



TERRORISM AWARENESS

Chief Ed Ackley

2024 June In-Service Training

Briefers Introduction



- ◆ Family Man
- ◆ Former DoD Police Officer
- ◆ Retired United States Marine
- ◆ Author of the “Current Fight Within”
- ◆ Fire and EMS Service, 25 Years
- ◆ Ballston Spa Police, Officer
- ◆ SPCA Police Service, Chief

Next, Some Certifications

Briefers Introduction (Cont):

- ❖ Police Officer in NYS DCJS since 2015
- ❖ Ashford University, EM and HLS Bachelors of Arts Advance
- ❖ Antiterrorism Officer Certification (TLO)
- ❖ Diplomatic Security, MSG, Embassy Security
- ❖ Police Officer, USMC, California, (SWAT, SNIPER, EVOC Inst)
- ❖ DoD Uniform Federal 0083 Civilian Police Officer
- ❖ Field Training Officer
- ❖ Physical Security Course
- ❖ FBI Large Vehicle Bomb Post Blast Course
- ❖ San Bernardino Sheriffs Terrorism-Current Threat Response Training
- ❖ San Bernardino Sheriffs Terrorism Bombs and Bombings Training
- ❖ NYS Tier 3 EM
- ❖ FEMA Professional Series
- ❖ FEMA Emergency Management
- ❖ Emergency Response to Terrorism, Incident Commander Certification



Learning Objectives

- ◎ You will be able to identify one defense measure used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and property to terrorist acts.
- ◎ You will be able to identify one key terrorist events that changed law enforcement operations.
- ◎ You will be able to recognize signs of terrorism when performing law enforcement functions on duty and off duty

Antiterrorism Awareness Briefing Goals

◎ Today's Overview:

- Identify 9 Major Terrorism Related Events
- Identify 7 Signs of Terrorism
- Recall 7 Considerations for Emergency Responders
- Identify 24 Common Methods used by Terrorist
- Homeland Security Threat Conditions
- Analyze Importance of Vehicle Stops
- Analyze the Importance of Premises Checks, i.e., Schools/Business
- Analyze the Importance of Jurisdictional Orientation
- Explain the use of CALLLM during all incidents encountered
- Final Evaluation

Next, History

Brief History

Why Americans?



“Killing Americans and their Allies, civilian and military, is an individual duty for every Muslim...we do not differentiate between those dressed in uniforms and civilians.”

**-Osama Bin Laden,
22 May 1998**

Next, History

Brief History (Cont)

The lunch rush was just beginning as a non-descript man driving a cart pressed an old horse forward on a mid-September day in 1920.

American
Anarchist
Fighters



Italian
Anarchist
Luigi
Galleani

Brief History (Cont)

Are they random acts of violence committed by lunatics?

If we look a little deeper into the problem, we will find that the individuals who commit these acts are rational and sane human beings who are deeply committed to a cause.

They feel morally justified and are willing to go to any extreme in ensuring the achievement of their goals.

The attack on the Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics in Munich, Germany was a pivotal point for international terrorism around the world. It would forever change the way of life for people around the world.

Brief History (Cont)

**On 26 February 1993
World Trade Center
Bombing**

**6 Deaths, 1041 Injured
\$1 Billion in Damage
Sheik Rahman
135' X 115' X 63'**



Brief History (Cont)

- ◎ Aum Shinrikyo Cult, religious movement, dooms day cult, conducted a Sarin Gas attack at multiple locations in the Tokyo Subway
- ◎ 12 deaths and 5,500 injuries, some from cross-contamination



March 20, 1995

An ATO Representative in your Department should be on scene evaluating risk always.

Brief History (Cont)

- Murrah Federal Building Bombing
- 168 Deaths
- Building Destroyed

April 19, 1995



Labeled Domestic Terrorism

Brief History (Cont)

1996 Bombing of Khobar Towers
19 Dead, over 500 injured



1998 Bombing of the Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, 257 Killed, 5000 Injured



Next, History

Brief History (Cont)



Abdel Rahim al-Nashir



Yemeni Port in Aden
October 12, 2000

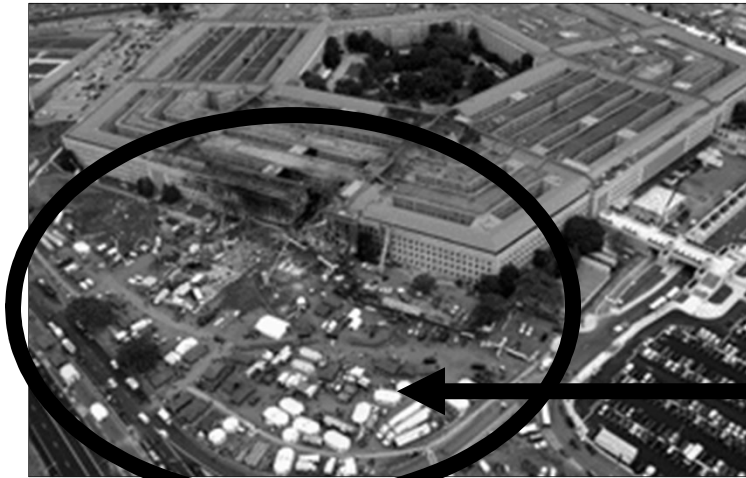
- ◎ USS Cole
 - 17 sailors killed
 - 39 sailors wounded
 - \$250 million in damage
 - Suicide attack using small boat laden with explosives
 - Water Source, Think!

Brief History (Cont)



September 11th 2001

- ⦿ Coordinated suicide attack with four hijacked airliners
- ⦿ 19 hijackers from Al-Qaeda Organization
- ⦿ 3030 people killed
- ⦿ 2337 injured
- ⦿ The importance of inter service communication and training.



Confusion

Train for Murphy.

Signs of Terrorism

- ◎ Surveillance
- ◎ Elicitation
- ◎ Test of Security
- ◎ Acquiring Supplies
- ◎ People who don't Belong
- ◎ Dry Runs
- ◎ Deploying

Next, Considerations for First Responders

Considerations For First Responders

- ◎ Protective Measures, on and off duty
- ◎ Routine
- ◎ Layered Defense
- ◎ EVO Observations and adaptability
- ◎ Guardian Angle

Next, Considerations for First Responders

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

Individual Protective Measures



**“ When You Are Hungry,
It Is Foolish To Hunt a Tiger When
There Are Plenty of Sheep to Be Had”**

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

AN
OBVIOUS
ROUTINE

**Do You Make It Easy
For Terrorists ?**

Leaving doors open when you receive the call...
Fire House, Squad, Station not clean...
Leaving training demo's near building...

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

Layered Defense

Outer Layer:

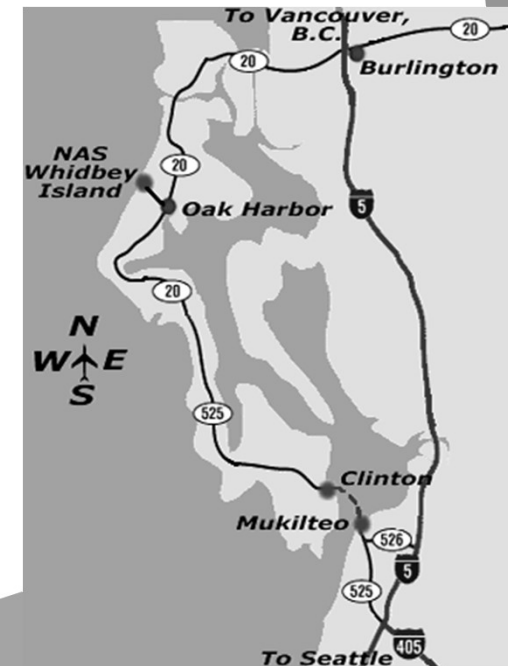
- ◎ High Walls (No Fence)
- ◎ Pruned Trees/Shrubs (Maintain Lawn)
- ◎ Dogs (Not required, Volunteer Dept)
- ◎ Warning Signs (Surrounding Building)

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

Protection While EVO

THE DRIVER

- ✓ Alert
- ✓ Trained
- ✓ Cautious
- ✓ Varied Routes



Most Dangerous to Emergency Responders

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

Guardian Angle

Considerations For First Responders (Cont)

Think Like a Terrorist:

- ◎ L - Location
- ◎ O - Occupancy
- ◎ T - Type
- ◎ T - Time
- ◎ O - On-Scene Clues

Methods of Terrorism

Where Is Terrorism
Taking Us



Western Society Attacks?
Attacks in the future?

Methods of Terrorism

Perspective

**“ONE MAN’S TERRORIST
IS ANOTHER MAN’S
FREEDOM FIGHTER”**

Methods of Terrorism

Suicide Bombers



Defined as *“An act of terror, employing an explosive or incendiary device that requires death of the perpetrator for successful implementation”*.

It is often a sign that a terrorist group has failed to meet their goals through less aggressive means and needs a tactical edge. It will provide a potential inspiration to the group.

Methods of Terrorism

Suicide Bombers *(cont'd)*

- ◎ In general, the only identifiable characteristic when an individual carries a bomb on their person is that they wear coats or large garments in order to conceal the device.
- ◎ Bombers have also concealed devices in backpacks and shopping bags.

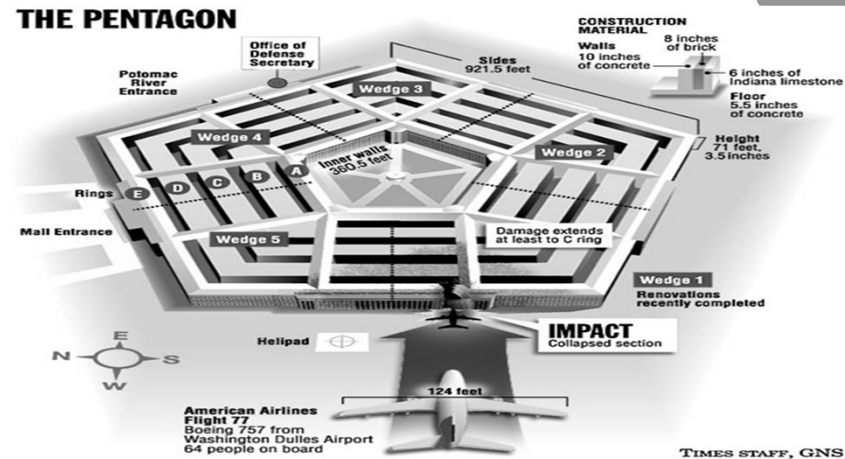


Methods of Terrorism

Suicide Bombers *(cont'd)*

- ◎ Terrorists around the world are using suicide tactics as a strategy for disrupting governments, meeting goals, wounding or killing and terrifying people.

- ◎ It must be defeated, but that requires more than a “military strategy”



Methods of Terrorism

Political Ideologies

- ◎ The body of ideas reflecting the social needs and aspirations of an individual, group, class or culture

The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition

- ◎ Politics is the significant motivation
- ◎ Range from the Far Left to the Far Right

Methods of Terrorism

Religion

A Powerful Motivation Behind Violent Actions for Thousands of Years

- ◉ Christian Crusades
- ◉ Spanish Inquisition
- ◉ Muslim Fundamentalism/Holy War

Concept:

- (Hizbollah movement in Lebanon, its sub-organization Islamic Jihad, and the Arab nationalist movement)

Methods of Terrorism

Special Interest

- Antiabortion Groups
- Animal Rights Groups
- Environmental Groups

Methods of Terrorism

Terrorist Tactics and Operations



Methods of Terrorism

CBRNE



- ⦿ Chemical
- ⦿ Biological
- ⦿ Radiological
- ⦿ Nuclear
- ⦿ Explosives

Methods of Terrorism

Terrorism Immediate Goal

- ⦿ Obtain Worldwide, National, or Local Recognition for Their Cause
- ⦿ Cause Overreaction by the Government
- ⦿ Harass, Weaken, or Embarrass Government Security Forces
- ⦿ Destroy Facilities or Disrupt Lines of Communications
- ⦿ Discourage Foreign Investment or Assistance Programs
- ⦿ Influence Government Decisions, Legislation, or Elections
- ⦿ Free Prisoners

Methods of Terrorism

Safe-Haven

They are usually urban based. This environment offers access to modern means of transportation, money-laundering mechanisms, communications system, and international contacts. Even rural-based insurgent movements will have urban-based terrorist cells that provide special support to the movement, which is enhanced by their location in urban centers.

- ◎ Promote Fear
- ◎ Militarily Weaker
- ◎ Do Not Equate Tactical Success with Mission Success
- ◎ They Are Usually Urban Based
- ◎ They Are Highly Mobile
- ◎ They Constantly Operate Covertly

Methods of Terrorism

Passive Support



Press



Donations

Methods of Terrorism

Passive Support

While a terrorist group receives most of its direct support from established auxiliary cells, much of its indirect support, such as propaganda and small contributions to the cause, comes from passive supporters. These supporters may unwittingly donate money to what they perceive as a worthwhile organization that is really a "front" for a terrorist group. The media may also take advantage of violent terrorist acts to capture public attention and increase ratings or circulation. The general public can be viewed as passive supporters of terrorist motives when they "pass the word" about terrorist activities and increase the fear level within the population.

Methods of Terrorism

CBRNE Targets

- 💣 Residences
- 💣 Vehicles
- 💣 Commercial Operations
- 💣 Public Buildings
- 💣 Public Safety Buildings (Fire Dept.)
- 💣 Military Installations/Activities
- 💣 Persons/High Risk Personnel
- 💣 Schools
- 💣 Public Utilities
- 💣 Other High Risk Targets (HRTs)

Methods of Terrorism

Clues of CBRNE

- ◎ Unexplained mass illness or death
- ◎ Unusual odors or tastes
- ◎ Unexplained signs and symptoms
- ◎ Unexplained vapors, clouds, mists or dusts
- ◎ Indication of secondary devices
- ◎ Spot fires or fire of unusual behavior
- ◎ Anything that appears “abnormal”

Methods of Terrorism

Surveillance

The Secretive, Continuous and Sometimes
Periodic Watching of Persons, Vehicles, Places
or Objects to Obtain

INFORMATION

Methods of Terrorism

Myths

**Don't Assume
Terrorists are:**

- **Always behind you**
- **Always men**



They can be anyone, anywhere.

Methods of Terrorism

Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)



Methods of Terrorism

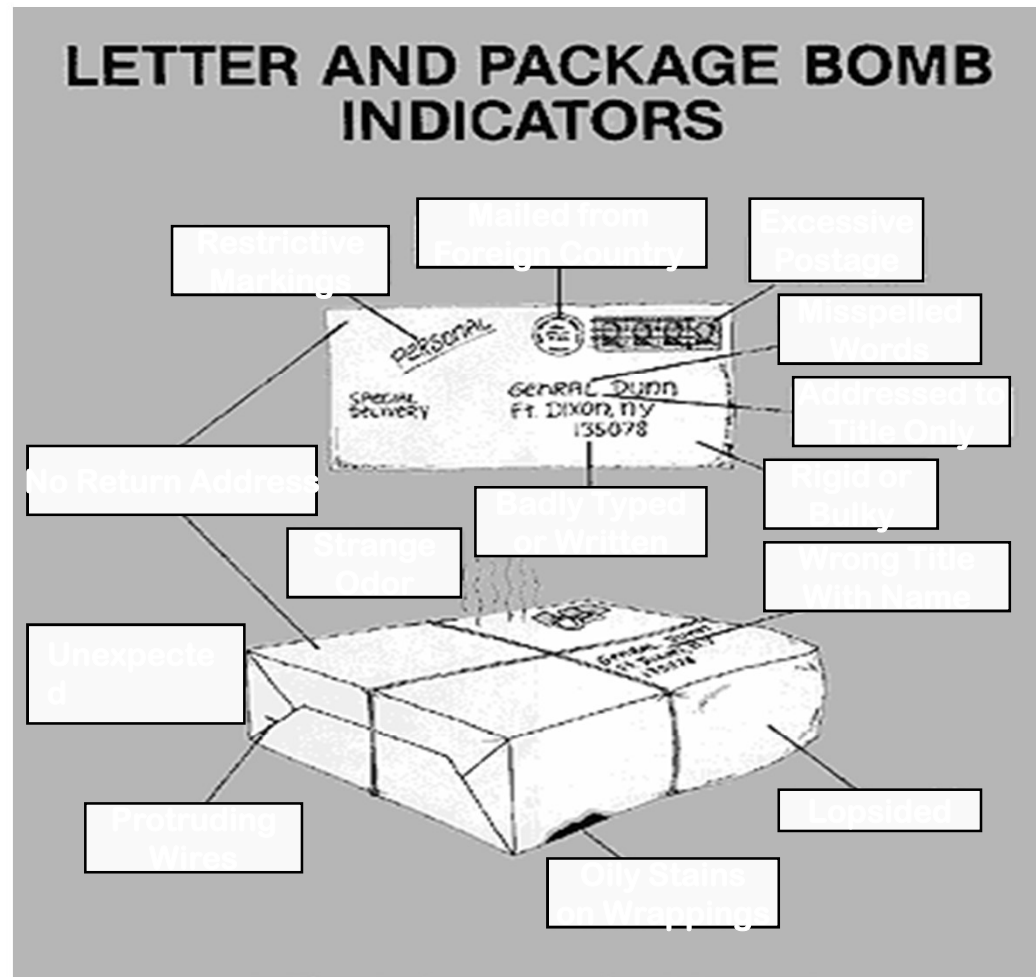
Technology

Technology to Build a Bomb is Easy to Obtain:

- Experience
- Reference Material:
 - Field Manuals and Tech Manuals are Available
 - Published Commercial Literature
 - Video Tapes
 - World Wide Web

Methods of Terrorism

Mail, UPS, FedEx, etc.



Methods of Terrorism

Package Bomb



Methods of Terrorism

Potential IED Hiding Places

OUTSIDE AREAS

- ⊙ Dumpsters/Trash cans
- ⊙ Street drainage systems
- ⊙ Storage areas
- ⊙ Mailboxes
- ⊙ Parked cars
- ⊙ Bushes

Be aware of secondary devices

Methods of Terrorism

Potential IED Hiding Places

INSIDE BUILDINGS

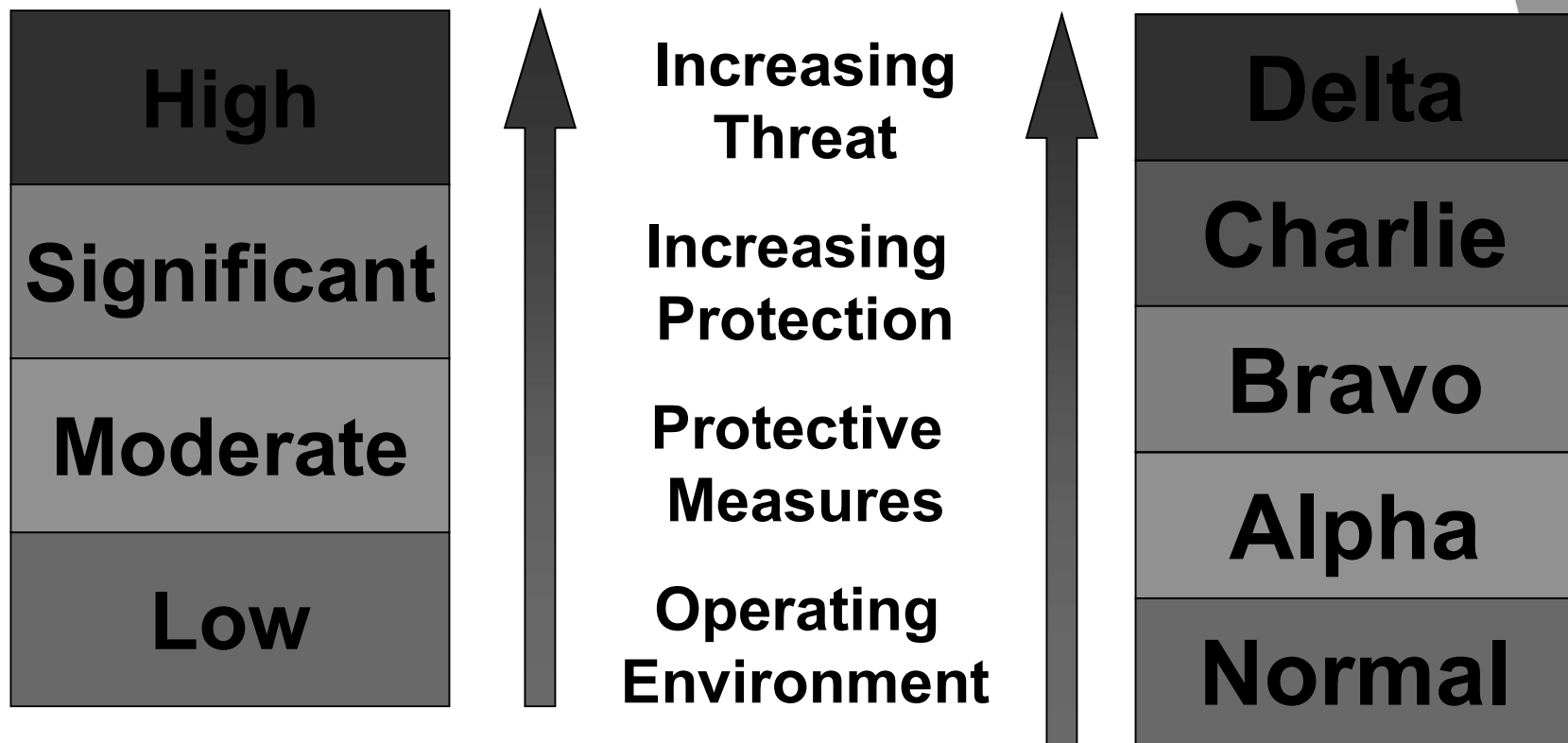
- ◎ Mail parcels or letters
- ◎ Desks/storage containers
- ◎ Utility closets/boiler rooms
- ◎ Ceilings with removable panels
- ◎ Areas hidden by drapes or curtains
- ◎ Recently repaired/patched segments of walls, floors or ceilings
- ◎ Restrooms and hallways
- ◎ Inside trash receptacles

HLS Conditions and Threat

- Level I threats - adversary-controlled agents or sympathizers, terrorism, demonstrations, and civil disturbances.
- Level II threats - guerrilla units, unconventional forces, and small tactical units.
- Level III threats - conventional forces, air or missile attacks, and nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons.
- The # does not necessarily equate to level of hazard.



HLS Conditions and Threat (Cont)



Next, AT and VTL

AT and VTL

- ❖ Vehicle Information
- ❖ Do tags match
- ❖ Operator and passengers in vehicle
- ❖ Why are they in the area
- ❖ How do they know each other
- ❖ Run the VIN
- ❖ ID each person
- ❖ While interviewing, look for other offenses to or safety concerns
- ❖ Your position is everything

AT and Field Interview

- ❖ Knowing your population is key
- ❖ Reasons for Field Interview (FI)
- ❖ Prior to FI, build probable cause (PC), reasonable suspicion limits you.
- ❖ Name, DOB, Description, location
- ❖ Why in the area
- ❖ Where do they live
- ❖ Seek False Impersonation from PC
- ❖ Position of Officer During FI

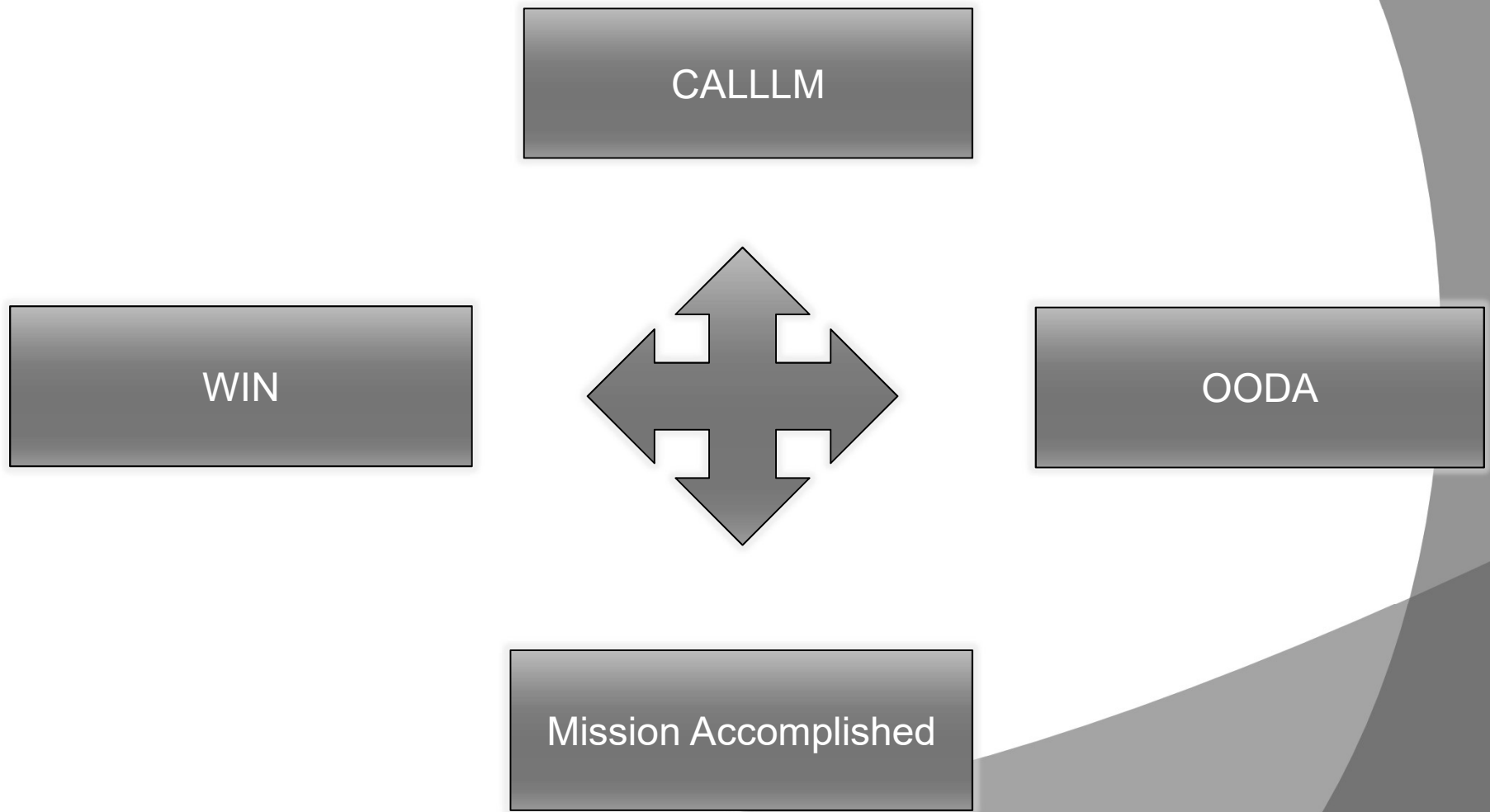
AT and Geographical AO

- ❖ Knowing your population
- ❖ Common Trends of the Community
- ❖ Vacant Locations
- ❖ Industrial Sites
- ❖ Closed or Opened Business
- ❖ Schools and Employee Access
- ❖ CDL Routes
- ❖ Railway
- ❖ Accessible Trails
- ❖ Cricks, Rivers, Waterway's

CALLLM

A tool used to aid you under
stressful situations

CALLLM (Cont)



Antiterrorism Awareness Summary

- Brief History of Terrorism
- Signs of Terrorism
- Considerations for Emergency Responders
- Methods used by Terrorist
- Homeland Security Threat Conditions
- Importance of Vehicle Stops
- Importance of Premises Checks, i.e.,
Schools/Business
- Importance of Jurisdictional Orientation
- CALLLM

Final Evaluation

What is one defense measure used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and property to terrorist acts?

What is one key terrorist events that changed law enforcement operations?

What is one sign of terrorism when performing law enforcement functions on duty and off duty?