Counter Terrorism Advice for Touring Crew

Recent terrorist attacks show that any kind of crowded place may become a terrorist target, and in senses the more benign the better. However, there is NO REASON to that your event is at particular risk, but the guidance given here is aimed at strengthening your defence to prevent attack and resilience should an attack actually occur.

Everyone on the tour should stay alert not alarmed – the chances of a terrorist incident are still extremely remote, but it makes sense to take whatever simple steps you can to prevent and prepare. The guidance here is deliberately general and you should adapt it to your own circumstances.

PROTECT & PREVENT
The best form of defence is to prevent an attack before it starts. Terrorists usually scope out a target in the days before an attack. This Hostile Reconnaissance might include taking photos of CCTV positions or barriers, asking questions about security and so on. You may not be at the venue very long, but stay vigilant to suspicious behaviour or things which are out-of-place. Make a note of any details and call it in. A false alarm is far better than an incident.

Although recent attacks have involved armed assailants and vehicles, explosive devices hidden in the venue remain a threat (e.g. Boston Marathon). Stay vigilant regarding unknown people in secure areas, packages, unauthorised vehicles, or bags left in the wrong place. Use the HOT protocol. Has the object been deliberately Hidden, is there an Obvious threat (wires and a timer), is it Typical – we don’t want you calling in every flight-case on the loading dock! But having said that, your cases and personal bags should all be clearly marked and identifiable if they are going to the gig. Most crew take a backpack to the show – just like the Boston bombers. How can anyone tell the difference if you don’t tag yours somehow? Every tour should consider issuing security tags for personal bags – it also reduces the likelihood of it getting left behind.

PLAN & PREPARE
The key is to spend a few minutes thinking about what you would do if there were a crisis. Discuss with your team, but keep it proportionate. A simple and reliable plan is all you need. Have the conversation with the venue about emergency plans. Make sure you have a channel to communicate situational awareness between your team, and with the wider venue. Sometimes all the conversations are about truck, trussing and technical – but we have to widen the conversation to include our collective duty to protect everyone inside the event.

Tours have great tools to give information to the public – they are all listening to the PA and watching those screens; so how can you turn these to advantage if there is an emergency? Who can make an announcement, where is there a mic, how do we get a holding slide up? These are easy things to sort in advance and should be part of the daily routine of getting show-ready.

We have seen instances where the emergency is inside the venue, and we need to get people out. But it might also be that an attack is outside (like happened in the Stade de France, Paris) and we need to hold people for their own safety. In that kind of instance the PA and video screens may be hugely important tools, performing a function the regular building alarm cannot do. Think about it. Have the discussion. Work out a simple plan.

RUN, HIDE, TELL
The UK National Police Chiefs’ Council has prepared various short briefing notes for people caught up in a terrorist attack at their workplace. For further information visit: www.npcc.police.uk/staysafe

Remember, hiding of sight does not necessarily mean being out of danger, especially if firearms are involved. Generators and heavy vehicles offer protection in a way that cabins or tents clearly don’t. But out of sight is better than nothing...

If your life is in imminent danger (such as with a marauding gunman) you may have no option but to fight – but under no circumstances should anyone take weapons to the gig ‘just in case’.

A PLACE OF SAFETY
One of the stories that came out of the Bataclan attack was the value of having somewhere to hide. When you are setting up that Front of House position or stacking cases upstage, spend a moment to consider whether you can create a simple place to shelter. It may not stop a bullet, but you and others may at least be able to get out of sight. You have to stack the cases somehow, so why not build a crew refuge?
Each show is different, and the route to safety will vary. It could be that assembling in the Dressing Rooms is the right thing, or straight back to the buses, or to catering – but whatever you chose, think how you’d get there and how you’d get out again. **Have the conversation.** Discuss it with Production, Security or the Venue to understand what works best, and make sure you have that two-minute update before doors.

**IN THE EVENT OF AN ATTACK**

There is bound to be an element of chaos following any attack, people in the immediate vicinity will respond on reflex and the need for self-preservation. However, as soon as possible, we need to start taking control to protect life and safety. This means:

- Establish a mechanism for Show-Stop (which should be part of your plan anyway for other types of incident)
- Do what you can to support the venue with emergency messaging
- Get to your place of safety
- Await and respond to specific instruction from the Police or the venue

When they respond, police officers may have no clear idea who is an attacker and who an innocent bystander. Put bags down, keep your hands visible and immediately respond to any police request. **Do NOT** rush towards them

**SUPPORT SECURITY**

In the touring business, it’s easy to become complacent about security – you get irritated when asked to produce a laminate, or maybe you don’t see why you have to wait in line to get your bag screened. Instead of feeling superior to the folks in uniforms or yellow jackets, you should recognise that they are performing a vital service to protect you and the public. Let’s give them the respect that is due and not do anything to undermine security measures, such as blocking open doors or duplicating permits.

**REPORTING**

Don’t be afraid to report activities or people you are concerned about. No-one knows your area better than you, and if stuff just doesn’t feel right; bring it to someone’s attention.

**UK National Anti-terrorist Hotline 0800 789 321**

Guidance from the USA and France: they all tell the same story