



THREAT ANALYSIS AND INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING

47th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology and ToxExpo™ 2008

March 16 – 20, 2008

Washington State Convention and Trade Center - Seattle, WA

This document, produced by INA Inc., serves as a pre-event threat assessment and intelligence briefing for the Society of Toxicology (SOT) 2008 Annual Meeting and ToxExpo, to be held March 16 through 20th, 2008, at the Washington State Convention and Trade Center in Seattle, Washington. Past and current information related to the SOT Annual Meeting and other pharmaceutical conventions, Seattle-area animal rights activity and prominent activists, local pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, and area events is used to determine a threat level appropriate to this event. The following will provide information related to the threat level designation, and will conclude with important risk mitigation information for conference attendees.

Due to the increased security culture in the animal and environmental rights movements, this document should not be considered to include documentation of all possible threats, but rather as a guide for those planning a successful 2008 Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting; including security professionals, law enforcement, conference planners, management, and SOT executive board members.

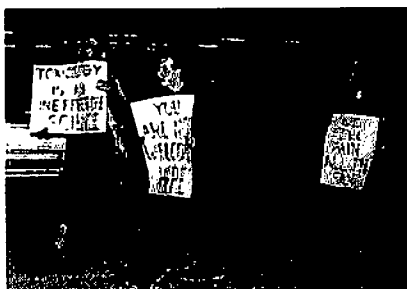
The threat level associated with this event is considered MODERATE.

Threat Analysis:

As of January 7, 2008, no direct threat towards the 2008 SOT Annual Meeting, or evidence thereof, has been observed on websites, list servers, or through other media. Over the course of the last several years, animal rights activists have reduced the number of protests held in conjunction with events sponsored or otherwise supported by the pharmaceutical and research industry. However, analysts have made note of information that suggests that activists may be returning to more direct, non-electronic forms of protest. Therefore, there is a distinct possibility that animal rights activists will use this conference as an opportunity to stage demonstrations or protests, distribute literature, and otherwise promote their animal rights agenda. Proper preparation and risk mitigation should be observed to mediate the disruption that may be caused by activists.

Activists target SOT Annual Meeting and other pharmaceutical/biotechnology events primarily to protest the relationship between conference attendees, vendors, and exhibitors with Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS). For the 2008 SOT Annual Meeting, Huntingdon Life Sciences is counted among "Diamond" meeting sponsors, the highest level of corporate sponsorship for this event, and it is anticipated that many other

Animals (PETA) sent literature to UARC for distribution during the protest. Several local anarchists joined the activists. One of the UARC leaders attempted to register for the conference, but lacked the funds to do so. During the ensuing protests, activists held up banners and placards that were supportive of the Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) campaign. Several attempts were made to infiltrate the Salt Palace Convention Center during the conference. At each attempt, the activists were stopped prior to gaining entry. Computer viruses were sent to the convention center in email attachments, black faxes were sent to the convention center, and a barrage of telephone calls was made by activists to conference organizers and SOT employees. During the conference, three activists were arrested, related to protest activities.



The 43rd Annual SOT Conference was held in Baltimore, Maryland at the Baltimore Convention Center from March 21-25, 2004. On March 22, 2004, Ingrid Newkirk, the president of PETA, was interviewed on a national radio show. During the interview, she mentioned that the Society of Toxicology's conference was currently underway in Baltimore. The radio show criticized toxicology and animal testing. On March 23, 2004, eight (8) animal

rights activists staged a protest at the Baltimore Convention Center. The activists held up signs that said, "You are not welcome here!" and "Toxicology is pseudo science". They also used a bullhorn to yell similar slogans. The protesters did not mention HLS during the protest. A smaller group of protesters returned to the convention center the following day and staged a brief protest before departing the area without incident.

The 44th Annual SOT Conference took place in New Orleans, Louisiana from March 6-10, 2005. There were no specific threats issued by activists against the conference or attendees. No organized protest activity took place at the conference, likely a function of very low levels of activism in the southern states.

The 45th Annual SOT Conference took place in San Diego, California in 2006. The conference was not targeted for protest activity. The primary reason for the lack of animal rights activity was related to the Federal convictions of 6 SHAC activists for violations of the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act. Defendants in that case asked for a suspension on protest activity until after the judge ruled on sentencing, as they believed it would cause to receive longer prison terms.

The 46th Annual SOT Conference took place in Charlotte, North Carolina from March 25-29, 2007. This meeting also saw no animal rights protests, although it was mentioned on a popular animal rights website. Charlotte, like many southern cities, does not have a heavy population of animal rights extremists.

The 47th Annual SOT Conference has not yet been mentioned in any internet or list server activity. As the conference is approximately four months away, it is unlikely that the event will garner activist attention at this point in time. However, Seattle is an area that

- **Jan. 20: Seattle, WA**
Arson damages a downtown Seattle McDonalds. Damage estimated at \$5,000.
- **October 12-16: Seattle, WA**
54th Annual Conference of the American Association of Laboratory Animal Sciences) was protested at the Washington State Convention and Trade Center.

2002

- **July 10: Seattle, WA**
SHAC Activists threw two smoke bombs into the ventilation system of two Seattle high-rise office buildings, forcing a mass evacuation. Both buildings housed insurance companies who were engaged in business associations with Huntingdon Life Sciences.
- **May 17: Seattle, WA**
A chemical stink bomb was detonated at the Stephens Group in Seattle, forcing the evacuation of 3 floors of offices and the closure of the building's city block.

2001

- **May 21: Clatskanie, OR & Seattle, WA**
Two incendiary devices, nearly identical in construction, were responsible for the burning of Jefferson Poplar Farm in Clatskanie, OR and a University of Washington research center. The poplar farm incurred \$500,000 in damage, while the UWA Center for Urban Horticulture incurred \$3 million in damage, with replacement costs estimated at \$5.4 million. The ELF claimed responsibility.

1999

- **Nov. 30: Seattle, WA**
During the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference of 1999. Protests lead to rioting led to the arrest of seven hundred arrests resulted from this event. Activists have coined the term, "Battle in Seattle" in commemoration of the 1999 WTO protests. The most recent commemoration was held on December 1, 2007, in Seattle, where anti-globalization presentations and workshops were held.
- **Nov. 27: Seattle, WA**
One hundred eighty raspberry bushes are burned and research squirrels liberated on the University of Washington campus.
- **Nov. 1: Seattle, WA**
Four gasoline bombs were thrown into a downtown Seattle Gap store. The FBI report attributed the attack to the ALF.

1998

- **June 21: Seattle, WA:**
The ALF and ELF claimed responsibility for fires at two USDA research buildings in Seattle. Damage estimated at \$400,000.

Active Animal Rights Activist Groups in the Seattle-area

Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC)

Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) is a group of animal rights activists who have launched a relentless campaign of terror specifically targeted at Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS), an animal research laboratory. The group engages in oftentimes violent campaigns, using a tertiary targeting method to affect HLS' financial base, including financial investors, suppliers, and clients of HLS. SHAC considers any organization or business that supports HLS to be a target of their activity. SHAC has contacted SOT in protest of HLS's association with their annual meeting in recent years and are expected to do the same for the 2008 meeting.

Animal Liberation Front (ALF)

The Animal Liberation Front is a notorious anarchist terrorist group that has engaged in acts of violence against animal-related enterprises around the world. The ALF has recently claimed responsibility for terrorist attacks at various locations in California, including the deployment of military-grade smoke bombs at the private residence of a target. On August 28, 2003, two explosive devices were detonated outside the corporate offices of the Chiron Corporation in Emeryville, CA. In more recent news, the ALF has claimed responsibility for the attempted firebombing of UCLA researcher Alfred Rosenbaum's vehicle near Los Angeles, California.

Earth Liberation Front (ELF)

According to the FBI, this group is similar to Al-Qaida in that it insulates its members from the organization itself in an effort to protect members from prosecution. The ELF is responsible for several of the most damaging incidents of domestic terrorism on American soil. As of 2004, the group was under investigation for 40 suspected arsons, resulting in upwards of \$100 million in damage. This group operates nationally and in the San Diego area. There is significant overlap in membership between the ALF and the ELF.

Primate Freedom Project (PFP)

The Primate Freedom Project is a group that was formed solely for the purpose of ending the using of non-human primates in biomedical and behavioral experimentation. According to PFP, the organization formed to provide education, advocacy and support to further their cause. The PFP is heavily involved in the Seattle-area, specifically due to the presence of the Washington National Primate Research Center on the University of Washington campus. Lately, PFP has been working toward development of documents regarding the care and testing of primates released from primate research centers as well as attempting to educate government officials and the general public through the sale of Primate Freedom Tags – military-style dog tags with the identification number of a primate currently in one of the country's primate research centers. The group's members have been known to belong to various grassroots activist groups who actively protest and are believed to conduct direct action attacks.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PETA may be the world's largest animal rights organizations. The group has historically had a strong presence in Seattle, Washington, since as far back as 2002. PETA activists have held demonstrations and protests during lunchtime hours at local eateries, against slaughterhouses and carnivorous eating habits. Two PETA workers were recently on trial in North Carolina for illegally dumping the carcasses of euthanized animals in grocery store dumpsters. PETA offers financial support, literature, and logistical support to many other groups operating in the Seattle.

Stop Animal Exploitation Now (S.A.E.N.)

Stop Animal Exploitation Now, based in Ohio, is an organization that was founded by Michael Budkie in 1996. The group's stated goal is to end the use of animals in experimentation. S.A.E.N. volunteers conduct research on laboratories and biomedical research programs in this country and spearhead Freedom of Information Act requests to directly secure data regarding the types and frequency of medical research involving animals. This group has been at the center of an effort to force the University of Washington into providing documents relating to the experiments and care of the university's non-human primates used in research.

Northwest Animal Rights Network (NARN)

This Seattle-based mainstream animal rights organization has been active in several campaigns over the years. Activists from this organization protest KFC, factory farming methods, circuses and zoos, and are anti-animal testing and pro-vegan. In reference to research on animals, the group's primary target is the University of Washington's primate testing laboratory. This small group is run by an organized system, governed by an eight member board of directors whose names and biographical information are posted on the group's website (www.narn.org). It is believed that no direct action attacks or other illegal activities are conducted in the name of NARN, however, it is possible that there is cross-over between the membership of NARN with more radical organizations like SHAC and the ALF.

Action for Animals (AFA)

Action for Animals is a small organization based in Seattle, Washington. According to the group, the AFA "operates under the simple principle that animals do not exist for humans to eat, wear, experiment on, or use for entertainment, We promoted a vegan lifestyle. AFA strives to end all animal suffering through educational outreach, demonstrations, and media involvement." Little is known about the individual members of this organization; however, the potential for membership cross-over with SHAC and/or ALF cannot be disregarded at this time.

In Defense of Animals (IDA) - San Rafael, CA

Elliot Katz (DVM) is the known president of IDA. The group commonly organizes animal liberation and rescue operations and receives a good deal of media coverage for their efforts. In conjunction with the Animal Protection and Rescue League, the IDA conducts undercover operations in the U.S. and France.

Animal Advocates of the Inland Northwest (Liberty Lake, WA)

This grassroots animal welfare group is a non-profit, 501C3 organization dedicated to ending the abuse and exploitation of non-human animals. Areas of interest include vivisection, fur, farmed animals, vegetarianism, animals in entertainment, wildlife protection, and animal overpopulation. The AAINW is involved in protest and demonstrations in the aforementioned areas. The group is located four hours from Seattle and may be present at the SOT Annual Meeting in a protest capacity.

Activists of Interest in the Seattle-Area

There are a number of animal rights extremists living in the Seattle, Washington area at the present time. Also included are prominent west coast activists, who may be involved in Seattle protest as well. Such activists include, but are not limited to:

Jennifer Kaplan:

Kaplan is believed to be attending the University of Washington School of Law, where she currently serves as the President of the Student Animal Legal Defense Fund. Kaplan was a member of New Jersey Animal Rights Alliance, Hugs for Puppies, Food Not Bombs and the Industrial Workers of the World (Socialists) prior to moving to the west coast. She also has strong ties to several of the SHAC 7 defendants. She currently maintains a large network of associates dedicated to animal rights and environmental conservation.

Ian Ross

Ross and Kaplan are currently romantically involved. Ross was once commonly referred to as "Nick Cooney's right-hand man." Cooney is the co-founder of Hugs for Puppies, a SHAC splinter group located in Philadelphia. Ross has a doctorate's in computer sciences.

Peter Young:

Alleged to have attended University of Washington, Young has relatively significant ties to the Seattle area. Young was released from federal prison February, 2007, from charges related to the liberation of 8,000 mink and has very recently moved to California. Young is an influential figurehead of the animal rights movement, and has, since his release, been touring the U.S. for a speaking engagement whereby he lectures regarding the discovery of lab animals and animal abuse.

Danae Kelley, David Agranoff, and Nicole Fink

Associated with E.L.F., these activists were jailed from August to October, 2005 for failing to cooperate in a grand jury inquiry related to the 2003 San Diego condominium complex arson. Agranoff is a co-founder, with Cari Beltane, of Compassion for Farm Animals.

Activists associated with the WTO 1999 Protests



Including Gina Lynn, Joshua Trentor, James Bell, Alene Bemis (PETA), Cathie Logan (RAN), Norbert J. Conzemius, Stuart Newman, and Broderick Gumpright (Greenpeace, PETA).

Matthew Lamont (ELF, SHAC USA)

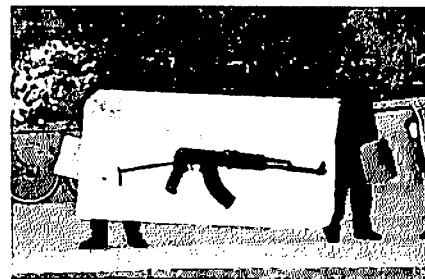
Known to be the Washington state ELF figurehead.

Imprisoned Activists with connections to the Seattle-area:

Christopher McIntosh, Jake Conroy, Josh Harper, and Jeffrey Luers

Current Events Related to the Animal Rights Movement

- On **December 23, 2006**, the New York Stock Exchange listed Huntingdon Life Sciences (also known as Life Sciences Research, Inc.) stock for sale and trade on the electronic Arca section of the Exchange. NYSE's decision to offer Huntingdon's stock for sale on the Exchange was condemned by the Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) campaign. On January 8, 2007, the SHAC campaign leadership in the United Kingdom identified the NYSE as a primary target of the SHAC campaign, and has directed activists worldwide to intensify campaigns against Huntingdon Life Sciences and HLS customers and affiliates.
- The SHAC7 trial began on **February 6, 2006**, and resulted in the conviction of all of the six defendants, charged with violating the Animal Enterprise Protection Act in connection with the Stop Huntingdon Area Cruelty campaign. Since beginning their prison sentences, the activists have urged the animal rights community to increase its efforts against Huntingdon Life Sciences and other animal enterprises. SHAC7 defendant, Josh Harper, is a long-time native of the Seattle, Washington area.
- The American Association for Laboratory Animal Science held its annual conference in Salt Lake City, Utah from **October 15 to 19, 2006**. Activists from Utah distributed e-mail via list servers calling for activists from across the nation to attend counter protests and other outreach events during the conference. Protests were held on each day of the event, and activists also conducted protests at the homes of researchers associated with the University of Utah after hours. During a protest at the convention center, activists displayed a large banner featuring a graphic of an automatic assault rifle (See photo.) Jeremy Beckham of the Primate Freedom Project was involved in a hostile verbal and near-physical altercation with a citizen who came to the defense of a conference attendee who was being verbally harassed by Beckham outside of the venue.
- On **June 24, 2007**, the ALF claimed responsibility for setting a firebomb under the front bumper of a UCLA researcher's vehicle near Los Angeles, CA. The bomb did not detonate, although news sources indicated that attempts were made



to do so. In subsequent weeks, several suspicious packages were observed in the area of the UCLA campus. None turned out to be real devices and nobody claimed responsibility for planting the devices. As of December 11, 2007, no arrests have been made.

- The 2007 Animal Rights Conference, sponsored annually by Farm Animal Reform Movement (FARM), was held in Los Angeles, California from **July 19 to 23, 2007**. A significant portion of the conference's sessions addressed the use of animals in biomedical research and the use of direct action to achieve animal liberation. Importantly, several workshops focused on the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act, and sought to assuage activists' fear of succumbing to AETA enforcement. During previous conferences, grassroots animal rights leaders have used the off-hours of the conference to conduct protests against targets in the area.
- The West Coast "Shut Them Down" Tour 2007 traveled through Seattle, Washington on **August 2, 2007**. The West Coast leg of the tour drew a significant number of supporters, as numbers were bolstered by attendees from the annual AR 2007 Conference held in Los Angeles, California. A similar tour on the east coast in May/June 2007 yielded protests in several states from Massachusetts in the north, North Carolina in the south, and Chicago in the west. As many as ten activists participating in the tour were arrested for illegally protesting in two cities along the tour. Little information was available regarding the west coast leg of the tour, as activists seemed to have strengthened their security culture after arrests made during the east coast portion of the tour.
- The national Taking Action for Animals conference took place in Washington, D.C. on **July 28 to 30, 2007**. Activists from around the country traveled to Washington, D.C. for this event.

Analysis

The following are conclusions that can be drawn from current intelligence:

SHAC Support

SOT Annual Meeting will likely be the target of Animal Rights activities during its annual meeting in Seattle, Washington. Activists including Danae Kelly, Aaron Zelhoeffer, Lauren Perlstein, David Silverberg, David Agranoff and others who support the SHAC campaign are likely to attend any demonstrations that are organized in conjunction with the event.

Overlap Among Activist Organizations and Interests

A trend or prevailing theme within the animal rights movement appears to be an attempt to draw support from other extremist groups with overlapping causes such as environmental extremists, anti-capitalists and anarchists. There are many of these groups operating in the Seattle area that are capable of providing support for protest activity.

Security Culture

Animal rights activists in Washington include anarchists and socialists, who are more volatile and security conscious, especially considering the 1999 WTO protests. The 2007

Animal Rights conference focused on stringent security culture, and lessons learned from the east coast leg of the “Shut them Down” tour resulted in the withholding of activist information for the west coast leg of the tour.

Covert investigation

Activists are currently employing the use of covert camera and audio equipment at demonstrations to document the identities of security personnel, police and targets.

Ability to Quickly Activate Social Networks

SHAC typically notifies SOT that the organization is a target of the SHAC campaign well in advance of the Annual Conference. However, SHAC may not necessarily release operational information on demonstrations over public web sites or list serves. The Washington/Oregon area is home to a significant number of activists who are supportive of the SHAC and Primate Freedom Project campaigns, making it possible for demonstration organizers to pool large numbers of demonstrators without having to pre-announce or advertise the event.

Pre-conference Planning

Although no events have been publicly announced to date, the AR2007 Conference, TAFAs 2007 Conference and West Coast “Shut Them Down” Tour 2007 provided excellent opportunities for activists and activist groups to begin planning events to take place in conjunction with the Annual Meeting in Seattle.

SHAC7 Appeals

The appellate briefs for four of the seven SHAC7 activists were filed on October 22, 2007, and were made publicly available on the SHAC7 website on October 25, 2007. In light of this victory for the SHAC7, combined with the fact that several of the SHAC7 resided in California prior to their arrest, may make for a ripe environment to further SHAC goals. Activists may feel emboldened to protest, and/or may protest in celebration or recognition of this victory.

Media Exposure and Activist Networks

The west coast is infamous for exorbitant levels of media exposure, and several animal rights advocates have previously been involved in the entertainment industry (i.e. Chris DeRose and Pamelyn Ferdin) and maintain connections with those in the industry. Other influential activists have ties with media and entertainment personalities, such as Paul Watson of Sea Shepherd. With these associations, certain east coast activists have the ability to activate media networks to their advantage.

Conclusion:

The 47th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology is approximately 60 days from the date that this threat assessment was prepared. Historical data, the current climate of the overall animal rights movement, intelligence on various individuals and groups of interest and other factors were taken into consideration when preparing this document. Based on

the intelligence outlined in this document, INA recommends that a threat level of MODERATE be selected for the SOT Annual Meeting. If shifts in activist tactics, strategy, operational protocol and/or other factors indicate a need for the reconsideration or reassignment of threat level, INA will act accordingly.

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