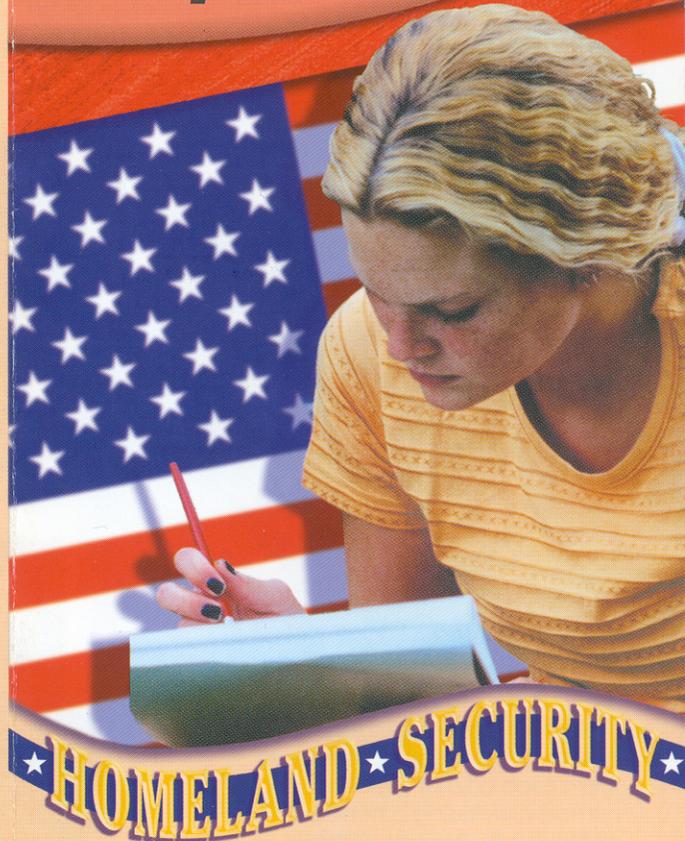


Terrorism: Aware and Prepared

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DISASTER & EMERGENCY SERVICES

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Terrorism affects us all.

After a terrorist attack, people often fear what might be coming next.

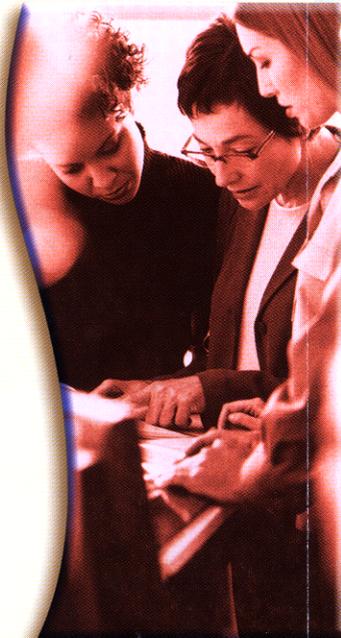
You may never be directly impacted.

Terrorism is a real threat. But the chance that you'll be a victim of an attack is small. It's important not to let fear keep you from living your life.

Still, it pays to prepare.

Your safety may depend on it. You can:

- learn about terrorism
- be alert to suspicious situations
- be prepared in case of an attack.



Forms of terrorism

There are 4 general forms:

- **conventional**—such as bombings and hijackings
- **chemical**—use of a poison (nerve gas, for example) to attack people
- **biological**—the use of a virus or other organism (such as anthrax) to cause serious illness
- **radiological**—use of radioactive materials (such as nuclear weapons) to harm people.

The last 3 methods are known as weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

All forms have the same basic goals.

Terrorists try to force or intimidate a government—or the civilian population—into making changes. They try to reach political or social goals through violence and disruption of society.

Let common sense guide you—not fear.

The publisher has taken care in the preparation of this folder, but the information it contains does not necessarily describe particular situations you may encounter. You should ask a qualified expert or professional for advice about your particular situation.

The persons whose pictures are depicted are models. Any characters they are portraying are fictional.

Listen to official reports.

Remember that government agencies are working hard to protect against future threats. The best thing you can do is follow official instructions—not listen to rumors.

Where do terrorists strike?

Terrorists have tended to target:

- highly populated places, such as large cities, international airports, major international events or high-profile tourist attractions
- business and government centers, such as government buildings, financial districts, embassies or military bases.

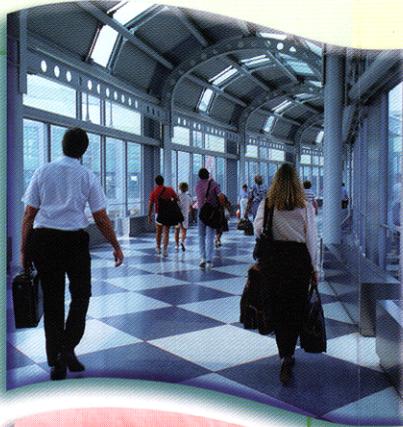
Other targets may include:

- individuals, such as business or political leaders
- infrastructure, such as transportation systems or power plants
- institutions, such as hospitals and schools.



There's no need to avoid these places altogether.

Just be aware of your surroundings—and prepared for an emergency. And be alert for government warnings about possible terrorism threats.



Officials are working hard to protect possible targets.

Awareness is key

to feeling calm and in control in your daily life.

Talk with your family.

Make sure all family members understand the possibility of terrorism. Tell children that:

- Terrorism is serious, but they are safe. Everything possible is being done to stop terrorism.
- Only a few "bad" people are behind terrorist attacks. (Avoid stereotyping any group.)
- Your family will be prepared if anything does happen.

Encourage children to talk about their feelings. Answer questions honestly.



Take precautions in specific situations.

For example:

- When traveling, do not leave luggage unattended. Be aware of unusual behavior.
- Do not open suspicious mail (such as mail with excessive tape or an unfamiliar, handwritten return address). Wash your hands thoroughly and call local law enforcement.
- At work, know your building's emergency evacuation procedures. Know the policy for dealing with suspicious packages.

Be prepared.

Create a supply kit.

Include items such as:

- a radio, flashlights and extra batteries
- first-aid materials
- nonperishable foods
- jugs of water
- changes of clothing, including sturdy shoes
- cash and credit cards
- medicines
- blankets and/or sleeping bags.

Keep an emergency kit handy when away from home. Store important documents (insurance papers, wills, bank statements, birth certificates, etc.) in a fireproof box or safe deposit box.



Stay informed.

Tune in to news.

Any important messages from government agencies will likely come through the media.



Learn more.

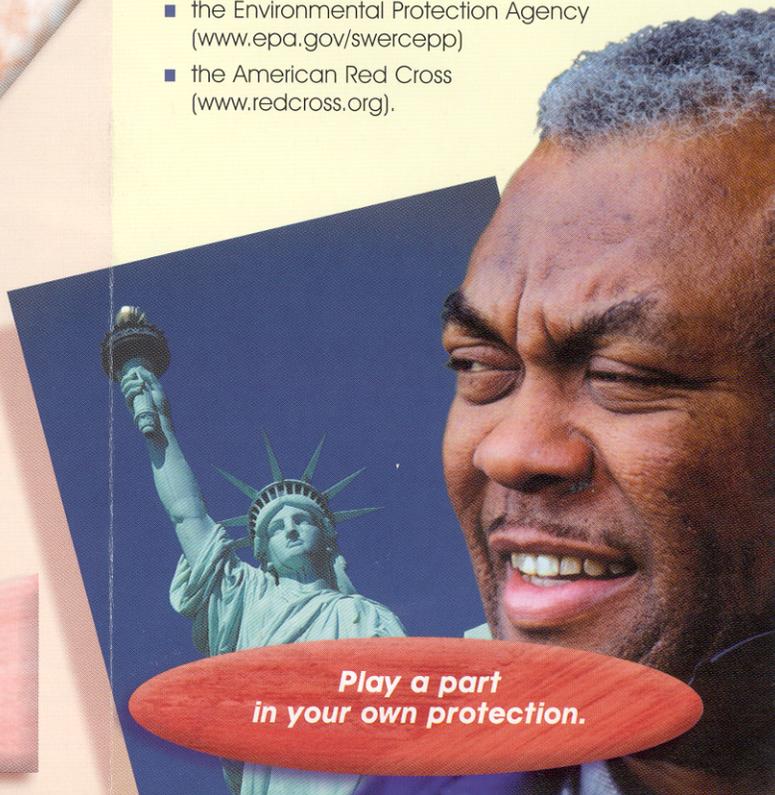
You can get reliable information from:

- local authorities
- the Federal Emergency Management Agency (www.fema.gov)
- the Office of Homeland Security (www.whitehouse.gov/homeland)
- the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.bt.cdc.gov)
- the Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov/swercepp)
- the American Red Cross (www.redcross.org).

Prepare in other ways.

- Make sure family members know how to contact each other. Have them keep a list of important phone numbers, including a nonlocal contact, with them at all times.
- Plan home evacuation procedures.
- Choose a family meeting spot in case of an emergency.

Knowing you've prepared for an emergency can help you stay calm—and act effectively.



**Play a part
in your own protection.**