



Objectives

- Discuss the meaning of inmate extremism
- Discuss new threats
- Discuss management strategies for inmates who have been identified as extremists
- Define the process and progression of inmate radicalization with specific indicators
- Discuss the importance of information sharing and combating inmate extremism

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Inmate Extremism

- Jails and prisons can be used as recruiting grounds for extremism.
- Inmate extremism includes:
 - Violent Extremists
 - Terrorists
 - Sovereign Citizens

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Violent Extremism

- “Violent extremism” is defined as any ideology that encourages, endorses, condones, justifies, or supports the commission of a violent act or crime against the US, its government, citizens, or allies in order to achieve political, social, or economic changes, or against individuals or groups who hold contrary opinions.

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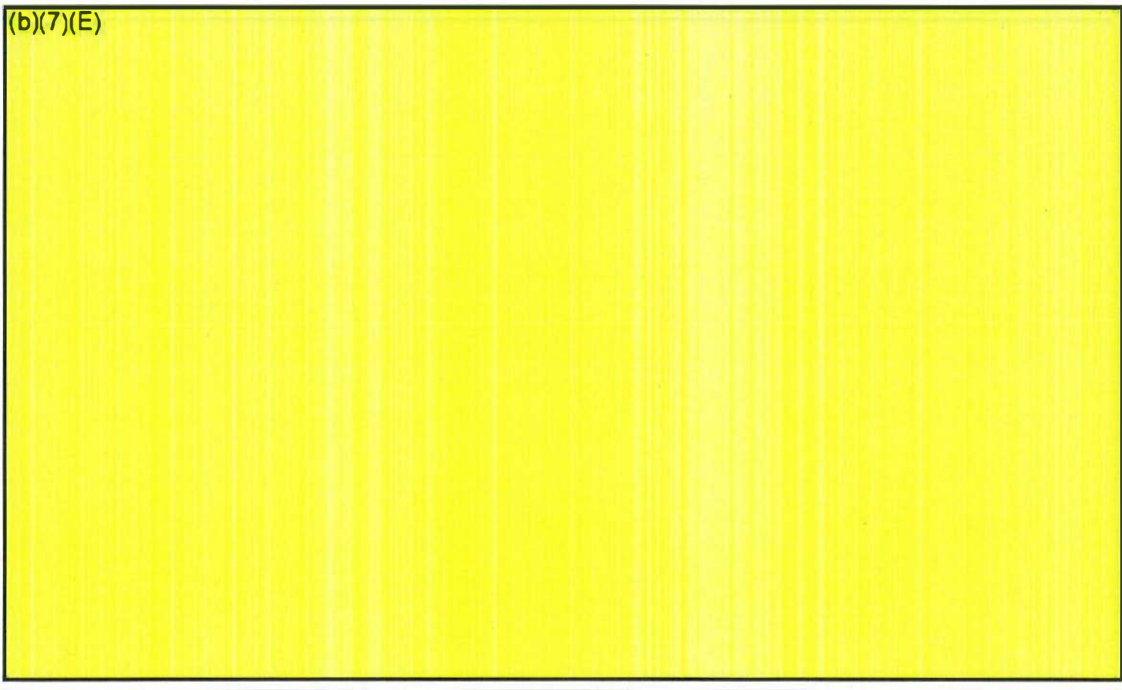
Types of Terrorists

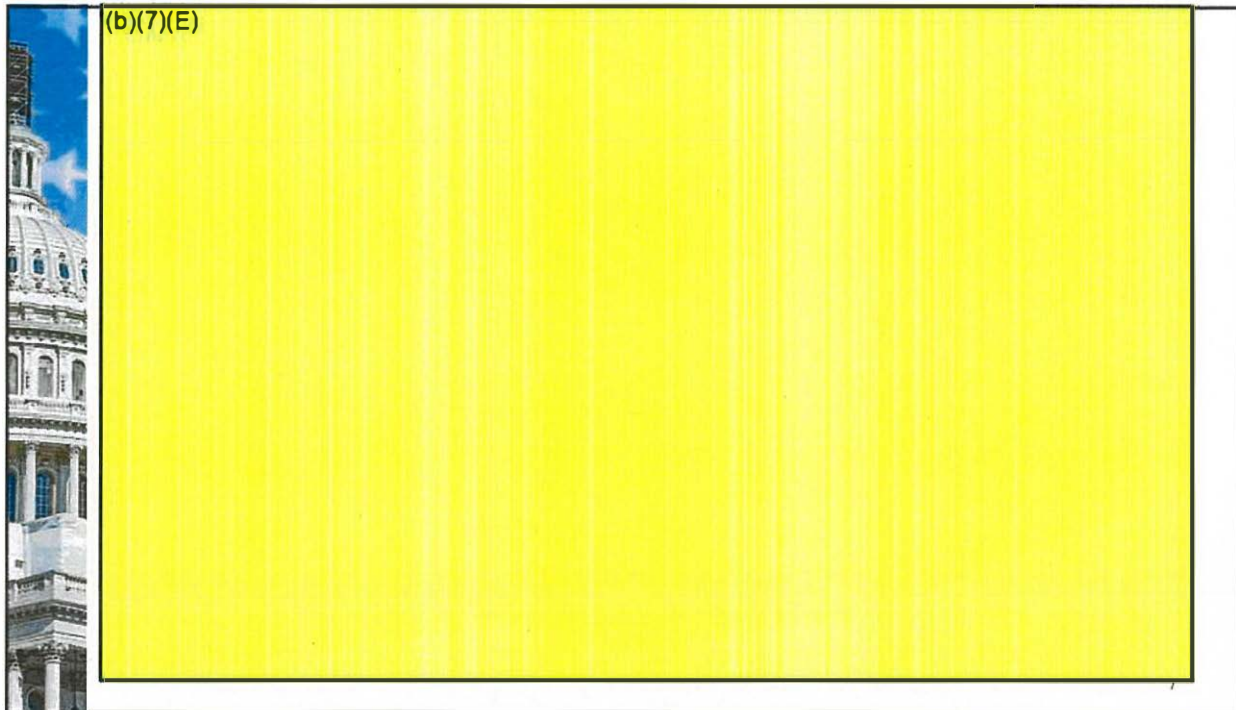
- Domestic Terrorists
- International Terrorists

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Lone Wolf Offenders

- Individuals who performed their acts of terror alone
 - Timothy McVeigh



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Sovereign Citizens

- Adherents believe a “sovereign” is not subject to law, but rather is the source of all law. A sovereign citizen is “autonomous and free” from the external control of the U.S. government and considered a foreign agent not subject to government authority.


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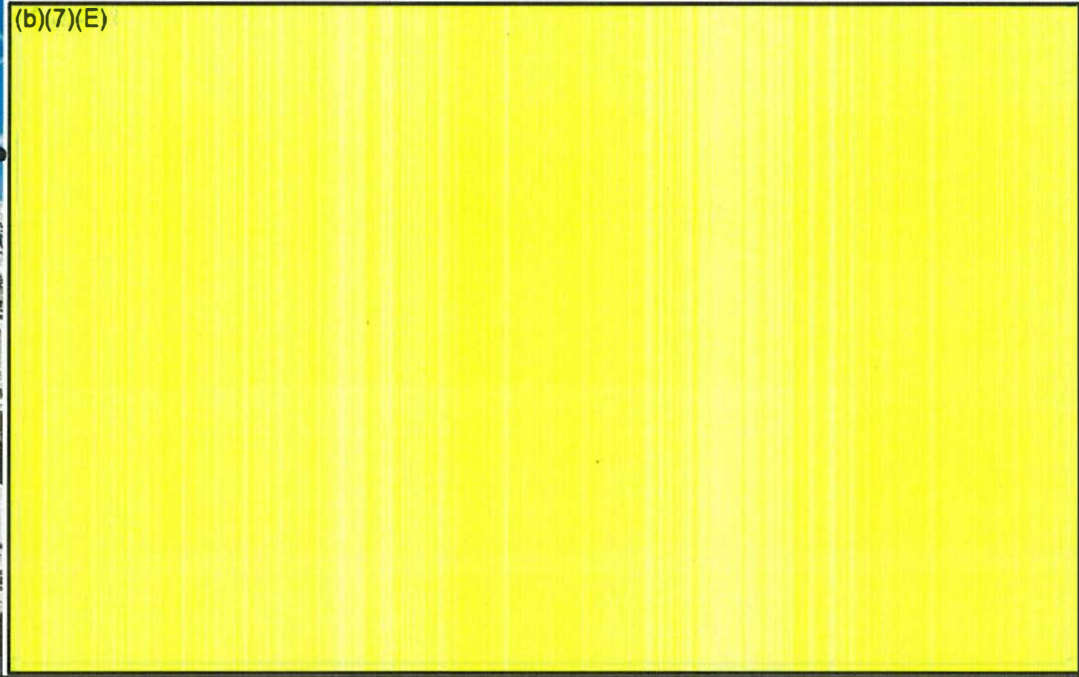
Homegrown Violent Extremists

- A Homegrown Violent Extremist (HVE) is a U.S. person who was once assimilated into, but who has rejected the cultural values, beliefs and environment of the US in favor of a violent extremist ideology.


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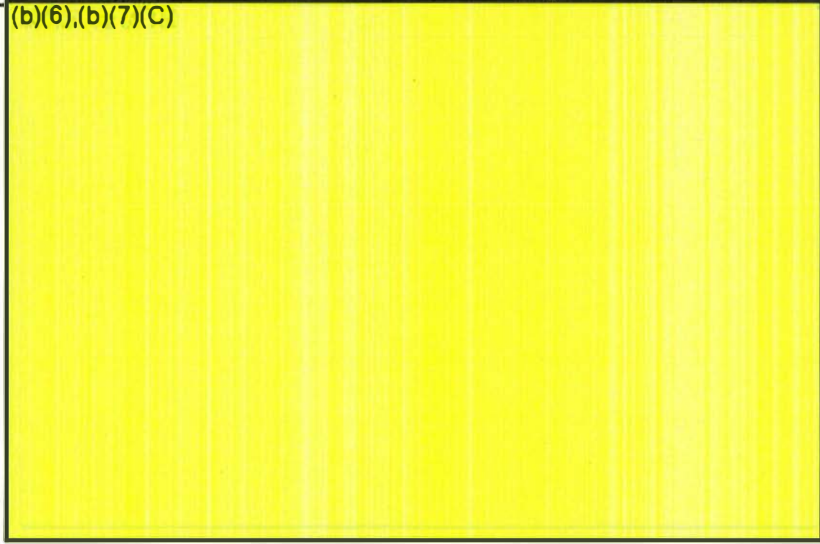


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BOP Terrorist Population

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BOP Terrorist Population

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- Omar Rahman



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Terrorist Identification

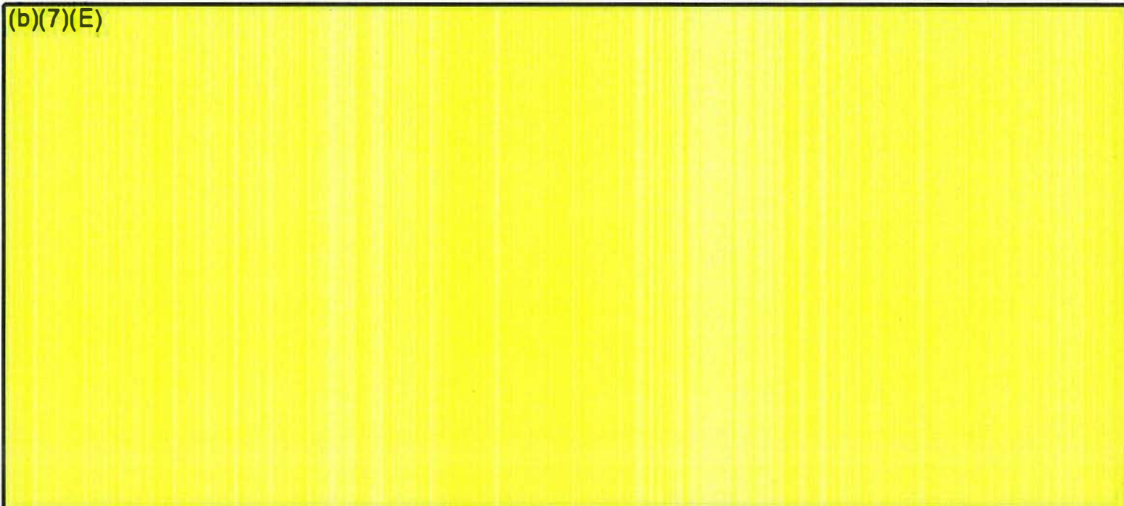
- Terrorist identification in the Bureau of Prisons includes:

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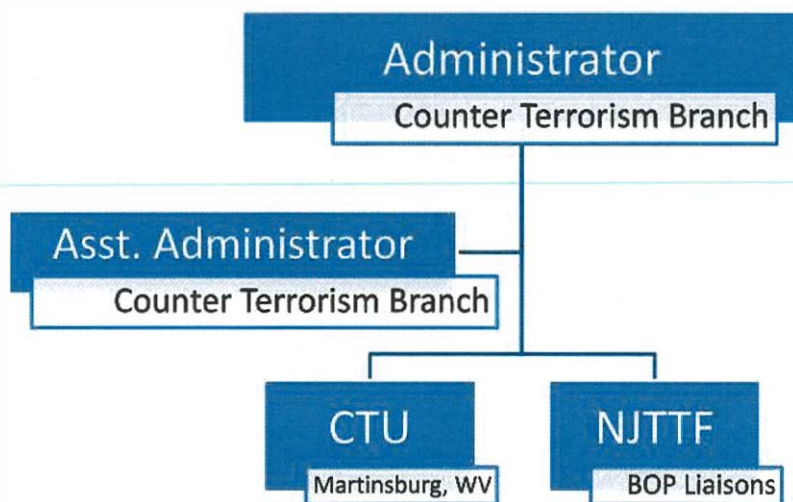
BOP Counter Terrorism Strategy

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BOP Counter Terrorism Structure





Monitoring and Managing

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Counter-Terrorism Unit (CTU)

- The mission of the Counter Terrorism Unit is to identify and validate terrorist offenders in custody, provide translation and transcription services, monitor and analyze the terrorist offenders communications, produce intelligence products which enable staff to make informed decisions, develop and provide relevant counter terrorism training, and to coordinate and liaise with correctional, law enforcement and intelligence communities.

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ADX Florence

- **Administrative Maximum**

Houses inmates who require greater security for the safety of staff, inmates and the community, as well as many inmates with SAMS.

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Communication Management Units

- **CMUs**

Houses inmates who, due to their current offense of conviction, offense conduct, or other verified information, require increased monitoring of communications with persons in the community to protect the safety, security, and orderly operation of Bureau facilities and the public.

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CMU Inmates

Conviction of:

- Terrorism
- Communication with persons in the community while incarcerated to encourage illegal activity
- Contacting victims of inmate's current offense of conviction
- Committed activity related to misuse/abuse of approved communication during incarceration
- Other threat to prison facilities or public

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CMUs

- Are non-punitive
- Are general population housing units
- Enable staff to more effectively monitor communication between inmates in CMUs and persons in the community



Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs)

- Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) is a collaborative effort by the following:
 - DOJ - Bureau of Justice Assistance
 - US Department of Homeland Security
 - FBI
 - State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement partners

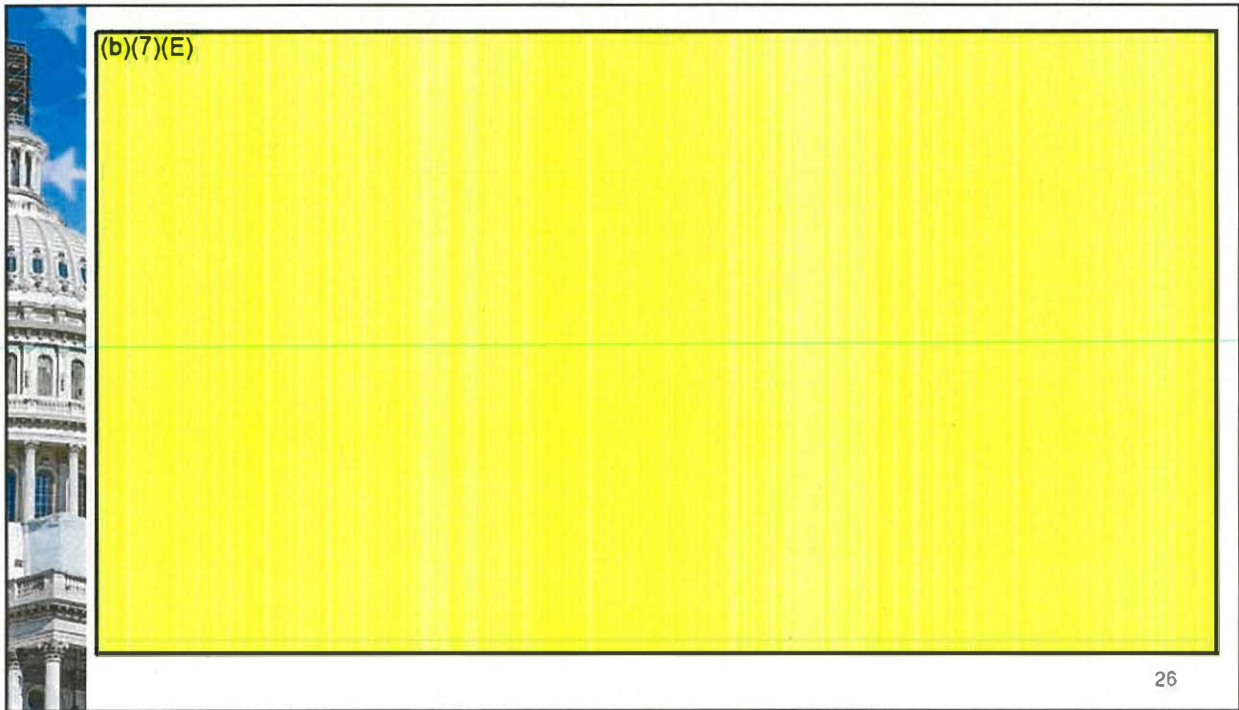
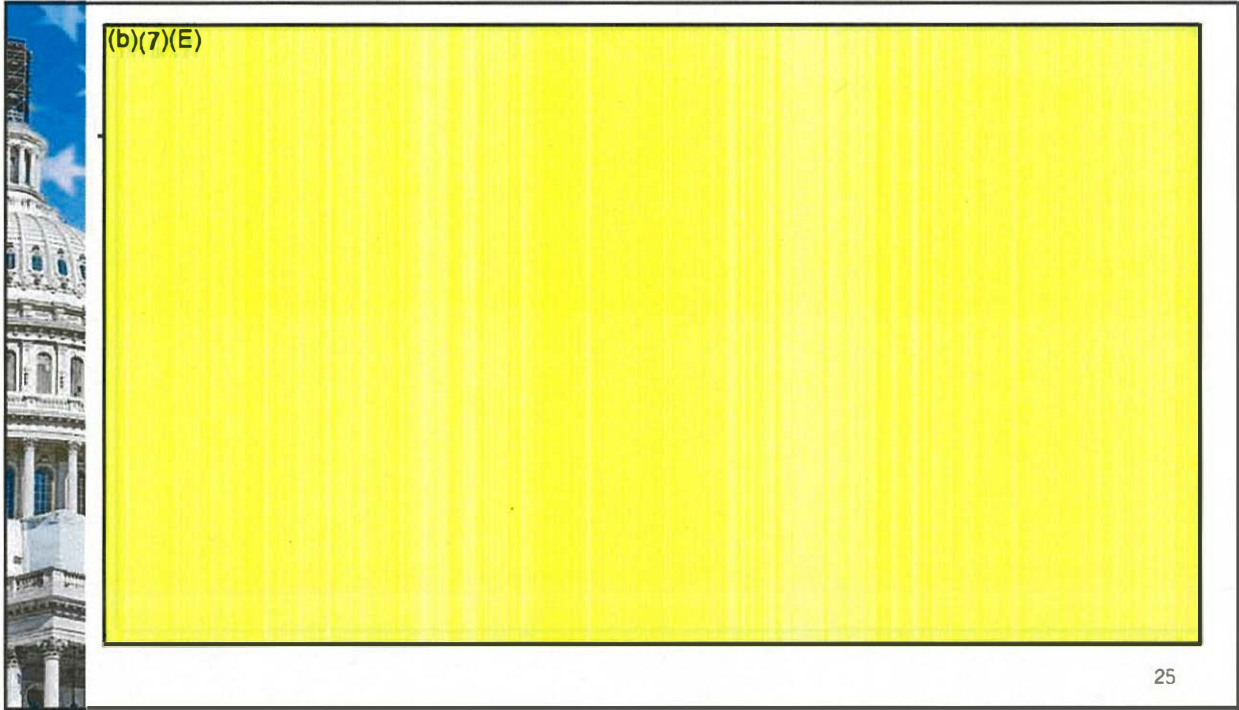
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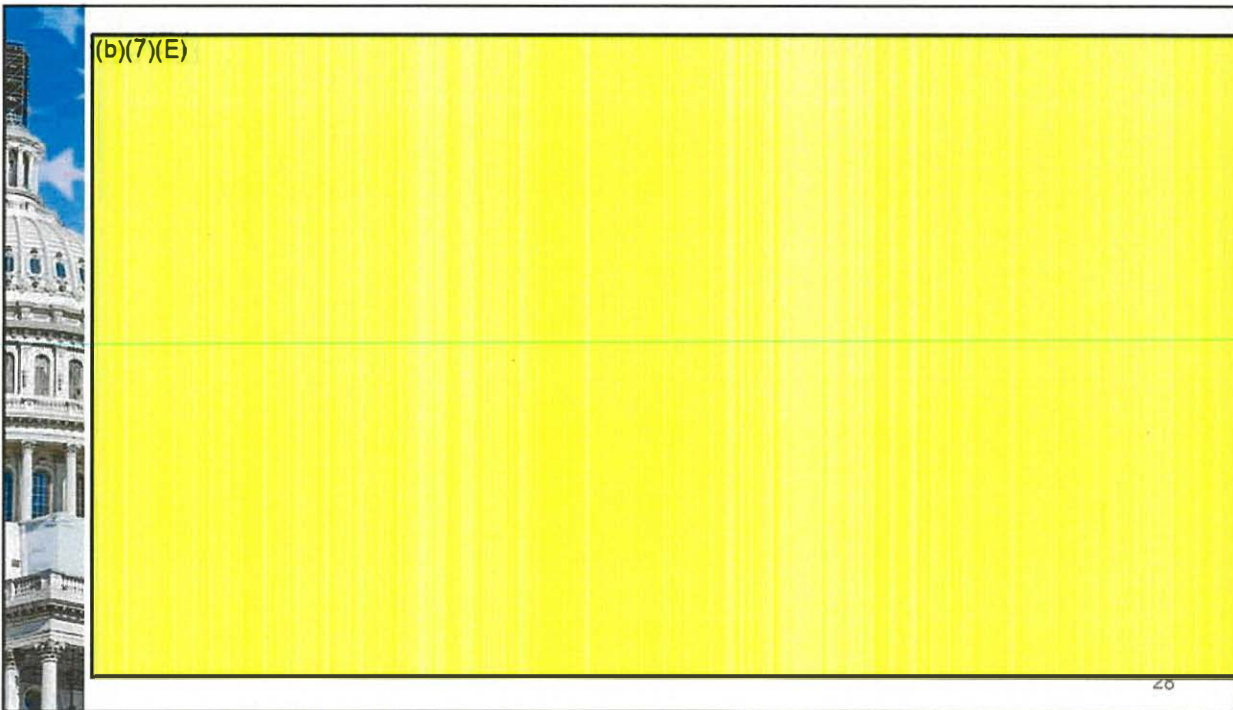


Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs)

This initiative provides law enforcement with another tool to help prevent terrorism and other related criminal activity by establishing a national capacity for gathering, documenting, processing, analyzing, and sharing SAR information. The SARs will assist in documenting the information to share with all other DOJ entities.

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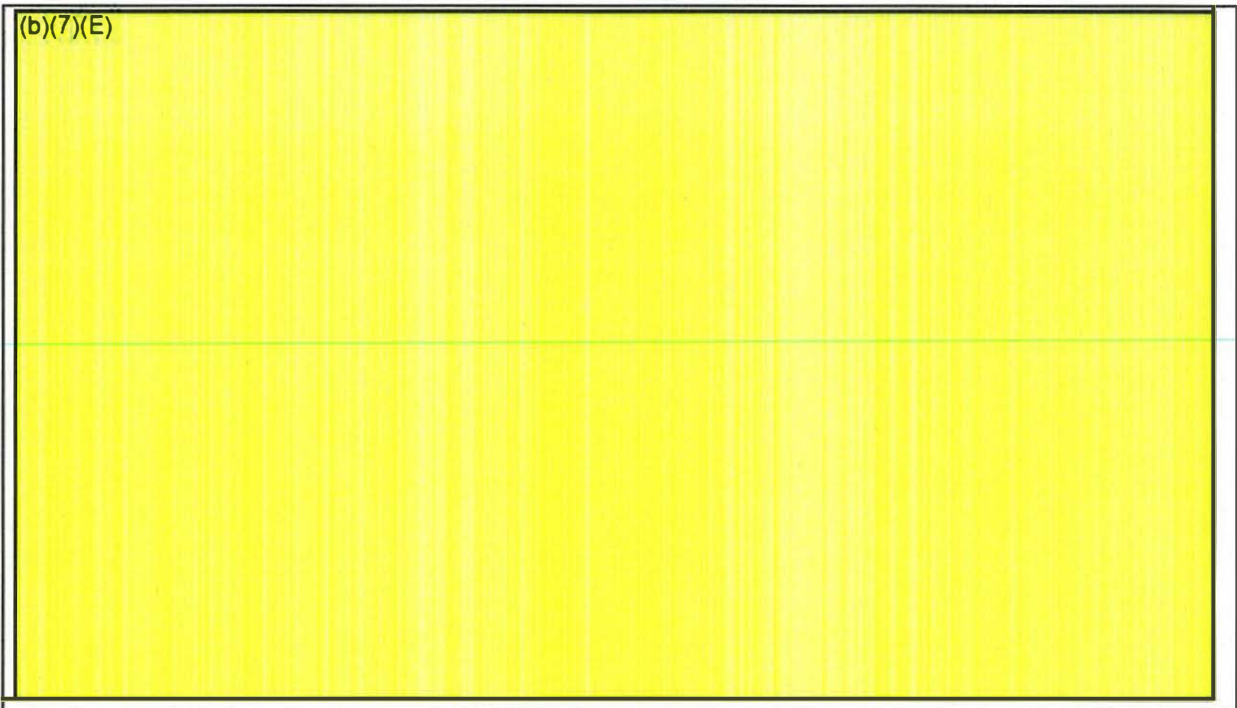
National Threat Environment



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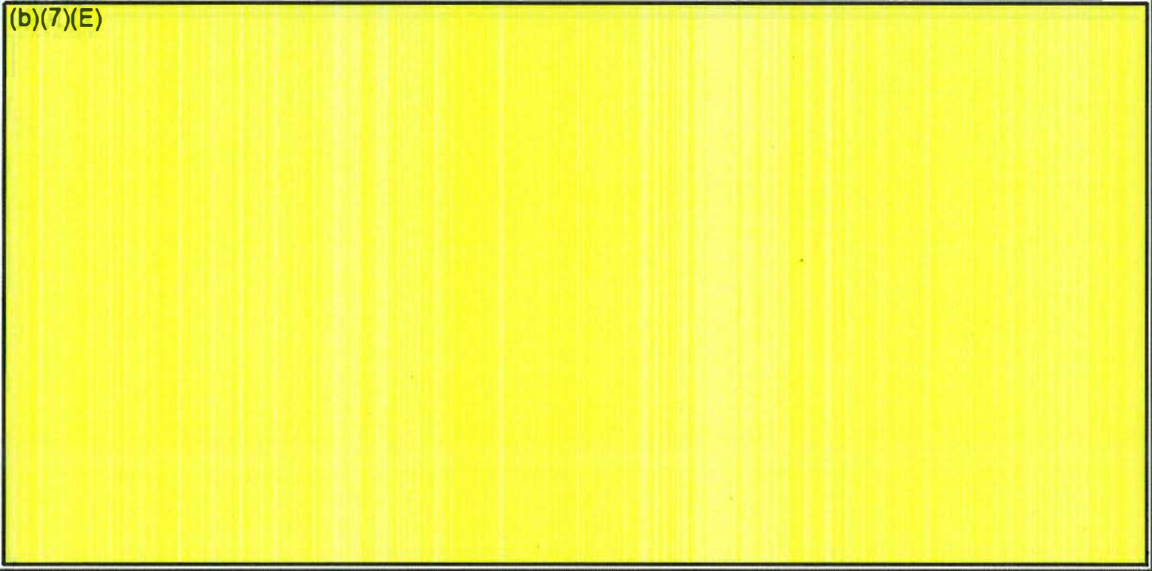
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Local Threat Environment

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Review of Objectives

- Discussed the meaning of inmate extremism
- Discussed new threats
- Discussed management strategies inmates who have been identified as extremists
- Defined the process and progression of inmate radicalization with specific indicators
- Discussed the importance of information sharing and countering inmate extremism

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Summary

- Inmate extremism can be an issue in a correctional environment.
- We need to be proactive in dealing with identified inmates and follow all policy and procedures that are used to manage these inmates.
- We must be vigilant to ensure the BOP is not a breeding ground for ongoing terrorist activity, recruitment and radicalization.

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Thank You

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