WHAT TO REPORT?

- **WHO or WHAT you saw;**
- **WHEN you saw it;**
- **WHERE it occurred; and**
- **WHY it's suspicious**
- **For emergencies, call 911**

For non-emergencies, call
(619) 531-2000 or (858) 484-3154

Want to do more to protect our community?

Join the InfraGard San Diego Members Alliance to assist in mitigating criminal- and terrorist-based threats and losses.

www.infragardsd.org

REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center

858-495-7200
www.sd-lecc.org

San Diego Police Department

619-531-2000 • For emergencies dial 911
www.sandiego.gov/police

City of San Diego Office of Homeland Security

619-533-6760
www.sandiego.gov/ohs

San Diego Joint Terrorism Task Force

If you're unsure if activity is "suspicious," please remember to focus on the actual behavior. Factors such as race, ethnicity, national origin, or religious affiliation alone are not suspicious. We are committed to ensuring that the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties of our citizens are preserved.

The City *of* SAN DIEGO

Eight Signs *of* Terrorism

San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center

San Diego Joint Terrorism Task Force

Eight Signs of Terrorism

1 Surveillance

Terrorists may conduct surveillance to determine a target's strengths and weaknesses.

Be aware of someone who appears to be monitoring security personnel or equipment, or gauging emergency response time. Suspicious activities could include using vision enhancing devices, asking for blueprints, or showing a heightened interest in security measures and access to facilities.

2 Elicitation

A terrorist may try to gain information about the operations and security of a potential target by asking for information about a specific place.

This information could be gathered many ways: By phone, email, in person, or even by gaining employment at the location.

3 Testing Security

Someone may use different methods to test security, such as trespassing into a restricted area or leaving a bag unattended in a public place to see how long it takes for people or security to respond.

4 Funding

Terrorists need to raise money for their operations and spend it in a way that doesn't draw attention. This could be done many ways: Through crimes such as counterfeit merchandise sales, burglary, or even funneling money through legitimate businesses.

Be aware of unusually large transactions paid with cash or gift cards, or someone soliciting a donation for a charity you've never heard of.

5 Acquiring Supplies

To conduct an attack, terrorists may need a variety of supplies, such as weapons, transportation and communication systems.
Suspicious activities could include a vehicle left in an unusual place; stockpiling fertilizers, weapons, even one-time use cell phones; acquiring or stealing uniforms; and forging personal identification or passports.

6 Impersonation

Terrorists may impersonate law enforcement officers, firefighters, EMS or paramedic personnel, mail carriers, or company employees to gain information. If they don't have official identification or are acting out of the ordinary for that given position – it's a red flag.

7 Rehearsal

Terrorists often rehearse a planned attack to make sure their operation runs smoothly. This may include measuring the response times of emergency responders, and possibly using police radios.

8 Deployment

This is when terrorists are putting their plans into place, getting into position, moving supplies and preparing to attack.

If you believe there is imminent danger, call 911 immediately.