Terrorism Incidents Database

Terrorist events do not occur in a vacuum, and violent political movements do not appear overnight. It often requires months, years, and even decades for a movement to transition from political to militant. Moreover, a terrorist event occurring today is frequently connected to similar events occurring in the past.

Recognizing that terrorism linkages exist between movements and individuals as well as over time and geographical areas, BJA’s State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program maintains a database containing information on both domestic and international terrorist events that affect the United States.

As a part of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI), the SLATT database has been enhanced to include information concerning the activities enumerated in the SAR Functional Standard. Additionally, SLATT staff members continually analyze and map recent terrorism events with the behavior codes for validation of the SAR Evaluation Environment codes.

The SLATT Program is proud to introduce a searchable Terrorism Incidents Database that lists and displays terrorist events in three formats—by topic, search engine, and geospatial parameters:

- **Terrorist and Criminal Extremist Incidents** are categorized by topic and are searchable by key word, location, and dates.

- The **Suspicious Activity Search** focuses on precursor terrorist indicators, affected infrastructure type, and/or group affiliation, using multiple data fields, including dates and locations.

- The **Geospatial Search** allows events to be mapped and reviewed by a variety of criteria, including date, location, precursor terrorist indicator, affected infrastructure type, and/or group affiliation in relation to distance from a specified location.

Using the SLATT database search engines, users can track terrorism trends, identify areas of high activity, and match terrorism pre-incident indicators against similar cases, both past and present. This is a tool that was created to enhance and support the NSI database network and make the difficult job of terrorism analysis a little bit easier.

The SLATT database can be accessed through [www.slatt.org](http://www.slatt.org). This is a restricted Web site. Verification for access usually takes no more than 1 to 2 working days.