

## Terrorist Surveillance Techniques

### Indicators

Though not exhaustive, the following list suggests possible indicators of terrorist surveillance. Alone, each indicator can result from legitimate recreational or commercial activities or criminal activity not related to terrorism; however, multiple indicators combined with other information can suggest a terrorist threat.

- √ Unusual or prolonged interest in security measures or personnel, entry points and access controls, or perimeter barriers such as fences or walls;
- √ unusual behavior such as staring or quickly looking away from personnel or vehicles entering or leaving designated facilities or parking areas;
- √ observation of security reaction drills or procedures;
- √ increase in anonymous telephone or email threats to facilities in conjunction with suspected surveillance incidents, designed to test threat reaction procedures;
- √ unusual behavior suggesting possible use of a hidden camera, such as panning a briefcase over a particular area or constantly adjusting a ball cap or sunglasses;
- √ prolonged static surveillance using operatives disguised as panhandlers, demonstrators, shoe shiners, food or flower vendors, news agents, or street sweepers not previously seen in the area;
- √ discreet use of still cameras, video recorders, or note taking at non-tourist type locations;
- √ use of multiple sets of clothing, identifications, or the use of sketching materials (paper, pencils, etc.);
- √ questioning security or facility personnel.

### Suggested Protective Measures

Though not exhaustive, the following list provides counter measures to terrorist surveillance.

- Install screening and other barriers around critical components or assets to prevent or limit surveillance.
- Install outward-facing lighting to impede or deter surveillance of checkpoints and structures. Train security personnel and employees to recognize suspicious activity and potential surveillance.
- Report to security and law enforcement elicitation of sensitive facility information.
- Review facility security response measures and requirements for reported surveillance incidents. Employ counter-surveillance teams. Provide video surveillance systems for critical facilities and connect the systems to a central monitoring control room.
- Review all outstanding maintenance and capital project work that could affect the security of the facility. Ensure all contractors are properly screened and accounted for during the project. Remove all sensitive information, such as building plans, personnel rosters, hazardous chemicals lists, and VIP schedules from public access and the internet.
- Conduct random security measures to confuse terrorist surveillance. Do not become predictable.

Recipients should immediately report suspicious or criminal activities potentially related to terrorism to their local FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force at 414-276-4684.