

4. Unusually strong smells, particularly ammonia, fuel oil, or propane, near buildings or vehicles may indicate bomb making. Leaks from storage areas or vehicles, especially when obviously not engine or gas tank related.

5. Other suspicious events or activities such as unexplained false burglar or fire alarms, prank calls for bomb threats, etc. may indicate someone testing security or emergency response. Fake license plates, inflammatory bumper stickers, posted notices, literature that is mailed, handed out, or placed in mailboxes or on cars, can all be indicators of activity in your area. Someone asking you to watch, transport, or deliver luggage and/or packages for them.

City of Haines City citizens, employees and visitors should provide terrorism related tips to the Police Department.

1-863-421-3636

You may also report suspected terrorism by calling the following tip line provided by the US Attorney.

1-877-896-3890



**HAINES CITY
POLICE DEPARTMENT**

PHONE: (863) 421-3636

CITY OF HAINES CITY

**Terrorism Tip
Information**

Those who work and/or live within the City of Haines City, and those who visit our City should provide terrorism related tips to the Haines City Police Department at 863-421-3636, or in case immediate emergency assistance is needed, 9-1-1.

Most people will not run into terrorists or extremists in their daily routine, but the potential is always there. Even if the unusual turns out to be criminal conduct, it probably is not terrorist related, but once again, it could be. Law enforcement needs citizens to report suspicious activity even if it ultimately turns out to be innocent, or non-terrorist related criminal activity. Without leads there are no investigations, and only investigations lead to convictions.

The indicators listed below are not fool-proof. There is no checklist that will tell you when you have reached the level of suspicious activity. However, if you encounter an increasing number of indicators, common sense would tell you that increased attention should be paid

and more thought should be given to reporting your observations. The possibility that you may run across these indicators will depend on your alertness as well as where you work, live, commute, what you do, etc.

1. Unusual requests for information may be an attempt to gather information prior to an attack. Inquiries about security & safety procedures, habits of key personnel, personal information, and in-depth information on operating systems, mail handling procedures, communications, facility structures, etc. These inquiries could be verbal, mail, FAX, or other electronic forms.

2. Unusual interest in high risk or symbolic targets. Specifically, if that interest is more oriented towards security procedures, access points, and structural layout rather than the more tourist type views. Surveillance, photographs, videos, taking notes, drawing diagrams, annotating on maps or mapping out locations, using binoculars, night vision, listening devices, and requests for information should

cause a heightened sense of concern.

3. Unusual activities. This could be people acting furtively and suspiciously. Avoiding eye contact or departing quickly when seen. Someone who appears to be concealing something. Someone who attempts to gain access to or are someplace they don't belong. People in places where there isn't a reasonable explanation why they are there or doing some activity that doesn't fit such as: pouring 50 gallon drums into a lake, unloading multiple propane bottles into a garage, inappropriate use of cameras, videos, night vision scopes, carrying or wearing unusual items for the setting, location or season such as bulky clothes when it is hot. It could be the presence of military type weapons, equipment, or uniforms that are obviously not part of military or police activity. Explosions or automatic weapons fire, particularly in rural areas, may indicate practice runs, testing, or training.