Chapter 3: Shipboard Security

1. Shipboard Security
   Responsible for law enforcement, physical security, and AT for the activity to which assigned. Navy Security Force primary mission and purpose is to conduct operations and maintain readiness to deter, defeat, and defend against criminal and terrorist activities in order to defeat and mitigate the effects of such activities on designated assets, installations, and facilities. Also, they shall maintain and support a lawful, orderly, and safe operating environment. NSF shall protect life, property, and information; enforce laws, rules, regulations, and statutes; deter, detect, delay, deny, disrupt, and defeat criminal and enemy activity; and prevent theft and other losses caused by fire damage, accident, trespass, sabotage, espionage, etc.

   a. Administration (Shipboard). Organizational positions and relationships vary depending on platform type. COMNAVSURFOR ships follow the NTTP 3-07.2.1 organizational charts (below).
COMNAVAIRFOR commands (carriers) follow the CNAFINST 3300.53A command structure (below) based on the position of the Security Officer (either as a Department Head or as a Division Officer).

SECURITY OFFICER AS DEPARTMENT HEAD

Commanding Officer

Executive Officer

Operations Officer

Security Officer/ATO

NSF

ISF

Force Protection Training Team
b. Positions and Responsibilities

(1) Sentry. A sentry is a person whose duties include the requirement to maintain constant alertness, be vigilant, and remain awake in order to observe the possible approach of the enemy; or to guard persons, property, or a place; and to sound the alert, if necessary.

- Control Access
- Detect Surveillance
- Detect, Track, and Assess Potential Threats
- Report to the Chain of Command
- Take Immediate Action to protect personnel/assets
(2) Patrol Officer (May only be applicable on larger platforms). Patrol Officers are assigned to positions whose primary duties involve law enforcement. Law enforcement operations can include detention, apprehension, rights advisement, interview and interrogations, and preliminary investigations. These duties are normally assigned in addition to Sentry duties.

- Administer field sobriety tests
- Advise military and civilian suspects of their rights
- Apprehend military suspects
- Conduct suspect interviews
- Conduct victim and witness interviews and obtain written statements
- Establish crime scene
- Secure the scene of an incident and protect/collect evidence
- Obtain permissive search authorization

(3) Vehicle/Boat Inspector. Assigned to inspect different types of vehicles including cars, commercial vehicles, and vessels. These duties may be performed at a fixed location (i.e. inspection station) or as a mobile team.

- Verify credentials for access
- Verify vehicle/vessel documents for authenticity
- Operate screening and detection equipment
- Operate Commercial Vehicle Inspection Station

- Operate harbor security boat
- Conduct suspect vessel pursuits
- Maintain threat, warning, and assessment security zones

(5) Harbor Security Boat Crew Member/Gunner. A harbor security boat crew member/gunner may be assigned to positions whose duties include working as a member of a security boat team or manning a crew-served weapon to provide protective fire during security boat operations.

- Operate small arms and crew-served weapons
- Use authorized warning shot tactics
- Verify vessel credentials
- Identify and track potential waterborne and subsurface threats
- Maintain threat, warning, and assessment security zones

(6) Emergency Dispatcher and Electronic Security Systems Monitor (May only be applicable on larger platforms). Provide link between the community and emergency services, provide information to and dispatch responding services, and monitor electronic security systems used.

- Monitor communication systems
• Monitor electronic security systems
• Analyze available information, prioritize available resources, and dispatch appropriate response forces

**OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 5, 10 & 11, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.5, Antiterrorism**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 3.3.5, 5, Appendix C.4, M, N, O, R, S, & Y, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

(7) Armory/AA&E Supervisor. Responsible for security, safety, accountability, classification, maintenance, requisitions, issuance, demilitarization and proper disposal of arms and ammunition.

• Conducts inventory of assigned weapons
• Manages maintenance on assigned weapons
• Tracks ammunition expenditure and initiates ammunition requests when required

**OPNAVINST 5530.13C Chapter 2 thru 4, Physical Security For Arms, Ammunition and Explosives**

**OPNAVINST 3591.1F, Small Arms Training and Qualification**

**NTRP 3-07.2.2 Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Appendix B & K, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

(8) AA&E Custodian/Armorer. Maintains the security unit armory or ready for issue room; conducts inspection of unit assigned weapons, ammunition, and storage spaces; performs maintenance on unit issued and authorized weapons, armory, and range equipment; maintains records for arms and ammunition accountability; requests necessary forms/logs pertaining to mechanical functioning, maintenance, trouble shooting, and field repair; and maintains a master listing of all security unit weapons and the assignment of those weapons.

**OPNAVINST 5530.13C Chapter 2 thru 4, Physical Security For Arms, Ammunition and Explosives**

**OPNAVINST 3591.1F, Small Arms Training and Qualification**

**NTRP 3-07.2.2 Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Appendix B & K, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

(9) Reaction Force Leader. Leads reaction forces. May be a primary duty or as a collateral duty while on patrol/sentry posts. Tactically leads Reaction Force to objectives.

• Execute small unit tactics
• Operate and manage multiple response teams
• Plan and execute reaction force training

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 5, Paragraph 0501, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.3.11, Antiterrorism
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 8, Antiterrorism
NTRP 3-07.2.2 Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines

(10) Reaction Force Member. May be primary or collateral duty. Primarily responds to heightened security states including security alerts and incidents. Augments fixed posts, covers withdrawal of forces, and conducts tactical entries and clearing of ships, piers, and buildings.
• Respond appropriately to a security alert/incident
• Augment fixed posts
• Cover Entry Control Point withdrawal
• Conduct tactical movement to critical spaces/areas under No Light, Low Light, and Bright Light conditions
• Take immediate action while en route to an incident
• Shoot while moving
• Assess the tactical situation and make reports
• Control entry and enforce perimeters

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 5, Paragraph 0501, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.3.11, Antiterrorism
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 8, Antiterrorism
NTRP 3-07.2.2 Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 2.5.3, Appendix B, C, D, G, H, K, L, Q, R, & T, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

(11) Watch Commander (May only be applicable on larger platforms). Responsible for supervising all watch section responsibilities to include: Patrol, sentries, emergency dispatcher and electronic security systems monitor, harbor security, and the armory. This position is usually assigned to senior member of watch team.
• Conducts incident management
• Coordinates assigned units in threat response
• Manages and trains assigned security forces
• Inspects posts to ensure proper security operations and standards are maintained.

**OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 5, Paragraph 0501, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.3.3, Antiterrorism**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 6, Antiterrorism**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 3.3.4, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

(12) Chief of the Guard. Responsible to the Watch Commander/Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer for the proper operation of assigned posts. Serves in supervisory/management position over assigned posts.

• Supervise Pier access and control
• Operation of vehicle check points
• Clearing barrel supervisor
• Verify watch stander qualifications
• Conduct security briefs
• Inspect assigned posts and equipment

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.2.4 and 5.3.4, Antiterrorism**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 6, Antiterrorism**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 3.3.7, Appendix B, D, J, H, K, L, Q, R, S, T, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

(13) On-Scene Commander. Senior security operations member at the scene of an incident who possesses the required tactical skills, unless otherwise designated by the Security Officer.

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 6, Antiterrorism**


(14) Security Operations Officer (May only be applicable on larger platforms). Responsible to the Security Officer for the day to day operations and job execution of unit’s Security Forces providing law enforcement, physical security, antiterrorism, and force protection services.

**OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 5, Paragraph 0501, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program**

(15) Patrol Supervisor (May only be applicable on larger platforms). Responsible for mobile supervision of patrols and sentries and acts as back up relief for the watch commander. Duties include assisting Watch Commander in assigned duties.
- Conducts Post Inspections
- Supervises mobile and fixed posts

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 5, Paragraph 0501, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.3.3, Antiterrorism
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 6, Antiterrorism
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 3.3.6, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

(16) Antiterrorism Training Supervisor (AT TRASUP NEC 9501)/Field Training Officer. Manage the command security and AT training, the Field Training Officer (FTO), and Personnel Qualification System (PQS) programs. Typically a graduate of Antiterrorism Training Supervisor Course. The watch section field training officer (FTO) is directly responsible to the patrol watch commander for training purposes. Unless a patrol unit is adequately manned to provide a person to act solely as the FTO, the most qualified patrolman in the section will act in that capacity.

- Plan, conduct, assess security force drills
- Coordinate training and security planning
- Train security forces
- Train newly arriving personnel for patrol duties
- Conduct required training for Patrol Section personnel
- Manage and track Patrol Section PQS qualifications

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 6, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
ATG Tactical Scenario Exercise Guide
COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1D, Chapter 3, Section 1, Tab C, Surface Forces Training Manual
OPNAVINST 3500.34F Personnel Qualification Standards Program
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 3, Paragraph 3.4.1, Antiterrorism
NWP 3-07.2 (Rev. A), Navy Doctrine for Antiterrorism/Force Protection
Manual for Courts-Martial, United States

(17) Command Investigator. Investigators conduct interviews/interrogations; conduct crime scene management; collect, seize, preserve documents and store evidence; conduct surveillance and counter-surveillance operations; and conduct investigations on criminal matters.

- Complete investigative reports
- Conduct command authorized searches
- Conduct crimes against persons/property investigations
- Conduct suspect interviews and interrogations
- Conduct victim and witness interviews
- Respond to serious incidents

**OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 3 & 7, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program**

**NTTP 3-07.2.3, Appendix J, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations**

**Manual For Courts-Martial United States**

(18) Antiterrorism Officer (ATO). The ATO develops and manages the AT/FP program, is the lead member on the Force Protection Training Team, and manages AT/FP resources.

- Develops and manages AT Plan
- Prepares, updates, and implements AT/FP plans
- Manages resources that may include watchstander gear, security boats, nonlethal weapons, and inspection equipment
- Oversees/manages AT/FP training as the head of the command’s Antiterrorism Training Team (ATTT)/Force Protection Training Team Member (FPTT)
- Review, plan, and analyze security and crises management capabilities

**OPNAVINST 3300.53B Navy Antiterrorism Program (SIPRNET ONLY)**

**SECNAVINST 3300.2B Department of the Navy Antiterrorism Program**

**CNAFINST 3300.53A, Antiterrorism Program**

**CNSFINST 3300.1B, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 3, Paragraph 3.4, Antiterrorism**

**NWP 3-07.2 (Rev. A), Navy Doctrine for Antiterrorism/ForceProtection**

(19) Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer (ATTWO). The ATTWO tactically employs command assets to defend the unit against terrorist attack when in port, similar in function to the tactical action officer when underway. When in port at a U.S. Navy installation, the ATTWO coordinates integration of waterborne and shoreside AT/FP assets into installation security forces. The COG and other potential watchstanders, such as security boats, report to the ATTWO.

- Analyzes threats
- Directs security forces
- Manages security posture of ship

**CNAFINST 3300.53A, Antiterrorism Program**

**CNSFINST 3300.1B, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program**

**NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.2.2, Antiterrorism**
(20) Independent Duty Master-at-Arms. Manages the command AT and Force Protection program, trains security forces, plans and conducts security force drills, assesses security force capabilities, conducts vulnerability assessments, tactically deploys security assets to neutralize threats, conducts investigations, processes crime scenes, manages the command physical security and law enforcement program, and conducts customs inspections. (See AT Training Supervisor NEC 9501)

- Develop and conduct Reaction Force and Ship’s Self Defense Force training
- Develop and conduct non-lethal weapon training
- Develop Pre-Planned Responses
- Monitor and train armed watchstanders
- Act as security Subject Matter Expert
- Liaison with other law enforcement agencies
- Manage and conduct law enforcement functions
- Develop Law Enforcement and Physical Security plans

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
CNSFINST 3300.1B, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program
NTTP 3-07.2.1, Antiterrorism
NTRP 3-07.2.2, Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines
DoDD 2000.12 Dated August 18, 2003, DoD Antiterrorism Program
DoDI 2000.16 Dated October 2, 2006, DoD Antiterrorism Standards
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 4 & 5, Appendix N, O, P, R, U & W, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

(21) Security Officer (SECO). Responsible for the overall management of a Security Detachment or Department. Supervises the patrol and security function of a command’s AT/FP program including law enforcement, physical security, antiterrorism, and force protection.

- Manages Navy Security Force (NSF)
- Directs command’s security forces
- Assists Antiterrorism Officer in developing AT/FP plans, SOPs, instructions, and training plans
- Assists commander in maintaining good order and discipline
- Coordinate security requirements
- Plan for changes to threat or FPCON

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
(22) Antiterrorism Training Team (ATTT)/Force Protection Training Team Member (FPTT). The ATTT/FPTT will be comprised of the most knowledgeable and experienced personnel on the ship and will conduct antiterrorism and force protection training as directed by the ATO. The team shall consist of, but is not limited to: ATO, Security Officer, Antiterrorism Training Supervisors (ATTS), Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor (SAMI), and select members of the ship’s Security Force (NSF).

- Conducts individual and team training for the command’s security forces and unit personnel
- Plans and conducts command antiterrorism exercises
- Continuously assesses the command’s AT program, plans, and exercises

2. Antiterrorism
   
   a. Antiterrorism Plan. Commanders will transform general measures and procedures contained in each FPCON into specific measures and procedures to protect their critical assets, capabilities, infrastructure, and personnel. The classification of an AT/FP plan is dependent upon its content, current policy, and the specifics of a unit’s situation.

   b. Entry Control Point (ECP). The ECP, as the point of first contact with security forces for those seeking access, is the most critical part in the installation’s defense in depth. ECPs include access points to installations, piers, flightlines, and other restricted areas. It is here that potential terrorists are detected and neutralized. An ECP can include the following watchstanders:

   - Contact sentry
   - Cover sentry
   - Inspection team
• Weapons team
The senior member at the ECP serves as the supervisor and reports to the COG/WSS or patrol supervisor.

NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 5, Paragraph 5.3.6, Antiterrorism
NTTP 3-07.2.1 Chapter 6, Antiterrorism

c. Inport Security Plan (ISP). Ships and aviation squadrons typically develop ISPs/force protection plans (FPPs) whenever entering a port/airfield not located within a U.S. Navy installation. These plans supplement the standing AT/FP plans by providing event-specific CONOPS and procedures. The format is similar to the five-paragraph SMEAC format common to all U.S. military services.

NTTP 3-07.2.1 Appendix B, Antiterrorism
d. Antiterrorism Standards. DoD & CNO Standards directing Commanders to take certain steps in the safeguarding of resources.

OPNAVINST 3300.53B, Encl 1, Navy Antiterrorism Standards
DoDD 2000.12 DoD Antiterrorism Program
DoDI 2000.16 DoD Antiterrorism Standards
e. Force Protection Condition (FPCON) Measures. Measures designed to detect, defend, deter, and mitigate against terrorist attacks. Commanders are required to tailor DoD FPCON Measures to local conditions. Both shore installation and shipboard FPCON Measures are covered.

DoDI 2000.16 DoD Antiterrorism Standards

3. Physical Security. Physical security is the overall security posture at an activity including policy and resources committed to safeguard personnel, protect property, and prevent losses. Physical security is concerned with means and measures designed to achieve force protection and AT readiness.

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, CHAP 2 & 4, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 4 & 5, Appendix D, P, Q, R, U & W, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

Plan laying out all measures and resources to be used in its over all security program.

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, CHAP 2 & 4, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 4 & 5, Appendix D, P, Q, R, U & W, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations
b. Crime Prevention. Program designed to reduce the crimes against persons and property by prevention through deterrence, training, and surveys.

OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Chapter 3, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Appendix O & P, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

4. Training
OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 6, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program

a. Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW). NLW add more options in the Use of Force continuum allowing for a less than lethal response to threats which do not warrant the use of deadly force. NLW categories include: strikes, holds, takedowns, baton/striking devices, and Oleoresin Capsicum spray. Use of some NLW may be limited or restricted overseas in accordance with local Status of Forces Agreements. The Antiterrorism Training Supervisor (NEC 9501) (AT TRASUP) is responsible for ensuring all personnel assigned to Security duties are properly qualified in the use of NLW by completing the required curriculum.

OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 6 & 8, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
NTTP 3-07.3.2, Tactical Employment of Non-Lethal Weapons
NTRP 3-07.2.2 Chapter 14, Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Appendix B, K, L & T, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations

b. Weapons. Security Forces who regularly perform law enforcement and security duties shall be armed. No person will be armed unless currently qualified in the use of assigned weapons. The Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor (NEC 0812) and the Crew Served Weapons Instructor (NEC 0814) are responsible for qualifying personnel on assigned weapons. More information can be found in Chapter 10, Weapon and Non-Lethal Weapon Training.

OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 6 & 8, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program
OPNAVINST 3591.1F, Small Arms Training and Qualification
NTRP 3-07.2.2, Force Protection Weapons Handling Standard Procedures and Guidelines
NTTP 3-07.2.3, Chapter 5, Appendix B, L & S, Law Enforcement and Physical Security for Navy Installations
c. Antiterrorism Level 1 Annual Training (AT Level 1), AOR SPECIFIC. The Antiterrorism Officer course graduates (CIN J-830-0015) are qualified to teach the AT Level 1 (annual requirement) or area specific brief (required when traveling on leave or official duties overseas). Personnel may also complete the online course of instruction for AT Level 1 on NKO or at https://atlevel1.dtic.mil/at/.

OPNAVINST 3300.53B, Encl 1, CNO Standard 21, Navy Antiterrorism Standards

d. NSF Apprentice and Sustainment Training Standards. Taught by qualified FTO’s to security patrol personnel on larger ships who have law enforcement responsibilities. No formal qualification exists. Preapproved training presentations can be found on Center for Security Forces Curriculum page within NKO. (https://wwwa.nko.navy.mil/portal/securityforces/censecforcurriculum/home?pa f_default_view=true)

OPNAVINST 5530.14E Chapter 6, Navy Physical Security and Law Enforcement Program

e. School Requirements. AT/FP School requirements can be found on the Navy Training Managements and Planning System (NTMPS) (http://www.ntmps.navy.mil). Unit Training Officers should have log on to pull AT/FP specific school requirements. COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1D, Tab C, Surface Force Training Manual

5. Additional Duties

a. Physical Security Review Board/Committee
b. Customs
Defense Travel Regulations 4500.9-R, DoD Customs Program
c. Non-judicial punishment (NJP) and Courts Martial Procedures
MANUAL FOR COURTS MARTIAL, Section V
JAGINST 5800.7E, Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
d. Personnel Escorts

6. Duty Assignments

1. FFG/DDG/CG/LPD – MA1-MACS
2. LHA/LHD/CVN – MASR-MACM

7. Schools. The following schools may be required based on your command or platform type. For quotas, prerequisites, and other school information, log on to CANTRAC Volume II.
a. U.S. Navy Master-at-Arms “A” School (CIN A-830-0011). The student will receive training and be tested on Antiterrorism, Force Protection, and Basic Law Enforcement to include but not limited to: Pier Sentry, Harbor Security, Force Protection Conditions, Physical Security Safeguards, Tactical Team Communications and Movements, Apprehension, Search and Seizure, Use/Application of Force as they pertain to the duties of a U.S. Navy Security Force Member. The student must obtain an academic score of 80% or better to successfully pass the course and must attain firearms proficiency with the M9 Service pistol, M500 shotgun, M16 rifle, and M60 medium machine gun as per OPNAVINST 3591.1(Series). This course is designated as high-risk IAW NPDCINST 5100.1 Series.

b. Military Police Investigator (NEC 2002) (CIN A-832-0001). Academic instruction is provided in the subjects of investigative skills, military law, crime lab support, physical evidence, testimonial evidence, investigating drug offenses, reporting, special operations, and supplementary examinations.

c. Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor (NEC 0812) (CIN A-041-0148). Provides navy personnel the training required to perform the duties of a Small Arms Instructor for rifles, pistols, and shotguns. This course supports unit level small arms qualification and skills sustainment. Topics addressed during this course include safety, the use of deadly force, weapons characteristics and operation, fundamentals of marksmanship, range management, and teaching techniques.

d. Crew Served Weapons Operations and Maintenance Course (CIN A-041-0013). To provide Naval personnel (E5-E9) in all ratings with the technical knowledge and skills at the mastery level necessary to operate, maintain, and train the fleet on the Browning .50 Caliber M2 Machine Gun, the MK 19 Mod 3 Machine Gun, the M240 Series Machine Gun, the M60 Machine Gun as well as selected Night Vision Electro-Optics at all ashore facilities and aboard all ships afloat under all conditions of readiness. This course is a pre-requisite for the Crew Served Weapons Instructor course.

e. Crew Served Weapons Instructor (NEC 0814) (CIN A-830-2215). The Crew Served Weapons (CSW) Instructor course is designed to give personnel the training necessary to qualify command antiterrorism (AT) watchstanders as a crew served weapons operators, the ability to assist the AT Training Supervisor in developing and conducting AT exercises, CSW Casualty control drills, and tactical employment CSW training.
f. Navy Security Force Sentry (CIN A-830-2216) Taught by qualified Antiterrorism Training Supervisors (NEC 9501). Teaches basic sentry skills to include weapons handling and non-lethal weapons. When taken with Security Reaction Force Team Member – Basic (below), constitutes the Armed Sentry Course/Security Reaction Force Basic course of instruction.

g. Security Reaction Force Team Member – Basic (CIN A-830-2217) Taught by qualified Antiterrorism Training Supervisors (NEC 9501). Teaches basic tactical individual and team movements. When taken with Navy Security Force Sentry (above), constitutes the Armed Sentry Course/Security Reaction Force Basic course of instruction.

h. Armed Sentry/Security Reaction Force – Basic (ASC/SRF:B) (CIN A-830-0018) Teaches basic sentry skills and individual and team tactical movements.

i. Security Reaction Force – Advanced (CIN A-830-0396). Educates and trains crew members assigned to Security Reaction Force related duties to protect their unit, its mission, and its crew members; whether pierside, at sea, or at an air facility; from acts of terrorism or sabotage. Team members will learn how to deal with potential threats; whether from the pier, small boat, or any other means; from penetrating a unit under emergency conditions by utilizing proper reaction force measures and tactical team movements.

j. Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) Basic Instructor (CIN A-830-0035). Provides the NLW Basic Instructor the necessary knowledge and skills to instruct individuals in non-lethal weaponry principles, procedures, and techniques that fall within acceptable guidelines of the "Use of Force" continuum; to include unarmed self-defense skills, Close Range Subject Control (CRSC) techniques, and safe employment and use of both the intermediate weapon (baton) and Oleoresin Capsicum (i.e., OC and Pepper Spray).

k. Antiterrorism Training Supervisor (AT TRASUP) (NEC 9501) (CIN A-830-0034). Provides the designated AT Training Supervisor for afloat and ashore units with the knowledge and skills required for delivery of entry and sustainment level security force training to Navy personnel, and assists with Force Protection Training Team (FPTT) duties to include armed sentry watchstanding procedures, Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) employment, and Security Reaction Force (SRF) response.
procedures. This course is designed to instill the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities required to effectively oversee and assess daily AT security force training and unit readiness to defend against potential terrorist operations in an asymmetrical environment. Graduates of this course will serve as advisor to the Antiterrorism Officer (ATO) and will assist the ATO in matters concerning the units FPTT. This is a supervisory course enhancing unit level training.

1. Antiterrorism Officer (CIN J-830-0015). This course is required for those Navy commissioned officers and enlisted E-7 and above and DoD equivalent civilians/contractors assigned as Antiterrorism Officers (ATO). This course provides instruction in the U.S. Navy and DoD Antiterrorism programs. Course includes the process for and development of comprehensive antiterrorism plans, AT program management, assessments, and execution.

m. Naval Security Force Officer (Ashore/Afloat NSFO) (CIN A-7H-0007). This course will provide the designated Installation Security Officer/Law Enforcement Officer and Ships Security Officer for afloat and ashore units with the necessary knowledge and skills to manage Naval Security Force (NSF) assets; determine AT/FP readiness status; implement, organize, and oversee all NSF/AT/FP and Law Enforcement policy changes. Provides unit level initial and sustainment training for assigned NSF/AT/FP personnel and functions as the NSF Officer in Charge. The Security Officer will be able to organize, train, and equip the NSF to conduct AT/FP/Law Enforcement operations. The Security Officer assists the Antiterrorism Officer (ATO) in developing and executing the AT/FP plans.

n. Security First Responder Course (CIN S-830-0026). The Security First Responder Course is designed to provide the patrol officer responding to various law enforcement/crisis situations on Naval installations with effective techniques for dealing with such situations. Some major topics include: Use of Force, Building Searches, Domestic Violence, Apprehension, Serious Incident Response, and Crimes in Progress.

o. Navy Physical Security Course (CIN A-830-0001). Course addresses naval physical security and law enforcement subjects that include equipment, training, personnel/vehicle movement control, loss prevention, M-L-S-R, physical security surveys, use of force, antiterrorism and protection of DoD personnel, search and seizure, bomb search, evidence, ICR/UCR, emergency
vehicle policy, investigations, military working dog policy, and crime prevention.

p. Level II Coxswain - Operations and Tactics (CIN A-062-0050). The Level II Coxswain Operations and Tactics course is designed to train qualified coxswains in the advanced skills necessary to operate high-speed security boats while serving as a member of Naval Coastal Warfare (NCW) or waterborne security patrol units. Tactical boat operations include interdiction, screening, herding, two-, three-, and four-boat patrols, anti-swimmer techniques, vessel escorts, and security zone defense around shipping and other objects designated as vital to national security. Day and night underway evolutions are conducted on various security craft and the course culminates in a final battle problem involving multiple high-speed opposing force craft.

q. Naval Coastal Warfare Tactical Supervisor (CIN A-062-0051). Topics addressed in this course include knowledge of battle space management from a tactical/operational perspective - developing skills for battlespace situational awareness; operational coordination and control via orders development and dissemination; C3, EOD, and host nation integration; and rules of engagement/self defense for AT/FP and NCW. Practical exercises include development of an in-port security plan and simulated watchstanding exercises emphasizing Tactical Supervisor decision making, boat driving, and protection of the HVA.

r. Non-Compliant Boarding, Visit Board Search Seizure (VBSS) Team Member (CIN A-830-0395). This course is designed to train VBSS Team Members to safely board and search a non-compliant vessel while maintaining control over crew members. This course is designed to train an entire team together in the operation of specialty VBSS equipment, operations, tactics, and techniques.

s. Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) Boarding Officer (CIN A-2E-0085). This course is designed to prepare the VBSS Boarding Officer (BO), Assistant Boarding Officer (ABO), Security Team Leaders (STL), Liaison Officer, and Intelligence Specialist (IS) to plan, execute, and teach the biometrics collection/equipment and debrief VBSS Procedures (Compliant and Non-Compliant Low Freeboard) in support of Maritime Interception Operations (MIO).

t. Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) Breacher (CIN A-830-0022). Prepares selected surface ship VBSS team personnel to
perform mission planning and target analysis duties as a mechanical breacher utilizing appropriate breaching tools and techniques against various target sets in support of Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO) Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) procedures for Non-Compliant Low Freeboard.

u. Ammunition Supply Administration (CIN A-041-0040). The student will learn the knowledge, skills, and proper procedures necessary to record and manage ammunition assets. Training includes the generation and management of records relating to requisitions, receipts, issues, expenditures, inventory management and control, Notice of Ammunition Reclassifications (NARS), ammunition reporting, and other pertinent technical safety information.

v. Surveillance Detection (CIN S-830-0046). This course is designed to provide training to Installation Naval Security Forces and personnel assigned to Antiterrorism/Protection duties in Surveillance Detection allowing commands to develop and implement a comprehensive Surveillance Detection Program to train Surveillance Detection personnel how to conduct detailed target analysis and to provide the necessary skill sets to setup and conduct overt surveillance detection operations; comply with DoD standardized reporting procedures; and deter, detect, and disrupt future attacks. Topics addressed in this course include Surveillance Detection Program overview, Terrorist Surveillance Methods, Surveillance Detection Techniques, Developing a Surveillance Assessment Matrix, conducting a Target Analysis, Operational Planning, and Surveillance Detection Reporting. There are three practical exercises and two case studies as well.

w. Customs Border Clearance Agent – Afloat (CIN J-551-0050). Defines procedures, responsibilities, and outlines customs and certain agricultural inspection and entry requirements to eliminate the introduction of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the United States through DoD channels. This course follows guidelines set forth in DoD 5030.49R.

x. Basic Instructor (NEC 9502) (CIN A-012-0043). Provides training on communicative skills, learning process, questioning techniques, human relations, instructional system development process, preparation and use of training documents, instructional aids and materials, and student measurement, administration, and counseling. Students plan, develop, and present lessons using the lecture and demonstration or performance methods of instruction.
8. Qualifications
The qualifications listed below do not include core Sailor PQS (i.e. Damage Control, Deck Watches, 3M) appropriate with rank.

a. Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer (NAVEDTRA 43385-9)
   301 – Antiterrorism Watch Officer
b. Antiterrorism Common Core (NAVEDTRA 43387-2E)
   301 – Sentry
   302 – Reaction Force Member
   303 – Reaction Force Team Leader
   304 – Antiterrorism Training Supervisor
   305 – Chief of the Guard
   306 – Antiterrorism Training Team Member
   307 – Antiterrorism Officer
c. Deck Watches in Port (NAVEDTRA 43397-D)
   302 – Pier Security
   307 – Duty Master-at-Arms
d. Security Force Weapons (NAVEDTRA 43466-D)
   (Varies depending on platform)

9. Critical Task List. These skills were designated as critical tasks required by COMNAVSURFOR and COMNAVAIRFOR. These lists are not all inclusive, and individual commands may have additional/less tasks.

10. Master-at-Arms Occupational Standards (OCCSTDS) Functional Areas. The following areas in the MA OCCSTDS apply to the Installation Security mission area:
    Law Enforcement Operations
    Security Operations