



REFERRAL TO FEMA

# Countering Violent Extremism and Community Policing Online Training for Line Officers: Identifying the Threat: Lone Wolves

Course Design Document – Storyboard

*November 2014*



# FEMA

000305





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## Revision History

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Ver. #	Implemented By	Revision Date	Approved By	Approval Date	Reason
1	M. Casanova	11/14/2014			

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## Module #: Identifying the Threat

<b>Version #:</b>	0	<b>Date:</b> 4/7/2015
<b>Module Name:</b>	Identifying the Threat	
<b>Lesson Name:</b>	Lone Wolves	
<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW Transition Screen	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Transition Screen	
<b>Content:</b>		
<i>Screen</i>	REFERRAL TO FEMA	<b>Graphic Notes:</b> Transition screen
		<b>Alt tag:</b>
<i>Narration</i>		
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<b>Version #:</b>	0	<b>Date:</b> 4/7/2015
<b>Module Name:</b>	Identifying the Threat	
<b>Lesson Name:</b>	Lone Wolves	
<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW Introduction	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Introduction	
<b>Content:</b>		
<b>Screen</b>	<p>Lone wolves are relatively rare, representing 6% of all terrorists in the United States, but are responsible for a disproportionate number (25%) of U.S. terrorism incidents from 1980 to the present.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Lone wolf attacks pose a significant challenge for law enforcement because they are harder to detect than those of a larger organization or an individual associated with a group. There are fewer visible indicators (i.e., lower operational profile), which means there is less opportunity to prevent or disrupt an “operation,” and their planning cycles may be shorter and their activity is less noticeable.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> Smith, Brent L., and Paxton Roberts, Jeff Gruenewald, Brent Klein. 2014. "Patterns of Lone Actor Terrorism in the United States: Research Brief" START College Park, MD. October. <a href="http://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START_ATS_PatternsofLoneActorTerrorismUS_ResearchBrief.pdf">http://www.start.umd.edu/pubs/START_ATS_PatternsofLoneActorTerrorismUS_ResearchBrief.pdf</a></p>	<p><b>Graphic Notes:</b></p> <p><b>Alt tag:</b></p>
<b>Narration</b>		
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<b>Version #:</b>	0	<b>Date:</b> 4/7/2015
<b>Module Name:</b>	Identifying the Threat	
<b>Lesson Name:</b>	Lone Wolves	
<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW - What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Content:</b>	<p>Lone wolves are individuals who execute an operation autonomously. They may also be referred to as lone actors, lone offenders, or lone terrorists.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• They may have contact with other like-minded individuals</li><li>• They may be estranged or rejected from a terrorist or like-minded group, or may follow the ideology of a leaderless resistance movement.</li><li>• They are free from the strategic concerns and constraints on tactics and targets that affect terrorist organizations</li></ul>	<b>Alt tag:</b>
<b>User Prompt:</b>	Click Next to continue	
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Contact	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p>Many individuals who have perpetrated a lone wolf attack may have had some interaction with others who express a similar extremist or violent ideology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• They may receive guidance, direction, or advice from others.</li><li>• Individuals often communicate with other extremists through the Internet. <b>REFERRAL TO FEMA</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The Internet provides individuals a place where they can access propaganda, operational information, and communicate with like-minded individuals</li><li>○ Interaction with like-minded individuals can reinforce beliefs and serve as the “push” they may need to become operational</li></ul></li><li>• The Internet provides a virtual community that can replace the interpersonal social interaction that they may be unable to engage in in the real world for a variety of reasons.</li></ul>	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW psychological drivers	
<b>Content:</b>		
	While these individuals may be “self-taught” via the Internet many lone wolves may have underlying personal or psychological issues	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Inspiration	
<b>Content:</b>		
	Some may be inspired by extremist organizations and their ideology but they are not be tied to a specific group	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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<b>Lesson Name:</b>	Identifying the Threat	
<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – Indicators	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types – Behaviors and Potential Indicators	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p>Their very nature makes identifying lone wolves difficult, but there are some behaviors—which also may be consistent with constitutionally protected activities—that are common among lone wolves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spending more time online <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Internet makes it easier for lone wolves to find forums and websites that support their ideologies and associations, as well as study attack strategies and tactics, identify targets, and build weapons.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• “Howling” or “Leakage” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Lone wolves may communicate their extremist views or intent to cause harm through forums, blogs, and/or social media to associates, friends, and family.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Behavioral indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ May have psychological problems</li> <li>○ <b>Becoming increasingly socially isolated.</b></li> <li>○ Increasingly fixated with a person or a cause.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Graphic Notes:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Alt tag:</b></p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ May exhibit a strong desire to be like an influential role-model or prototype (e.g. the “warrior identification”), or strongly identify with a group or larger cause.</li><li>● Collecting weapons, weapons materials, or chemical precursors for explosives</li><li>● Purchasing patterns<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Odd purchases such as buying or attempting to buy unusually large quantities of chemicals, materials, or other common items</li><li>○ All cash purchases</li></ul></li></ul>	
<b>User Prompt:</b>	Click Next to continue	
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types	
<b>Content:</b>		
	There are four types of lone wolves <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Secular</li><li>2. Religious</li><li>3. Single-Issue</li><li>4. Idiosyncratic</li></ul> Individuals can fall into more than one category.	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types - Secular	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p><b>Secular:</b> Commits violent attacks for political, ethnic-nationalist, or separatist causes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EXAMPLE: Timothy McVeigh was a U.S. citizen who detonated a truck bomb in front of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, OK, on April 19, 1995. The attack killed 168 people, and injured more than 600. It remains the most serious act of domestic terrorism in U.S. history.</li> </ul> <p>McVeigh was a militia sympathizer who sought revenge against the government for the handling of the Waco siege and Ruby Ridge. He was convicted and sentenced to death. His execution took place on June 11, 2001.</p>	<p><b>Graphic Notes:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Alt tag:</b></p>
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<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types - Religious	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p><b>Religious:</b> Engages in terrorism in the name of some religious belief system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EXAMPLE:</b> Nidal Malik Hassan, a U.S. Army psychiatrist and Medical Corps Officer, shot and killed 13 people, and injured more than 30 others at Fort Hood, TX, on November 5, 2009. Hassan admitted to the shooting and a jury of 13 officers unanimously recommended Hassan be formally dismissed from service and sentenced to death. He is currently awaiting execution at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenwoth, KS.</li> <li>• Prior to the shooting, Hassan had expressed critical views of the United States and an investigation by the FBI determined he had had contact with AQAP External Operations Commander Anwar al-Awlaki but did not receive guidance from al-Awlaki to carry out an attack on AQAP’s behalf.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Graphic Notes:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Alt tag:</b></p>
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types – Single Issue	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p><b>Single-Issue:</b> Commits violent attacks in the name of some specific issue such as abortion, the environment, or animal rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>EXAMPLE: Eric Rudolph is often referred to as the Olympic Park Bomber, responsible for targeting abortion clinics, gay nightclubs, and the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, GA. Rudolph was a far-right militant and member of the Christian Identity movement. He spent five years on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives list but was caught in 2003. He eventually received four consecutive life sentences in exchange for avoiding a trial and a potential death sentence. He remains incarcerated at a supermax prison in Colorado.</li></ul>	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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<b>Topic Name:</b>	LW – What are they	
<b>Screen Name:</b>	LW Types – Idiosyncratic	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p><b>Idiosyncratic:</b> Driven to violence primarily by severe personality and psychological problems. This particular category is unique and tends to truly be a lone wolf—there aren't any idiosyncratic terrorists groups in operation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EXAMPLE: Theodore (“Ted”) Kaczynski was a brilliant academic who suffered from paranoid schizophrenia and later became known as the Unabomber as a result of Kaczynski’s targets—Universities and Airlines <b>BOMB</b>ings. Kaczynski believed that the Industrial Revolution had been a disaster for society and that the “industrial-technological system” would lead to the end of human freedom—the only solution was violent methods. Over the course of 17 years, Kaczynski planted or mailed 16 bombs, targeting people involved with modern technology, killing three people and injuring another 23. After he recognized Kaczynski’s writing style, his brother contacted the FBI which led to Kaczynski’s arrest. Following his trial, Kaczynski was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Graphic Notes:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Alt tag:</b></p>
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<b>Screen Name:</b>	Conclusion	
<b>Content:</b>		
	<p>Individuals who are in the process of radicalizing to violence but are not connected to any particular group pose a significant challenge to law enforcement in identifying those individuals and preventing potential violent acts.</p> <p>Members of the community such as family members, social service providers, religious and community figures, and peers are much better placed to recognize and respond to indicators of radicalization.</p> <p>[JOINT COMMUNITY/LE PROGRAMS]</p>	<b>Graphic Notes:</b>
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