EPO #6: DEFINE THE TERM COUNTERING VIOLENT **EXTREMISM (CVE) AND IDENTIFY THE METHODS** WHICH TERRORIST GROUPS UTILIZE TO RECRUIT POTENTIAL OPERATIVES



Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)

- Reference Appendix C in ST
- DHS defines CVE as the Department's efforts to
 - support and coordinate efforts to better understand the phenomenon of violent extremism, including assessing the threat it poses to the Nation as a whole and within specific communities;
 - bolster efforts to catalyze and support non-governmental, community-based programs, and strengthen relationships with communities that may be targeted for recruitment by violent extremists; and
 - 3. disrupt and deter recruitment or individual mobilization through support for local law enforcement programs, including information-driven, community-oriented policing efforts that for decades have proven effective in preventing violent crime.*
- *This is a working definition based on the DHS Fact Sheet and current CVE approach.



NCTC Graphic Depiction of the Three Stages of Radicalization

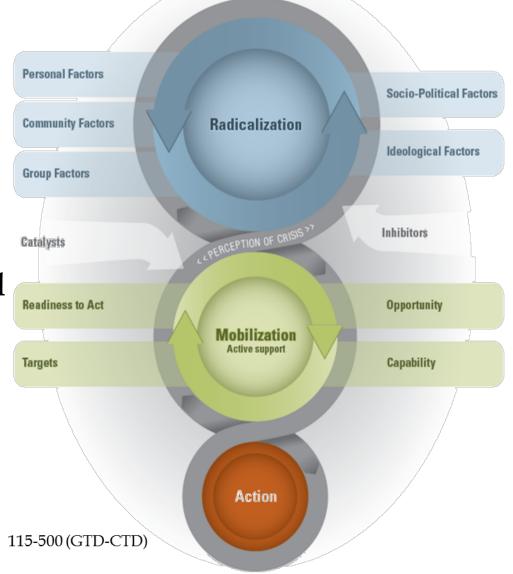


Radicalization

- National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) graphic depicts the three stages of Radicalization
 - Radicalization First Phase
 - Mobilization Second Phase
 - Action Third and Final Phase



This framework represents how individuals radicalize, mobilize and, in some cases, commit violence. Radicalization is a dynamic and multi-layered process involving several factors that interact with one another to influence an individual. There is no single factor that explains radicalization and mobilization.



Definition: The process by which individuals come to believe that their engagement in or facilitation of nonstate violence to achieve social and political change is necessary and justified.

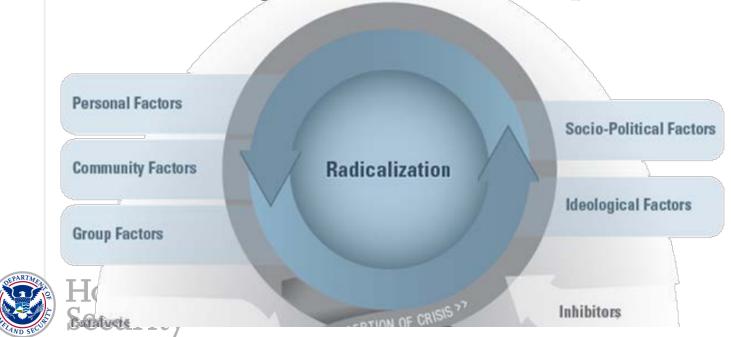


This framework represents how individuals radicalize, mobilize and, in some cases, commit violence, Radicalization is a dynamic and multi-layered process involving several factors that interact with one another to influence an individual. There is no single factor that explains radicalization and mobilization. **Personal Factors** Socio-Political Factors **Community Factors** Radicalization **Ideological Factors Group Factors** Inhibitors RCEPTION OF CRI Catalysts Readiness to Act Opportunity Mobilization Active support Targets Capability Action 115-500 (GTD-CTD)

Personal Factors

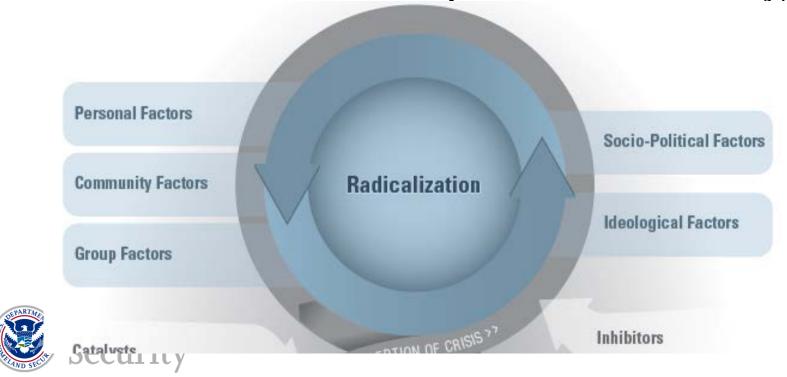
- Personal Needs and Personal Context
 - Psychological factors Anxiety, Frustration
 - Demographic Backgrounds Developmental and Life History

Personal Backgrounds - Traumatic experiences, Life Events



Community Factors

- Insularity, Alienation, Perceived Religious Discrimination, Marginality
- Diaspora Relationships (reside in another country but maintain relationships with Home Country)

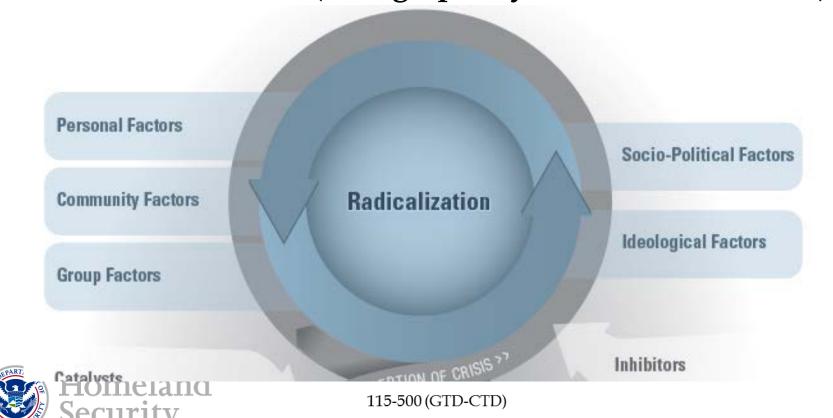


Group Factors

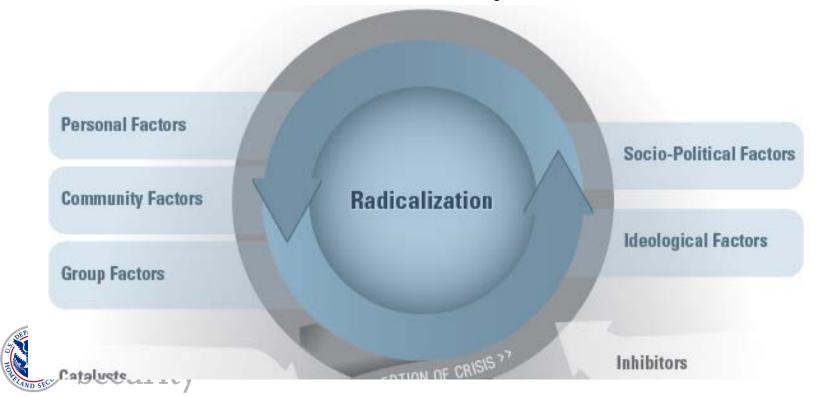
- Collective Identity and Peer Network
 - Social networks, including family and peer groups

Group Dynamics Personal Factors Socio-Political Factors **Community Factors** Radicalization **Ideological Factors Group Factors** Inhibitors

- Sociopolitical Factors
 - Grievances (collective)
 - Global Incidents (foreign policy and external events)



- Ideological Factors
 - Influential Ideologues Charismatic ideologues such as Anwar al-Awlaki and Osama bin Laden.
 - Claim to exclusive authority



Catalysts to Radicalization – Upon Perception of Crisis

- Social Media Internet provides venue for on-line relationships and more extremist ideologues.
- Encouragement by Family and Friends

LA PERCEPTION OF CRISIS?

 Extremist social networks provide access to training and indoctrination through established relationships with family members or others who can vouch for the credibility of the individual in question.

Catalysts

- Social media
- Encouragement by family and friends

I

- Credible voices
- Positive family engagement

November 2009

- U.S. Army psychiatrist Major Nidal Malik Hasan, a US citizen born in VA, was charged with 13 counts of premeditated murder and 32 counts of attempted premeditated murder
- Attack occurred at the Army processing center in Ft. Hood, Texas.
- Hasan reportedly had met Anwar al-Awlaki, who was serving as an imam at a mosque in the Washington, D.C. area.
- According to Aljazeera.net, al-Awlaki has been receiving messages from Hasan asking whether killing U.S. soldiers and officers was legal [under Islamic law].



The Anomalies - Lone Wolf

- US Army Major Nidal Malik Hasan— This attack illustrates how, in certain cases, personal drive and motivation, combined with a sense of obligation to act, can be enough to propel individuals to commit violent acts without guidance from family or friends (lone wolf).
- When an individual does not associate with other extremists it is more difficult for observers to differentiate between inflammatory personal rhetoric and commitment to violence.





July 2011

- Naser Jason Abdo, an Army Pfc and US citizen, was arrested for possessing an "unregistered destructive device." He was also accused of planning to commit a shooting and bombing attack on US soldiers at Ft. Hood. He was AWOL and facing child pornography charges at the time of his arrest.
- During a search of his hotel room, police found firearms, ammunition and enough bomb-making materials for two bombs.
- Police also found where Abdo had stashed an article from the first issue of Al-Qaeda's "Inspire" magazine called "How to Build a Bomb in the Kitchen of Your Mom."
- The break in the case came from a clerk at Guns Galore, the same gun store where Maj. Nidal Hasan bought a pistol used in the 2009 attack.



Inhibitors to Radicalization – Upon Perception of Crisis

- Strong family support, community outreach and law enforcement.
- Positive Family Engagement.
- Credible Voices Familiar figures in local communities and others such as Muslim popular musicians or actors who have mass appeal.

Catalysts • Social media • Encouragement by family and friends • Encouragement by family and friends



- Readiness to Act
- Motivation and Intent- Individual motivation and intent that keeps the person engaged and moving toward his or her intended goal. Driven by separate factors such as access to training, capability building and individual competence.



- Targets
 - Symbols of Western Dominance
 - Military, Civilian
 - Military bases
 - Shopping malls

Readiness To Act • Motivation • Intent Mobilization Active support Capability • Acquired training • Personal experience

- Opportunity
 - Access to Training can be target practice at local ranges or training overseas.
 - Resources access to training and resources that allow the chance to take action.



Capability

 Acquired Training that allows the person to carry out their intention.

Personal Experience

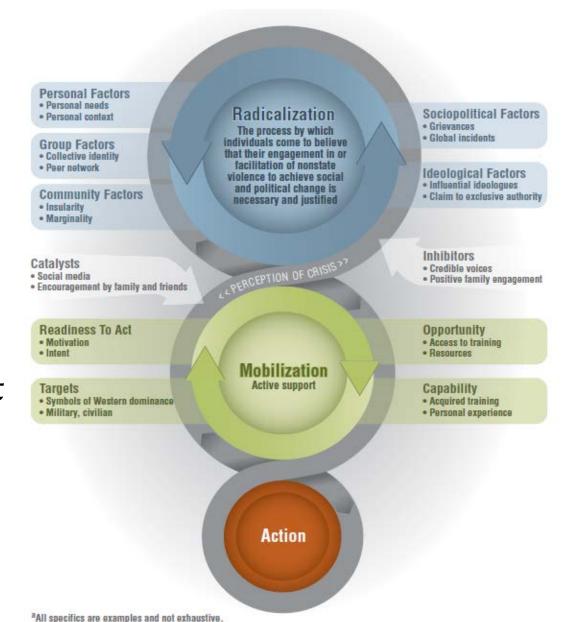
 Capability also includes his or her educational training and skill set acquired through life experiences.



Action - Third and Final Phase

Final Stage in Radicalization process.

Radicalized
 Individual is
 ready to carry out
 attack.





Personal Factors

- · Personal needs
- · Personal context

Group Factors - Collective identity

- · Peer network

Community Factors

- Insularity
- . Marginality

Catalysts

- · Social media
- . Encouragement by family and friends

Readiness To Act

- Motivation
- · Intent

Targets

- . Symbols of Western dominance
- · Military, civilian

Radicalization

The process by which individuals come to believe that their engagement in or facilitation of nonstate violence to achieve social and political change is necessary and justified

Sociopolitical Factors

- Grievances
- · Global incidents

Ideological Factors * Influential ideologues

- . Claim to exclusive authority

Inhibitors

- . Credible voices
- · Positive family engagement

Opportunity

- . Access to training
- Resources

Capability

- Acquired training
- · Personal experience

Mobilization **Active support**

OPERCEPTION OF CRISIS?

Action

November 2008

- Bryant Vinas, a US citizen from Long Island, NY and a convert to Islam, was charged with attacking a U.S. military base in Afghanistan, receiving military type training from Al-Qaeda, and providing information to the Al-Qaeda terror network about the New York City transit system to further a plot to blow up a Long Island Rail Road commuter train in Penn Station.
- Vinas pleaded guilty on 1/28/09.
- His case was deemed the perfect case study of this rising phenomenon (<u>radicalization of US citizens</u>) by DHS Secretary Napolitano.



May 2010

- Faisal Shahzad, a Pakistani born naturalized US citizen, was charged with numerous counts of attempting to commit an act of terror, attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction, and traveling over an international border to commit an act of terrorism.
- On May 1, 2010, he parked a Nissan Pathfinder loaded with homemade explosives in the theater district in Times Square, NYC and left the area. The vehicle was left idling and Shahzad's house key was on the ring.
- A vendor in Times Square noticed the vehicle smoldering and alerted Police.
- Shahzad was arrested May 4 at JFK after boarding a flight bound for Dubai.
- He admitted to traveling to Pakistan to receive bomb making training.
- \blacksquare He received a life sentence on 10/5/11



A Case Study of Faisal Shahzad The Would-Be Times Square Bomber

- Sociopolitical and Ideological, personal factors collided.
- His readings from ideologues like Anwar al-Awlaki provided further context and brought his attention to ongoing conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, helping shape his extremist beliefs.







A Case Study of Faisal Shahzad The Would-Be Times Square Bomber

- Catalytic forces facilitated mobilization, strengthened commitment.
- Shahzad met Muhammad Shahid Hussain the Tehrik-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) facilitator in 2000 while studying at the University of Bridgeport in

Connecticut.



A Case Study of Faisal Shahzad The Would-Be Times Square Bomber

- Resulting meetings with the TTP Chief Hakimullah Mehsud, further strengthened his commitment to violent extremism and gave him access to terrorist training.
- □ Inhibitors failed to deter. In 2008, he asked his father for permission to fight in Afghanistan, but his father reportedly denied the request.

Internet Radicalization



Mainstream



Open Extremist



Password Protected Extremist Forums





February 2012

- Jessie Curtis Morton, aka Younus Abdullah Muhammed, pled guilty to using his position as a leader of Revolution Muslim Organization's Internet sites to conspire to solicit murder, make threatening communications, and use to internet to place others in fear.
- □ Through his on-line forums he conspired with Zachary Chesser and others to solicit the murder of an artist tied to the "Everybody draw Mohammed Day" movement in May, 2010.



Zachary Chesser: A Case Study in Online Islamist Radicalization and Its Meaning for the Threat of Homegrown Terrorism





Zachary Chesser Case Study

- **December 22, 1989:** Zachary Adam Chesser is born in Charlottesville, Virginia.
- **Spring 2008:** Chesser graduates from Oakton High School in Fairfax County, Virginia and converts to Islam while playing on a soccer team.
- **November 2008:** Chesser's writings appear for the first time on Anwar al-Aulaqi's blog.
- **November 2008:** FBI initiates investigation and Chesser is placed on Watchlist, but not as a No Fly
- March 2010: Chesser upgraded to a No-Fly due to desired travel plans to fight Jihad in Somalia. Was later detainied questioned after being denied boarding at JFK airport.





Revolution Muslim video: Zachary Chesser and Mohamed Mahmood Alessa protesting with Revolution Muslim in front of the White House on March 20, 2010.

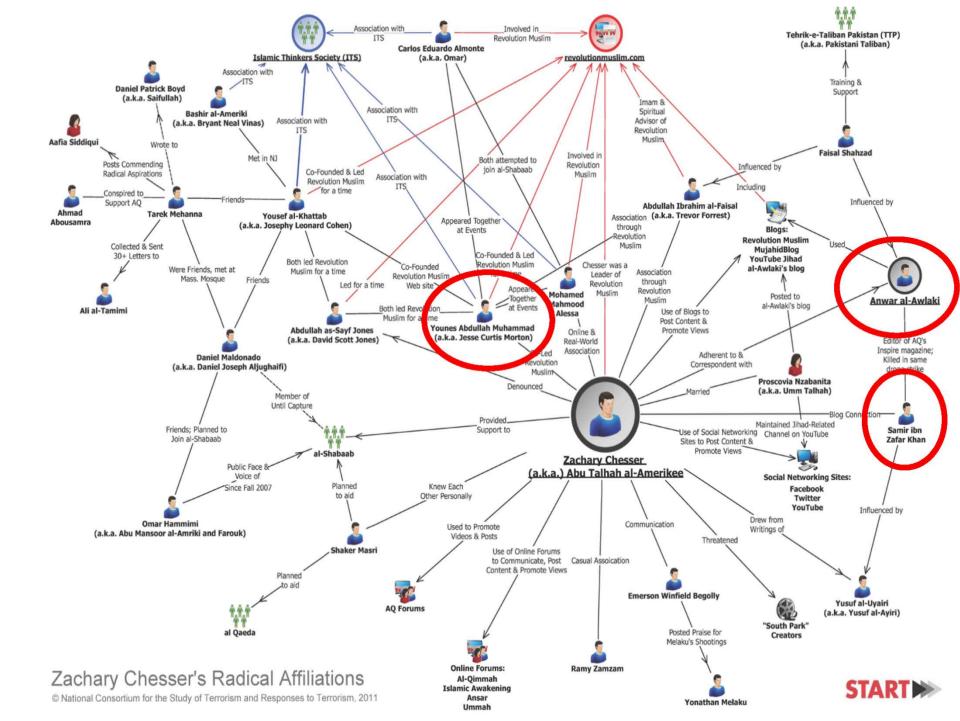
Zachary Chesser Case Study

- **April 2010:** Chesser issues a violent threat through a video on YouTube to Matt Stone and Trey Parker, the creators of the television show "South Park,"
- August 18, 2010: Chesser stopped in front of Philadelphia Federal court house by Philadelphia PD, to attend the "Jihad Jane" trial. This connects Chesser to Colleen "Jihad Jane" LaRose case.
- Chesser is arrested by the FBI on charges of providing material support to Al-Shabaab.
- **February 24, 2011:** Chesser is sentenced to serve 25 years in Federal prison. His current date of release is April 30, 2032.









Other Ways to Radicalize

Prison

- Radicalization is linked to prison gangs.
- Radicalization in prisons occurs through gang association and charismatic inmate leadership.
- Prison radicalization appears to be internal in nature rather than by outside influence.
- While some inmates may be inspired by Foreign Terrorist Organizations, these groups were not directly involved in the radicalization process.





Reasons for Conversion

- Personal crisis and searching (serial converters)
- Influential free-world leaders
- Security from gangs / peer pressure
- Manipulative purposes
- Genuine religious experience



Mutating form of "Prison Islam"

- Gregory Patterson, Levar Washington, (both US citizens) and Hammad Riaz Samana, a legal permanent resident from Pakistan, were charged with 11 gas station robberies to finance terrorist attacks on military recruitment centers, synagogues and the Israeli consulate.
- The leader of the group, <u>Kevin Lamar James</u>, a US citizen, was accused of recruiting Washington, a fellow inmate at Folsom and a recent convert to Islam, to commit violent acts of jihad.
- James formed an Islamic radical group named Jamiyyat Ul-Islam Is-Saheeh – the Assembly of Authentic Islam or JIS.



Neo-Nazi

- Shawn Adolf
- Age of conversion: 22Colorado Prison
- Sons of Silence
- Plot to assassinate Barack Obama in August 2008



Moorish Science

- Marc Ramsey, aka Akeem Ramsey El
- Plot to use fake WMD (white powder) against John McCain.
- Sent letter containing white powder and a threatening note from the Arapahoe Co. Jail, Colorado.



Christian Identity

- Gary Yarbrough
- Age at conversion: 23Arizona State Prison
- Affiliated with The Order
- Terrorism:Counterfeiting,Murder, BankRobbery



Christian Identity / Wicca

- Peter Langan
- Age at conversion: 19 (Raiford Prison, Florida)
- Aryan RepublicanArmy
- Terrorism: Bank Robbery, Explosives



Odin

John William King

Age at conversion: 20 (Beto I Unit, Texas

Confederate Knights of America, AB

Hate crime: Dragging death of James Byrd



Profile of Potential Terrorist Radicalized in Prison

- Maximum security prisoner who has spent most of his life incarcerated
 - No family
 - Angry and anti-authoritarian
 - Pressed into violent gang culture
 - Becomes a pious devotee of extremist religion (i.e., Wahhabi, Identity)
 - Has support for terror goals upon parole



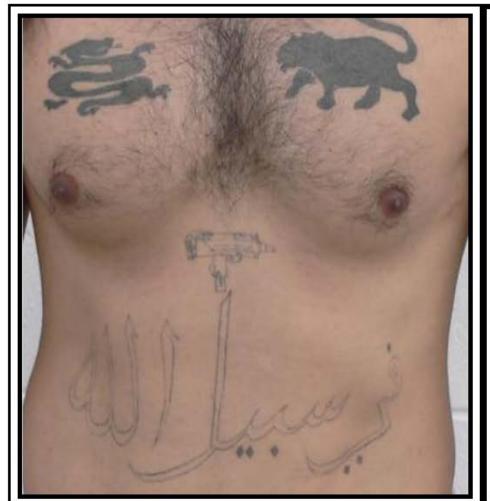
Prison Gangs/Groups

- On February 9, 2011, California State Prison identified an inmate with several tattoos indicative of several prison gangs/groups.
- □ The inmate was identified as a member of JIS (Jam'iyyat Ul-Islam Issaheeh), a radical Islamic prison group founded within the California State Prison, and to have active ties to the Black Guerrilla Family (BGF) prison gang and Kumi African National Organization disruptive group.



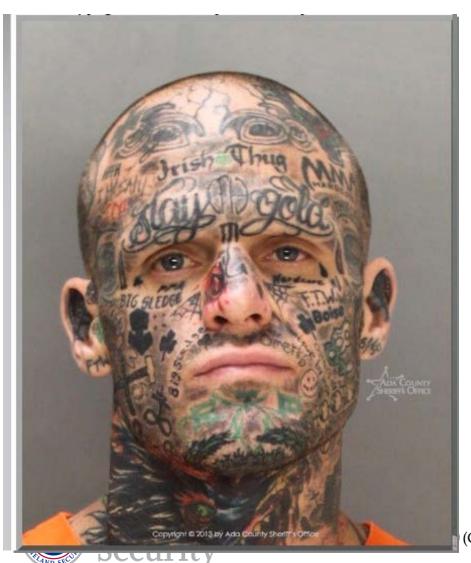
Prison Gangs/Groups

- The Arabic tattoo translates to "for the sake of Allah."
- The crescent moon is an international symbol of the faith of Islam.



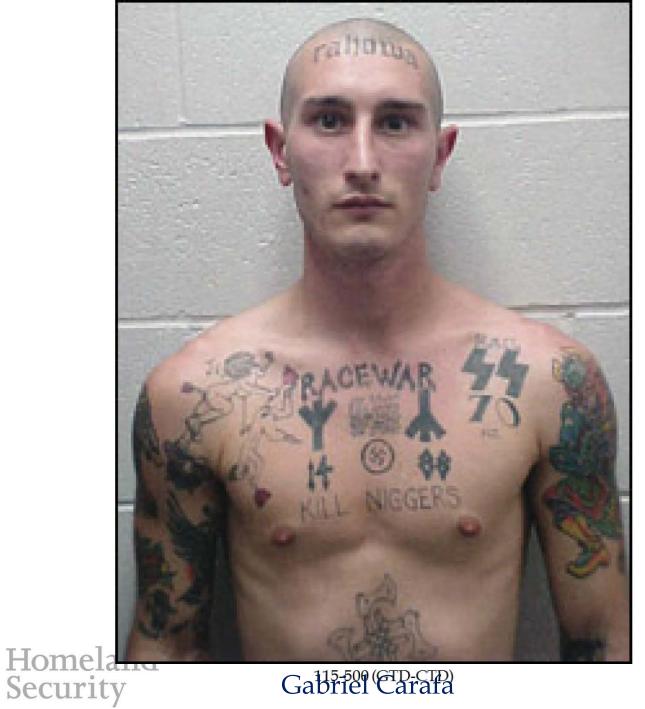


Identifying Tattoos



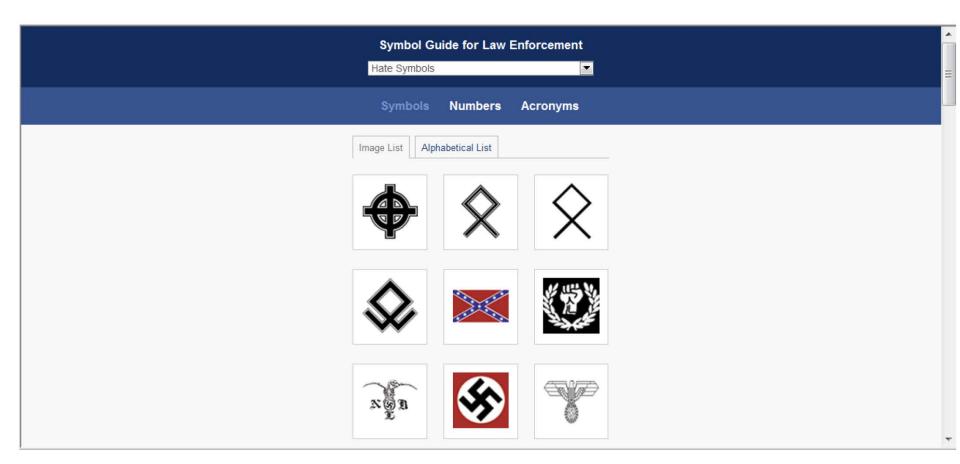
- Jesse Starkey
- "Aryan Warrior"
- "**14**" "We must secure the existence of our people and a future for white children."
- "88" The eighth letter of the alphabet is "H." Eight two times signifies "HH, " shorthand for the Nazi greeting, "Heil Hitler."

(GTD-CTD)



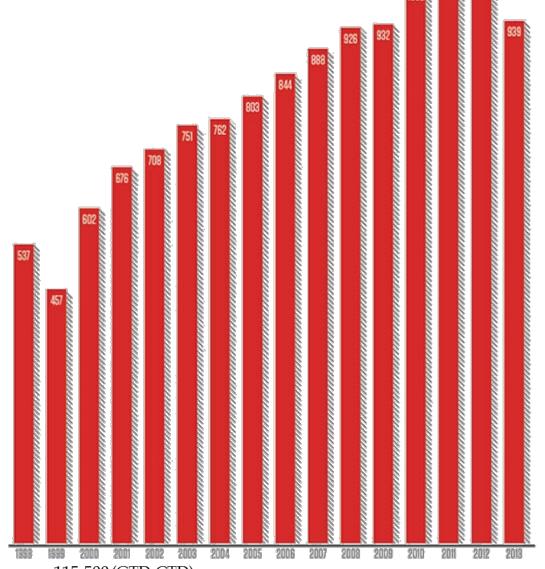
Gabriel Carafa

www.adl.org/hateid



Hate Groups 1998 to 2013

The number of hate groups last year dropped for the second year in a row, down 7% from 1,007 in 2012 to 939, after reaching a 2011 high of 1,018, according to the latest count by the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC).



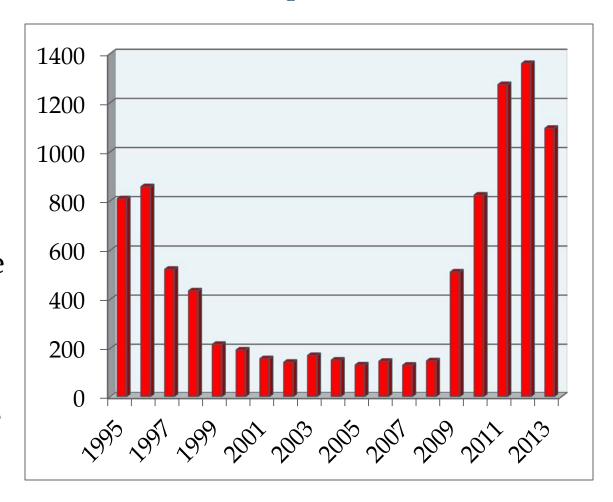




115-500 (GTD-CTD) www.splcenter.org/get-informed/hate-map http://

Patriot Groups

The number of Patriot groups fell 19% from 1,360 groups in 2012 to 1,096 in 2013. That drop followed an unprecedented rise in Patriot groups, which climbed from a mere 149 in 2008 to the all-time high seen in 2012.





Patriot Movement

- Factors fueling the antigovernment movement include:
 - Changing demographics driven by immigration
 - The struggling economy
 - The election of the first African American President
- Patriot groups generally:
 - Oppose the "New World Order"
 - Engage in groundless conspiracy theorizing
 - Advocate or adhere to extreme antigovernment doctrines



Sovereign Citizens

VIDEO WEST MEMPHIS, AR



Sovereign Citizens

- **■** Sovereign citizens, who are subject only to "the common law."
- They claim that they have absolute mastery over all their property;
 - Freedom from taxes, Regulations, Ordinances, zoning restrictions
- □ They are not citizens of the United States but are "nonresident aliens" with respect to that "illegal corporation (the United States)."
- **■** The only court which has jurisdiction to try them for any matter is a common law court.
- They can never be arrested or tried for a crime or matter in which there is no complaining victim, as well as various other notions.

Sovereign Citizen Identifiers

ton Somo

TDC" likely stands for something that has been signed under "Threat, Duress, or Coercion."

George Hay O.D.

"UD" likely stands for "Under Duress." Bothy C. Rocker®

Some sovereign citizen adherents have reportedly "copyrighted" their names and utilized the copyright symbol following their signature

Withanh Elmen Haffman And

John J. Public Authorized Signature

Signing documents with "Agent" and "Authorized Signature" indicates they control their "straw man" in order to access and control fictitious accounts.

Margaret Alesdam

Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) §1-308 governs U.S. commercial transactions and sales, including borrowing money and signing leases/contracts. Sovereign citizens use their own UCC interpretations when filing frivolous liens against government officials.



Bogus license plate for a citizen of the Washitaw Nation



Bogus Little Shell license plate



Sovereign citizens have utilized a tactic that involves creating unusual naming conventions through the use of special characters within their legal names



Front and back of "Civil Rights Task Force" Identification Card



Bogus driver's license for a citizen of the Washitaw Nation

Native American License Plates

- Note that approximately 18 states recognize Native American license plates for certain local tribes.
- Frequently these plates are issued by the Tribal Government.
- Check with your local DMV.
- E.g. Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians tag is recognized by the State of Minnesota.
- The Seminole Nation tag is recognized by the State of Oklahoma.









Photographs of Fraudulent Documents Commonly Used by Sovereign Citizen Extremists

	Vehicle Registration	Credentials/ ID Cards	Passports	Driver's Licenses	License Plates
Moorish Black Separatist Groups	CONVEXANCE RECEITEATION FOLK BOD STATES TO STATES TO STATE STATES TO	Moorish V National List Standard and Relative and and Relativ		RIGHT TO ROAD TRAVEL THE STATE OF THE STATE	EMP-068 DROIT DROIT APPROACH DECEMBERS TO POST MANY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
Embassy of Heaven/ Kingdom of Heaven	VSSCLE SELECTION COED VSSCLE SELECTION COED VSSC LE SELECTION COED		PASSPORT OF THE PASSPORT OF THE PASSPORT Kingdom of Heaven	CONCRETERING IN 14 D F F S IN 14 D F S IN 14	Kingdom of Housen © T 47310
Little Shell Pembina Nation				PERISON NATION LITTLE SHELL DAND ATTENDED LICENS AND AND ADDRESS OF THE SHELL DAND ADDRESS OF THE SHE	177895# \$77895#

Source: Pictures provided by FBI Domestic Terrorism Unit, Los Angeles Police Department.

sovereign, Christian Citizen

WTR-1776

republic Pennsylvania State

PRIVATE - NON COMMERCIAL

E.A.P. III

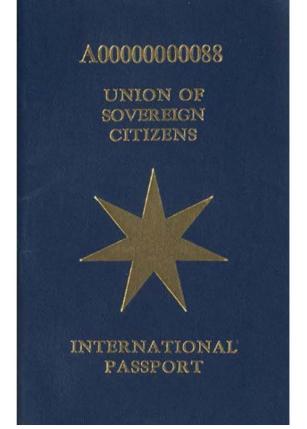
Republic of Pennsylvania

WARNING

TO ALL FEBERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL MUNICIPAL ENTITIES AND THEIR ACCUSE OR OFFICIALS

DO NOT TRESPASS

RESTRICTED ALLODIAL LAND
18 USC 241 & 242
LAND USE FEE IS \$250,000 PER PERSON
AND/OR \$500,000 PER ORGANIZATION
PER DAY OR ANY PART THEREOF
AS VALUED BY 18 USC PART IL CHAPTER
227, SUBCHAPTER C, 3571
AND DIENTS RESERVED UMP 1,508 / 1,500







Sovereign Citizen Badges/IDs







Civil Rights Task Force

Civil Rights Task Force





Special United

States Marshals



Alabama Republic









Sovereign Citizen World Guard

Sovereign Cop Watch

New Jersey Republic Right-to-Travel

US Constitution Rangers

- The United States Constitution Rangers (USCR) is an organization of "sovereign-citizens," who have charged themselves with the responsibility of policing the offices of public trust.
- The members do not recognize state or federal laws, and therefore, do not pay taxes or adhere to the local, state, or federal governing laws.

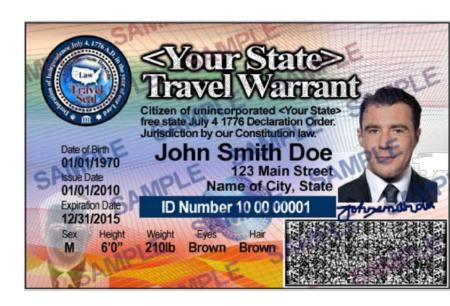
 Claim to be self-governed, operating as their own law enforcement agency independent of the U.S. Government, only being subject to the Constitution of

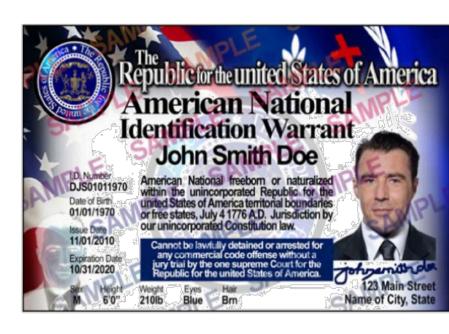


Sovereign Travel Documents

January 2011, Brookline MA Police officers conducted a traffic stop and arrested an individual who refused to identify herself to officers. This individual was operating a motor vehicle with no license plate and did not possess insurance, a title, or bill of sale for the vehicle.

The Driver gave officers what she called a "travel warrant". This individual claimed that she was a "resident of the Republic" and refused to answer any of the officer's questions. When asked for a driver's license, the individual stated "...I gave it back when I refused to be a member of corrupt political agenda". She was taken into custody for failure to identify herself to a police officer.





Documents Often Encountered When Dealing With Foreign Nationals

- Federal law requires all aliens carry proof of their legal status in the U.S. at all times
- In practice, subjects will often not have their documentation with them
- In some instances, the documents provided will be fraudulent
 - When in doubt contact BICE-
 - Law EnforcementSupport Center (802) 872-6020





115-500 (GTD-CTD)

Questions To Ask

- What is your citizenship?
- Where were you born?
- Where did you obtain this document?
- Chinese fake IDs
- Use your sense of touch on IDs
 - Feel for "fatheads"
 - Feel for lacerations, tears, or breaks





Common Tactics

- Attempting to distract the officer with paperwork.
- Displaying a badge that identifies the suspect as a member of law enforcement or identifying self as an official of the state.
- Identifying self as an official of the state
- Concealing loaded weapons.
- May roll down their window just enough to be heard.
- May refuse to cooperate with law enforcement and exercise their right to remain silent.
- May make statements regarding their 13th Amendment rights.
- When asked to present a DL, individuals may ask if that is a request or a demand.
- May provide strange responses to law enforcement questions that do not make sense. For example, when asked to present a DL, they may reply, "No, not personally."
- May claim that they do not have a DL, and may present some other form of identification, such as a homemade form of ID.

- May claim that it is unconstitutional to require individuals to have a DL and obey traffic laws.
- Individual's vehicle may bear a fraudulent or homemade license plate.
- If affiliated with a sovereign citizen group, the individual may state they are licensed within that group's jurisdiction.
- May bear anti-government bumper stickers on vehicle.
- May make anti-federal reserve or banking comments.
- If an official state DL is presented, they
 may claim that the person in the picture is
 not them. They may further claim that the
 person in the picture is not human, but is
 a "non-breathing extraterrestrial."
- If asked to provide a Social Security number for their DL, they may claim that the request is an invasion of their privacy and/or a violation of their rights.
- When signing law enforcement documents, they may write "under duress" beneath their signature or cite various Uniform Commercial Codes (UCC).

Safety Measures

- Maintain focus on Situational Safety
- Maintain Professional Bearing
- Apply Enforcement as Appropriate
- Make Every Effort to identify the subject
- If a sovereign citizen is encountered, request back-up. They are less likely to employ violence if there is more force.

- Conduct searches and seizures falling within your legal authority.
- Advise your supervisor of the contact
- Prepare notes
- Secure recordings and keep a witness list

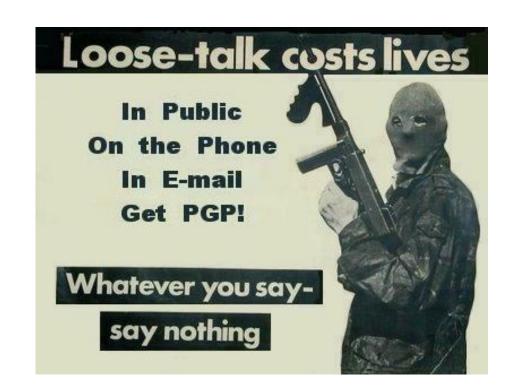


West Memphis Police Department video taken May 20, 2010. Joseph Kane is shown with an AK-47 assault rifle.



Sovereigns vs. Militias

- Sovereign citizens are often confused with extremists from the militia movement. But while sovereign citizens sometimes use or buy illegal weapons, guns are secondary to their antigovernment, anti-tax beliefs.
- On the other hand, guns and paramilitary training are paramount to militia groups





Militia

- Fears of impending gun control or weapons confiscations, either by the government or international agencies, also run rampant in antigovernment circles. As a result, many antigovernment activists believe that being well armed is a must. The militia movement engages in paramilitary training aimed at protecting citizens from this feared impending government crackdown.
- The publicity given to militia groups in the wake of the Oklahoma City bombing in 1995, when the militia movement was erroneously linked to that tragedy, spurred growth and public interest
- Their extreme anti-government ideology, along with their elaborate conspiracy theories and fascination with weaponry and paramilitary organization, lead many members of militia groups to act out in ways that justify the concerns
- The movement has made a concerted effort to use the new social media of the Internet in order to recruit;
 - One result has been the influx of a number of younger people into the movement
 - The original militia movement was primarily a middle-aged movement.



Southern Border Militias

- Groups located in border states whose members feel the U.S. Government cannot or will not control the flow of illegal immigrants into the U.S.
- Advocate armed citizen patrols of private land to apprehend and detain illegal aliens.





The following slides are for LMPT



Single Issue Groups



Earth First

- Environmental group founded in 1980
- Believe the earth is in danger of being destroyed by technological advances
- Fears that the advancement of civilization into wilderness areas threatens endangered species
- "Earth First! is not an organization, but a movement. There are no "members" of Earth First!, only Earth First!ers. It is a belief in biocentrism, that life of the Earth comes first, and a practice of putting our beliefs into action."



Earth First Targets

- US Forest Service
- Lumber Mills
- Timber Companies
- Loggers
- Surveyors







Single Issue groups

- Earth Liberation Front and Animal Liberation Front
 - Environmentally motivated perpetrators have been active in the United States since the 1970s.
 - ALF and ELF have carried out over 60 attacks in the United States. In the 1990s, these two groups were responsible for approximately 3% of all terrorist attacks in the United States. Since 2000, over 37% of all attacks in the United States were perpetrated by environmentally motivated groups.
 - These events are typically facility/infrastructure attacks. Over 80% are arson attacks involving the use of incendiary weapons. In less than 10% of eco-terrorism cases, bombs or explosives were used.
 - There are no recorded cases of firearms or hostage-taking tactics being used in attacks by these groups in the U.S.
 - Environmentally motivated attacks almost always have no casualties but have caused tens of millions of dollars in property damage.



Earth Liberation Front ELF

- Formed mid 90s offshoot from Earth First
- Considered by the FBI to be one of the most active Domestic Terrorist groups
- Associated with ALF & loose ties with the Anarchist movement
- **■** Estimated 100+ acts of economic sabotage
- Damage in the hundreds of millions of dollars
- Uses criminal acts to further their agenda



Targets

- Similar to those of ALF
- Urban Sprawl (luxury homes).
- Lumber Companies & Headquarters
- Universities & Corporations engaged in Genetic Studies
- Old Navy, The Gap, & Banana Republic (owners, the Fisher family, owns Mendicino Redwood Co. involved in clearcutting)
- Encroachment into areas of Endangered Species
- Car dealerships (SUV)



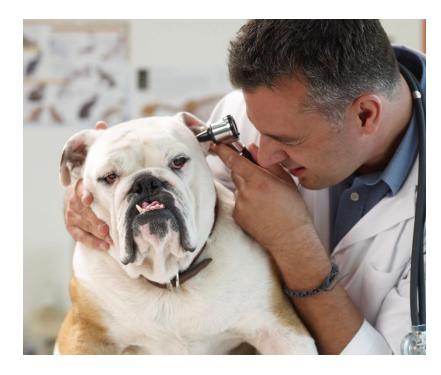


Animal Liberation Front *ALF*



ALF TARGETS

- Research Facilities & Hospitals
- Medical/Veterinary Schools
- Retail Fur Stores
- Fast Food Restaurants
- Cosmetic Companies
- Animal Shelters
- Hunting Preserves
- Circuses





ALF GOVERNMENT TARGETS

■ National Institute of Health



Health and Human Services



Department of Agriculture



Food and Drug Administration





ARSON-AROUND with Auntie ALF

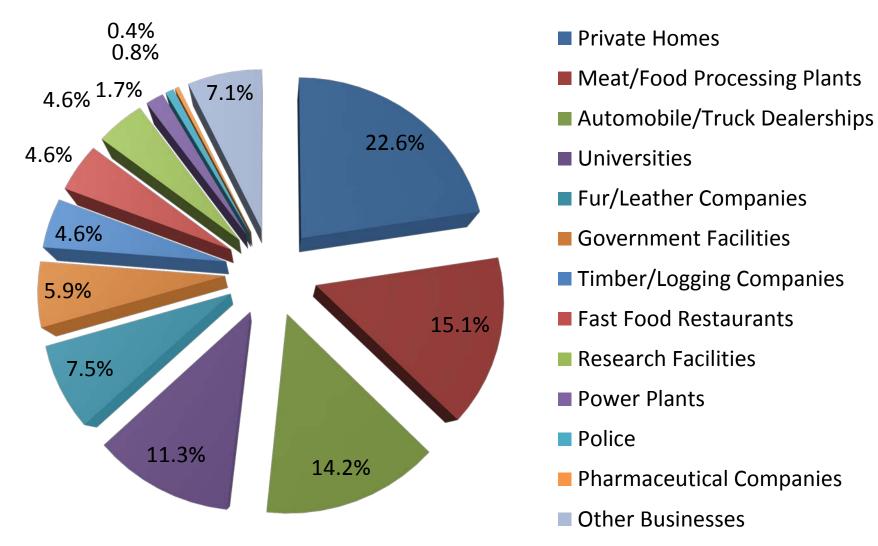
Your guide for putting the heat on animal abusers everywhere.





by Auntie ALF, Uncle ELF and the Anti-Copyright gang

ALF / ELF Target Types 1995-2010



SOURCE: U.S. EXTREMIST CRIME DATABASE Graph from DHS Science and Technology

FBI list of 10 most wanted



Maliciously Damaging and Destroying, and Attempting to Destroy and Damage, by Means of Explosives, Buildings and Other Property; Possession of a Destructive Device During, in Relation to, and in Furtherance of a Crime of Violence

DANIEL ANDREAS SAN DIEGO





Aliases:

Andreas San Diego, D. Andreas San Diego, "Andreas"

DESCRIPTION

Date(s) of Birth Used: February 9, 1978 Hair: Brown Place of Birth: Berkeley, California Eves: Brown 6'0" (1.80 m) Complexion: Light Height: Male Weight: 160 pounds (73 Kg) Sex: Race: White Citizenship: American

Scars and Marks: San Diego has the following tattoos: a round image of burning hillsides in the center of his chest with the words "It only takes a spark" printed in a semicircle below; burning and

his chest with the words "It only takes a spark" printed in a semicircle below; burning and collapsing buildings on the sides of his abdomen and back; and a single leafless tree rising from a road in the center of his lower back. These tattoos may have been significantly

altered or covered with new tattoos.

Remarks: San Diego has ties to animal rights extremist groups. He is known to follow a vegan

diet, eating no meat or food containing animal products. In the past, he has worked as a computer network specialist and with the operating system LINUX. San Diego wears eyeglasses, is skilled at sailing, and has traveled internationally. He is known to possess a

handgun.

CAUTION

Daniel Andreas San Diego is wanted for his alleged involvement in two bombings in the San Francisco, California, area. On August 28, 2003, two bombs exploded approximately one hour apart on the campus of a biotechnology corporation in Emeryville. Then, on September 26, 2003, one bomb strapped with nails exploded at a nutritional products corporation in Pleasanton. San Diego was indicted in the United States District Court, Northern District of California, in July of 2004.

REWARD

The FBI is offering a reward of up to \$250,000 for information leading directly to the arrest of Daniel Andreas San Diego.

