

Nature of an Audio Surveillance Operation

- I. When we think of a TARGET, we tend to think in terms of the CLASSIFIED OR SENSITIVE information which will be compromised by an Audio/Surveillance (A/S) device.
 - A. POSITIVE information is desired if it can be obtained, but rarely does that occur.
 - B. OPERATIONAL information is the real goal of most A/S operations.
 1. PERSONALITIES - Corporate leaders
 2. ACTIVITIES/ORGANIZATIONS - Projects or departments
 3. COUNTER INTELLIGENCE (CI) INFORMATION - in conjunction with other investigative techniques to identify means and methods of information protection and security weaknesses.
 4. AGENT CONTACTS - Develop contacts within an organization/department.
 5. POSITIVE INTELLIGENCE - Determine what information may be of use and methods in which it can most effectively be obtained.
 - C. KEEPING TRACK of the opposition to find out what they are up to in order to counter their moves.

II. TYPES OF SYSTEMS AVAILABLE

Generally three types

- (1) Microphone and wire
- (2) Energy Transmitters
- (3) Telephones

A. MICROPHONE AND WIRE

-CONSIDERATIONS-

1. Microphone connected to wire must be routed to a listening post.
2. Microphone concealment
3. Wire run concealment
4. Listening Post (LP) location and
5. Maintenance

-ADVANTAGES-

6. Very reliable
 - a. Little that can go wrong once it is in place.
 - b. Pre-amplifiers and line drivers provide a fairly long distance capability.
7. Difficult to detect if properly installed.

-DISADVANTAGES-

1. Most time consuming of the installations if it is done properly.

B. ENERGY TRANSMITTERS

A. RADIO FREE SPACE (RF)

-ADVANTAGES-

- . Quick and dirty in most instances. No wire runs.
 - a. Wide variety of modulation schemes and variations.

- b. Battery eliminator for alternating current (AC) voltage installations.
- c. Remote control capability.

-DISADVANTAGES-

- d. Servicing can be a problem if using batteries.
- e. Receivers - Once on the air, anyone with a receiver scanning that frequency range can pick up the transmissions.

B. CARRIER CURRENT

-ADVANTAGES-

- . Security of mike and wire with good quality.
- a. No free space radiations.
- b. More difficult to detect with low power with a balanced transmission line.
- c. Remote controlled.

-DISADVANTAGES-

- c. Noise on the line.
- d. Listening post location must be on the same leg of the transformer.
- e. Installation time.

C. TELEPHONES

0. TAPS

- . Probably most common Audio/Surveillance technique used.
- a. Can be accomplished anywhere between the telephone and central office.
- b. Easy to install.
- c. Difficult to detect.

1. COMPROMISED OR "HOT" TELEPHONE

- . Access to target areas.
- a. Two (or three) built in microphones.
- b. Remote - RF tap.

2. TELEPHONE RUN

- . Infinity transmitters
- a. Carrier transmitters - on line
- b. Radio transmitter - on line

3. INSTRUMENT AS CONCEALMENT DEVICE

- . Microphone and wire
- a. RF transmitter
- b. Carrier transmitter

III. TYPES OF TARGETS

- A. CONTROLLED
 - 0. Safe House
 - 1. Office
 - 2. Reception rooms
- B. OPPOSITION STRUCTURES
 - 0. OFFICIAL
 - . Embassies
 - a. Consulates
 - b. Military installations
 - c. Cabinet offices
 - d. Heads of state
 - 1. NON-OFFICIAL
 - . Trade delegations
 - a. Traveling groups
 - 2. RESIDENCES
 - . Homes
 - a. Apartments
 - b. Hotels
- C. OPERATIONAL TYPES
 - 0. LONG RANGE
 - 1. OPPORTUNITY
- D. MISCELLANEOUS
 - 0. AUTOMOBILES
 - 1. BRIEFCASES

IV. TARGET SPOTTING AND CASING

- A. ASSETS INVENTORY
 - 0. SURVEILLANCE TEAM
 - . Indigenous
 - a. U.S.
 - 1. AVAILABILITY OF TECHNICIANS
 - . On hand
 - a. Called in on a timely basis
 - 2. AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT
 - . On hand
 - a. Called in
 - 3. AREA INFORMATION
 - . Complete
 - 4. ACCESSIBILITY OF TARGET
 - . Physical security
 - a. Alarms
 - b. Dogs/guards

5. LISTENING POST
 - . Nearby
 - a. Relate to surroundings
 6. PROCESSING CAPABILITIES
 - . Transcribers
 1. Available
 2. Recruited
 3. Tape processing location
 4. Research facilities in order that any meaningful information can be rapidly processed for effective use.
 7. CROSS CHECK WITH OTHER AGENCIES TO PRECLUDE CONFLICT OF INTEREST
 - . Obtain approval
 - a. Once approved or you expect approval
 1. Check Maps
 - a. Street information
 - b. Surrounding area
 2. Files check
 - a. Areas
 - b. Personalities
 - c. Structures
 3. Obtain firsthand knowledge of target and surrounding area
 - a. Street traffic
 - b. Routes (One way traffic - etc.)
 - c. Types of structures - homes, apartments, offices
 4. Obtain photographs of target and surrounding area
 5. Hours of operation of target area
 6. Personnel in area surrounding target
 7. LP Location availability
 - a. Proximity to target
 - b. LP must be cased as closely as target area
- B. TARGET ENTRY (IF POSSIBLE) FOR CASING
0. DO IT YOURSELF, IF POSSIBLE
 1. AS LAST RESORT, BRIEF AGENT
 2. TECHNICAL DATA
 - . Power - 110-220 volt, 50-60 cps
 - a. Ceilings - height, material, fixtures
 - b. Walls - height, material, fixtures
 - c. Baseboards - what kind, mounting
 - d. Floors - wood, tile, carpeting
 3. TACTICAL DATA
 - . Target room or area
 4. TENTATIVE SELECTION OF TYPE OF SYSTEM
 - . Microphone
 - a. Transmitter
 - b. Telephone

C. PLANNING

0. COLLECT ALL DETAILS AND COMMIT TO PAPER
 - . Photo's
 - a. Maps
 - b. Floor plans
 - c. Diagrams
 - d. Technical details
 - e. Paint samples
1. PLAN A COMPLETE AND DETAILED INSTALLATION OF THE AUDIO SYSTEM FROM DEVICE TO THE L.P.
 - . Microphone and wire or transmitter or
 - a. Any backup
2. ENTRY PLAN COMPLETE AND DETAILED
 - . Approach (car, bus, taxi, foot)
 - a. Time
 - b. Exit
 - c. Alternates
3. EMERGENCY PLANS
 - . Exit procedures
 - a. Communications
4. EXIT PLAN COMPLETE AND DETAILED
 - . Carefully as the entry
 - a. Maintain discipline
 - b. Complete check - tools, foot prints, cigarettes, and smell
5. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
 - . Assemble all tools and equipment
 - a. Pre-wire and check everything prior to operation
 - b. Recheck equipment, even during installation
 - c. Have reserves on hand
6. TIMETABLE - DETAILED
 - . Entry time - lock pick, etc.
 - a. Installation time
 - b. Time check points during installation
 - c. Exit time
 - d. Stick to operations plan
7. PERSONNEL
 - . One person in charge
 - a. Specific assignments
 - b. Minimize number of people in target area
 - c. Clothing
 - d. Documentation/personal papers
 - e. Rehearse (step by step)
 - f. Maintain discipline

- D. EXECUTE
 - E. DETAILED AFTER ACTION REPORT
- PLANNING
- 0. Security
 - 1. Assign a team chief
 - 2. Research on target
 - . Files
 - a. Floor plans
 - b. Any other information
 - 3. Casing
 - . Routes to and from
 - a. Location (Customs in that area)
 - b. Guards (Number - schedule - armed - etc.)
 - c. Alarms (local-central)
 - d. Locks (Type - number - etc.)
 - e. construction
 - f. Windows
 - g. Entrances/exits
 - 4. Equipment
 - 5. Set up area (for dry run)
 - 6. Timing
 - 7. Clothing
 - 8. Documentation
 - 9. Cover story
 - 10. Transportation (meeting place)
 - 11. Communications (Check out in the area of the operation)
 - 12. Team chief responsible for entry and exit
 - 13. Emergency exit procedures
 - 14. Do not over extend allocated time
 - 15. After action check list and report