

SECURITY NEWSLETTER

A monthly security newsletter issued for Seabrook employees. Not approved for public release.

INSIDE THIS MONTH'S ISSUE:

Foreign Travel **P.1**
 Ask Security **P.4**
 Contact Security **P.4**



Foreign Travel: What you Should do and know

If you will be visiting a country outside of the United States, regardless of whether the visit is for business or personal travel, contact the security department. An initial foreign travel briefing is required, and other security briefings may be as well. You must visit the following web site, (<http://www.travel.state.gov>) for all Travel Warnings, Public Announcements, and Consular Information Sheets for the country about which you will be traveling to prior to your departure.

A signed initial foreign travel brief shall be sent to the Security Department via email confirming that you have read and understand the content of the form. Examples of the other different briefings provided by Security are; Foreign Government Information (FGI) Briefing, and the Foreign Travel Debriefing Form (completion is mandatory upon return).

Protecting Our Information

The information our company works on is highly sought after by foreign intelligence agencies. Whenever we travel to foreign countries, we must be aware of our special security responsibilities. Extreme care must be taken to avoid revealing any information which might be of value to countries whose interests are hostile to those of the United States. Also, care must be taken to avoid situations which could result in embarrassment or exploitation.

Targeted Travelers

Americans who have had access to sensitive or classified information are the prime target of hostile foreign intelligence agencies. They will go to very extreme lengths to extract classified information from you. **YOU MUST PREPARE YOURSELF ACCORDINGLY.**

- ☑ Be aware of your value to foreign intelligence agencies.
- ☑ Never take sensitive material outside the U.S. (unless approved by company legal counsel in advance).
- ☑ Leave all company ID, business cards, and program badges at home. (your passport and driver's license are sufficient ID for foreign travel.)
- ☑ Avoid overly friendly tourist guides, interpreters, hotel personnel, and other foreign nationals (particularly if they happen to know your line of work).
- ☑ Avoid revealing any information (personal or business) that may be of value to foreign intelligence agencies.
- ☑ Do not discuss or imply your involvement in defense work.
- ☑ Do not make statements that may be exploited for propaganda purposes.
- ☑ Avoid discussions which local governments might consider subversive.

- ☑ Do not sign petitions, no matter how innocuous they may appear.

Possible Surveillance

- ☑ Assume that there is no activity that is free from some form of surveillance.
- ☑ Use caution in everything you speak, write, or do.

Consider that:

- ☑ Your room may be equipped with various recording devices.
- ☑ Your telephone may be bugged.
- ☑ Your mail be opened and read.
- ☑ Your room and baggage may be searched

Personal Behavior

Such activity as illegal currency exchange, smuggling and black-market dealings, alcohol and drug abuse, sexual indiscretions, and contacts with dissident could attract foreign agents to you. Attempts to compromise, then embarrass or blackmail the targeted American traveler, are common tactics.

- ☑ Always maintain responsible personal behavior.
- ☑ Be particularly conscious of your behavior when attending functions where foreign nationals are present.
- ☑ Avoid incidents, such as civil unrest, demonstrations, crowds, fires, and accidents.



- ☑ Be alert always to possible compromising situations.
- ☑ Do not accept letters, photographs, packages, or any item to be smuggled out of the country for any reason.
- ☑ Be moderate in alcohol consumption.
- ☑ Never carry illegal substances or medications without a doctor's prescription.
- ☑ Do not use, sell, or have narcotics or pornography.
- ☑ Avoid moral vices and indiscretions which could lead to embarrassment or blackmail.
- ☑ Obey all local laws.

Picture Taking

American travelers who take photos in certain areas of some foreign countries run the risk of arrest and imprisonment.

- ☑ Find out in advance where a camera may and may not be used.
- ☑ Do not photograph restricted military areas or equipment (or any area where photographs are forbidden).
- ☑ Be alert to what may be in the background of otherwise innocent scenes.
- ☑ Avoid attempts by unknown photographers to take pictures of you.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Terrorism, loosely defined, is the use or threat of violence to achieve political or social goals. It is violence for effect.

Usually perpetrated by extremist organizations, the spectrum of terrorist activities runs from annoying harassment and false threats to kidnapping and assassination. Terrorists have learned that their advantage is the ability to strike in such a way and at such a time as to confuse, demoralize, and blunt any response to their action. Because of terrorists' limited supplies and manpower, they must catch the victim by surprise, without protection. Their goal is a fast, easy attack and a safe getaway. In the United States, we have been fortunate in experiencing few major terrorist incidents. However, U.S. citizens abroad, especially American business executives, have become a primary target for terrorist activities.

Terrorists are most successful when an individual is lax or otherwise vulnerable. However, an alert and knowledgeable traveler can minimize the likelihood of attempted terrorist activity



Prior to Trip

- ☑ Check with your Security Representative regarding potential problems in the foreign countries and particular cities to be visited.
- ☑ Restrict trip and itinerary information to your close family and necessary business associates only.
- ☑ Use reliable hotels recommended by colleagues.

Upon Arrival

- ☑ Maintain a low profile. Avoid display of company affiliation when registering at your hotel.
- ☑ Ensure that the locks on your hotel room door(s) are in working order. If in doubt, change rooms promptly. If there is a door connecting to another room, check the lock and deadbolt to be sure they are secure.
- ☑ Avoid going out alone. Try to travel with a group of people. There is safety in numbers.
- ☑ Do not leave materials in your hotel room that identify who you are, why you are there, who you are to visit and when, or your schedule and return flight plans.



Ask Security

Q. When do I need to let security know I'm traveling out of the country?

A. You must notify security prior to your departure with enough time to fill out a brief and take any classes required by your clearance level and/or program.

Q. What is TSA PreCheck?

A. TSA PreCheck is a U.S. Government program that allows travelers deemed low risk by the Transportation Security Administration to pass through an expedited security screening at certain U.S. airports. The program costs \$85 and lasts five years.

Contact Security:

Kenya McDonald
Facility Security Officer
Cell: (256)-200-2110
K.mcdonald@seabrook-solutions.com