Everyday we are potentially at risk from an unseen threat; or is it unseen? Those who wish to do us harm walk among us, often in plain sight. As New Yorkers, we have a duty to help protect ourselves, our families, and our neighbors.

Over a decade after 9/11, terrorism remains an ongoing concern. Within our own borders, individuals may seek to launch attacks or provide support to terrorist activity overseas. As the threat continues to evolve they may use our personal assets, or assets found within our communities, in order to acquire certain materials, skills, or knowledge to advance their plans. Anyone can become a victim of their activity.

With your help, we have the opportunity to identify these individuals before they cause harm. During the course of preparing to engage in violence, the individuals often conduct themselves in ways that make them stand out as suspicious.

Report Any Suspicious Activity to the New York State Terrorism Tips Hotline at

1-866-SAFE-NYS
1-866-723-3697
Across New York State

1-888-NYC-SAFE
1-888-692-7233
In New York City

Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

“If You See Something, Say Something™” used with permission of the NY Metropolitan Transportation Authority.
Terrorist groups and supporters have been known to ...

- Establish contacts within the United States, particularly through the internet and social media, to promote their mission, spread propaganda, and increase their network of supporters.
- Recruit individuals to provide funding or travel overseas to support terrorist activities, or plan attacks domestically.
- Advocate for violence to support extremist ideals and anti-government activities.
- Adopt new lifestyles, change their appearance, and segregate from normal peer and family groups in association with criminal activity or extremist ideology.
- Establish a diverse membership, encompassing different cultures.
- Engage in organized crime to raise funds to support activities overseas or domestically.
- Counterfeit money to obtain supplies and resources.
- Illegally purchase and trade weapons.
- Engage in illegal drug, alcohol, and cigarette sales.
- Smuggle and traffic drugs through our borders and across our state through various means including personal vehicles, tractor trailers, motorcycles, planes, boats, snowmobiles, and other innovative means.

HOW YOU CAN HELP PREVENT TERRORISM

- Know the Routines.
- Be aware of what is going on around you.
- Take what you hear seriously.

If You See Something, Say Something!
Report any suspicious activity to the New York State Terrorism Tips Hotline at 1-866-SAFE-NYS (1-866-723-3697). All calls are toll free and will remain strictly confidential. To report emergencies or crime in progress, dial 911.

Now you can See Something, Send Something!
“See Something, Send Something” allows anyone to capture suspicious activity as a photo or written note, and send the information to the New York State Intelligence Center. From there, the tip will be reviewed and if relevant, sent to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The application, which can be downloaded for free for iPhone and Android phone users, also includes information on what to look for and when to report suspicious activity.

Download the app online at: www.NY.gov/SeeSendNY or use your smart phone to scan the QR code.

DESCRIBING SUSPICIOUS BEHAVIOR
WHO did you observe?
WHAT did you see? Be specific.
WHERE did you see it?
WHEN did you see it?
WHY is it suspicious?

IF YOU OBSERVE SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY
DO NOT take direct action.
DO NOT confront the individual.
DO NOT reveal your suspicions.
DO record as many details as possible.
DO notify appropriate authorities as soon as possible.

KNOW THE EIGHT SIGNS OF TERRORISM

1. Surveillance: Individuals recording, watching, unusually photographing or monitoring activities, especially near critical infrastructure.
2. Suspicious Questioning: Seeking information about manpower and staffing, facility specific information, response protocols and security without an obvious need to know.
3. Tests of Security: Breaches of security or attempted intrusions as a test; may include numerous or unexplained false alarms, and/or individuals in secure areas claiming to be lost.
4. Funding: Suspicious transactions involving large cash payments, deposits, withdrawals, or transfers of money; bulk cash smuggling; suspected financial fraud; sale of counterfeit goods; or misleading charities.
5. Acquiring Supplies: Purchase, theft, loss, or stockpiling of supplies needed for an attack; may include explosives, weapons, chemical precursors, computers, blue prints, maps, fake identification cards, security plans, training materials, etc.
6. Suspicious Persons Out of Place: Persons who do not seem to belong, exhibiting unusual behaviors or unauthorized possession of uniforms, credentials, or cloned/stolen/repurposed vehicles.
7. Dry or Trial Run: Individuals practicing for a later attack, to determine timing and escape routes.
8. Deploying Assets: Positioning equipment and/or personnel in preparation for an attack.