



U. S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

September 2, 1993

The Honorable Al Gore
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

The Animal Enterprise Protection Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-346) directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of Agriculture jointly to conduct a study and report to Congress on the extent and effects of domestic and international terrorism on enterprises using animals for food or fiber production, agriculture, research, or testing. In accordance with this mandate, the Department of Justice and the Department of Agriculture have examined the phenomenon of animal rights extremism in the United States, from its origins to the present. The enclosed report conveys the findings of this study. As the Federal Bureau of Investigation has categorized only a few animal rights-related incidents as acts of domestic terrorism, for purposes of this report the term "animal rights extremism" includes all acts of destruction or disruption perpetrated against animal enterprises or their employees.

From 1977 (when the first animal rights-related incident in the United States was documented) through June 30, 1993, 313 animal rights-related incidents were documented as having occurred. These involved acts of varying degrees of disruption or destruction perpetrated against a broad range of professional or commercial animal enterprises, and, increasingly, individuals. The study concludes that extremist animal rights activity in the U.S. peaked numerically in 1987 and 1988. It appears, however, that the willingness of animal rights extremists to employ violent and destructive methods against certain targets remains strong. Importantly, the majority of animal rights-related incidents involved minor vandalism or other acts that are not covered by the Animal Enterprise Protection Act or any other federal statute.

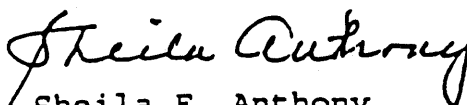
Animal rights extremism was found to have compounding effects that often can be substantially disruptive to the commercial or professional operations of a victimized animal enterprise, or, in some cases, can be threatening to an individual's safety. It generally was not possible to quantify

these effects; accordingly, the study's analysis relied upon anecdotal data and specific case studies provided by victimized industries, government agencies, and law enforcement authorities.

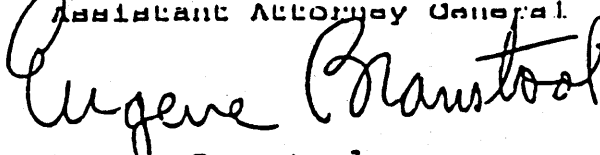
As the principal authority responsible for enforcing the Animal Enterprise Protection Act, the Federal Bureau of Investigation will continue to monitor major acts of animal rights extremism in relation to the Act's impact on both the incidence and severity of this activity.

This report has also been sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. We hope that you will find it helpful. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Sheila F. Anthony
Assistant Attorney General



Eugene Branstool
Assistant Secretary, Marketing and
Inspection Services
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Enclosure