

Illegal Incidents Report

**A 25 Year History of Illegal Activities
by Eco and Animal Extremists**

Compiled by the
Foundation for Biomedical Research
Washington, DC
February, 2006

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION.....	5
TERTIARY TARGETING.....	5
METHODOLOGY.....	7
CLASSIFICATION	7
Subcategories	7
How We Do It.....	7
TOTAL INCIDENTS 1981 – 2005.....	8
<i>Graph: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Arson 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Arson 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Bombing 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Theft 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Vandalism 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Graph: Incidents of Harassment 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Chart: Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005 by Type.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Graph: Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005 (Bar Graph).....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Table: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Table: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>13</i>
INCREASED SEVERITY OF INCIDENTS.....	14
<i>Graph: Increased Severity of Incidents 1981 - 2005.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Table: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005.....</i>	<i>14</i>
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY	15
CONCLUSION.....	15

Executive Summary

There is, within this country's animal right movement (ARM), a radical anti-research element that is working to abolish animal research by perpetrating crimes against biomedical research institutions and other organizations that are associated with them. These illegal activities range from misdemeanor vandalism to felony arson, and include destruction of research equipment and data, theft of lab animals, bombings, stalking, and the systematic harassment of researchers, their children and elderly relatives, neighbors, bankers, investors, customers, suppliers and anyone else with whom they do business.

This element of the ARM is both destructive and dangerous, and the costs of its continuing attacks on biomedical research are high, not only economically - but in human terms - because of the grave threat posed to the future of medical discovery.

Currently classified by the FBI as the greatest domestic terrorist threat in the country, the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) and the Earth Liberation Front (ELF) have claimed responsibility for hundreds of attacks against research facilities, universities, drug discovery companies, and various organizations with which they do business. To date, ALF and ELF have claimed responsibility for over \$100 million in property damage.

In addition to the mounting destruction, there are myriad other costs: the price of security; the cost of having talented, American-trained researchers leave the field, or even the country – along with the high paying jobs that are created by the research sector. The drastic reduction in the number of young people drawn to medical science has grim implications for the future of the industry and the possibility that drug discovery companies and contract testing companies may depart the USA for countries that are animal research friendly has devastating implications for the national economy. The chilling effect of a climate that is not conducive to research will drive the enterprise off-shore and with it will go the investment, physical plant, jobs, patents and discoveries that require a supportive and robust environment.

What is significantly more difficult to assess than the quantitative damage, is the qualitative damage that is being done to America's biomedical research community as a result of the vandalism, destruction, thefts, bombings, arsons and death threats. For what is the cost of *not* finding a cure for cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease and spinal cord injury? Clearly, it is incalculable and it is this that should guide those responsible for stopping the anti-research element of the animal rights movement.

Recently, ALF spokesman Jerry Vlasak stated before a Senate hearing, that he believed the murder of medical researchers was morally justified to save lab animals – about 95 per cent of which are rats and mice.

While the extremist element of the ARM continues to promote “direct action” (a euphemism for criminal attacks on property and people), millions of caring Americans continue to donate generously to hundreds of animal charities across the country, in the reasonable belief, and hope, that their funds will be used for much-needed rescue, shelter, adoption, spay and neuter programs. These compassionate Americans are probably unaware that some of these groups either encourage direct action against public

and private research labs (as well as the food and fur industries, circuses, rodeos and zoos) or refuse to condemn the violence – and through their silence, endorse the destruction.

For the first time, since the birth of the ARM, some 25 years ago, a grand jury in Oregon has returned eleven felony indictments against eco and animal terrorists. Also, six members of a radical animal rights group that openly encourages the threatening, intimidating and harassing actions against one contract research company as well as every other organization with which it does business – are awaiting trial in New Jersey on charges of interstate stalking, conspiracy and vandalism.

Both trials represent a shameful chapter in the evolution of the ARM, a movement that was founded on real compassion, and suggest that the time has come to grant state legislators and federal lawmakers new and tougher laws to better investigate and prosecute the extremists before their threat to kill scientists becomes a reality.

Introduction

This History of Illegal Activities has been compiled by the Foundation for Biomedical Research (FBR), over a 25 year period through vigilant research, tracking, recording and classifying of criminal events, responsibility for which was claimed by eco and animal extremist groups.

Since FBR began tracking illegal incidents in 1981, there has been a dramatic increase in both the number and severity of attacks by activists. The trends are clear and cause for alarm – the number, severity and scope of incidents are growing.

The Animal Liberation Front (ALF) and the Earth Liberation Front (ELF) have responsibility for many of the break-ins, thefts and arsons. Both of these groups function as small, autonomous cells of loosely affiliated members. No meetings are held, no membership rolls are maintained and no membership cards are issued. From the standpoint of the law, ALF and ELF are organizations without members and are therefore immune from prosecution. And because there are no official records kept by these underground organizations, there are no official sources to verify their activities.

The information contained in this summary was gathered through a wide variety of information sources, including news organizations, activists' websites, newsgroups and listserves. Many of these sources may, understandably, be viewed as suspect. Self-reporting often amounts to little more than braggadocio from the extremists themselves. FBR consequently acknowledges that this report is imperfect. However, it must be noted that no incident that could not be verified by a third party is listed. Source references are included for all illegal events.

Tertiary Targeting

The group Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) was founded in the late 1990s for the express purpose of forcing Huntingdon Life Sciences, out of business. HLS is one of the world's largest providers of product development services to the pharmaceutical, agrochemical and biotechnology industries.

SHAC promotes its goal of shutting down HLS with the practice of “tertiary targeting” which it appears to have invented. Tertiary targeting expands the activities to impact not only the main target and its employees but any other organization that has a business relationship with the main target.

This practice is responsible, in large part, for the greatly increased number of illegal incidents in recent years and includes attacks on HLS’s customers, suppliers, market makers, insurance company, auditors, stock brokers, banks, janitorial, laundry and courier services – to name just a few. At least 100 companies, including a security company have severed their business relationships with HLS as a result of being targeted by SHAC.

In 2003, following a week-long campaign of harassment and intimidation by SHAC, the accounting firm Deloitte & Touche announced it was terminating its four-year auditing relationship with (HLS). While the actions taken against the accounting giant were not insignificant (windows broken, doors glued closed, company executives and their families hounded with pickets, leaflets, phone calls and emails for days on end), Deloitte’s hasty retreat from its client raised troubling questions. For example, days later, an editorial in London’s *The Independent* newspaper described Deloitte’s abrupt exit as “a minor act of moral cowardice.” And on the issue of the harassment endured by the accounting firm, the editors offered: “(It) is a disgraceful burden which ought not to be diminished in any way, but Deloitte is under an obligation, as a partnership, not to yield to such extortion.”

For his part, the managing director of HLS merely said he was disappointed that Deloitte & Touche had been coerced into making its decision. But considering his personal experience, Brian Cass may have been damning his auditors with faint praise. In 2001, Mr. Cass was attacked and badly beaten, as was a neighbor who came to his aid, by masked men wielding axe handles. His courageous decision to return to publicly condemn his attackers and return to work, led British Prime Minister Tony Blair to announce greater government protections for the UK’s research industry. Queen Elizabeth II also acknowledged his bravery by honoring Mr. Cass with one of the highest civilian honors in the UK, a CBE (Commander of the British Empire).

Similarly, SHAC successfully pressured the Royal Bank of Scotland to withdraw as HLS’s bankers. It set its sites on others companies including: Investment brokers Stephens Inc., Merrill Lynch, Barclays, HSBC, Schrodgers, the Bank of New York, and insurance brokers Marsh & McLennan, most of which were wholly unprepared for and unable to cope with the nasty and occasionally violent protests of these animal extremists.

Beyond the issue of research and the debate surrounding animal rights, there is a larger and more troubling message surrounding this regrettable pattern of capitulating to activist attacks. This is because those who seek to attack any corporation for any reason have, thanks to SHAC, now been provided with an effective model to gain publicity for their cause, seriously harm the company with which it has any complaint, as well as its employees, customers and vendors. And until six SHAC activists were arrested in New Jersey, there has been little or no retribution for these egregious assaults on unsuspecting victims.

Although it is not included in the summary of illegal incidents – because there were no criminal prosecutions - SHAC also succeeded, through various threats and tactics of intimidation, to get the New York Stock Exchange to sever its ties with HLS in the moments before its parent company, LSRI was to be listed on the big board in 2005.

Methodology

Classification

FBR monitors and classifies illegal incidents according to 19 criteria based on the severity of the offense.

Arson; damage < \$10,000

Arson; damage \$10,000 - \$100,000

Arson; damage > \$100,000

Theft; value < \$10,000

Theft; value \$10,000 - \$100,000

Theft; value > \$100,000

Bombing; damage < \$10,000

Bombing; damage \$10,000 - \$100,000

Bombing; damage > \$100,000

Vandalism; value < \$10,000

Vandalism; value \$10,000 - \$100,000

Vandalism; value > \$100,000

Harassment; minor (workplace phone calls, letters, demonstrations)

Harassment; medium (home phone calls, visits, demonstrations)

Harassment; major (children & families harshly approached)

Subcategories

We further monitor and classify incidents by the six types of targets against which the crimes are directed.

Incidents against biomedical research

Incidents against food production

Incidents against fur production

Incidents against entertainment (circuses, horse racing, rodeos, zoos)

Incidents against property developers, auto dealers and other “eco” enemies

Incidents against miscellaneous targets

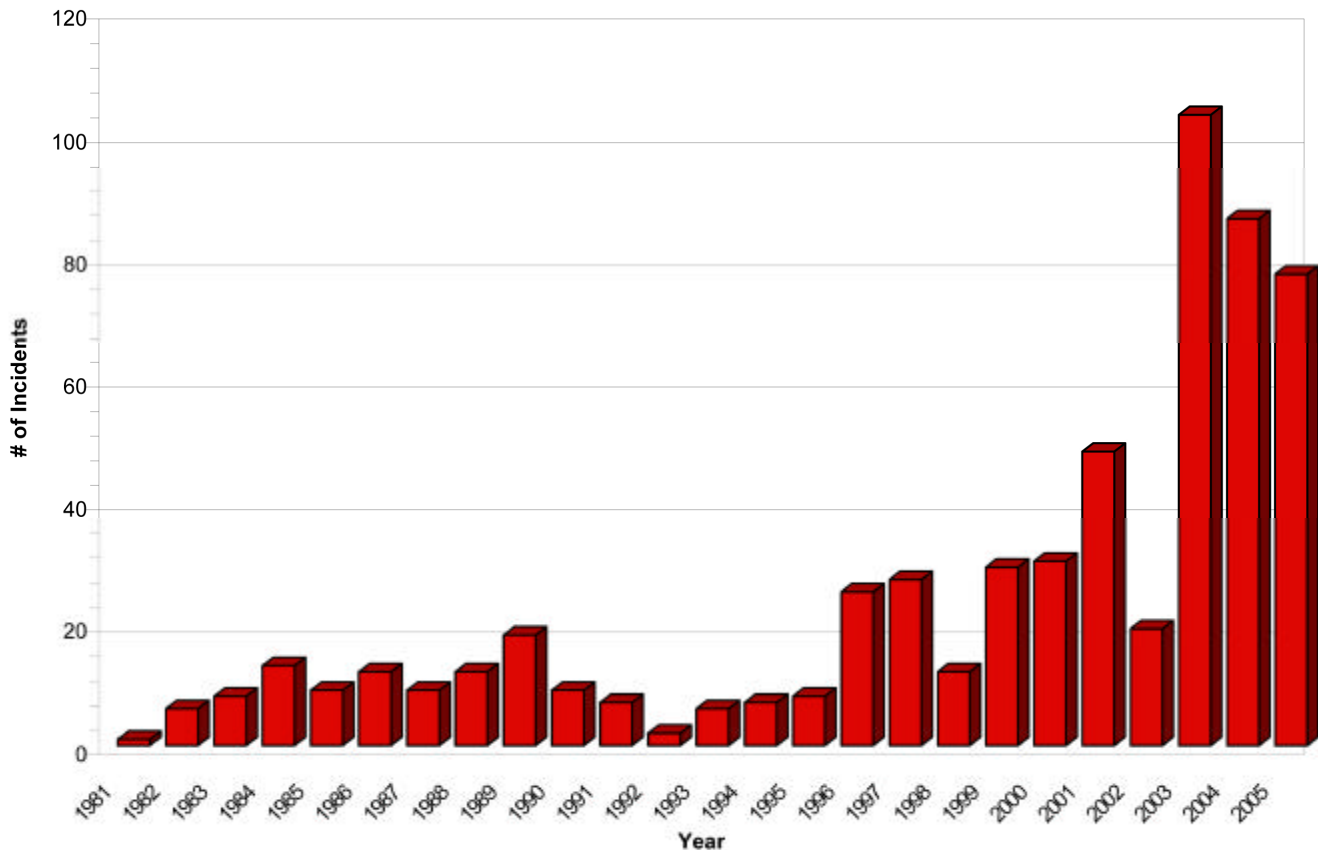
How We Do It

FBR is the only organization in the world that publicly tracks and reports illegal activities of animal extremists. This labor-intensive process requires continuous monitoring of the media, police reports, extremists communiqués, and “cyber-chatter.” Although we have been tracking illegal incidents for 25 years, the advent of the Internet significantly enhanced our capabilities.

Total Incidents 1981 – 2005

As this chart illustrates, the last decade has seen an explosion in animal and ecological extremism. Illegal acts by animal extremists increased dramatically over 1000 percent - in the last ten years. Eighty-eight incidents were reported in the 1980s, 132 in the 1990s and 363 in the first five years of this century. While these numbers alone are shocking to many, the FBI has indicated that it is aware of no less than 1200 illegal acts of animal or ecological extremism in the past 15 years. Furthermore, over 200 of them were acts of arson or bombing. Beginning in the mid-90s both the number and severity of illegal incidents shot up, culminating in 2003 with over \$50 million in damage in that year alone.

Graph: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005



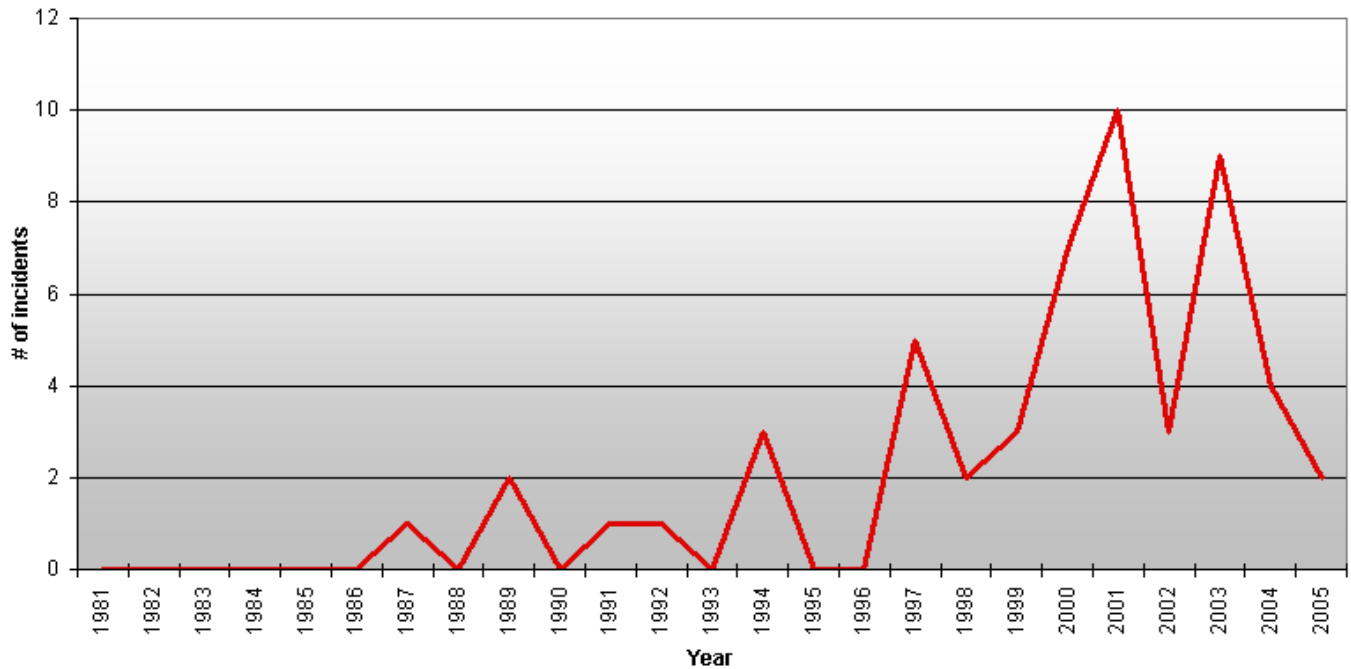
"If they won't stop when you ask them nicely, they don't stop when you demonstrate to them what they're doing wrong, then they should be stopped using whatever means necessary"

Jerry Vlasak, Animal Liberation Front Spokesperson

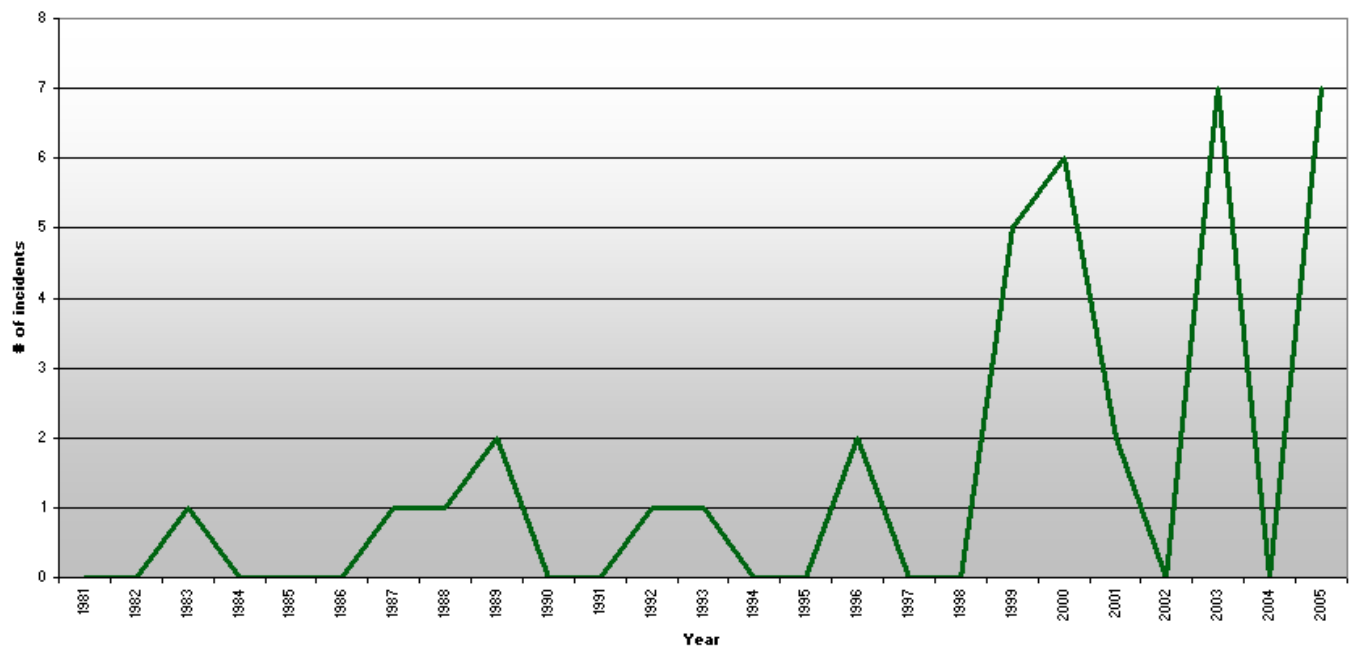
60 Minutes

November 13, 2005

Graph: Incidents of Arson 1981 – 2005



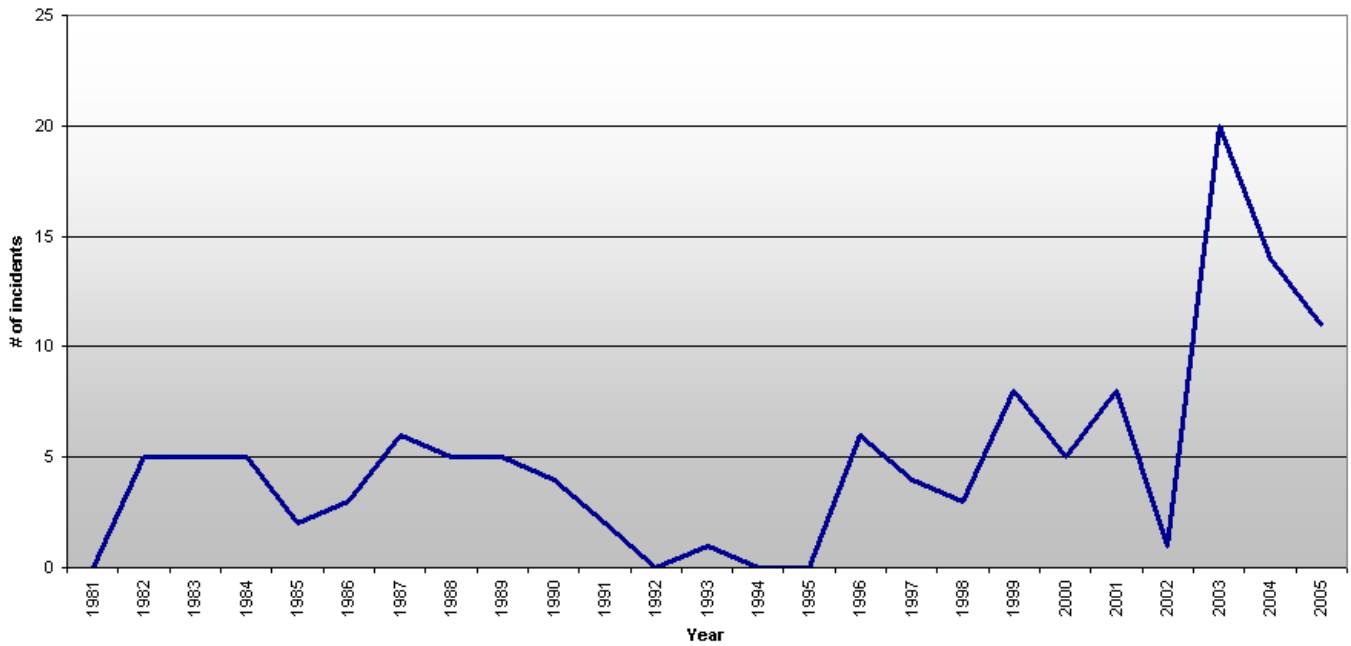
Graph: Incidents of Bombing 1981 – 2005



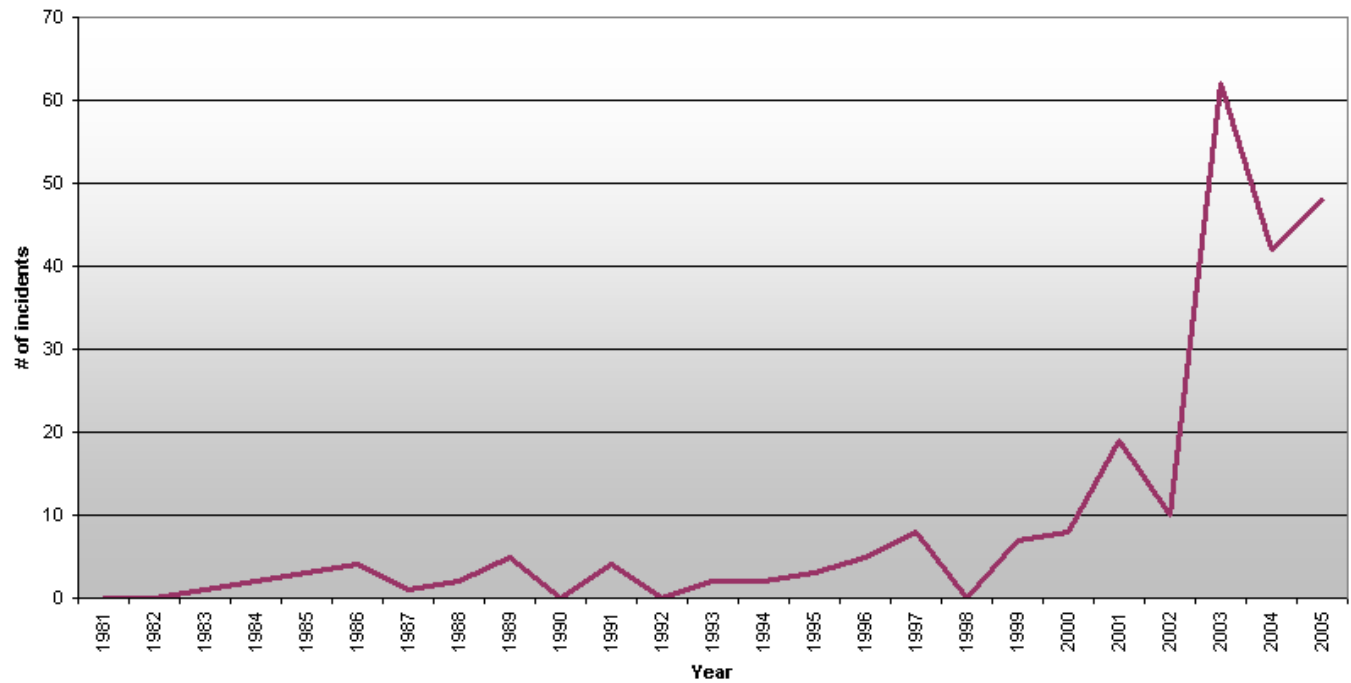
"And I think for five lives, 10 lives, 15 human lives, we could save a million, two million, ten million non-human lives"

Jerry Vlasak, Animal Liberation Front Spokesperson
"Animal Rights 2003" National Conference
August 3, 2003

Graph: Incidents of Theft 1981 – 2005



Graph: Incidents of Vandalism 1981 – 2005



Graph: Incidents of Harassment 1981 – 2005

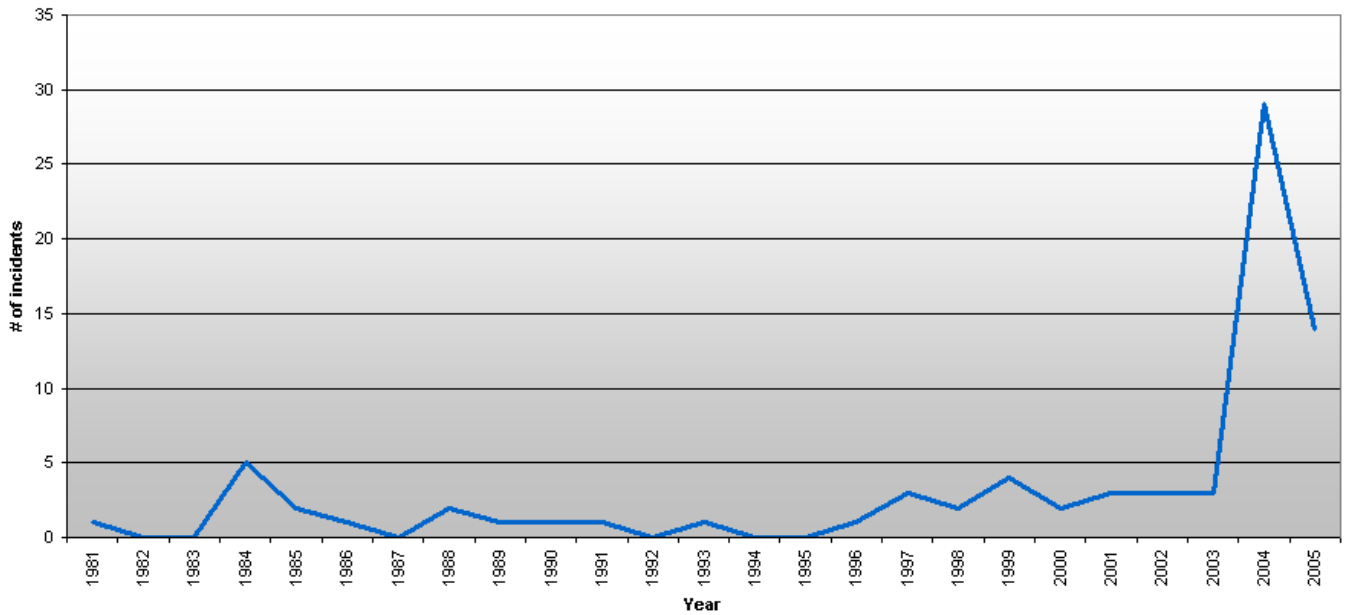
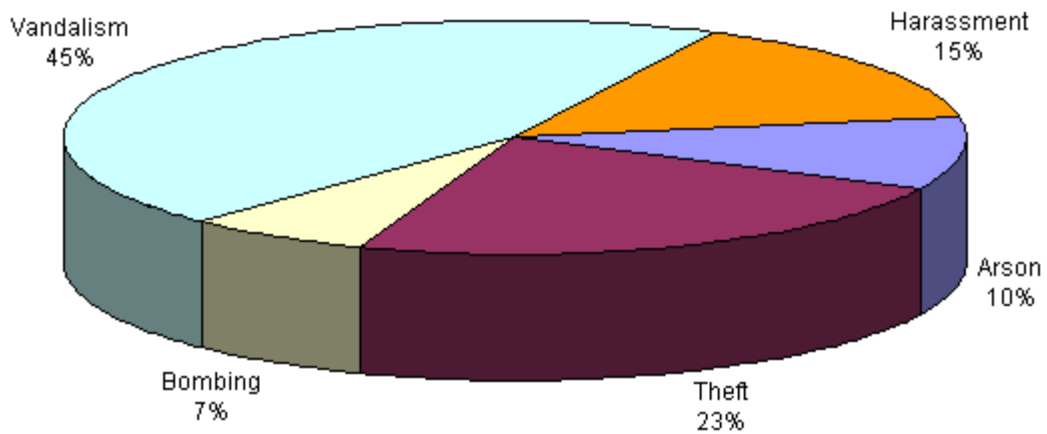
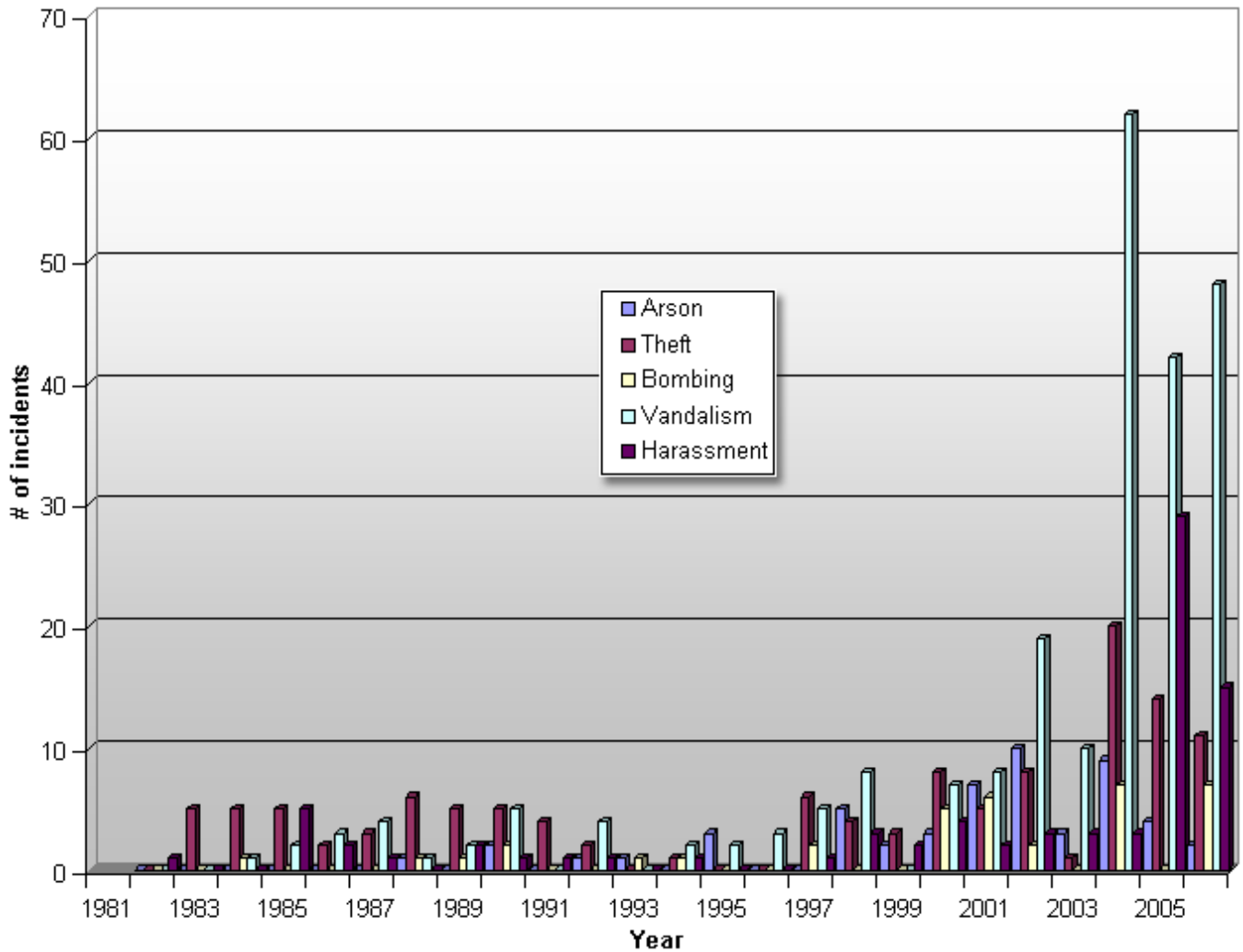


Chart: Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005 by Type



Graph: Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005 (Bar Graph)



"Perhaps the mere idea of receiving a nasty missive will allow animal researchers to empathize with their victims for the first time in their lousy careers. I find it small wonder that the laboratories aren't all burning to ground. If I had a more guts, I'd light a match."

Ingrid Newkirk
 President and co-founder of PeTA

Table: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005

Year	Arson	Theft	Bombing	Vandalism	Harassment
1981	0	0	0	0	1
1982	0	5	0	0	0
1983	0	5	1	1	0
1984	0	5	0	2	5
1985	0	2	0	3	2
1986	0	3	0	4	1
1987	1	6	1	1	0
1988	0	5	1	2	2
1989	2	5	2	5	1
1990	0	4	0	0	1
1991	1	2	0	4	1
1992	1	0	1	0	0
1993	0	1	1	2	1
1994	3	0	0	2	0
1995	0	0	0	3	0
1996	0	6	2	5	1
1997	5	4	0	8	3
1998	2	3	0	0	2
1999	3	8	5	7	4
2000	7	5	6	8	2
2001	10	8	2	19	3
2002	3	1	0	10	3
2003	9	20	7	62	3
2004	4	14	0	42	29
2005	2	11	7	48	14
Total	53	123	36	238	79

"In a war you have to take up arms and people will get killed, and I can support that kind of action by petrol bombing and bombs under cars, and probably at a later stage, the shooting of vivisectionists on their doorsteps. It's a war and there's no other way you can stop vivisectionists."

Tim Daley
Animal Liberation Front

Increased Severity of Incidents

In addition to an increase in the total number of incidents, the late 90s also reveals an increase in the level of severity of the incidents.

Graph: Increased Severity of Incidents 1981 - 2005

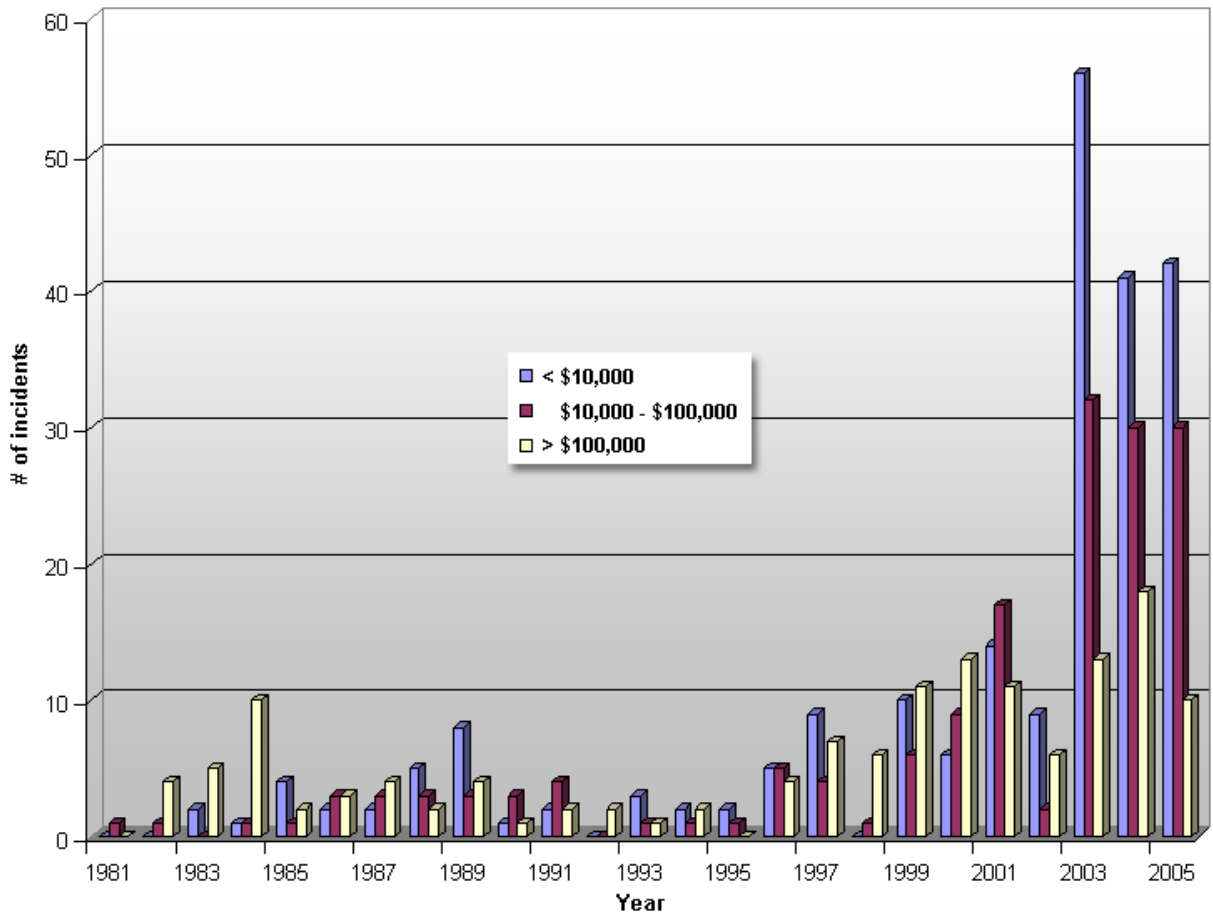


Table: Total Illegal Incidents 1981 – 2005

Year	< \$10K	\$10K – \$100K	>\$100K
1981	0	1	0
1982	0	1	4
1983	2	0	5
1984	1	1	10
1985	4	1	2
1986	2	3	3
1987	2	3	4
1988	5	3	2
1989	8	3	4
1990	1	3	1
1991	2	4	2
1992	0	0	2
1993	3	1	1

Year	< \$10K	\$10K – \$100K	>\$100K
1994	2	1	2
1995	2	1	0
1996	5	5	4
1997	9	4	7
1998	0	1	6
1999	10	6	11
2000	6	9	13
2001	14	17	11
2002	9	2	6
2003	56	32	13
2004	41	30	18
2005	42	30	10

Legislative Activity

Following two Senate hearings which included testimony from federal law enforcement officers, an animal extremist, and victims of SHAC, Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) introduced legislation (S 1926) in October of 2005 to manage the alarming escalation of criminal events by the ARM. Representative Thomas Petri (R-WI) introduced similar legislation (HR 4239) in the House. In announcing their initiatives, both lawmakers spoke to the need for strengthening the current law so that law enforcement authorities would be able to more effectively prevent, investigate and prosecute domestic terrorism by animal and eco-radicals. The bills also propose increased penalties for intentional economic disruption or damage, and for intentional bodily harm or placing a person in reasonable fear of death or bodily harm.

The goal of both bills is to strengthen the Animal Enterprise Protection Act, (AEPA) 18 USC § 43 and to address the tactic of third-party or tertiary targeting. The legislation would also criminalize economic disruption to an animal enterprise or those who do business with animal enterprises. Activities that constitute economic disruption are defined in the bill to properly distinguish prohibited, as opposed to lawful, economic disruption.

The proposed legislation also contemplates:

- Increased penalties, lengthened from six months to one year, for economic damage.
- Added penalties, including fines and prison terms of up to five years, for “significant economic damage” or “economic disruption.”
- Increased fines and prison terms (up to ten years) for “major economic damage” (including “economic disruption”).
- Added penalties for “significant bodily injury or threats” (up to five years).
- Penalties for conspiracy and attempt are included in the bill.
- Added tools for effective detection, such as wiretapping capabilities, in order to possibly prevent crimes and/or gather evidence to prosecute animal rights extremists.
- Allowing victims to seek restitution for economic disruption.

Conclusion

There is, within this country’s animal right movement (ARM), a radical anti-research element that is working to abolish animal research by perpetrating crimes against biomedical research institutions and other organizations that are associated with them. These illegal activities range from misdemeanor vandalism to felony arson, and include destruction of research equipment and data, theft of lab animals, bombings, stalking, and the systematic harassment of researchers, their children and elderly relatives, neighbors, bankers, investors, customers, suppliers and anyone else with whom they do business.

This element of the ARM is both destructive and dangerous, and the costs of its continuing attacks on biomedical research are high, not only economically - but in human terms - because of the grave threat posed to the future of medical discovery.

Currently classified by the FBI as the greatest domestic terrorist threat in the country, the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) and the Earth Liberation Front (ELF) have claimed responsibility for hundreds

of attacks against research facilities, universities, drug discovery companies, and various organizations with which they do business. To date, ALF and ELF have claimed responsibility for over \$100 million in property damage.

In addition to the mounting destruction, there are myriad other costs: the price of security; the cost of having talented, American-trained researchers leave the field, or even the country – along with the high paying jobs that are created by the research sector. The drastic reduction in the number of young people drawn to medical science has grim implications for the future of the industry and the possibility that drug discovery companies and contract testing companies may depart the USA for countries that do not regulate animal research has devastating implication for the national economy. The chilling effect of a climate that is not conducive to research will drive the enterprise off-shore and with it will go the investment, physical plant, patents and discoveries that require a supportive and robust environment.

What is significantly more difficult to assess than the quantitative damage, is the qualitative damage that is being done to America's biomedical research community as a result of the vandalism, destruction, thefts, bombings, arsons and death threats. For what is the cost of *not* finding a cure for cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's disease and spinal cord injury? Clearly, it is incalculable and it is this that should guide those responsible for stopping the anti-research element of the animal rights movement.

For the first time, since the birth of the ARM, some 25 years ago, a grand jury in Oregon has returned eleven felony indictments against eco and animal extremists. On the east coast, six members of the radical animal rights group SHAC are awaiting trial on charges of interstate stalking, conspiracy and vandalism in New Jersey. SHAC was established to drive Huntingdon Life Sciences out of business – and openly encourages threatening, intimidating and harassing actions against any organization that has a relationship with HLS.

These prosecutions represent a shameful chapter in the evolution of the ARM, a movement that was founded on compassion, and indicate that state legislators and federal lawmakers now need new and better laws to investigate and prosecute the extremists before the threat to murder research scientists becomes a reality.

At present, there is a gap in the law keeping authorities from effectively tracking and prosecuting animal and eco-terror groups. Indeed, during recent congressional testimony, a Justice Department official said that, "...SHAC and other animal extremists have recognized limits and ambiguities in the [current] statute and have tailored their campaign to exploit them."

Counter-terrorism experts at the Department of Justice and FBI seek to enhance penalties for intentional economic damage and disruption, and for intentionally causing bodily harm or placing a person in reasonable fear of death or bodily harm. It also specifically addresses "tertiary targeting" or third-party targeting tactics by prohibiting intentional damage of property belonging to a person or organization with ties to an animal enterprise. The AETA will allow federal authorities to help prevent, better investigate, and prosecute individuals who seek to halt medical research through acts of intimidation, harassment and violence.