TRUE JUSTICE FIELD OPERATIONS MANUAL



IMPORTANT: This "spoof manual" describes targets of "true justice" activities having "criminal records." The actual current day target community members do NOT have criminal records. The references to targets having criminal records are SARCASM.

Rev: June 19, 2008

OVERVIEW

In earlier times, justice was accomplished in two ways: By way of the courts, and by way of community members for cases in which the courts were not available, or failed to deliver true justice.

During the 20th century, as law enforcement agencies grew and technology made their officers more efficient, community members who attempted to deal out "old fashioned" justice were prevented from doing so.

Unfortunately, there are many offenders who are not dealt true justice by the court system. These offenders are allowed full freedom, and can commit serious offences which the court system is either unable or unwilling to stop. Our communities deserve to have these offenders monitored and neutralized, to prevent them from endangering innocent citizens.

In the latter half of the 20th century, with the quiet cooperation of law enforcement officials who have a keen sense of responsibility to the community, the True Justice system has been forming and is now nation wide. Offenders can no longer move to escape True Justice.

True Justice must remain fully covert, as there are irresponsible members of every community who do not care about the well being of their community and would loudly object to True Justice operations. This need not concern True Justice agents - there are always people who like to spoil the best of any type of crime control activity.

If you are reading this manual, it means you have been observed by your local True Justice organization, and are deemed to have the proper character and strong motivation for serving your community required for this very important work. This is one of the highest compliments anyone can receive, and your community owes you immense gratitude for protecting the citizens.

I. GENERAL

True Justice operations in general are of the "active surveillance" type. Passive surveillance is watching a target covertly, to obtain information about the target. Active surveillance can include information gathering, but it includes the agent making the target aware they are under surveillance.

Active surveillance is appropriate for True Justice operations, because with the target being aware they are under surveillance, they will realize their former criminal behavior can't be repeated without immediate consequences.

Beyond active surveillance, True Justice agents perform acts to keep the target uncomfortable, around the clock. A target turned over to True Justice has amply demonstrated that they are habitual criminals, but they have been able to avoid punishment by the court system. True Justice does deal out the punishment appropriate for the type of crime committed by the target.

Although True Justice operations are silently approved of, and covered for by the official justice system, punishment outside the official justice system is seen by citizens who do not have a strong sense of right and wrong as criminal in nature.

True Justice agents must take great care that each and every act of punishment is DENIABLE. This means that if the target should complain to police, any other officials, or friends, neighbours, family members, or doctors, the nature of the punishment must be seen as the target's "overactive imagination" or better yet, an indication the target is mentally ill. True Justice has worked for years to recruit the medical establishment in helping maintain deniability, and today, most targets are immediately labelled as mentally ill and often forced on to antipsychotic medication when they complain.

But True Justice agents must still do their part to skilfully perform acts of punishment so almost anyone the target complains to will deny a crime against the target has taken place. As a True Justice agent, you will be trained in how to do this.

True Justice has been blessed with advanced technology which enables heavy punishment at times the target is in their home, silently, through walls, and this is very deniable. True Justice agents must pass their initial training and demonstrate a high level of commitment to maintaining community safety, and the ability to operate deniably, before they will be considered for advanced electronic punishment training. Electronic punishment training is beyond the scope of this manual.

The True Justice organization is very fortunate in that we have been able to recruit top specialists to back up field operations people. Psychologists are key to finding ways to maximize feelings of stress and hopelessness in the target, and degrading the target's health, from many individually "minor" invasive punishment acts. Technicians in all fields - telecommunications, electric power, building electrical and alarm systems, and utility employees in all fields use their positions to inflict many absolutely "normal-looking" problems to targets on an onging basis. And of course, the services of many skilled locksmiths are invaluable in this effort to restore true justice to this contemporary world.

As a True Justice community-based agent (CBA) you will have the privilege of working with a team capable of delivering better justice than the official system.

II. SURVEILLANCE

Surveillance is the foundation of all True Justice operations. Both community based agent (CBA) visual surveillance and advanced electronic surveillance are used. This chapter will cover only local agent visual surveillance.

Your local lead agent will schedule surveillance watches for each target in that community. Every target will have at least one CBA watching them at all times, even while home and asleep. Each CBA surveillance team will be given a cell phone number for reporting target actions and movement to the local True Justice Control Center (TJCC.)

Actions to be reported include but are not limited to:

- Ÿ Target turns lights on to start the day
- Ÿ Target uses toilet or shower
- Ÿ Target exits residence
- Ÿ Target drives away
- Ÿ Target arrives at work, or
- Ÿ Target shops or visits any other establishment or location
- Ÿ Target arrives home
- Ÿ Target eats meal, home or restaurant
- Ÿ Target engages in sexual activity
- Ÿ Target turns lights off at end of day
- Ÿ Target turns lights on in middle of night
- Ÿ Target travels out of town

Some of these observations will be performed by the True Justice Electronic Corps (TJEC), but CBAs should attempt to make and report as many detailed observations of target activity as possible. The reason such detail is necessary is that the punishment phase of active surveillance requires that TJCC supervisors customize each punishment action to match the personality of the target, and the need to make each punishment action appear to be "life's normal breaks."

One important punishment function of surveillance is to sensitize the target. Targets are never told they are under surveillance or being punished. Instead, close, active surveillance and other activities, happening far too frequently to be written off as "life's normal breaks," will eventually cause the target to realize they are under surveillance and punishment.

As a community-based agent, you will be given specific instructions on exactly when, where and how to carry out punishment actions. As long as you carry out punishment instructions exactly as given, there is no way the target will be believed if they complain, and you will not be exposed to risk of action by law enforcement.

How well the punishment actions work depends on how accurate and complete your reports are to TJCC.

In many situations, True Justice acquires access to properties or apartments immediately next to the targets' homes or apartments. Because TJEC has through wall surveillance and punishment equipment, they will be reporting target activity to TJCC along with community based agents. In a

typical setup, CBAs may be posted in a parked car where the target's home or apartment can be observed overnight, for example.

In this setup, the CBA in the car may be instructed to call, using a walkie-talkie style cell phone, another CBA (or team) waiting or patrolling by car nearby to follow the target, or, you may be assigned to follow the target yourself. You will receive instructions from your local TJCC as to following a target.

Targets in transit may be either covertly or visibly followed. When in doubt, hang back a bit, and contact the TJCC for instructions, as targets in transit can present many unanticipated situations. The TJEC will always have the target's position monitored, so if a target gives the CBA the slip, the TJCC will assign other appropriate community based agents to pick up the target at the earliest opportunity. Be sure to notify TJCC immediately if you lose the target.

When applying the visible following of a target, making the target uncomfortable because of your presence, you will be given instructions as to when to break off the following. Another CBA or CBA team may pick up the visible following, but once you have broken away, advise TJCC that you are clear and ready for the next assignment.

III. INTERCEPTS

Intercepts are where community-based agents (CBAs) will appear to "just coincidentally" cross paths, on foot, with a target. Once the target has been sensitized to the point of realizing they are under surveillance and punishment, they will recognize, and be made appropriately uncomfortable by, the simple act of multiple CBAs "just happening to" cross paths with them.

Your local True Justice Control Center (TJCC) will instruct you as to how you will be cued to perform an intercept. Often, you will have an on-site supervisor (OSS) position you, and give you hand signals as to when to start your movement to intercept the target. Because targets moving about aren't always totally predictable, the success of CBA intercepts depends heavily on the True Justice Electronics Corps (TJEC) who have means of monitoring the exact whereabouts of every target, and through computer programs, predict exactly when and where a target will be as they move about the community.

Your local OSS has a special means of receiving instant, silent instructions from the TJEC.

Intercepting CBAs may be asked to perform one of the following forms of intercept:

- Ÿ Simple path crossing, requiring the target to take evasive action to avoid collision; multiple CBAs sometimes perform this several times during a single outing by the target
- Ÿ On foot, walking for an extended period on the opposite side of a street from a walking target
- Y Arrival at a place known to be a favourite of the target, and simply occupying that place <u>just as</u> the target is about to arrive (restaurants, parks, public facility seating, even bus seats are examples); sometimes just "hanging out" in such a location at times and places where people don't ordinarily do that
- Ÿ Smoking, coin-jingling, pen clicking, whistling, or toe tapping near the target at a location where the target is known to need to stand, as to wait for a bus, or standing right behind a target at a water fountain
- Ÿ A group, as many as a dozen CBAs, may be assigned to arrive at a store just ahead of a target, and form a queue ahead of the target, spending time buying lottery tickets, to delay the target. This is especially effective when it happens often, and when the target is very tired and eager to get home after work, for example.
- Ÿ Community-based agents may be assigned to leave a next door home or apartment at exactly the same time as the target, repeatedly. Alternatively, a CBA may intercept the target a short way before home and arrive at exactly the same time as the target.

While these may seem like trivial acts, keep in mind that the <u>target</u> will have these "trivial" things happen every single day, and repeated intercepts like these will force the target to always watch for such acts, essentially ensuring the target never "has a nice day." This is the goal of True Justice, to ensure targets deserving of punishment get what they deserve.

Similar intercept operations are performed with <u>vehicles</u>. The TJCC can schedule these every day the target commutes, and both to and from work. Vehicle intercepts are particularly effective when the target sees the same vehicle in an intercept convoy both in the morning and in the evening commute.

(Because vehicle intercepts can be dangerous, CBAs assigned to vehicle intercept duty must

successfully complete a special training course prior to actual assignment.)

Here are some examples of vehicle intercepts a community-based agent (CBA) can expect to be assigned:

- Ÿ Parking so as to block a target's access to their vehicle, e.g. so close the door(s) can't be opened, and then "disappearing"
- \ddot{Y} Parking so as to prevent a target's leaving a parking area, and then "disappearing"
- Ÿ Parking commercial vehicles often, near a target's home, with something unusual about these vehicles, such as there is no need for that trade, or, just unmarked white vans to make the target think the van is there to conduct surveillance
- Ÿ Simple following, or leading, a short distance, but every day. Doing this both during target commutes and then at other times makes the target very uncomfortable.
- Ÿ Passing a side street stop sign, then stopping an uncomfortable distance into oncoming traffic just as a target is about to arrive at the side street, causing the target to have to slam on the brakes (this requires True Justice Control Center (TJCC) assistance and prompting by walkie talkie style cell phone)
- Ÿ For a CBA vehicle convoy, boxing in the target during a commute, forcing the target to travel at a slower speed than the target wants to travel. In some locations, the TJCC will supply special licence plates to CBA vehicles with short words which have special meaning to the target
- Ÿ For a CBA vehicle convoy, and where the target is at a location (and time) where traffic is normally very sparse, cause heavy traffic, forcing the target to notice

The ultimate vehicle intercept is the staged accident. This can be dangerous and is only assigned to very seniour agents. However, it is possible to stage an accident so only the target knows it was staged. This is an excellent means of punishment where a target has committed a serious offence specifically against True Justice. Some targets have been financially ruined this way.

Generally, staged accidents are done in jurisdictions where police strongly support True Justice operations, so that the CBA driver is protected.

IV. PHYSICAL SABOTAGE

Physical sabotage is an especially effective form of punishment when it is carefully limited to low value items, below the value where police will take the report seriously. For example, burning a target's house down, or even stealing an expensive appliance, would bring official investigators into the picture, so that is not done.

Sabotage producing extreme safety hazards is generally not suitable for True Justice operations, because of the potential for bringing official investigators to an accident scene. So while damaging the brake system of a target's vehicle is not allowed for community-based agents (CBAs), draining some of the oil, transmission fluid or radiator antifreeze are allowed. But not all of it. The goal is to make it look as if the target is negligent in maintaining fluid levels, and generally not causing a catastrophic failure that non-targets might see as sabotage.

It is very important to apply punishment by way of a large number of small value sabotage acts, because that makes it look like the target is forgetful, exaggerating, or in some cases even delusional, if they complain about many cases of small value damage. The target's associates will simply refuse to believe that anyone but the target is responsible.

Sabotage is very important in that it lets the target know they are totally helpless to stop it, and can't even complain about it effectively without appearing mentally ill. True Justice is very fortunate in that some people, hearing about sabotage from a target, will actually believe the target did the sabotage themselves, "to get attention."

Sabotage is applied at the target's home, workplace, and on their vehicle. This requires the assistance of locksmiths and alarm technicians. Your local True Justice Control Center (TJCC) will supply this help, and will bring specialists in from a distance in the case of rural areas.

Here are some examples of sabotage a community-based agent (CBA) may be assigned to carry out:

- Ÿ Entering a vehicle and changing control and radio settings
- Y Replacing window washer fluid with water, possibly destroying the system if in winter
- Ÿ Scratching the paint on a target's vehicle
- $\ddot{ ext{Y}}$ Tire sabotage, from removing some air right, up to slashing a sidewall if authorized by TJCC
- Ÿ Simulating a break in electric window heater strips
- Ÿ Cutting off the 4-way flasher button
- Ÿ Removing substantial amounts of oil, transmission fluid or antifreeze but not enough to cause catastrophic failure
- Y Moving things around inside the vehicle to show the target someone got in
- Y Unlocking the vehicle and leaving it unlocked, possibly even with door open
- Ÿ Small cuts to car's upholstery
- Ÿ Unlocking the target's front or back door and leaving it ajar while the target is away
- Y Moving furniture or carpets fairly frequently to show the target someone was there
- Y Stealing low value items, especially items like scissors which can be easily misplaced, keeping them until the target replaces the item, then returning the missing item, often in a place the target checked
- \ddot{Y} Stealing important personal papers, especially those which will cost money to replace
- ÿ Stealing irreplaceable photographs

- Ÿ While the target is at work, remove mail from their box and toss it around
- Ÿ Repeatedly making wall pictures crooked
- Ÿ Setting clocks to the wrong time
- Ÿ Repeatedly dumping consumable supplies (e.g., coffee) to make the target think they are no longer capable of managing their supplies well
- \ddot{Y} Starting small rips in new clothing, which are widened on repeated visits
- Ÿ Rarely, ripping all the crotches out of the target's underwear
- Y Replacing clothing with similar items which are too small for the target
- $\ddot{\mathrm{Y}}$ Ironing inside button flaps over, making buttoning the shirt or top difficult
- Ÿ Carefully working the tip of a knife through seams in any air mattress or cushion the target may own, including replacements, on a daily basis
- Ÿ Breaking zippers, perhaps by pulling out a tooth or two
- Ÿ Shoving a knife through the soles of waterproof boots
- Ÿ At work, removing screws from the target's office chair
- Y At work, damaging or destroying (if not extremely obvious) a target's work from a previous day; for example, if a target fixes a computer, the next day, the computer is broken again possibly worse
- Y At work, replacing current copies of computer files with an older copy particularly serious if a target is a computer programmer
- Y At work, where some employees are or can be recruited to be community-based agents, set up "mistaken deliveries" of heavy goods which block the target's office
- Ÿ At work, if the target is responsible for parts of the operation which can be sabotaged, do so repeatedly just as the target starts eating lunch, or is about to leave for home
- Y At work where the target is responsible for materials but the materials can't be locked up, sabotage or with special permission from the True Justice Control Center (TJCC) steal the material

Thefts have to be carefully considered and authorized by your local TJCC, and unless you have authorization, do not steal. One particularly effective type of theft is to remove small value but often used items from the target's premises. Once the target has been observed purchasing a replacement, the item is returned.

This not only causes the target to question their own sanity, it also forces the target to spend money uselessly, and imposes a feeling of total helplessness on the target.

V. SABOTAGING THE TARGET'S REPUTATION

Sabotaging the target's reputation - and all that goes with it, such as ability to earn a living, business and personal relationships - is a very special operations category. Newer community-based agents will not be assigned to "engineer" the method, but will assist in passing on "rumors," which are the main means of destroying a target's public image.

"Rumors" consist mainly of the criminal record of the target. However, in order to secure cooperation of specific members of the community to participate in the punishment phase, additional information keyed to appeal to the patriotic or community service sense of such community members may be used as well.

As mentioned earler, the True Justice organization has many top psychologists and psychiatrists on permanent staff at headquarters, and some in larger population centers. It is their responsibility to design the campaign to destroy the target's reputation.

These people listed below can be approached and given information which will cause them to make the target's association with them uncomfortable, or break off all contact with the target:

- Ÿ Business contacts
- Ÿ Supervisors
- Ÿ Co-workers
- Ÿ Casual social contacts, such as clubs a target may be a member of, or a group who frequent a bar where the target is a patron
- Ÿ Friends
- Y Local fraternal organizations they are motivated by public service, and are an excellent source of assistance in keeping the target under surveillance, and participating in the punishement phase as well
- Ÿ Store staffs at places the target shops
- Ÿ Target's landlord
- Ÿ Target's neighbors
- \ddot{Y} Tradesmen who are likely to service the target's home, car, or business
- Ÿ Bus drivers on the target's route
- Ÿ Local children
- Ÿ City employees, including emergency medical technicians
- Ÿ Homless shelter staff and residents where applicable
- Ÿ Family members (surprisingly, many are ready to believe negative information)
- Ÿ Especially, personnel at places the target applies for work

How intensely this is done is governed mainly by the need to prevent the target from learning that negative rumours are being spread. The goal is to keep negative information covertly flowing into the community, in such a way that those receiving the information aren't likely to tell the target. One might think that friends and family members would instantly notify the target and side with the target. Fortunately, experience shows that co-opting friends and family is surprisingly easy, once they are informed about the target's criminal record.

The True Justice Headquarters staff have developed techniques which by and large prevent that, but those techniques are beyond the scope of this manual. Suffice to say that it is possible to apply

"incentives" which cause even people closest to the target to cooperate. These incentives are applied by specialists from our organization at higher than local level.

For the community level CBA, the work of sabotaging the reputation of the target takes the form of simply carrying out instructions from your True Justice Control Center (TJCC) as to what you say to whom, how, and when.

VI. DISCREDITING TRUE JUSTICE TARGETS

While the powerful silent support of True Justice operations by the justice and psychiatric systems has been sufficient to prevent True Justice targets from informing the public, the area of discrediting targets is an ongoing activity. Like sabotaging the target's reputation, discrediting their public statements, web sites, media appearances, letters to the editor and the like are done under the supervision of psychologists and psychiatrists on True Justice staff.

If a community-based agent (CBA) has a good track record of intelligently carrying out assignments, and has access to a computer, the CBA may apply to the local True Justice Control Center (TJCC) for assignment to discreditation work. Excellent communications skills are required.

Some of the activities CBAs carry out under supervision are:

- Y Monitoring message boards, blogs, and open media like Indymedia for target posts. This is normally done in special shifts and under scheduling and control at a higher level than your local TJCC. This monitoring is assisted by blog scanning software which will detect and instantly flag posts relating to True Justice activities. The CBA doing this work will immediately reply with comments like "Someone isn't taking their medication" or "<target name> has provided absolutely no evidence." The CBA will then report the post to higher level True Justice supervisors for possibly more detailed responses.
- Y Monitoring newspapers in your area for letters to the editor regarding True Justice activities. Most editors and many reporters have been recruited and are willing to assist in keeping the important work of monitoring and neutralizing local criminals quiet, but once in a while, a letter to the editor will slip through. In this case, comments like "Someone isn't taking their medication" are not an appropriate response. Transcribe and forward such a letter to the editor to your supervisor, along with your proposed response. The supervisor may edit your response, and will assist in ensuring your response is printed.
- Your supervisor will have staff monitoring upcoming talk show appearances by targets. While most talk show hosts, even those somewhat sympathetic to targets, have received discrediting information and often will not host targets, some targets do manage to get on the air. In this case, your supervisor will assign you to call into the show, and will instruct you as to appropriate things to say, such as rebutting the target's claims, pretending to be a target calling in and making "wacko" statements such as "UFOs are harassing me", or pulling the discussion away from True Justice activities and on to something like "media mind control."
- Ÿ True Justice agents who have excellent persuasive communications skills can be assigned, with careful coaching and preparation from supervisors, to pretend to be a target and get on talk shows known to air targets as the <u>guest</u>. These opportunities are great ways to discredit targets by talking about UFOs, things like black helicopters following you, foil beanies, satellites "parked" just above your home, and perhaps events normally considered "paranormal" like seeing people appear and disappear. These discrediting topics must be a <u>total surprise</u> to the host, only mentioned <u>after</u> the show is in progress.
- Ÿ CBAs can "casually" describe the "odd behavior" exhibited by the target as a result of around the clock True Justice activities to the target's neighbors. The idea is to focus the neighbors' attention to the target's behavior, hinting that maybe the target is mentally ill. This is easy once the target has developed suspicion that "everyone is out to get" him or her.

It is a special honor for CBAs to be chosen for target discreditation work.

VII. TRADE-RELATED PUNISHMENT

This section will give some examples of ways community-based agents (CBAs) with specific trades or situations in the community can apply deniable punishment to targets:

- Y Underground utility crews, where the management has been recruited, schedule messy, noisy maintenance at the target's home (or business if the target runs a business.) This can include having the street torn up for extended periods, or repeatedly. Funding for unneeded work is available from True Justice headquarters.
- Ÿ Taxi drivers can delay arriving when called by the target
- Ÿ Bus drivers have leeway, in nasty weather for example, to stop one stop away from a waiting target and wait there for perhaps 5 minutes, ostensibly to "get back on schedule." This can also cause a target to miss connections with the next bus or train. This is especially effective when the target, exposed to bad weather, can see the bus waiting up the street for no apparent reason.
- Ÿ Repair tradespeople can keep "getting it wrong" necessitating many recalls, be late, be messy, over-bill the target, and even damage things which were OK. This is especially effective in the automobile repair trade.
- Y Medical lab technicians can substitute blood samples, or otherwise falsify results making the target appear to have absolutely no reason for their complaints
- Ÿ Police can frequently pull the target over for frivolous reasons
- Ÿ Telephone and cable TV technicians can cause the target to have constant service failures, and when other technicians check out the complaints, no cause will be found.
- Ÿ Telephone technicians can re-route legitimate calls to the target's number in large numbers, and this will cause the target to get very angry with these totally innocent callers
- Ÿ Store staff where the target shops frequently can be instructed to remove items the target is known to need when a target is known to be coming. Store management can stop ordering a target's favorite items.
- Ÿ Restaurants and food delivery services can tell the target they are out of an item known to be a favourite of a target

The key to successful punishment by tradespeople is that while the target is very likely to know they are being punished, these punishment acts must appear to the general public as "life's normal breaks."

VIII. TARGET'S HOME

Punishing the target at the target's home is essential for effectiveness of True Justice operations. If the target were punished in the community but was allowed sanctuary in their home, the creation of a "prison without walls" would not be complete.

One of the very first things the True Justice Control Center (TJCC) will arrange is for homes or apartments adjacent to the target's home to be occupied by both community-based agents (CBAs) and members of the True Justice Electronic Corps (TJEC.) Operations of the TJEC members are covered in the True Justice Electronic Operations manual.

Because True Justice operations are carried out 24/7 in shifts, homes and apartments which are leased or owned by True Justice staff are not used as dwellings. The lease or deed will bear either an entirely false name, or the name of a senior True Justice staff member whose actual home will be at a different location.

Some adjacent homes or apartments are occupied by neighbors of the target who have offered to cooperate in punishment of the target. The initial contact of neighbors to determine their willingness to cooperate is done by senior staff, and incentives to cooperate are often tendered.

Here are some commonly used punishment activities which are carried out both by CBAs and cooperating neighbors of the target. Activities are rotated among the choices, but at least one of them is applied daily:

- Ÿ Noise. Noise must be of a type which the general public deems "normal." Remember that the goal is to have the target aware they are being punished, but not be able to convince anyone else that is the case. Observe local noise curfews, but plenty of punishment can occur outside noise curfew times. The target must not have easy cause to involve law enforcement. Examples:
- Ÿ Starting a leaf blower, <u>timed precisely</u> when the target attempts to enjoy their yard, or, when TJEC operators cue the CBA that the target is trying to nap.
- Y Loud music from a neighboring home. This is an excellent action, as it is common. Time it so every time the target opens a window the music starts. The <u>timing</u> makes the point it is intentional punishment. TJEC operators can apply music in adjacent apartments with exceptionally powerful bass, directed at the target's unit.
- Ÿ Frequent squealing of tires near the target's home.
- Y In apartments, frequent drilling into a scrap of wood or masonry held against the target's wall, floors or ceiling as if "working." Alternatively, hammering. Especially effective when cued by TJEC operators that the target is attempting to nap.
- Ÿ Tossing golf or tennis balls against the target's home when the target is known to be trying to fall asleep. Ideal for cooperating neighbor children.
- Ÿ Frequent use of sirens near target's home. Many emergency services employees have a strong sense of community service and willingly cooperate in this.
- Ÿ Knocking on the door for frivolous/nonsensical/wrong address reasons. Especially effective when the target is in bed or having a meal.
- Ÿ Trash. Leave trash in the target's yard. Frequently, but TJCC staff will assist in scheduling this so that the target can't quite have a case on which law enforcement will act.
- Ÿ Terrifying the target's pet. This requires entry while the target is away from home for an extended

- period and must be scheduled by TJCC. True Justice Electronic Corps (TJEC) operators can render a dog passive for safe entry of the community-based agents.
- Ÿ Wounding or killing the target's pet. Rarely used, scheduled when the target has acted in a way so as to deserve special punishment.
- Y Killing domestic animals or wildlife and leaving them on the target's doorstep. Scheduled when the target has acted in a way so as to deserve special punishment.
- Y Where the target owns substantial land, noxious activities can be arranged and built for next to the property. In one case, a dump, an auto race track, and a prison were built adjacent to a target who owned a large farm in an area of natural beauty. While this is rare, it does illustrate True Justice's commitment to delivering punishment to those deserving of it.
- Ÿ Cooperating police departments can visibly watch the target's home. Possibly being parked in front of the home when the target returns, repeatedly.

IX. OTHER TACTICS

There are other tactics which are not strictly part of the categories discussed so far:

- Ÿ IMPORTANT: Community-based agents (CBAs) are strictly forbidden from adding anyone to the list of targets. Target selection is done by senior True Justice Control Center (TJCC) staff or higher levels.
- Ÿ Punishment of people who side with and help the target. Friends, family members, and citizens who do not place a high value on community safety sometimes help targets. In these very specific cases, TJCC-authorized punishment in the form of individual acts against them is appropriate. The official justice system can arrange for these target sympathizers to be found guilty of crimes, or liable for civil actions, for example. This is important for maintenance of the True Justice system.
- Ÿ Targets' bank accounts can be disrupted in ways which don't give the target a direct cause to involve law enforcement. Examples: A target's account can be changed to a "youth account", or, an overdraft protection feature can be disabled, without notifying the target, by cooperating bank employees.