

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

- Large amounts of weapons or theft of weapons
- Theft of explosive elements or precursors to explosives, such as fertilizer
- Unexplainable surveillance equipment
- Textbooks or materials that seem out of the ordinary, such as flight manuals, or those dealing with infrastructure sites, biological, radiological, chemical, or explosive devices
- Unexplainable, unusual chemicals or those in large quantities
- Large purchases or possession of timing devices
- Dismantled cell phones or electronic devices
- Excessive activity from storage facilities
- Overdue rental vehicles, stolen or abandoned vehicles (in particular, cargo vans or large trucks) in areas of concern
- Fraudulent criminal operations
- Theft of or possession of fraudulent IDs, passports, and security badges
- Extreme or fanatical speeches or rallies
- Posters, flyers, leaflets, graffiti, and other publications of terrorist or support groups
- Persons with treated or untreated chemical burns
- Apartments, homes, or vehicles with hidden compartments
- Parcels, packages, or luggage left unattended
- More than usual attention to emergency responses to incidents

REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

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**SAY
SOMETHING**

**KNOW THE
SEVEN
SIGNS
OF
TERRORISM**

INTRODUCTION

Domestic and international terrorist individuals and groups have demonstrated considerable planning and preparation prior to conducting violent attacks. They often select the place, time, and method of assault based on identified security weaknesses of a potential target. Identifying targets and ascertaining their weaknesses requires a great deal of planning and information, which may take anywhere from several weeks to years. Recruitment, travel, training, intelligence collection, logistics, and movement of money and weapons for such an attack may be observed and recognized as pre-incident indicators.

The following indicators, referred to as the seven signs of terrorism, are guidelines for what individuals should look for if a potential pending attack is suspected. This list, however, should not be considered all inclusive.

Alone, each indicator may appear to be normal behavior but collectively could signal clandestine planning of a terrorist attack.

SEVEN SIGNS OF TERRORISM

1 Surveillance

Terrorists will likely observe a chosen target during the planning phase of an operation to determine the strengths, weaknesses, and number of emergency personnel that may respond to an incident. Suspicious actions during this phase may include someone recording or monitoring activities, drawing diagrams or making notes, taking photos or video, using vision-enhancing devices, or having possession of floor plans or blueprints.

2 Information Gathering

People or organizations may attempt to gain information about a place, person, or operation pertaining to the target. They may attempt to elicit information by making unusual inquiries about military operations, law enforcement, other emergency responders, critical infrastructure, or large gatherings of people.

3 Testing Security

Terrorists may attempt to test a target's security to gather data. They may drive by the target and move into sensitive areas to observe security or law enforcement response. They are likely assessing response times and routes. They may also attempt to penetrate physical security barriers or procedures to assess strengths and weaknesses.

4 Acquiring Supplies

Terrorists may purchase or steal explosives, weapons, or ammunition or attempt to store harmful chemical equipment. To gain easier access to a secured area, they may attempt to acquire first responders' or employees' uniforms, equipment, or identification.

5 Suspicious Behavior

Sometimes someone may seem to not belong or their behavior seems out of place. This may include someone in a workplace, neighborhood, or business that does not seem to fit in because of demeanor, language usage, or unusual questions asked.

6 Dry Run / Trial Run

Terrorists may engage in a practice session, or "dry run," to work out flaws or unanticipated problems. Although they normally conduct multiple practice sessions at or near the target area, a trial run may be the heart of the planning stage of an attack. During a practice session, they may monitor police radio frequencies and record emergency response times or map out routes and determine the timing of traffic lights and flow.

7 Deploying Assets

Getting people and supplies into position to commit an attack is the last chance to alert authorities before an attack occurs.

7 SIGNS OF TERRORISM

- 1 Surveillance
- 2 Information Gathering
- 3 Testing Security
- 4 Acquiring Supplies
- 5 Suspicious Behavior
- 6 Dry Run / Trial Run
- 7 Deploying Assets

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