



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
CHIEF OF NAVAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING  
250 DALLAS ST  
PENSACOLA FLORIDA 32508-5220

CNETINST 5530.2G  
OS45  
12 MAR 1998

(R)

CNET INSTRUCTION 5530.2G

Subj: PHYSICAL SECURITY, LOSS PREVENTION, ANTITERRORISM, AND  
NAVAL SECURITY FORCES (NSF) ASHORE PROGRAMS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5530.14B  
(b) SECNAVINST 5530.4B  
(c) OPNAVINST 5580.1  
(d) SECNAVINST 5500.29B  
(e) OPNAVINST 5530.13B  
(f) OPNAVINST 5510.1H  
(g) OPNAVINST 8023.20E  
(h) OPNAVINST 8023.2C  
(i) NAVSEA Ordnance Pamphlet 5, Vol. 1  
(j) CNETINST 8020.1C  
(k) OPNAVINST 3591.1C

(D)

1. Purpose. To promulgate implementing instructions for the Physical Security, Loss Prevention, Antiterrorism, and NSF Ashore Programs throughout the Naval Education and Training Command (NAVEDTRACOM).

2. Cancellation. CNETINST 5530.2F

3. Scope. Reference (a) delineates Department of the Navy physical security and loss prevention responsibilities, physical security measures, and minimum criteria for physical security. Where this instruction is in conflict with existing or future instructions, the higher standards shall apply. Subordinate commands may impose more stringent standards but need not issue further implementing directives to this instruction.

4. Discussion. Overall physical security and loss prevention must receive command attention and direction from all echelons within the chain of command to be effectively and efficiently managed. These programs must be carried out by properly trained, motivated, and equipped personnel. In order to fulfill this effort, commanding officers must emphasize the need for such programs and shall ensure that their activity's total security posture is thoroughly and accurately assessed, and the security resources are appropriately available to evaluate and execute these programs.

5. Responsibilities. Security is the direct, immediate, and moral responsibility of all military and civilian personnel employees.

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a. Functional commanders are responsible for ensuring implementation of this instruction, including verification of compliance by subordinate activities, through viable assistance visits and command inspection programs.

b. Commanding officers and officers in charge are responsible for Physical Security and Loss Prevention Programs at their activities. Security Managers and Physical Security Officers will be designated in writing as the activity's representative tasked with carrying out the policy set forth in this instruction and references (a) through (j).

6. Action

a. Functional commanders shall ensure that their activities evaluate their physical security and loss prevention plans and ensure compliance with reference (a), as implemented by this instruction.

b. Activities requesting physical security and loss prevention assistance visits or reviews from external activities will provide an information copy to the Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET) (OS45).

7. Physical Security/Loss Prevention (Waivers and Exceptions)

D)

a. Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E). Security requirements for AA&E are contained in reference (e). Waiver requests for classified AA&E will be submitted via chain of command and Naval Ordnance Center (NAVORDCEN) (N72) to Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) (N09N) for approval, with a copy to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division (NAVSURFWARCENDIV) (Code 3046). Extension of waivers must be requested via chain of command and NAVORDCEN (N72), and approved by CNO (N09N). Forward requests for permanent or long-term (36 months or longer) exceptions to specific requirements via chain of command and NAVORDCEN (N72) to CNO (N09N1), with a copy to NAVSURFWARCENDIV (Code 3046). Requests must completely describe the difficulty with a specific requirement, and the compensatory measures employed. Ensure that a point of contact with Defense Switching Network (DSN) and commercial phone number is identified on requesting correspondence.

b. Classified Material. Physical security requirements for classified material are contained in reference (f). Waivers to these requirements must be submitted to CNO (N09N1) via the administrative chain of command. Waiver authority has not been delegated. CNET point of contact for these waivers to specific physical security requirements in reference (f) is Code 00415. Ensure that a point of contact with DSN and commercial phone number is identified on requesting correspondence.

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c. Explosive Safety Requirements. Waivers or exemption requests from established explosive safety requirements in reference (g) will be submitted through the chain of command to CNO (N411), via COMNAVSEASYSKOM (Code 665). CNET point of contact for these waivers is Code 00X13. Ensure that a point of contact with DSN and commercial phone number is identified on requesting correspondence.

d. All NAVEDTRACOM activities will review their existing security posture and determine modifications necessary to conform to reference (a). A 10 percent deviation from physical security standards contained in reference (a) is authorized (existing facilities only) without need of waiver or exception. New construction, upgrade, or modification to existing facilities must conform with standards contained in references (a), (e), or (f), as appropriate.

## 8. Naval Security Forces Ashore

a. It is imperative that the senior security official at an installation, usually the Security Officer, meets or exceeds the training and experience requirements of reference (a). Those commands that do not have a Security Officer with the requirements stated in reference (a) must submit a physical security waiver request. The request for a temporary waiver to these requirements must contain the compensatory measures that will be taken to alleviate the problem.

b. Assignment and training of NSF and Auxiliary Security Force (ASF) personnel will be in accordance with references (a), (b), and (c). Members of the NSF permanently assigned to installation security departments will not be assigned to other duties which detract from or interfere with their involvement in the physical security and law enforcement duties of the installation. Personnel assigned to NSF and ASF duties (including contractors) addressed in references (a) and (b), who are required to carry firearms in the performance of their duties, shall qualify in accordance with the provisions of references (a) through (d). All other watchstanders, who are required to carry firearms in the performance of their duties, shall qualify in accordance with reference (k).

c. In accordance with reference (d), all NSF/ASF members on duty shall be armed.

## 9. Antiterrorism

a. Reference (a) contains the definitions of various threat conditions and provides guidelines for uniform implementation of terrorist threat conditions at all command levels. The declaration of THREATCON and implementation of measures may be decreed by a U.S. command, agency, official sources, or following an

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anonymous threat message. Lateral as well as vertical reporting is directed to ensure dissemination of THREATCON to potentially affected areas. Liaison should be established with the local Naval Criminal Investigative Service Office, civilian police groups, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ensure dissemination of known threat information affecting the security of a particular military installation.

- b. Reference (a) states that the ASF is an armed force composed of local, nondeploying military assets derived from host and tenant commanders under the operational control of the host command. The ASF is used to augment the installation's permanent security force during increased threat conditions or any other situation where security departments need additional manpower and when directed by the host command. The ASF is trained in anti-terrorism skills and will be sized by determining the number of posts needed to implement THREATCON Delta security measures and sustain that security posture for at least 5 days. The installation's mission, location, normal security posture, number of critical assets, political climate, size, and population are factors that will determine the size of the ASF. The host commanding officer, with guidance from the security officer, will consider all of these factors when determining the size/makeup of the ASF. Reference (a) outlined the minimum training requirements for the ASF, but the host commanding officer can expand on this training. However, safety is paramount and the end must justify the means. After initial training, ASF members will stand two watches per month with the installation security department and perform an exercise quarterly. ASF members will stand fixed posts, mobile posts (walking the perimeter fence-line, augment gate guards and mobile patrol personnel), check lights and doors throughout the activity, and in general be an extra set of eyes for the security department. Personnel assigned ASF duties shall serve in that capacity for a minimum of 18 months.
- D) c. ASF personnel will assist in performing law enforcement duties; however, they will not be primary responding officers in serious incidents such as domestic disturbances, driving under the influence, or other major investigations. ASF personnel should learn how to establish an outer perimeter if a hostage situation occurs, but not be authorized to go into a building to rescue the individuals. The ASF is neither a counterterrorism unit nor a Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team. It is an extension of the permanent security force. The Security Officer has overall responsibility for ensuring that the ASF members complete Phases I and II training, as well as required PQS/JQR standards.

- D) d. The Marine Cadre have duties which are outlined in reference (b). Certain inappropriate duty assignments are also specified. The Marine Cadre shall train the NSF and ASF in physical security and antiterrorism procedures as outlined in

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reference (a), but not law enforcement duties. However, there are some areas that overlap, i.e., firearms, use of communications equipment, and self-defense tactics.

e. CNET policy for the establishment of an Emergency Services Team (EST) will be for activities to request an EST through their chain of command to CNET. CNET will coordinate with the regional/area coordinator. All commanding officers, prior to requesting establishment of an EST, must first make a concerted effort to obtain support and enter into agreements with other federal and civilian agencies, military services, and state and local governmental authorities as required by paragraph 0412c of reference (a). Upon approval by CNET to establish an EST, commanding officers will certify that all members of the EST are qualified in accordance with reference (a) before activating the team. (D)

#### 10. Safety

a. Commanding officers and Security Officers will ensure that security force personnel are instructed in and sign the "Use of Deadly Force" form on a quarterly basis.

b. Small arms will be allocated to each NSF and ASF based on mission and number of personnel. The 9mm pistol and 12 gauge shotgun are the weapons of choice. Allowances are based on one handgun per NSF member, one handgun for 50 percent of ASF members, and shotgun for 20 percent of combined NSF/ASF members. Rifles are not normally allocated. If rifles are required, the need is reviewed on a case-by-case basis and strong justification must be provided to include availability of a properly certified range and adequate storage/security provisions. In addition, availability of rifle ammunition will be a determining factor in approval. (D)



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