

# DESCRIBING SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR

## PEOPLE

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS

RACE/SEX

AGE

HEIGHT

WEIGHT

EYES/HAIR

BUILD

COMPLEXION



SCARS/TATTOOS/PIERCINGS

DEFORMITIES

DEMEANOR  
NERVOUS/ANXIOUS

FACIAL HAIR

CLOTHING  
COLOR/TYPE/STYLE

WEAPONS  
COLOR/TYPE/MAKE/  
MODEL

METHOD OF  
ESCAPE

FOOT/VEHICLE/DIRECTION

## VEHICLE

COLOR WINDOW DECALS/BUMPER STICKERS

YEAR

MAKE

MODEL

LICENSE PLATE

DAMAGE



BODY MODIFICATION  
TIRES/RIMS/SPOILERS

WINDOW  
TINTING

BODY STYLE  
2 DOOR/CONVERTIBLE/VAN

NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS

PASSENGERS/ANIMALS/ADULTS/CHILDREN

### Good Descriptions Answer:

- ✓ Who is doing it?
- ✓ What is happening?
- ✓ When was it observed?
- ✓ Where did it occur?
- ✓ Why is it suspicious?

## Report Suspicious Activity

If you suspect possible terrorist activity, contact the Orange County Sheriff's Office, Criminal Intelligence Unit by phone at 407-504-6764 or email at intel@ocfl.net.

Your calls and emails are important and will be kept confidential and forwarded to an agent for follow-up.

*If you see it, report it!*

## EMERGENCY Situations 9-1-1

Non-Emergency  
Criminal Complaints  
**407-836-HELP (4357)**

Suspicious activity possibly  
related to terrorism  
**407-504-6764**



If you require  
immediate assistance  
in an emergency  
situation, call 9-1-1.

ORANGE COUNTY  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Criminal Intelligence Unit  
Phone: 407-504-6764  
intel@ocfl.net  
www.ocso.com

# BOAT

## Business Owners Against Terrorism

*Protecting the community through  
Suspicious Activity Reports*



*Report Suspicious Activity To:*

**407-504-6764**  
**intel@ocfl.net**

ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
*in conjunction with the  
Central Florida Domestic Security Task Force*

# 7 SIGNS OF TERRORISM

A terrorist operation usually begins with extensive planning. Help prevent and detect terrorism — and other types of crime — by watching out for suspicious activities and reporting them to the proper authorities. These pre-incident indicators may come months or even years apart, so it is extremely important to document every fragment of information, no matter how insignificant it may appear, and contact the proper authorities.

**By themselves, many of these activities may not be criminal in nature. However, when pieced together, they may all be of alarm for a larger more effective attack. Don't hesitate to contact the authorities if you observe any suspicious people, vehicles, or incidents.**

## 1 SURVEILLANCE

Look for suspicious actions such as someone taking unusual pictures or video of structures and people. They may also draw diagrams or make notes on maps, use binoculars or other vision-enhancing devices, and may have floor plans or blueprints of buildings.

## 2 GATHERING INFORMATION

These unusual inquiries are made by mail, phone, or in person and could include eavesdropping or through friendly conversation. Terrorists may attempt to research transportation structures like bridges or tunnels and ask about shipments or how a facility normally operates. It would not be uncommon for a terrorist to attempt to place key people in certain work locations to obtain more information.

## WHAT IS TERRORISM?

*“...the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.”*

- Federal Bureau of Investigation

## TYPES OF TERRORISM

- **DOMESTIC** - Occur within the territorial jurisdiction of the U.S.
- **INTERNATIONAL** - Occur outside the territorial jurisdiction of the US or transcend national boundaries by which the acts are carried out
- **LONE WOLF EXTREMIST** - Acts intended to advance an extremist group's goal(s) carried out by a single individual who identifies with an extremist group but acts without communication or command from the group

## 3 TESTING SECURITY

Security tests are generally carried out by driving past or penetrating the target, moving into sensitive areas, and observing security or law enforcement response. Terrorists are monitoring response time, the number of responders, and the routes taken to determine strengths and weaknesses. Vehicles may be parked for an unusually long period of time or in no-parking zones as another method to test security.

## 4 ACQUIRING SUPPLIES

During this phase, a terrorist is purchasing, stealing, or storing explosives, weapons, ammunition, fertilizer, harmful chemicals, law enforcement equipment, identification badges, passports, driver licenses, military uniforms, decals, flight passes, badges, or equipment manuals. It is common for a terrorist to create counterfeit replicas of any identification documents.

## 5 SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR

Another pre-incident indicator is the presence of suspicious people who don't seem to belong. This includes individuals in a workplace, building, neighborhood or business who may appear nervous, overly curious, or ask unusual questions or make strange comments.

## 6 REHEARSAL

Before an attack, terrorists will typically rehearse a trial run to determine any flaws and assess unanticipated problems without actually committing the terrorist act. Since this run through may be the most important part of the operation, it's possible that someone may be monitoring police radios, recording response times, timing the flow of traffic and mapping out routes.

## 7 ASSET DEPLOYMENT

This final sign is where assets are deployed and key players are getting into position. This is the last chance for authorities to be alerted prior to the terrorist act is committed.