

SAVANNAH FIELD OFFICE 308th MI BATTALION 902d MI GROUP



Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the Army (SAEDA)

AR 381-12

Protecting National Security From Foreign Intelligence Threats

This briefing is classified: UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO



AGENDA



- The Army's SAEDA Program
- Radicalization/"Insider Threat"
- Reporting Procedures



THE ARMY'S SAEDA PROGRAM



REGULATORY GUIDANCE

- 1. Directed by Army Regulation 381-12, titled Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the Army (SAEDA)"
- 2. Directs "all members of the Army, Military and Civilian, be knowledgeable of their reporting responsibilities under this regulation... This has been mandated by the President of the United States in National Security Decision Directive 197"
- 3. Requires that all Army Personnel Receive a Current SAEDA Briefing at least on an Annual Basis
- 4. ALARACT 322-2009





COMPONENTS OF SAEDA



- Subversion
- Espionage
- Treason
- Sedition
- Sabotage





Radicalization Process "Insider Threat"



THE RADICALIZATION PROCESS



PRE-RADICALIZATION	IDENTIFICATION	INDOCTRINATION	ACTION
Motivation/Conversion Jilted Believer Acceptance Seeker Protest Conversion Belief Reinterpretation Stimulus Self Other Opportunity Mosque/Church Internet School Employment	Individual accepts the cause Increased isolation from former life Begin to accept new social identity Key Component Overseas Experience Ideological training Basic Paramilitary training	Individual is convinced that action is required to support the cause Immersion into a Group Social Terrorist Strengthening Social Identity Increased vetting opportunities Training Camp Surveillance Activity Finance	Individual knowingly engages in extremist activity Operational Activities Facilitation Recruitment Financing Attacks Preparation Planning Execution
CONVERSION/ REINTERPRETATION NO ACTION	ACCEPTANCE PROPENSITY FOR ACTION	CONVICTION READY FOR ACTION	TERRORISM



PRE-RADICALIZATION



Pre-Radicalization is Largely Influenced by Internal and External Factors Unique to the Individual. There are Four Distinct Motivations:

- Jilted Believer Internal Frustration and Dissatisfaction with the Current Belief System Leads to a Change in Belief Systems.
- Belief Reinterpretation The Individual Alters his Belief System through Introspection and Evaluation.
- Protest Conversion Stems from Economic, Social, or Political Deprivation that Leads to a Change of Belief Systems as a Solution to the Deprivation.
- Acceptance Seeking Individuals with Weak Social Ties Seek the Solidarity and Sense of Belonging that Extremist Groups Provide.



IDENTIFICATION



The Individual Becomes Alienated from His Former Life, Affiliates with a Particular Extremist Cause and Accepts a Radicalized Ideology that Justifies Violence or Other Criminal Activity.



INDOCTRINATION



- The Individual Becomes Convinced that Action is Required.
- Unsure or Unfamiliar with How to Participate.
- Can be as Part of an Established Group or a "Lone Wolf."



ACTION



The Individual Engages in a Variety of Terrorist Activities that Support his Belief System

- Participation in a Attack
- Facilitation
- Recruitment
- Financing



10 KEY INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL INSIDER THREATS

- 1. Advocating Violence, the Threat of Violence, or Use of Force to Achieve Goals that are Political, Religious, or Ideological in Nature.
- 2. Advocating Support for International Terrorist Organizations or Objectives.
- 3. Providing Financial or Other Material Support to a Terrorist Organization or to Someone Suspected of Being a Terrorist.
- 4. Association with or Connections to Known or Suspected Terrorists.
- 5. Repeated Expression of Hatred and Intolerance of American Society, Culture, Government, or Principles of the U.S. Constitution.



10 KEY INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL INSIDER THREATS

- 6. Repeated Visiting or Browsing of Internet Websites that Promote of Advocate Violence Directed Against the United States of U.S. Forces, or that Promote International Terrorism or Terrorist Themes without Official Sanction in the Performance of Duties.
- 7. Expressing an Obligation to Engage in Violence in Support of International Terrorism or Inciting Others to do the Same.
- 8. Purchasing Bomb Making Materials or Obtaining Information about the Construction of Explosives.
- 9. Active Attempts to Encourage Others to Violate Laws, Disobey Lawful Orders or Regulations, or Disrupt Military Activities.
- 10. Family Ties to Known or Suspected International Terrorist or Terrorist Supporters.

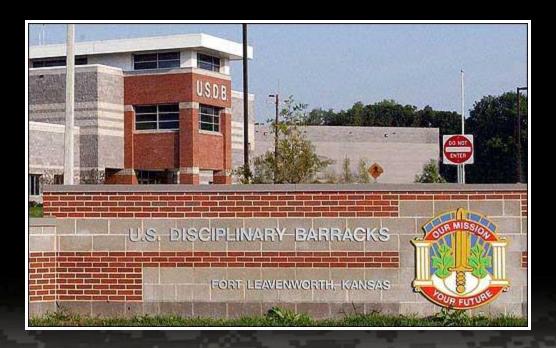


LEGAL IMPLICATIONS



DELIBERATELY NOT REPORTING A SAEDA INCIDENT:

Failure to Report a Suspected or Known SAEDA Incident is also Cause for Disciplinary Action Under the UCMJ and US Code.





REPORTING AN INCIDENT



WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT DO

DO:

- Be Observant & Attentive
- Remember Details about People, Places, Conversations, and Vehicles (Including License Plate Numbers)
- Act Non-Committal and Ask for Time to Think Over Any Offers
- Report the Incident Only to US Army Intelligence Special Agents



REPORTING AN INCIDENT



WHAT YOU SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT DO

DO NOT:

- Try to Investigate the Incident on Your Own
- Commit Yourself to Anything
- Discuss the Incident or Your Suspicions with Anyone Except US Army Intelligence Special Agents



REPORTING AN INCIDENT



Call or Walk-In:

Savannah Field Office

Bldg 100 70 Billy Mitchell Blvd Hunter Army Airfield, GA

Office: (912) 315-5010/3300 After hours: (912) 272-2987 or (912) 210-7394



Or, in the US: 1-800-CALL-SPY







QUESTIONS?

