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This 4-hour training program is brought to you by the California Department of Consumer Affairs and the Governor's Office. As you are well aware, our country is threatened by potential terrorist activities. Potential targets are many, but they do have one thing in common: they are either locations of great economic importance or they are places where large numbers of people gather. In almost all cases, the places where you work could be either a target or a potential source of resources for terrorist criminals.

This training video, and its attendant activities, have been developed specifically for you. They are designed to make you more aware of what to look out for to help prevent future attacks. We invite you to participate fully in this important training and to ask questions of and provide suggestions to your facilitator.

You are essential for our security.
Before you participate in this training program, it is useful to preview what you think you might learn. Discuss the following questions in small groups.

1. What are some likely locations in California that could be targets of terrorist activity?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

2. Why do you think those locations are likely targets?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

3. How would you define terrorism?

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

4. What comes to mind when you hear the expression “Weapons of Mass Destruction?”

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
Part A. Please answer the following 5 questions:

1. What is the purpose of terrorism?
   - a. to invade another country
   - b. to frighten a group of people
   - c. to propose a new religion

2. True or False: All terrorists have a religious purpose to their actions.
   - a. True
   - b. False

3. Why did the US customs agents become suspicious of Ahmed Ressam as he tried to cross the US/Canada border?
   - a. He acted hesitant and unsure.
   - b. He threatened them with a gun.
   - c. He was carrying explosives in his car.

4. Which of the following is not a purpose of a terrorist act?
   - a. to cause emotional pain in its victims
   - b. to cause economic damage
   - c. to test their weapons

5. Please check all the possible targets for a terrorist act from the list below:
   - a. government buildings
   - b. mass transit facilities
   - c. public buildings
   - d. communication facilities
   - e. utilities
   - f. water supply locations
   - g. food production sites
   - h. recreational facilities
   - i. a mall
   - j. a stadium
   - k. all of the above
Part B. Small groups: Discuss the following

1. Why would a terrorist target your workplace?

2. What harm could come to California or the nation if a terrorist attack occurred at or near your workplace?

3. When most people think of terrorism, they think of bombs. Can you think of any other means of frightening or harming large groups of people?
ACTIVITY #3

Part A. Small group discussion.

1. Think of 3 ways in which a terrorist organization might try to recruit members at your workplace.

2. Is there anything a terrorist could steal from your workplace that he could sell to make money?

3. Under what circumstances would vehicles at your workplace, such as bicycles, cars, trucks, helicopters, or boats, make you suspicious?

4. Think of ways in which a terrorist might be able to get onto your site without anyone noticing.
Part B. True or False (and why)?

1. Terrorist organizations do not recruit more members.

2. Terrorist organizations have all the money they will ever need.

3. A bomb is the most common terrorist weapon.

4. A terrorist attack is especially likely on a day of national significance.

5. A terrorist can gain access to a secure site by impersonating a uniformed professional.

6. Terrorists need to “case the joint” or conduct surveillance of their target.

7. To move a weapon into place, a terrorist always needs something large, like an airplane.

8. After an attack, the terrorists need to escape, unless it is a suicide attack.
“Devil’s Advocate”

In this exercise, you will pretend to be an organization planning a mass attack using a Weapon of Mass Destruction on a chosen California site. Follow the steps below to plan your criminal event.

**Scenario**—You are a small but well-organized group of people who hate California and all it stands for. You could be a religious group, a political group, or any other special-interest group. You want Californians to fear and respect you and to accept you as their new leaders.

1. Begin your evil plan by looking for more members for your terrorist cell. How would you go about recruiting? (Think about some possible ways in which the site where you work as a security professional could be involved in the recruiting process.)

2. Start planning your budget. How will you get money? (Consider some ways in which the site where you work could have some relationship to the funding process.)

3. Choose your weapon(s). Describe them in detail. What are the components and where can you find them? (Think about some aspect of the weapon-creation process that might involve the site where you work.)
4. Select your target. You want to create maximum devastation and fear in the community. What would you select? (You may have to re-think your choice of weapon at this point if you decide that some other means, for example biological rather than explosive, would be more terrifying.)

5. Choose a date for your terrorist attack. Why did you choose that date?

6. Look at your target site. What information do you need to gather? How will you get onto the site unnoticed?

7. Now plan to move your selected weapon to the site you have identified. What means of transportation do you need? How many people? What kinds of identification or disguise?

8. Finally, you have been able to detonate the weapon. There is mass panic and devastation. How do you escape? (As a security officer, what do you think you would be doing at this point?)
The table below is the same you saw in the video training program. Some words have been replaced by a blank line. Fill in the blank lines with the 17 words and phrases listed here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weapon of Mass Destruction</th>
<th>Advantages to the Terrorist</th>
<th>Disadvantages to the Terrorist</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biological</strong></td>
<td>• Cheap, ___________ and easily available</td>
<td>• It takes a long time for effects to show up</td>
<td>• ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hard to detect in the victim population</td>
<td>• It may hurt the ___________ as well</td>
<td>• Botulism toxins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Great ___________ damage (fear)</td>
<td>• People will get sick, but perhaps not many will ___________</td>
<td>• Cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• They may not get much sympathy for their cause</td>
<td>• Plague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Smallpox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nuclear</strong></td>
<td>• Devastating effects</td>
<td>• Heavy</td>
<td>• Death by nuclear explosion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Great psychological __________</td>
<td>• Expensive (hundreds of __________ of dollars)</td>
<td>• Radiation burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Escalates an attack to all-out war</td>
<td>• Very difficult to make and to deploy</td>
<td>• ___________ poisoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Long-term effects such as cancers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incendiary</strong></td>
<td>• Easy to make from home-made materials</td>
<td>• Unless accompanied by the effect of a bombing, the victim population knows how to deal with __________</td>
<td>• Trigger methods can be ___________, electronic, or mechanical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Ignite about __________ of the time</td>
<td>• The terrorist may destroy more property than lives</td>
<td>• Delivery methods can be stationary, hand-thrown, or self-propelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Fire is very frightening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical</strong></td>
<td>• ___________, easy to make and easily available</td>
<td>• Need to have a lot to have a mass effect</td>
<td>• Mustard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Has an immediate effect</td>
<td>• Dangerous to produce and __________ for the terrorist</td>
<td>• Cyanide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Great psychological damage (fear)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Sarin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive</strong></td>
<td>• Dramatic</td>
<td>• May damage both the intended ___________ and innocent bystanders, such as babies</td>
<td>• Over 70% of domestic terrorist incidents involve ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ___________ risk</td>
<td>• Not simple to make the attack covert</td>
<td>• Pipe bombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Easy to execute remote attacks</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Vehicle bombs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Suicide bombs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY #6

Discuss the scenario you just watched with your team members.

1. What was the reason for the traffic stop?

2. Which behaviors made the officer suspicious?

3. What did the officer find in the cab of the truck?

4. What did the officer find in the truck bed?

5. If you noticed people behaving like this at your site, what would you do?
1. Where should you find the contact information for whom to notify in an emergency? What is your back-up plan if you cannot reach the first person on your list?

2. At your site, who has the authority to order an evacuation?

3. If the person identified in question #2 is unavailable, what do you do?

4. What are secondary devices?

5. If you think airborne hazardous materials have been released, what path of evacuation would you take?
6. Why should you pay attention to people leaving the scene of the incident?

7. Which of the choices below is the concept of self-protective measures?
   - 1. Time, distance, and wind direction
   - 2. Time, distance and shielding
   - 3. Speed, distance, and time
   - 4. Protection, assistance, and speed
ACTIVITY #8

Please answer the following 10 questions by checking off the best answer and turn in the form to your training facilitator.

Name: __________________________________________

Date: __________________________________________

PROTECTING CALIFORNIA’S CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Which of the following sites in California are potential targets of a terrorist attack?
   - a. Disneyland
   - b. The California aqueduct
   - c. Los Angeles International Airport
   - d. All of the above

2. A terrorist attack is a
   - a. threat
   - b. crime
   - c. bomb
   - d. religious event

3. Which of the following examples is a biological agent?
   - a. Anthrax
   - b. a radiological agent
   - c. Sarin
   - d. a Molotov cocktail

4. Terrorists act on impulse.
   - a. True
   - b. False

5. Which of the examples below is a chemical agent?
   - a. Anthrax
   - b. Uranium
   - c. Chlorine
   - d. Dynamite

6. What percentage of terrorist incidents involve explosives?
   - a. None
   - b. 5%
   - c. 50%
   - d. Over 70%
7. Should you be suspicious of someone showing interest in when you make your rounds and what you do?
   - a. No
   - b. Yes

8. In the case of an apparent chemical incident, what should you not do?
   - a. Report the incident to your supervisor
   - b. Inform the police
   - c. Determine the wind direction
   - d. Rush in to try to help the victims

9. What information is critical for you to perform your job in an emergency?
   - a. Knowing your shift time
   - b. Knowing your post orders
   - c. Knowing your supervisor’s name
   - d. Knowing the name of the terrorist group

10. Which three words describe your role in protecting your site as a security professional?
    - a. Recognize, report, react
    - b. Time, distance, shielding
    - c. Hot, warm, cold
    - d. Explosive, nuclear, biological

Thank you. Please turn in this form to your facilitator.
acquire  to obtain, to get
acute  intense, sudden
aftermath  the time after an event
agent  in this context: a substance or a cause
Al Queda  the name of a terrorist organization
anthrax  a bacterial biological agent
arson  illegal use of fire
bacteria  single-celled organisms that can cause illness in people, plants, and animals
biological agents  a bacteria, virus, or toxin used as a weapon
blasting caps  the part of an explosive device that sets off the detonation
B-NICE  Biological, Nuclear, Incendiary, Chemical, Explosive
botulism toxins  a nerve poison that causes serious paralytic illness
CBRNE  Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear, Explosive
chemical agents  a chemical substance used as a weapon
chlorine  a commonly-used disinfectant, highly toxic as an inhalation hazard
cholera  an illness cause by a bacterial infection
common denominators  characteristics that events or objects have in common
contaminated  poisoned
cover  hidden or secret
credentials  in this context: identification documents
cryptic  not easily understood, obscure
cyanide  a highly toxic chemical
detonation  blast, explosion
devastation  destruction
disrupt  to disturb
dry run  a practice event
escalate  to increase
evacuate  to send people away to safety
excerpt  a piece or segment of something
explosive  a bomb
first responder  emergency personnel and trained security professionals
hazardous  dangerous
ID theft  stealing someone’s identification
ignite  to start to burn
ill-gotten gains  something that has been stolen
impersonate  to pretend to be someone else
incendiary devices  things that start a fire
infectious disease-causing agent  a substance that causes a disease that spreads easily
isolate  to keep someone away from others
landline  a telephone connected through a cable; not a cellular phone
liaison  a connection
mass transit  group vehicles, such as buses, trains, planes
mustard agent  phosgene gas used in World War I
nuclear weapons  an atomic bomb
plague  an infectious disease caused by bacteria
pre-incident indicators  events that suggest that something is about to happen
radiological material  substances that can cause illness or death which come from an atom with an unstable nucleus decaying until it becomes stable and releasing radiation
rally  a public meeting
retaliation  revenge
sarin  a synthetic chemical warfare agent classified as a nerve agent
scenario  a situation
secondary devices  something that is intended to explode after the initial attack to cause further damage
self-propelled  moving by itself, such as for example a rocket
shielding  protection
shrapnel  pieces of metal blasting out from an explosive device
smallpox  a contagious and sometimes fatal disease cause by a virus
stationary  standing still
suicide  killing oneself
supremacist  someone who thinks he is by nature better that other types of people, for example people of other races
surveillance  observing an area or a situation
symbolic  figurative, representative
symptom  an indication or a sign
symptomatic  indicative
to push an objective  to strongly propose something
toxic  poisonous
toxin  a poisonous substance
trigger methods  methods of exploding something
utility facilities  buildings and infrastructure for electricity, water, gas, etc.
viable  possible, working
vigilant  observant
virus  an illness-causing organism smaller than a bacteria
vulnerabilities  defenselessness, exposure, weakness
**TERRORISM QUICK REFERENCE CARD**

Security officers should be aware of suspicious factors that may indicate a possible terrorist threat. These factors should be considered collectively in assessing a possible threat. This quick reference guide is intended to provide practical information for you but may not encompass every threat or circumstance. Follow your post orders to contact someone for assistance or information.

### Suspicious Factors to Consider

#### 1. Possible Suicide Bomber Indicators—A.L.E.R.T.
- A. Alone and nervous
- B. Loose and/or bulky clothing (may not fit weather conditions)
- C. Exposed wires (possibly through sleeve)
- D. Rigid mid-section (explosive device or may be carrying a rifle)
- E. Tightened hands (may hold detonation device)

#### 2. Passport History
- A. Recent travel overseas to countries that sponsor terrorism
- B. Multiple passports with different countries/names (caution: suspect may have dual citizenship)
- C. Altered passport numbers or photo substitutions; pages have been removed

#### 3. Other Identification—Suspicious Characteristics
- A. No current or fixed address; fraudulent/altered: Social Security cards, visas, licenses, etc; multiple IDs with names spelled differently
- B. International drivers’ ID
  1. There are no international or UN drivers’ licenses—they are called permits
  2. Official international drivers’ permits are valid for one year from entry into the U.S., they are paper-gray in color, not laminated, and are only valid for foreign nationals to operate in the U.S.

#### 4. Employment/School/Training
- A. No obvious signs of employment
- B. Possess student visa but not English proficient
- C. An indication of military type training in weapons or self-defense

#### 5. Unusual Items in Vehicles/Residences
- A. Training manuals; flight, scuba, explosive, military, or extremist literature
- B. Blueprints (subject may have no affiliation with architecture)
- C. Photographs/diagrams of specific high profile targets or infrastructures; to include entrances/exits of buildings, bridges, power/water plants, routes, security cameras, subway/sewer, and underground systems
- D. Photos/pictures of known terrorists
- E. Numerous prepaid calling cards and/or cell phones
- F. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) unit
- G. Multiple hotel receipts
- H. Financial records indicating overseas wire transfers
- I. Rental vehicles (cash transactions on receipts; living locally but renting)

#### 6. Potential Props
- A. Baby stroller or shopping cart
- B. Suspicious bag/backpack, golf bag
- C. Bulky vest or belt

#### 7. Hotel/motel visits
- A. Unusual requests, such as:
  1. Refusal of maid service
  2. Asking for a specific view of bridges, airports, military/government installation (for observation purposes)
  3. Electronic surveillance equipment in room
- B. Suspicious or unusual items left behind
- C. Use of lobby or other pay phone instead of room phone

#### 8. Recruitment techniques
**CAUTION:** the following factors, which may constitute activity protected by the United States Constitution, should only be considered in the context of other suspicious activity and not be the sole basis for security officer action.
- A. Public demonstrations and rallies
- B. Information about new groups forming
- C. Posters, fliers, and underground publications

#### 9. Thefts, Purchases, or Discovery of:
- A. Weapons/explosive materials
- B. Camera/surveillance equipment
- C. Vehicles (to include rentals—fraudulent name; or failure to return vehicle)
- D. Radios: short-wave, two-way and scanners
- E. Identity documents (State IDs, passports, etc.)
- F. Unauthorized uniforms