



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



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.



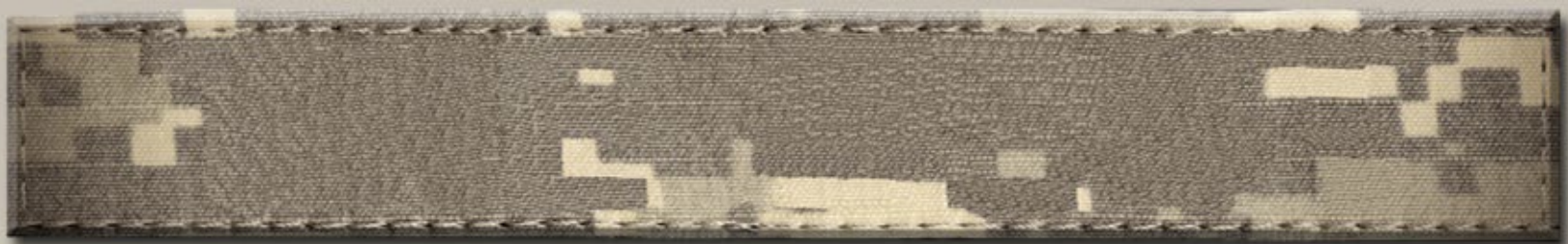
Agenda

- ☐ What is Physical Security, and why do we need it?
- ☐ Physical Security Program Review
- ☐ Mission Essential Vulnerable Areas (MEVAs)
- ☐ Physical Security Plan
- ☐ Restricted Areas
- ☐ Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)
- ☐ Physical Security Requirements During Deployment
- ☐ Keys, Locks, Locking Devices, and Protective Seals
- ☐ Risk Analysis
- ☐ Crime Prevention
- ☐ Questions and Exam



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, 17 January 2019
- ❑ AR 190-13, The Army Physical Security Program, 27 June 2019
- ❑ AR 190-51, Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Nonsensitive), 27 June 2019
- ❑ DA PAM 190-51, Risk Analysis for Army Property, 27 June 2019
- ❑ DA PAM 710-2-1, Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures), 31 December 1997
- ❑ FL Reg. 190-13-1, Fort Liberty Physical Security Program, 12 January 2021



What is Physical Security and Why Do You Need It?



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

Personnel
Security

Information
Security

Physical Security



Physical Security Element Cycle

Provides the element of response in order to contain aggressor.

Defeat



Provides barriers in order to slow down aggressor in a timely manner.

Deter



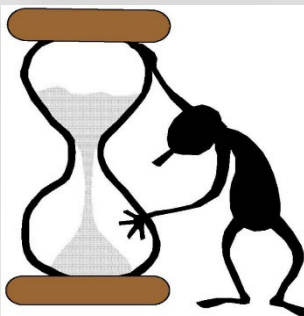
Aggressor perceives risk of getting caught.



Detect

Detection senses an act of aggression, assesses the validity, and communicates the appropriate information to response force.

Delay



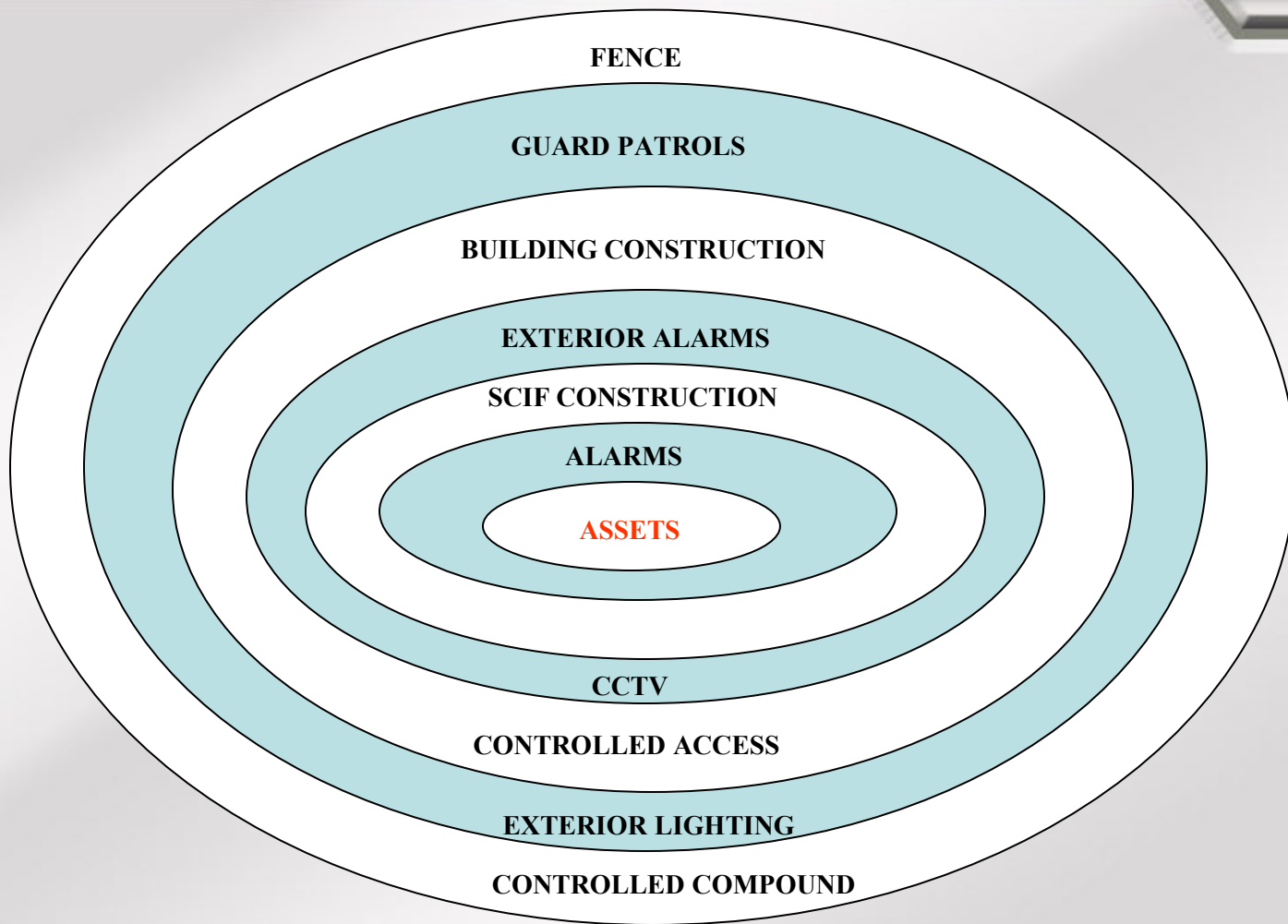


Why Do You Need Physical Security

- ☐ 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.

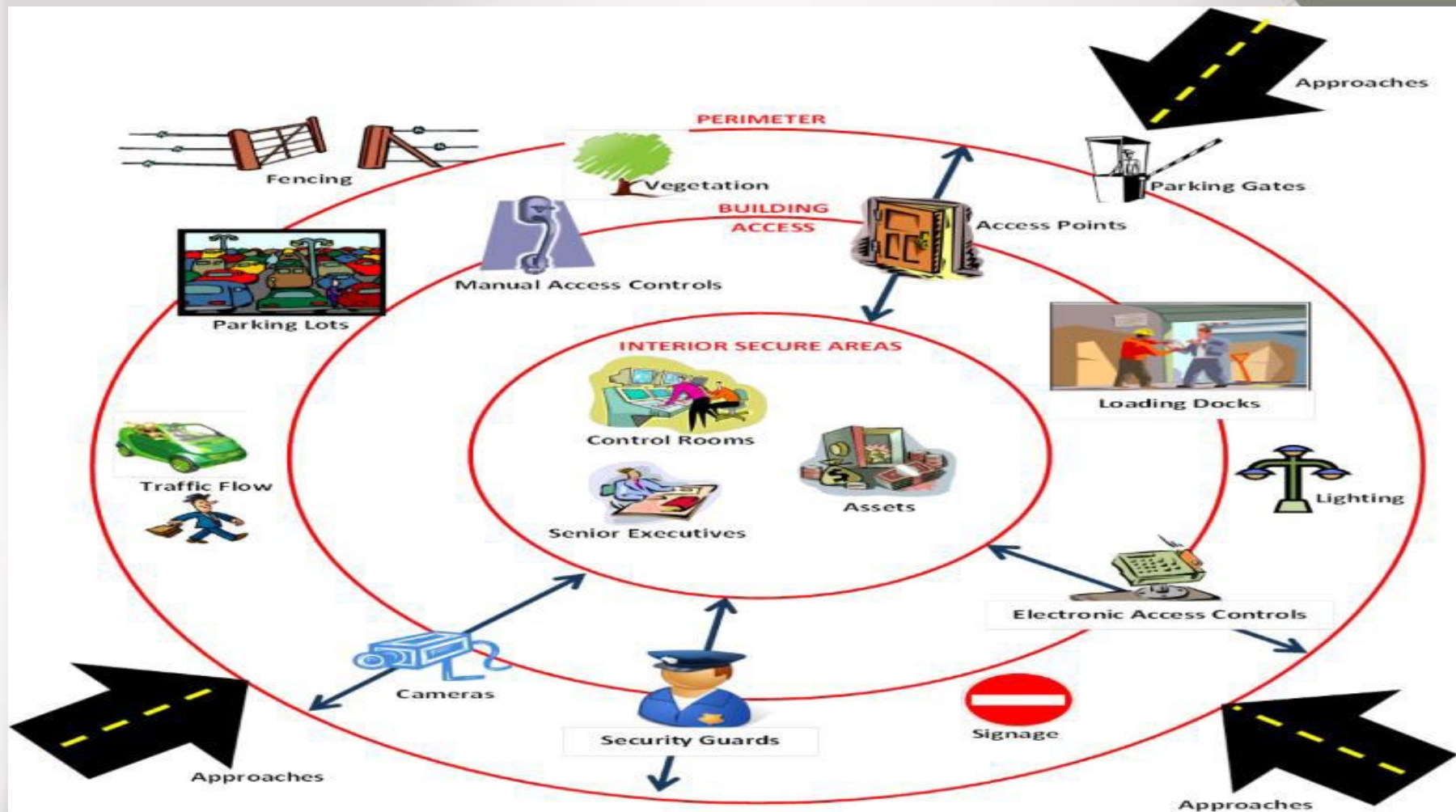


Security In-Depth





Security In-Depth





Physical Security Planning

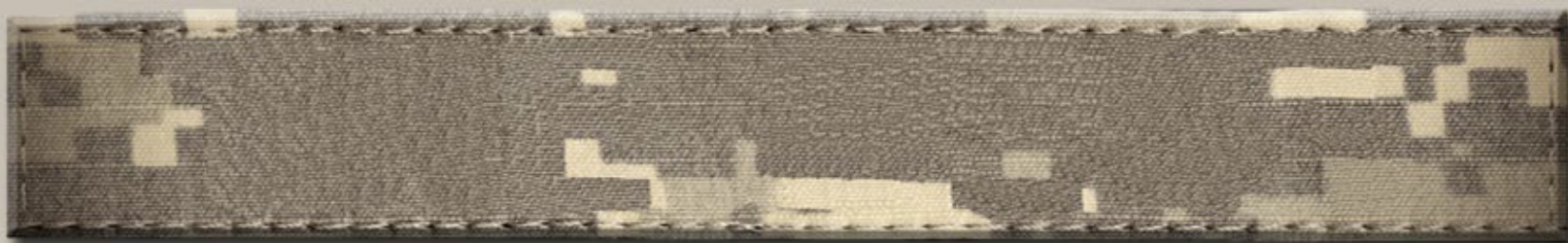
Security Enhancement Systems

- ☐ 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



What's Wrong With This Picture?





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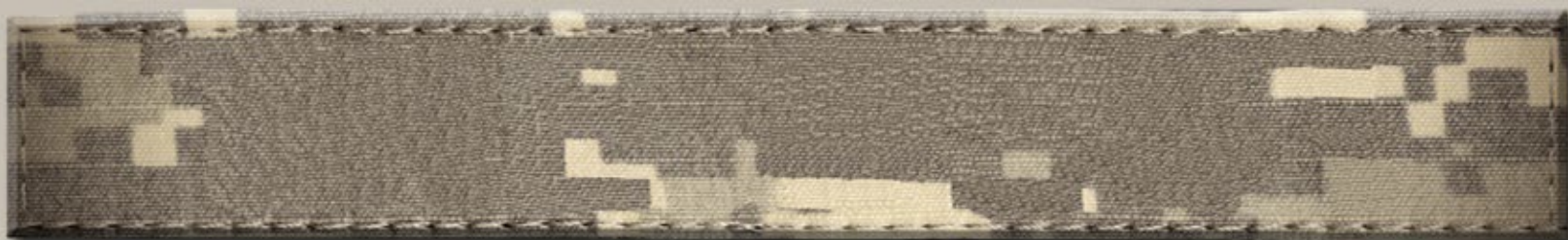
Army Couple Accused of Stealing \$2 Million of Gear, Including a Sword and Weapons Parts



Sign at Fort Bragg for the 3rd Special Forces Group. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Steven Lewis)

8 Jun 2022

Military.com | By [Steve Beynon](#)



PUBLIC SAFETY

Army couple arrested at Ft. Bragg, accused of stealing millions in military equipment

BY CHARLES DUNCAN | FORT BRAGG
PUBLISHED 3:53 PM ET JUN. 08, 2022



A married couple, both active duty with the U.S. Army at Fort Bragg, are accused of stealing millions of dollars worth of military equipment over more than three years.

A federal indictment accuses Chief Warrant Officer Christopher Hammond and his wife Major Heather Hammond of stealing various weapon parts, along with an electric guitar, bayonets, swords, welding equipment and all-terrain vehicles.

Christopher Hammond opened a bank account in December 2020 and by January 2022 he had received more than \$1.8 million in wire transfers, according to the indictment.

The indictment says the Hammonds made more than \$2 million from the scheme. Christopher Hammond allegedly stole the military equipment by requesting it for his unit with the 3rd Special Forces Group. His role in the unit was to oversee small arms repair.

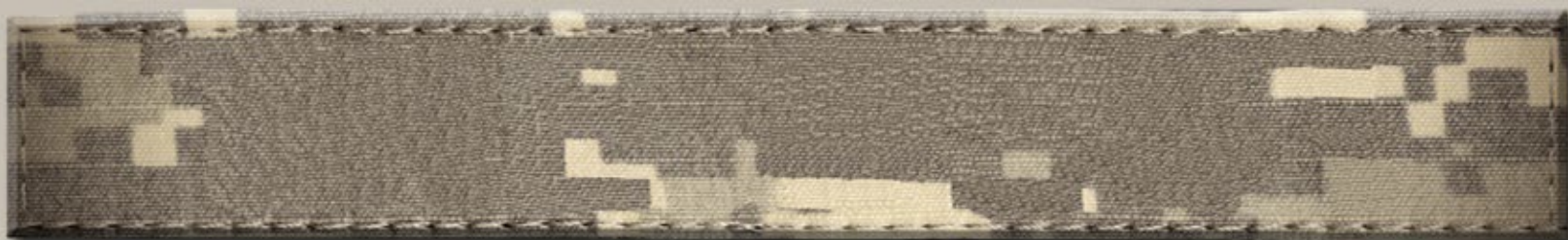
Christopher Hammond faces five counts, and Heather Hammond faces one count in the indictment, recently unsealed in federal court.



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.



Physical Security Program Review



Installation Commander Responsibilities

- ☐ 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.



Installation Commander Responsibilities

- ☐ 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

- ☐ Appointed in writing @ BN and higher
- ☐ Must complete the below listed eLearning courses located at <http://www.cdse.edu/catalog/physical-security.html>
 - ☐ Introduction to Physical Security (PY001.16)
 - ☐ Lock and Key Systems (PY104.16)
 - ☐ Physical Security Measures (PY103.16)
 - ☐ Physical Security Planning and Implementation (PY106.16)



Physical Security Officer

- ☐ 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.



Physical Security Officer

- ❑ 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

- ☐ 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).



Physical Security Officer

- ☐ Command Oriented Screening
 - ☐ Unaccompanied access to AA&E/AA&E Keys
 - ☐ DA Form 7708 Background Check
 - ☐ FB Form 975 Request for Personal Identification Code (PIC)
- ☐ Assistance Visits
 - ☐ Subordinate units (SAV/OIP)
 - ☐ Document visits



Mission Essential Vulnerable Area (MEVA)



MEVA

- ❑ Mission Essential / Vulnerable Areas (MEVAs) are facilities or activities or resources on or off the installation or SAF that, by virtue of their function, are evaluated by the commander / director as vital to the successful accomplishment of the installation's, State National Guard, major U.S. Army Reserve command or USACE mission. The intent of the MEVA designation is to help the commander / director focus attention and resources. This includes areas nonessential to the installation's / facility's operational mission but which, by the nature of the activity, are considered vulnerable to theft, trespass, damage, terrorism or other criminal activity.
- ❑ Tenant commanders will provide their lists of MEVAs to the host commander for inclusion in the host MEVA master list and verified annually. The MEVA will be prioritized to aid the decision-making process for the allocation of resources and deployment of forces in the event of an increased security posture.
- ❑ Risk analysis will be conducted IAW AR 190-51 and DA PAM 190-51.



MEVA

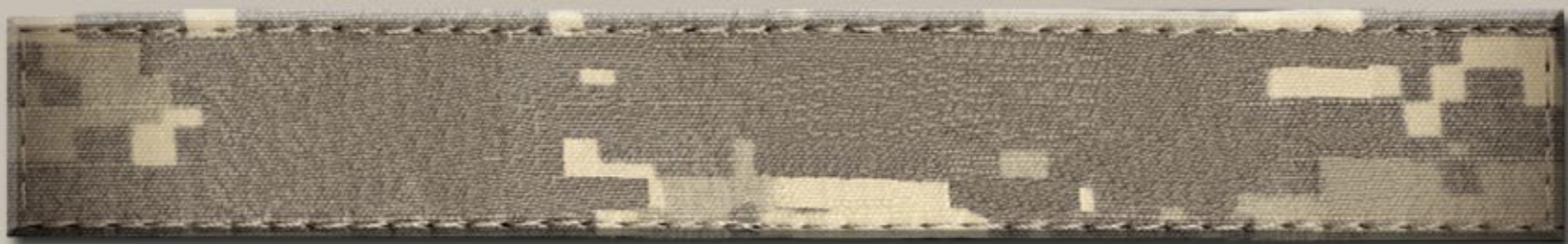
☐ Identifying Criteria:

- ☐ Criticality to national defense, Army mission, and organization's mission.
- ☐ Local criminal and terrorist assessments.
- ☐ Nature and arrangement of the activity.
- ☐ Number of personnel.
- ☐ Strategic, tactical, or monetary value of assets.
- ☐ Classification level.
- ☐ Other factors such as natural or human-made hazards.



Physical Security Plan

- ❑ **Following assets at a minimum are designated as MEVAs IAW AR 190-13:**
 - ❑ Airfields, aircraft parking, and maintenance areas for tactical aircraft.
 - ❑ On-post public and privatized (primary and alternate) electric power supply transmission and generation facilities; utility distribution systems to include tank farms, supply points, and distribution hubs; and water source and treatment facilities.
 - ❑ Arms, ammunition, and explosives storage areas, nuclear reactors, special nuclear materials, chemical agents, and biological select agents and toxins.
 - ❑ Critical communications facilities.
 - ❑ Motor pools and maintenance facilities assessed at Risk Level III.
 - ❑ Medical treatment facilities with controlled drug vaults or storage areas and radioactive materials storage areas.
 - ❑ USACE civil works and like projects with Risk Level III resources.
 - ❑ **Commander/directors may add MEVAs they feel are critical or vulnerable to the above minimum requirements provided they can justify same to host commander.**



Physical Security Plan



Physical Security Plan

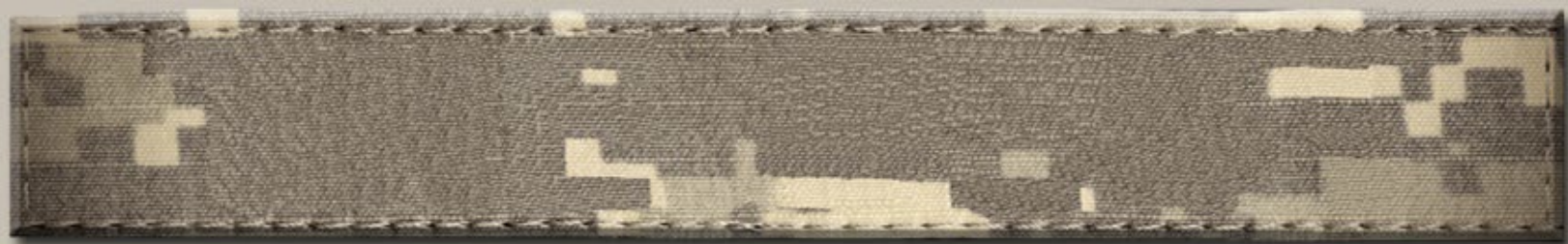
A comprehensive written plan providing proper and economical use of personnel, land, and equipment to prevent or minimize loss or damage from theft, misuse, espionage, sabotage, and other criminal or disruptive activities.



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



Restricted Areas



Restricted Areas

- ☐ 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.



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.



Restricted Areas

(Levels of Security)

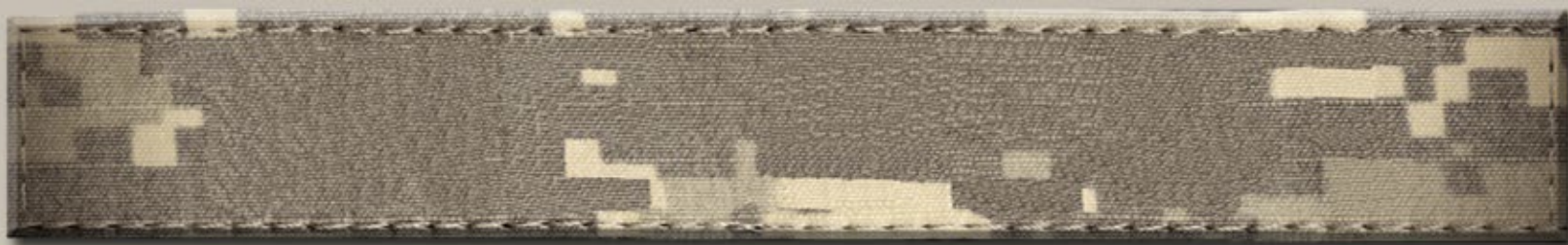
Limited area **(Medium)** is a type of restricted area that is more restrictive than a controlled area because in addition to the need for access and proof of positive identification, entry is limited to only those individuals whose names have been previously placed on an entry control roster signed 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 un-cleared 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).



Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E)



AA&E Unit Responsibilities

- ☐ 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 190-45 (Law Enforcement Reporting).
- ☐ **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.**



AA&E Unit Responsibilities

- ☐ 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 Unit Responsibilities

- ☐ 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 series).
- ☐ The custodian of AA&E Keys/Locks and the AA&E facility can not be the same person.



Physical Security Requirements During Deployment



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.



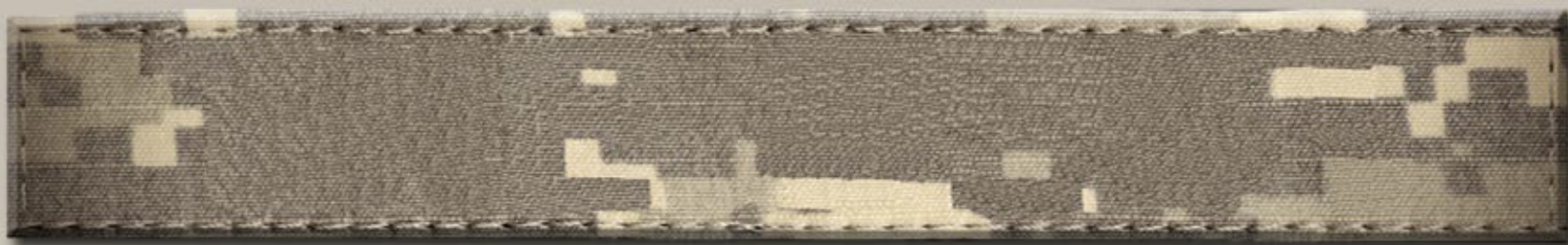
Physical Security Requirements (During Deployment)

- ☐ 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.



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, DA Form 7708, and FL 975)
- ☐ Ensure that the primary armorer is hand receipted for all equipment in arms room.
- ☐ Request inspection from installation Physical Security.



Keys, Locks, Locking Devices and Protective Seals



Keys, Locks, Locking Devices, and Protective Seals

- ☐ 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 (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.



Keys, Locks, Locking Devices, and Protective Seals

- ☐ Keys should be checked at the end of the duty day.
- ☐ Padlocks and their keys will be inventoried semi-annually or upon change of custodian 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.



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.



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 7708 (background check). (AA&E Only)
- ☐ Key control custodians for AA&E keys CANNOT be armorer or personnel on unaccompanied access roster.



Key Control Custodian Types

☐ Administrative

☐ AA&E



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



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.



Key Control Depositories

NON-AA&E

- ☐ Lockable container (safe, filing cabinet 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 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

- ☐ 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.



Key / 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 filled out.
- ☐ Keys will be given a serial number # if one does not exist on the key.

AA&E

- ☐ 5200 series or like compatible 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

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



LEAPROV2.00

Date/Time when keys were turned in.

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

[illegible][illegible]

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

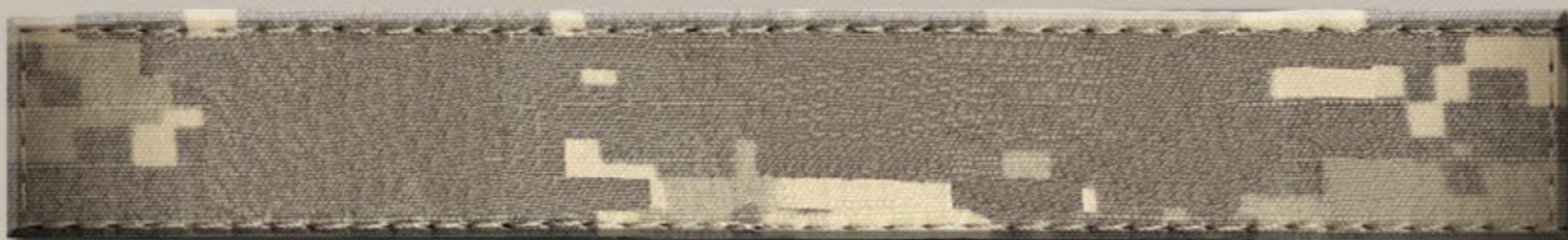
Semi-Annual 100% inventory
AR requirement.

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

**Printed Name
AND Signature of key
Control Custodian**

Date Inventory Conducted

INVENTORY:
On file for 1 year



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

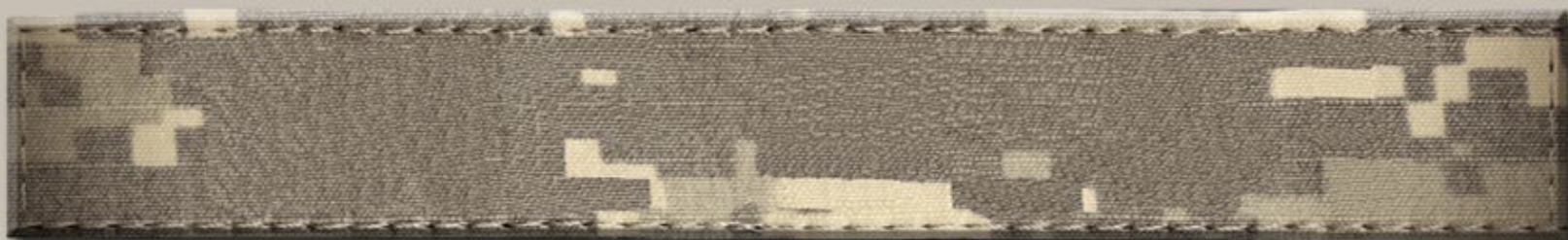
50TH SIG BDE (Arms Room)

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.



KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

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

UNIT/ACTIVITY

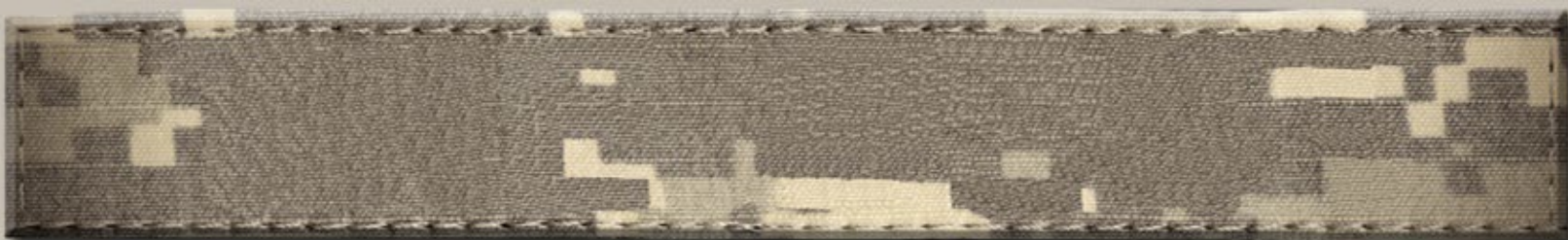
50TH SIG BDE (Arms Room)

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.



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)

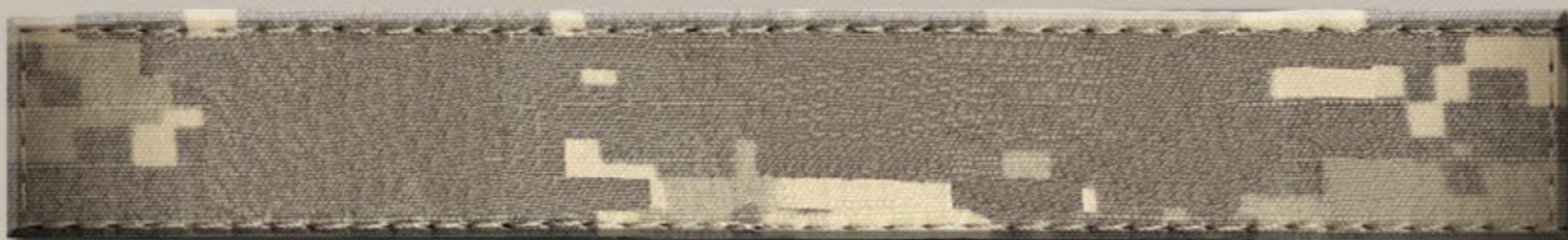
Number or other identifying number from the key)

1. Rack #6 2562H (2)	11.	21.	31.
2. HS Door XM24821 (3)	12.	22.	32.
3. Rack #3 56021 (2)	13.	23.	33.
4. Spare H4832 (2)	14.	24.	34.
5.	15.	25.	35.
10.	20.	30.	40.

Lock Location

Serial Number

of Keys



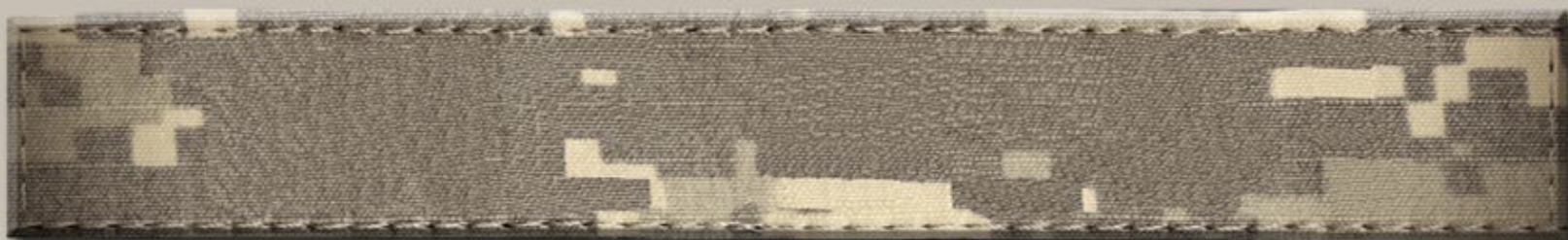
KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

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.



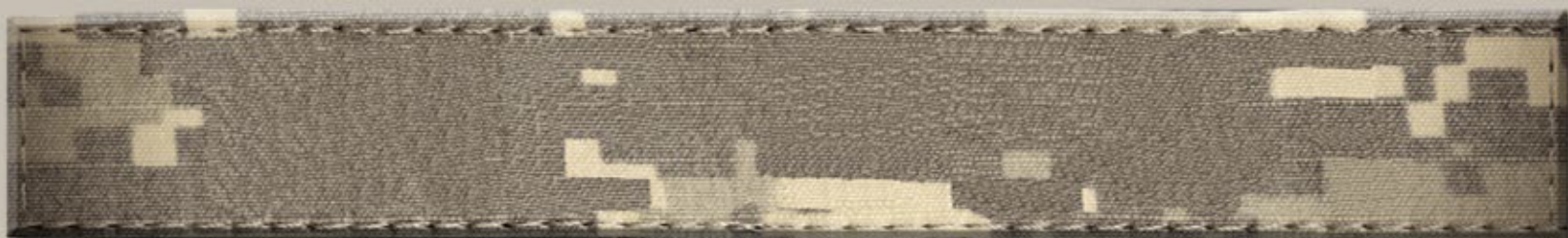
KEY CONTROL REGISTER AND INVENTORY

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.



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.

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/A		John M. Doe	Edwards A. Charles	3 Jun 11 1730	John M. Doe
		John M. Doe	Edwards A. Charles		John M. Doe
1/A		John M. DOE	Edwards A. Charles		
		John M. Doe	Edwards A. Charles		



High Security Padlocks Front / Back View



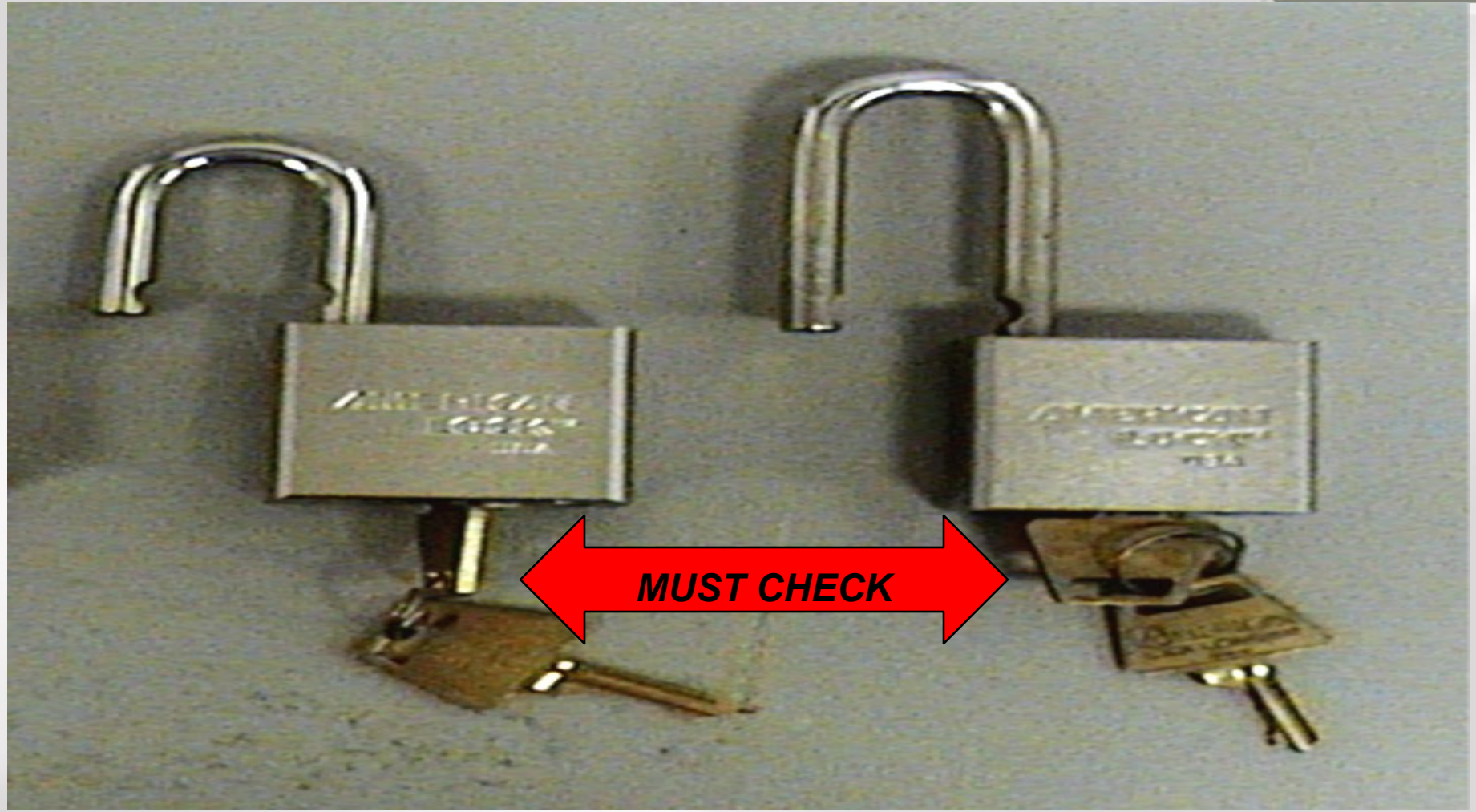


High Security Padlock Shroud





Silver 5200 Series Padlock

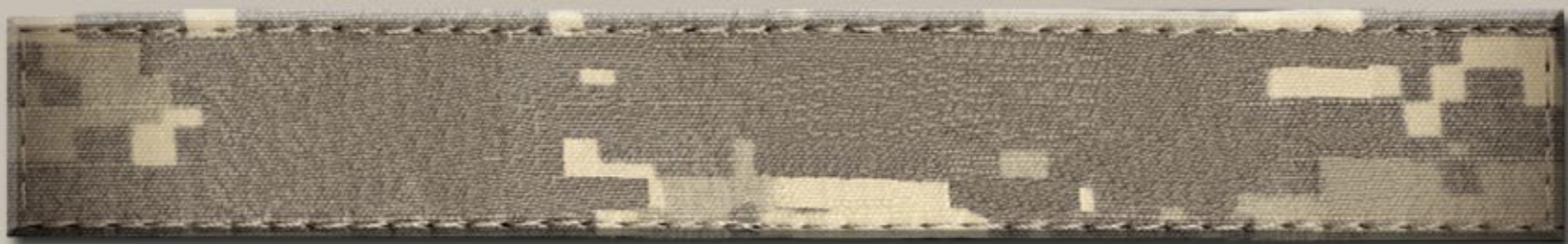




Approved Master Locks



Check for “U.S.” stamp not “SET”



Risk Analysis



Risk Analysis

- ☐ 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 ensure 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.**



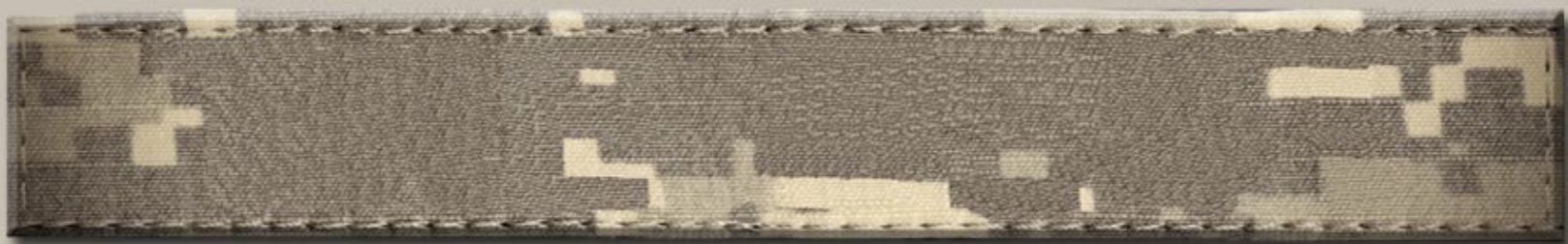
Physical Security Standards by Category

- ❑ 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).

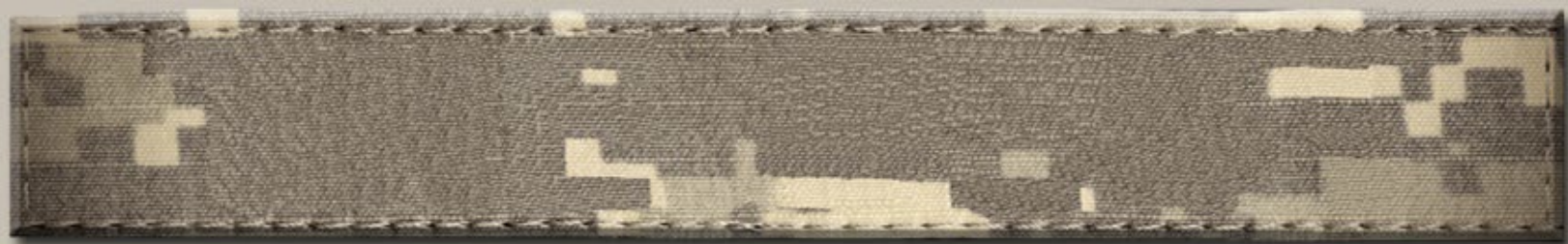


Storage Structure Security

- ☐ 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.



QUESTIONS



Crime Prevention



Course Objective

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 and/or sustainment of the unit crime prevention program.



References

- ❑ AR 190-13, The Army Physical Security Program, 27 June 2019
- ❑ AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting, 30 March 2007
- ❑ AR 190-51, Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Non-sensitive), 27 June 2019
- ❑ AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below the National Level, 28 March 2008
- ❑ DA PAM 190-51, Risk Analysis for Army Property, 27 June 2019
- ❑ DA PAM 710-2-1, Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures), 31 December 1997
- ❑ FL Reg. 190-13-1, Fort Liberty Physical Security Program, 12 January 2021



DA Form 1594

SF Form 701

SF Form 702

DA Form 4986

DA Form 5513



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 We 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.



Unit CP Responsibilities

☐ CDR

☐ Crime Prevention Officer (CPO)

☐ Soldiers

☐ Everyone!!!



Commander Responsibilities

- ☐ Commanders are responsible for their own Crime Prevention Program IAW AR 190-13.
- ☐ Appoint a Crime Prevention Officer / NCO per FL 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 DA Form 4986 Personal Property Record are prepared and maintained on file for all barracks personnel.



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.



Soldier Responsibilities

- ☐ Secure personal and government property always i.e...
 - ☐ Do not leave valuables/money in unsecure locations i.e. pillowcases, mattresses, nightstands, desks, or lockers.
- ☐ Report 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.



Everyone's Responsibilities

- ☐ 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..



Areas Of Emphasis

- ☐ 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.



Health and Welfare Inspections

- ☐ CDRs must consult the SJA office prior to conducting inspection.
- ☐ CDRs will notify Fort Liberty 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 550th MWD DET.
- ☐ 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 FL 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.



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.



Motor Pool

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 and FL Reg 190-13-1, Chapter 14.
- ☐ Mark pilferage / high dollar items (Military and Commercial).
- ☐ Ensure serial numbers are recorded.



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 / Dayroom

- ☐ 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.



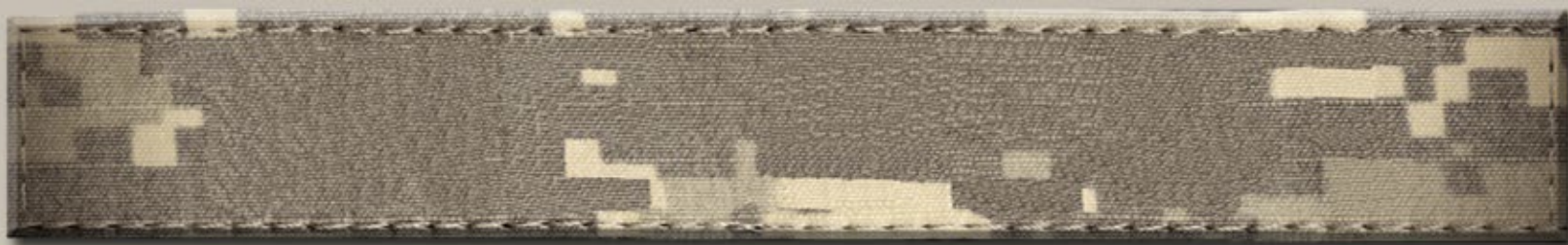
Reporting Procedures

- ☐ 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 than \$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.



Sensitive Items Packing Label

U.S. MILITARY AGRICULTURE AND CUSTOMS PRECLEARANCE PROGRAM Authorized use only in accordance with DoD 4500.9-R, Part V Chapters 505 and 506.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The U.S. Government property to which this label has been affixed meets the entry requirements of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection. <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Signature: _____ Print: _____ 2381	6. REMARKS SN: 66118 ISU-90 (Sensitive Items) Seal #: _____

DD FORM 2855, SEP 2006 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Armed Guard Requirement

HANDLING DATA		
1. ITEM NOMENCLATURE	2. NET QUANTITY 840 LB	3. TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NO. AWDDRE050F00060XX
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

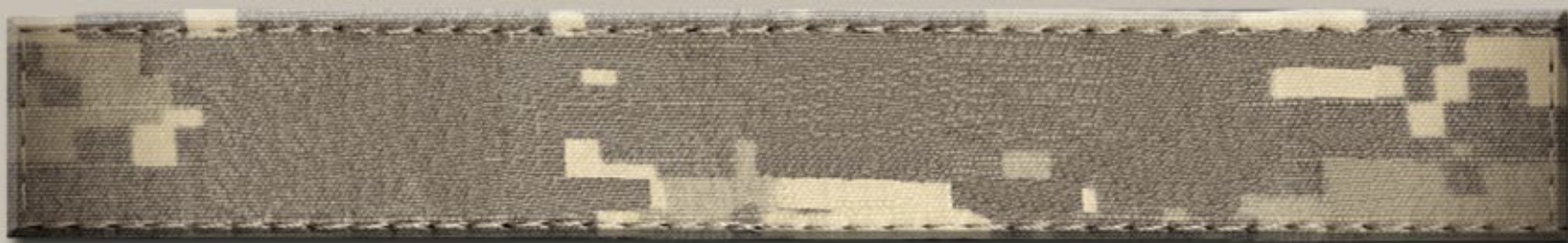
DD FORM 1387-2, NOV 2004 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE



Keys To Lock



Equipment Inside ISU 90



M249 Racks w/Unauthorized Locks



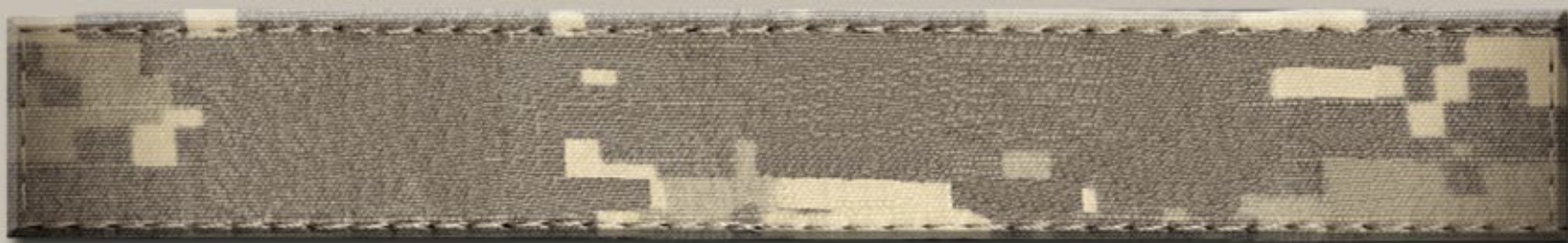
M249 Racks w/Unauthorized Locks



M9 Racks w/Unauthorized Locks



M9 Racks w/Unauthorized Locks



M16A2 Not Secured



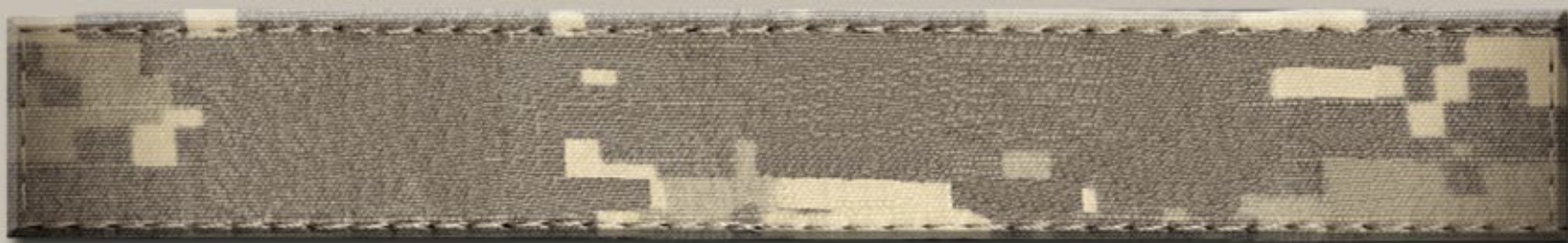
50 Cal / Barrels Not Secured



50 Cal Spare Barrels Not Secured



Excess M9s not on Hand Receipt



No Guards @ MP Entrance



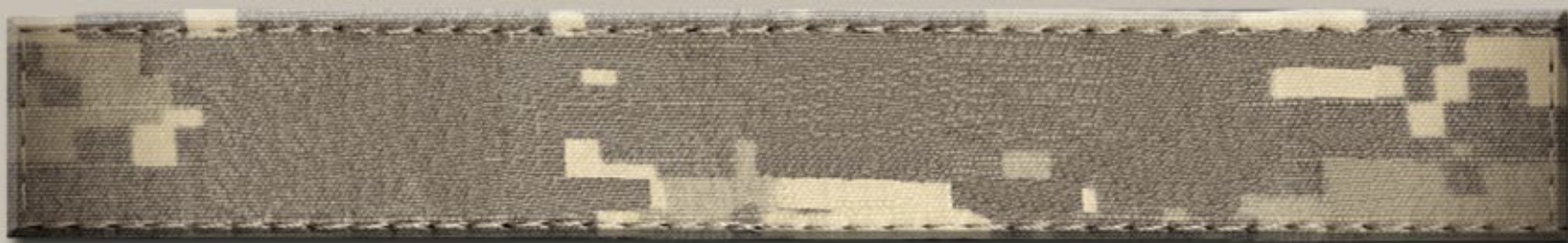
Vehicles Inside Motor Pool



Veh / Commo Equip Unsecured



Veh Unsecured / Unauth Lock



Commo Equip Unsecured



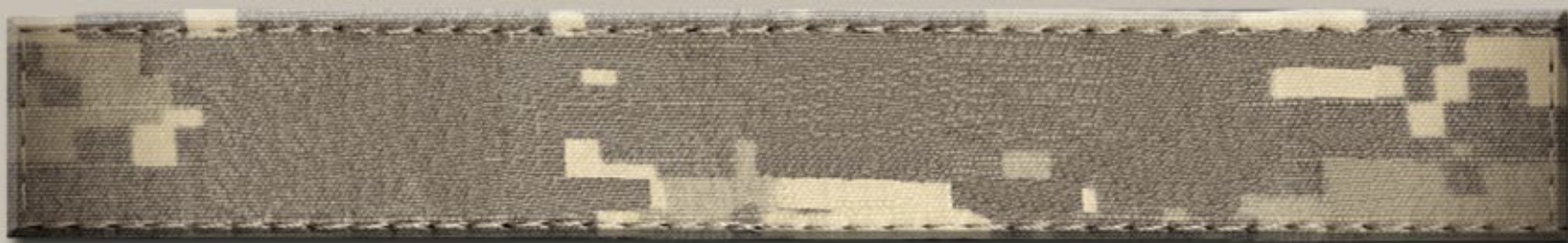
Unseucred Vehicles



ISU 90s To Close To Fence



Vehicles Parked To Close To Fence



Breach In Perimeter Fence



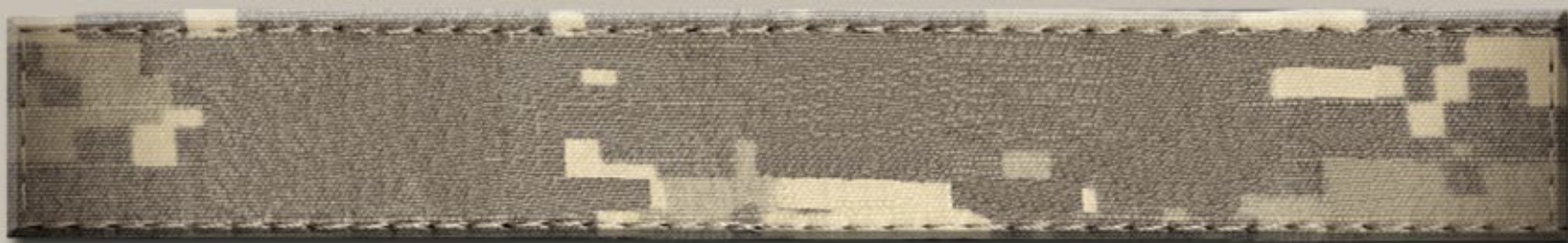
$\frac{3}{4}$ Inch Aircraft Cable Cut



Unsecured Storage Building



ATV x3 / Generator / MREs x15 Cases



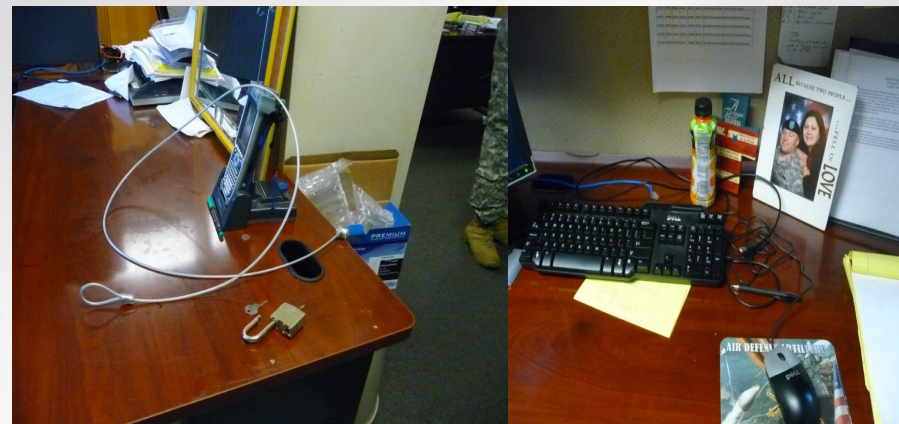
No Guards @ MP Entrance



Doors Pried Open



NVGs x9 Removed From Room



NIPR CPUs x6 Removed From Desk



Check on Learning



QUESTIONS



DIRECTORATE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

Certificate of Training



**This is to certify that
CPT Bourne, Jason
has successfully completed
The Physical Security and Crime Prevention Officers
Course (PS/CPOC)
10 April 2017**

Mr. MATT DRIGGERS

Instructor Installation Physical Security Division

Mr. MICKEY MCQUAIN

Installation Physical Security Officer

THIS CERTIFICATE IS FOR ATTENDANCE PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT WORTH ANY PROMOTION POINTS