter a date in the block when the Key Control Register is closed out.



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STEP 3

KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

Lock Number/ Administrative Numbers	KEY CONTROL NUMBER(S) Number or other identifying number from the key)		
1. Rack #6 2562H (2)	11.	21. Lock Location	31.
2. HS Door XM24821 (3)	12.	22. Serial Number	32.
3. Rack #3 56021 (2)	13.	23. # of Keys	33.
4. Spare H4832 (2)	14.	24.	34.
5.	15.	25.	35.
10.	20.	30.	40.



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STEP 4

KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

KEY ISSUE AND TURN IN

KEY NUMBER	ISSUE DATE/TIME	ISSUE BY Printed Name/Signature	ISSUE TO Printed Name/Signature	TURNED IN DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY Printed Name/Signature
1 THRU 4	3 Dec 10 1030	John M. Doe	Larry R. Smith	3 Jun 11 1025	John M. Doe
		<i>John M. Doe</i>	<i>Larry R. Smith</i>		<i>John M. Doe</i>
Locked Box	3 Dec 10 1030	John M. Doe	Edwards A. Charles		
		<i>John M. Doe</i>	<i>Edwards A. Charles</i>		
1 THRU 4	3 Jun11 1030	John M. Doe	Dean V. Hall		
		<i>John M. Doe</i>	<i>Dean V. Hall</i>		

- Key number - Enter the administrative/lock number of keys being issued -not the serial number. Usually the locked box/sealed envelop will be issued to the S-2.



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STEP 5

KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

INVENTORIES (JOINT/SEMIANNUAL)

DATE	Printed Name/Signature	DATE	Printed Name/Signature
3 Dec 10	John M. DOE (Semiannual)		
	<i>John M. Doe</i>		
3 Jun 11	John M. DOE (Semiannual)		
	<i>John M. Doe</i>		

- Inventories of arms room facility keys will be conducted semiannually and kept on file for a minimum of 1 year.





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KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

For use of this form see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is PMG

KEY CONTROL NUMBER(S)

(Insert serial number or other identifying number from the key)

1. Lock Box 25835 (2)	11.	21.	31.
2.	12.	22.	32.
3.	13.	23.	33.
4.	14.	24.	34.
5.	15.	25.	35.
10.	20.	30.	40

KEY ISSUE AND TURN IN

KEY NUMBER	ISSUE DATE/TIME	ISSUE BY Printed Name/Signature	ISSUE TO Printed Name/Signature	TURNED IN DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY Printed Name/Signature
	3 Jun 11 0530	<i>John M. Doe</i>	Edwards A. Charles	3 Jun 11 1730	John M. Doe
		<i>John M. Doe</i>	<i>Edwards A. Charles</i>		<i>John M. Doe</i>
1/A	4 Jun 11 0530	John M. DOE	Edwards A. Charles		
		<i>John M. Doe</i>	<i>Edwards A. Charles</i>		



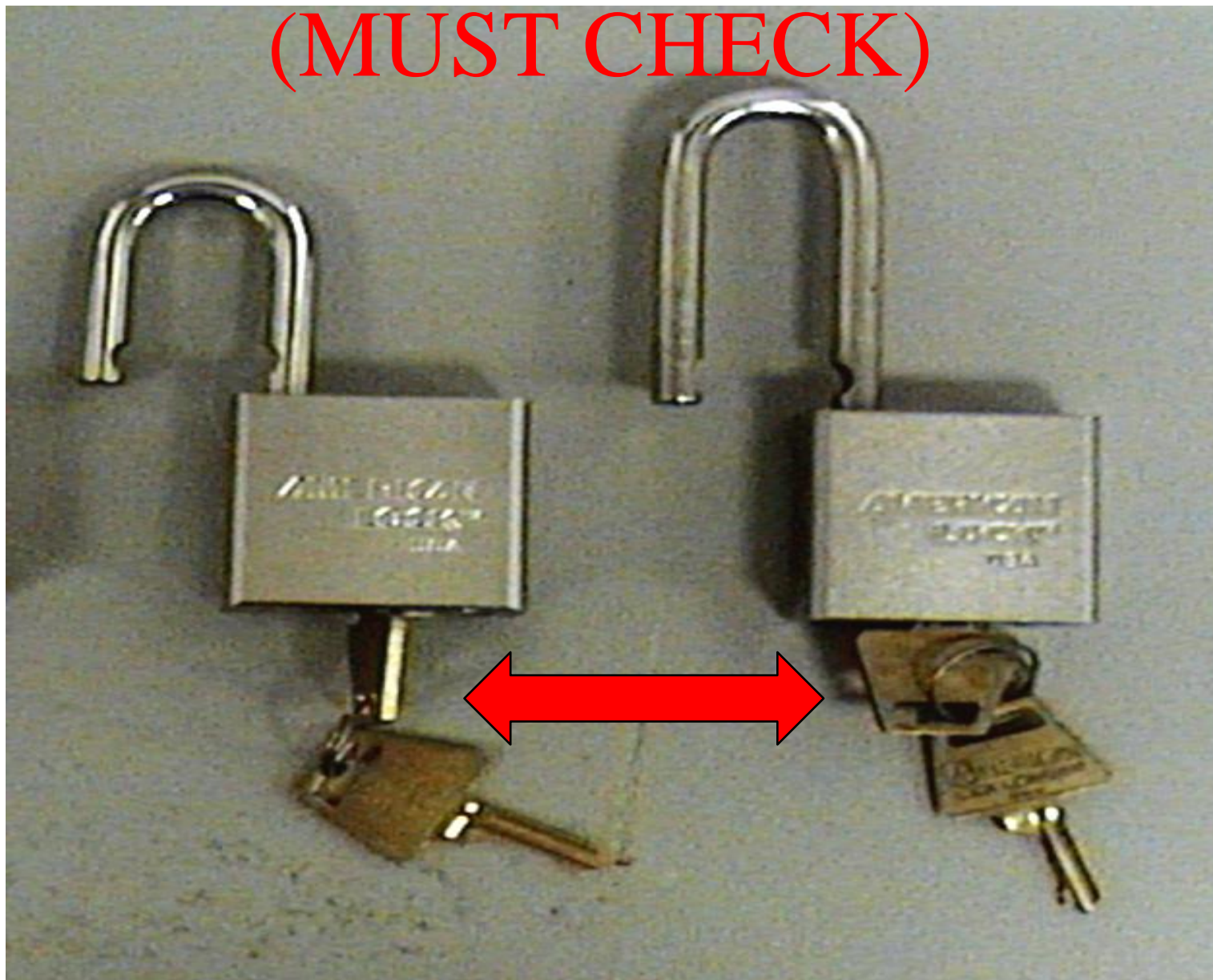
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High Security Padlocks (Front/Back View)



Silver 5200 Series Padlock

(MUST CHECK)



Approved Master Locks



Check for “U.S.” stamp not “SET”





Risk Analysis



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Risk Analysis

(Chapter 2, AR 190-51)



- ☐ Required by AR 190-51.
- ☐ Procedures contained in DA Pam 190-51.
- ☐ Objective of a risk analysis is to provide a tool from which to design a physical security system based on local needs.
- ☐ Allows CDRs the flexibility to adapt physical security measures to local risk conditions.
- ☐ Conducted at least every three years, for all MEVAs containing one or more categories of US Army property.





Risk Analysis

- WHY:
 - To insure facility is rated to the appropriate level of security for equipment maintained.
 - Item of inspection during any physical security inspection
- Performed:
 - When a unit/activity is activated.
 - When a unit permanently relocates to a new site or facility.
 - When no formal record exists of a prior risk analysis.
 - At least every 3 years or more frequently at the discretion of the unit or activity CDR.
 - During the planning stages of new facilities, additions to facilities, and facility renovations.
- Maintain a copy with the facility/unit and copy filed with the unit PSO.
- DA PAM 190-51 (NOT AR 190-51) is used to qualify each section of the Risk Analysis form. Cannot expect the PSO to have detailed information of all facilities and need assistance by the NCOIC/OIC in order to accurately portray security requirements. Requires both PSO and Facility NCOIC/OIC to complete the form.





Physical Security Standards by Category of Army Property

(Chapter 3, AR 190-51)

- ☐ Common types of property are classified into categories for quick reference (examples: “aircraft and vehicles with classified onboard equipment or components” and “mission-critical and high-risk personnel”, **but does not include “sensitive information”**).
- ☐ Physical protective requirements, security procedures, and terrorism counteraction measures are outlined for each category and risk level.
- ☐ Risk Level I (low threat) security requirements are the minimum.
- ☐ Additional requirements at Risk Levels II and III (medium and high threat levels).





Storage Structure Security

(App B, AR 190-51)



- ☐ Secure storage structural standards are provided for each risk level.
- ☐ Standards for doors, windows, walls, floors, and ceilings.
- ☐ Fully effective protection against forced entry requires a delay time at least equal to the alarm response time.
- ☐ IDS should detect aggressors before they breach the surface of the secure storage structure.



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QUESTIONS



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Risk Analysis Practical Exercises



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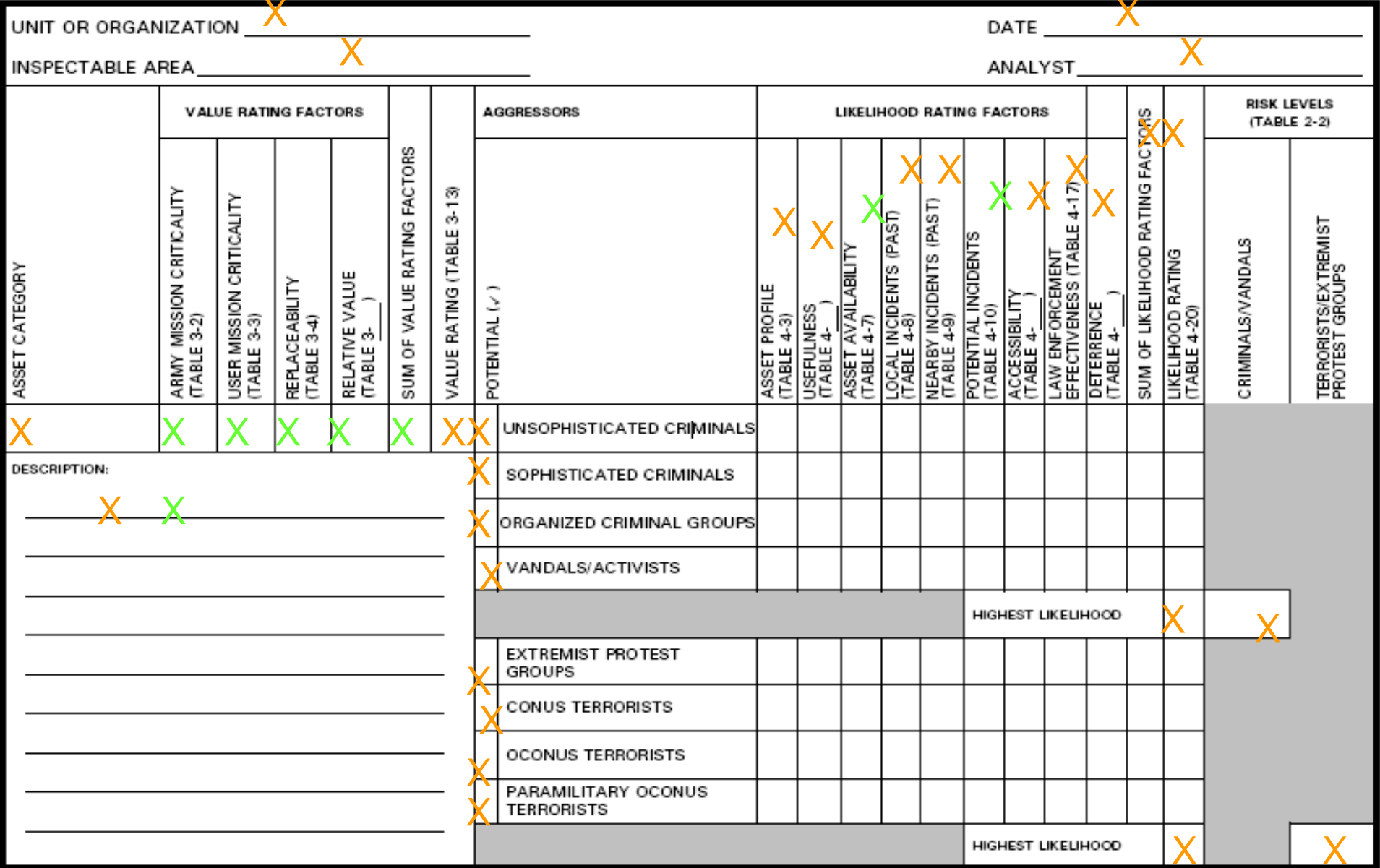
Risk Analysis



The following is the order of merit of that needs to be followed when conducting a risk analysis:

- (1) Identify the Asset Category (table 2–1).
- (2) Identify Asset Value Rating Factor Table Applicability (table 3–1).
- (3) Criticality to Army’s Mission (table 3–2).
- (4) Criticality to User’s Mission (table 3–3).
- (5) Asset Replaceability (table 3–4).
- (6) Relative Value of _____(Dependent on what asset being evaluated (table 3-____)
- (7) Add sum of value rating factor (table 3-13).
- (8) Identify Potential Aggressors (table 4-1).
- (9) Identify Likelihood Rating Factors (Table 4-2)
- (10) Add sum of likelihood factors/Likelihood rating
- (11) Identify Risk levels (Table 2-2)





APD V2.01

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Scenario 1

- You have been tasked to conduct a risk analysis on your BDE motor pool of Abraham tanks. You convene with the unit CDR, supply, S3, and S4. The loss of the tanks would have minor impact on the Army mission and significant on the user mission. The S4 identifies that it would take 120 days to get additional tanks. Each tank costs \$4.3M. The S3 identifies that they have 40 tanks with mounted weapons systems. Level asset visibility is medium. Most people know that tanks are housed in the motor pool. CID's assessment identified that an aggressor is likely to believe that the assets loss would result in significant publicity. Asset has limited availability on the installation but is not available off the installation. There were no local or nearby incidents in the area. It is unlikely there will be any future incidents involving these types of assets on the installation. Vehicles are stored within a fenced area with security lighting and roving patrols checking the area hourly. Law enforcement is highly effective. Aggressor would perceive a low possibility of success and escape.



UNIT OR ORGANIZATION B Co. 3/47 INFDATE 07/10/13INSPECTABLE AREA Motor PoolANALYST SFC Williams

ASSET CATEGORY	VALUE RATING FACTORS				SUM OF VALUE RATING FACTORS	VALUE RATING (TABLE 3-13)	POTENTIAL (✓)	AGGRESSORS	LIKELIHOOD RATING FACTORS											SUM OF LIKELIHOOD RATING FACTORS	LIKELIHOOD RATING (TABLE 4-20)	RISK LEVELS (TABLE 2-2)	
	ARMY MISSION CRITICALITY (TABLE 3-2)	USER MISSION CRITICALITY (TABLE 3-3)	REPLACEABILITY (TABLE 3-4)	RELATIVE VALUE (TABLE 3-5)					ASSET PROFILE (TABLE 4-3)	USEFULNESS (TABLE 4-4)	ASSET AVAILABILITY (TABLE 4-7)	LOCAL INCIDENTS (PAST) (TABLE 4-8)	NEARBY INCIDENTS (PAST) (TABLE 4-9)	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS (TABLE 4-10)	ACCESSIBILITY (TABLE 4-11)	LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFECTIVENESS (TABLE 4-17)	DETERRENCE (TABLE 4-18)	CRIMINALS/VANDALS	TERRORISTS/EXTREMIST PROTEST GROUPS				
B	1	3	3	5	12	M	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNSOPHISTICATED CRIMINALS	3	3	4	1	1	1	2	4	4	23	L	II			
DESCRIPTION: Tactical vehicles including HMMWV's and 2 1/2 ton trucks Combat vehicles including Bradley Fighting vehicles.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SOPHISTICATED CRIMINALS	3	5	4	1	1	1	2	4	4	25	L	II									
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ORGANIZED CRIMINAL GROUPS																					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VANDALS/ACTIVISTS	3	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	2	22	L										
	HIGHEST LIKELIHOOD											M											
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EXTREMIST PROTEST GROUPS	3		4	1	1					9	L	II									
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONUS TERRORISTS	3		4	1	1				9	L											
	<input type="checkbox"/>	OCONUS TERRORISTS																					
	<input type="checkbox"/>	PARAMILITARY OCONUS TERRORISTS																					
	HIGHEST LIKELIHOOD											L		II									

DA FORM 7278-R, AUG 1993

RISK LEVEL WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see DA Pam 190-51; the proponent agency is PMG.

APD PE v2.01



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Scenario 2

- You have been tasked to conduct a risk analysis on a Co. arms room. You convene with the unit CDR, Supply, S3, and S4. You find out the criticality to the Army's mission negligibly impacts on the Army's mission. The weapons in the arms room are critical to the unit's mission and critical loss would have serious impact on the unit. The S4 identifies that it would take 30 days to get other weapons if the weapons were lost or stolen. The weapon systems are Category II. Level asset visibility is low visibility. Weapons total \$250,000. CID assessment identified that an aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in minor publicity. Assets stored in the arms room are widely available on the installation but are not available off the installation. There were two incidents involving similar assets on this installation (stolen weapons). There were no incidents involving similar assets around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years. There is some possibility that there will be a future incident involving this asset at this installation. AA&E is stored in a standard arms room and is monitored with IDS installed to facilitate delay after detection. Police are highly effective. Local populace has high respect for law and police. The arms room is well protected. The arms room is constructed of reinforced concrete no windows and has heavy steel doors, and is protected by security lighting, and IDS.



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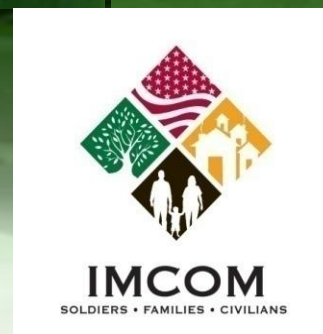
Scenario 3

- You have been tasked to conduct a risk analysis on a BN commo shop which houses controlled cryptographic items. You convene with the unit CDR, supply, S3, and S4. You find out the criticality to the Army's mission is minor impact on the Army's mission. The commo equipment store is critical to the unit's mission and critical loss would have serious impact on the unit. The S4 identifies that it would take 75 days to get other comsec equipment and controlled cryptographic items that were lost or stolen. Level asset visibility is low visibility. The value of 1 individual asset is \$35,000. The commo equipment is widely available on the installation but is not available off the installation. There were no local or nearby incidents involving similar assets on the installation since 2001. There is no indication of any future incidents that will involve this asset on the installation. The facility that the commo equipment is located in, only has IDS or an onsite guard. Police are highly effective. Local populace has high respect for law and police. The arms room is constructed of reinforced concrete, no windows, has heavy steel doors and is protected by security lighting, and IDS.



Crime Prevention

Fort Bragg



Home of the Airborne & Special Operations



Course Objectives



To provide unit Crime Prevention Officers (CPOs) and associated personnel with an understanding of crime prevention, governing regulations, policies, procedures, and planning that will assist in the development or sustainment of the unit crime prevention program.



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Crime Prevention

- **What is Crime Prevention?**
 - **Crime Prevention is defined as the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk, and initiation of some action to remove or reduce the risk. Crime prevention is a direct crime control method that applies to before the fact efforts to reduce criminal opportunity, protect potential human victims, and prevent property loss.**





Why Do You Need Crime Prevention?



- To prevent catastrophic failure (i.e. loss of critical mission essential equipment, personnel, facilities, and negative media).
- To protect potential victims or property from criminal acts by anticipating crime possibilities and eliminating or reducing opportunities for the acts to occur.
- To discourage potential offenders from committing criminal acts.
- To stimulate appropriate crime prevention procedures, attitudes, and behavior.
- To save time and money.





References



- **AR 190-13, The Army Physical Security Program, 25 February 2011**
- **AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting, 30 March 2007**
- **AR 190-51, Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Non-sensitive), 30 September 1993**
- **AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below the National Level, 28 March 2008**
- **DA PAM 190-51, Risk Analysis for Army Property, 30 September 1993**
- **DA PAM 710-2-1, Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures), 31 December 1997**
- **Fort Bragg Reg. 190-13-1, 8 June 2013**





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Forms



- **DA Form 1594**
- **DA Form 5513-R**
- **FB Form 4986**
- **Standard Form 701**
- **Standard Form 702**



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Who is responsible for unit crime prevention?



- **CDR**
- **Crime Prevention Officer (CPO)**
- **Soldiers**
- **Everyone!!!**



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Commander Responsibilities

- **Commanders are responsible for their own Crime Prevention Program IAW AR 190-13.**
- **Appoint a Crime Prevention Officer / NCO per FB Reg 190-13-1**
 - **BDE/GRP/SQDN** **MAJ / MSG**
 - **DIRECTORATE** **GS-9 or Above**
 - **BN** **CPT / SFC**
 - **CO** **LT / SSG**
- **Promptly report to the Provost Marshal or equivalent organization, investigate, and resolve incidents involving loss, theft, misuse, or damage of Army property.**
- **Ensure crime prevention policies, plans, and procedures are established and appropriately disseminated.**
- **Ensure FB Form 4986 Personal Property Record are prepared and maintained on file for all barracks personnel.**



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Crime Prevention

Officer/NCO Responsibilities



- **Appointed in writing by unit CDR; responsible for development, implementation, and review of unit's crime prevention program.**
 - **Develop crime prevention SOP and disseminate.**
 - **Ensure newly assigned personnel receive and acknowledge unit crime prevention brief within 10 working days of arrival.**
 - **Conduct and document semi annual crime prevention training.**
 - **Establish end of day security checks using SF 701.**
- **Conduct formal quarterly unit crime prevention inspections and maintain results on file.**
- **Monitor, track, and trend all reported incidents of criminal activity to CDR and Military Police, as needed.**
- **Submit and track all work orders relating to crime prevention needs and/or requirements.**
- **Ensure corrective action is taken on all crime prevention inspection deficiencies.**





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Soldier Responsibilities



- **Secure personal and government property at all times i.e...**
 - **Do not leave valuables/money in unsecure locations i.e. pillow cases, mattresses, night stands, desks, or lockers.**
- **Report any and all suspicious activity or observed criminal acts to their CDR and Military Police.**
- **Maintain wall and foot lockers in serviceable condition.**
- **Request new/replacement lock through supply if lock is compromised or if key is lost/stolen.**
- **Mark all property IAW AR 190-51, Appendix C.**
- **Ensure DA Form 4986 is completed and updated when new high dollar items are purchased.**
- **Refrain from carrying large sums of money on person.**



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Everyone's Responsibility



- To ensure proper security and accountability of personal and government property and equipment.
- To report improper physical security procedures to the first line supervisor, platoon leader, section leader, First Sergeant, CDR, etc..



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Areas of Emphasis for Crime Prevention



- **Asset Protection.**
- **Health and Welfare Inspections.**
- **POV Parking Area (Garrison and Deployment).**
- **TA 50 Storage Area.**
- **Unit Motor Pools.**
- **Marking of Government Equipment and Personal Property.**
- **Visitor Procedures.**
- **Barracks / Dayrooms.**





Asset Protection



- **Double Barrier Protection IAW AR 190-51.**
- **Secure Doors After duty Hours.**
- **Proper Key and Lock Control IAW AR 190-51.**
- **After Duty Hours Security Checks.**
- **Proper Documented Property Issue.**



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Health and Welfare Inspections



- **CDRs must consult the SJA office prior to conducting inspection.**
- **CDRs will notify Fort Bragg MP Office of prohibited/suspected items found.**
- **Confiscated items will be maintained by CoC until disposition to Military Police.**
- **Coordinate for Military Working Dog support in advance with the 503rd MP BN S-3.**
- **During inspection on the spot corrections should be made in reference to unsecure valuables, personal and government property.**





POV Parking



- **Secure POVs when unattended.**
- **Remove valuable items from vehicles.**
- **Permanently mount DVD, CD players, CB radios etc in vehicles, if applicable.**
- **Do not store or leave TA 50 in vehicles on or off post IAW FB Reg 190-13-1.**
- **Vegetation Control (Create Clear Zones).**
- **Security Lighting.**
- **Establish POV Storage Area for POVs during deployment.**





TA 50 Storage



- **Double Barrier Protection IAW AR 190-51.**
- **Control Access To Area.**
- **Proper Key and Lock Control IAW AR 190-51.**
- **Security Lighting.**
- **Utilize SF 701 and Maintain on file for 90 days.**



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Motor Pool



- **Post guards during duty hours.**
- **Post Proper Restricted Area Signs IAW AR 190-13.**
- **After hours checks by Staff Duty.**
- **No POVs in inside fence line.**
- **Proper Key and Lock Control IAW 190-51.**
- **Vehicle Security.**
- **Ensure vegetation is removed from fence line.**
- **Monitor fence line for holes and submit work order to repair when found.**

RESTRICTED AREA WARNING

THIS ACTIVITY HAS BEEN DECLARED A RESTRICTED AREA BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMANDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DIRECTIVE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON 20 AUGUST 1954, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 21, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY IS PROHIBITED

ALL PERSONS AND VEHICLES ENTERING HEREIN ARE LIABLE TO SEARCH. THE INTRODUCTION OF WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER PROHIBITED ITEMS; PHOTOGRAPHY AND MAPPING OF THE FACILITIES IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION FROM THE COMMANDER AND SUBJECT TO CONFISCATION.

**WARNING
RESTRICTED AREA
KEEP OUT
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL
ONLY**



Marking Property



- **Mark property IAW AR 190-51, Appendix C.**
- **Mark pilferage / high dollar items (Military and Commercial).**
- **Ensure serial numbers are recorded.**



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Visitor Procedures



- **Post proper signs to direct visitors to Staff Duty.**
- **Staff Duty Responsibilities.**
 - **Maintain DA Form 1594 (Staff Duty Journal).**
 - **Utilize sign in log for all visitors .**
 - **Conduct checks of barracks, parking lots, and day room areas.**
 - **Record and report any found physical security deficiencies.**
- **Control Access to unit area and barracks to include prohibited personnel.**
 - **Minor juveniles 17 years old and younger; unless accompanied by parent or guardian.**
 - **Personnel identified by the CoC.**
 - **Vendors/Solicitors unless they have prior approval from CoC.**





Barracks / Dayrooms



- **Secure all doors except main entrance after duty hours.**
- **Ensure all barracks room doors have the ability to be adequately secured.**
- **Post Off Limits Establishments/Areas list on unit bulletin board.**
- **Ensure dayroom property (i.e. Television, DVD player, etc) is properly marked and either on unit property book or hand receipted.**
- **Ensure dayroom property is properly secured to stands or fixed objects.**
- **Ensure dayroom property is inventoried daily by Staff Duty and monthly by command appointed representative.**





Reporting Procedures



- Report all incidents IAW AR 190-45.
- Reportable Serious Incidents.
- Category 1(Reported by Telephone Immediately / Written Report within 12 hours).
 - Riots, War Crimes, Terrorist Activities, Sabotage.
- Category 2 (Written Report within 24 hours).
 - Theft, Suspected Theft, Wrongful Appropriation, or willful destruction of Government Property valued at more that \$100,00.
 - Loss, Theft, Wrongful Disposition, Willful Destruction, or Mismanagement of Sensitive Items other than AA&E.
 - Theft, Loss, Suspected Theft, Unaccounted For or Recovered AA&E.





Daily Security Checks, Monthly Inventories, Semi Annual



- **Security Checks of Controlled Areas (i.e. Supply, NBC, Communication Storage, and Motor Pool.**
- **Security Checks of unit area to include barracks and dayroom.**
- **Complete SF Form 701 or 702 and maintain on file for 90 days.**
- **Conduct Monthly Sensitive Item Inventories and maintain on file.**
- **Conduct Semi Annual Inventories on Key Control and maintain on file.**





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Historical Data



FY 13 Crime Stats

Actual Crimes	1st QTR CY (JAN-MAR)			2nd QTR CY (APR-JUN)			3rd QTR CY (JUL-SEP)			4th QTR CY (OCT-DEC)			Annual		
	13	14	%	13	14	%	13	14	%	13	14	%	13	14	%
Burglary	1	0	100%	0			0			1			2	0	
House Breaking	18	37	105%	10			13			11			52	37	
Larceny Gov't Property/Funds	87	95	9%	80			110			86			363	95	
Gov't Owned Vehicle Theft	0	2	100%	1			0			0			1	2	
Larceny Private Property/Funds	139	124	11%	164			168			210			681	124	
Privately Owned Vehicle Theft	25	10	60%	18			14			26			83	10	
Shoplifting	20	16	20%	13			18			14			65	16	
Arson	0	1	100%	0			2			0			2	1	
Total	290	285	2%	286			325			348			1,249	285	

- **Larceny of Government Property**
 - **223 Thefts within the last six months**
- **Larceny of Personal Property**
 - **242 Thefts within the last six months**



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Pictures of Unsecured and/or Improperly Secured Equipment



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U.S. MILITARY AGRICULTURE AND CUSTOMS PRECLEARANCE PROGRAM
Authorized use only in accordance with DoD 4500.9-R, Part V Chapters 505 and 506.

☐ The U.S. Government property to which this label has been affixed meets the entry requirements of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

☐ The U.S. Government property to which this label has been affixed meets the entry requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

1. INSPECTOR'S RANK AND NAME SGT Adams, Clifford	2. DATE (YYYYMMDD) 20120810
3. ORIGIN Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan	4. DESTINATION Fort Bragg, North Carolina USA
5. INSPECTOR'S STAMP CENTCOM US Military Preclearance Program Precleared for: USDA and CBP Date: CFLCC/ARCENT 2381 Signature: _____ Print: _____	6. REMARKS SN: 66118 ISU-90 (Sensitive Items) Seal #: _____

DD FORM 2855, SEP 2006 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Sensitive items packing label

ARMED GUARD HANDLING DATA LABEL

1. ITEM NOMENCLATURE	2. NET QUANTITY 840 LB	3. TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NO. AWDDRE050F0C060XX
4. CONSIGNMENT GROSS WEIGHT 400 LB	5. DESTINATION WORLD WIDE MOBILITY	

6. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Military Guard Personnel and Signature and Tally Record Service (675)

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Dept of Transportation. **THIS IS A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SHIPMENT!** (Complete applicable blocks below)

7. DTR REFERENCE **DOD 4500.9R, PART II, CHAPTER 205, Paragraph I.2**

8. HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS
Military Guard Personnel must be an E-4 or higher and with minimum of a 9mm pistol with two 15 round magazines, one of which is in the weapon with a round chambered.

9. ADDRESS OF SHIPPER
**BLD 1551 CHINOOK WAY, SAAF,
FT BRAGG, NC 28390**

10. TYPED NAME, SIGNATURE AND DATE
SGT WAGNER, MICHAEL E. 10 AUGUST 12

DD FORM 1387-2, NOV 2004 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Armed guard requirement



Keys to lock



Equipment inside ISU-90





M249 Racks secured with unauthorized locks



M249 Racks secured with unauthorized locks



M9 Racks secured with unauthorized locks



M9 Racks secured with unauthorized locks





M16A2 not secured



Spare barrels / M2 not secured



Spare barrels not secured



Excess of M9s top shelf not on H/R





No guards at motor pool entrance



Military vehicles inside motor pool



Vehicle and communication equipment unsecured



Unsecured vehicle displaying unauthorized padlock





Communication equipment unsecured



Military vehicles unsecured



ISU 90 containers to close to fence



Military vehicles parked to close to fence





Breach in perimeter fence



¾ inch Aircraft cut to gain access



Unsecured storage building



ATV x3 / Generator / MREs x15 cases





No guards at motor pool entrance



Entrance to location (Door Pried Open)



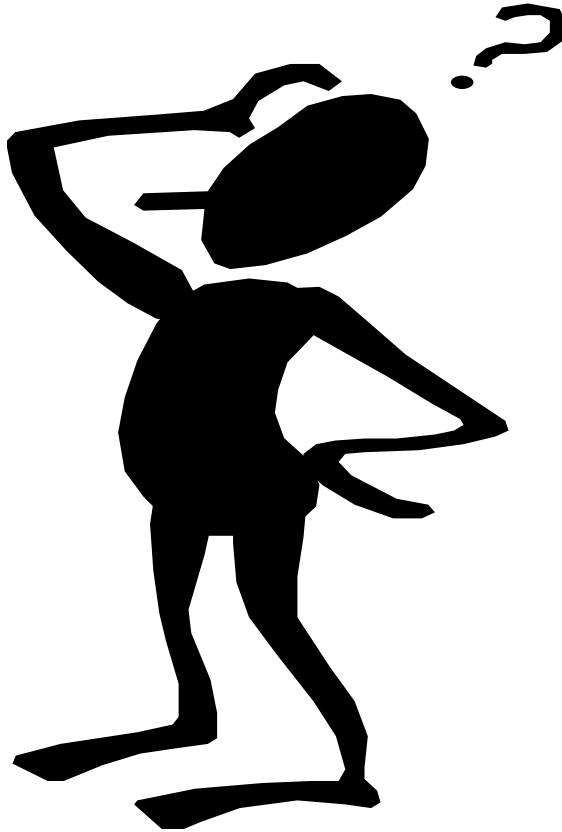
NVGs x9 removed from room



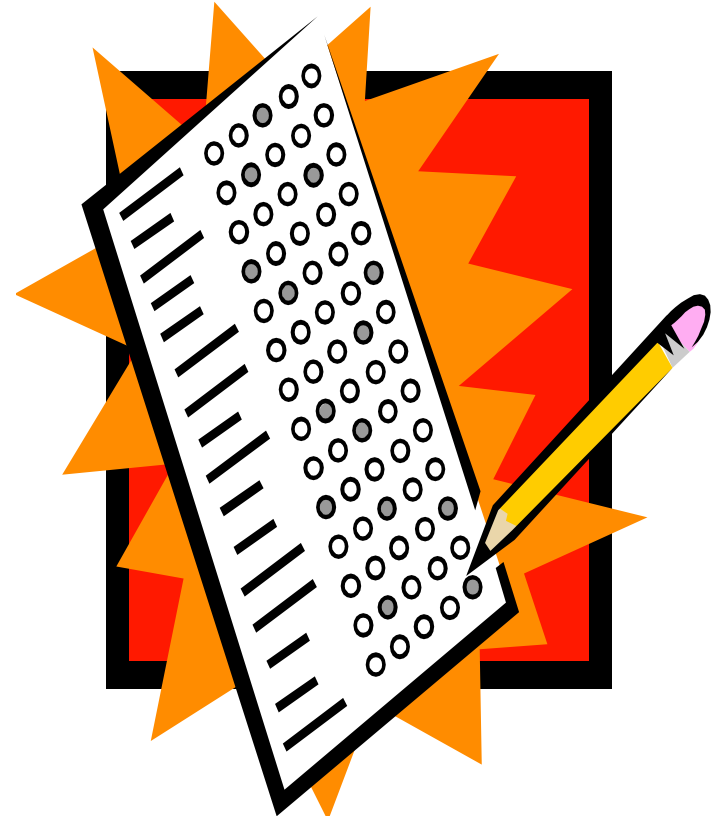
NIPR CPUs x6 removed from desk



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QUESTIONS



EXAM



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