

GOVERNMENT WEAPONIZATION BEGINS AT THE FBI

FBI's Terrorist Screening Database (TSDB)
 - Distributed to 60 countries
 - 18,000 Police & Sheriff Depts
 - 1,440 Private companies

Watchlist categories - shared with airlines
 Category 1 - No-Fly list. Arrest immediately. (0.18%)
 Category 2 - Suspected terrorist. Enhanced screening. (0.11%)
 Boarding Code "SSSS."

Blacklist categories - distributed thru NCIC
 Category 3 - Aware Targeted Individual. (22%)
 Category 4 - Unaware Targeted Individual. (75%)
 Category 5 - Financial crimes and political persecution. (less than 1%)
 Category X - Used to protect elite globalists. Instructs police "Do not arrest or detain."
 (source: Aaron Russo)

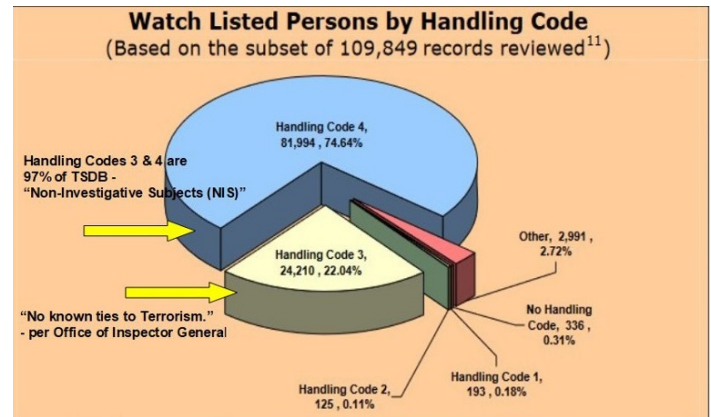
97% of TSDB is Non-Investigative Subjects (NIS)
 No known ties to Terrorism, per OIG.

FIG. T-1
 TargetedJustice.com
 R. Lighthouse
 4 Jan 2024
 CC x 4.0, ND, NC

The **last** OIG audit of the Terrorist Screening Center in 2007 concluded that 97% of the people listed in handling codes 3 and 4 do not represent a threat to national security. **The FBI admits they do not meet the "reasonable suspicion terrorist criteria."**

It's a secret **blacklist**, used to punish the enemies of the Deep State, subjecting them to a life of second-class citizenship.

The people in these two categories are the 278,000 Americans that in 2020-early 2021 alone, the FBI has spied upon with FISA warrants, as per FISA court records.



The December, 2023 Peter's Committee report concluded that "the terrorist watchlist includes individuals..(that the agency) does not have enough supporting evidence to list as terrorists."

In that same statement, Mr. Groh added:

3 Additionally, the TSDB includes identifying information of certain individuals who are **not categorized as known or suspected terrorists**. These limited exceptions are more fully described in FN 7.

7 Limited exceptions to the reasonable suspicion standard exist for the sole purpose of supporting certain special screening functions of DHS and State (such as determining eligibility for immigration to the U.S.). Individuals

included in the TSDB pursuant to such exceptions are **not considered "known or suspected terrorists"** and are **not screened as such**. As a result, any U.S. person who is in the TSDB pursuant to an exception to the reasonable suspicion standard would not be required to undergo heightened aviation security screening at airports on that basis (but could be selected for other unrelated reasons, such as random selection).

In a Statement under Penalty of Perjury dated 3/11/19 in case 1:16-cv-375 before the U.S.D.C. for the E.D.VA, former Terrorist Screening Center Deputy Director Timothy Groh expressed the following ⇒

In other words, **these individuals are not considered "known or**

suspected terrorists" (KSTs) and are not screened as such. As a result, any U.S. person who is in

the TSDB pursuant to an exception to the reasonable suspicion standard would not generally be

subject to heightened aviation security screening at airports. In order to maintain the

effectiveness of these special screening functions, **details regarding the method by which**

individuals are identified for watchlisting exceptions must not be disclosed and are properly

categorized as law enforcement sensitive.

In a Statement under Penalty of Perjury dated 05/02/23 in case 4:23-cv-1013 in the U.S.D.C. For the S.D.TX., FBI's Samuel Robinson admitted he places people on the list pursuant to an "exception" based on **secret criteria**.