

Suspicious Activity Log



A robust suspicious activity log ensures you capture all the specific details the police need to build a case. You can keep this as a printed binder in the farm office or a digital document accessible to all staff.

Section	Key Details to Record
Basic Info	Date, Start/End Time, Exact Location (use a what3words address for field entrances).
The "Who"	Number of people, gender, ethnicity, approx. age, build, hair style/colour, and clothing (including footwear).
Distinguishing Features	Tattoos, scars, facial hair, piercings, or specific speech/accents.
The "What"	Vehicle details (Registration, Make, Model, Colour), dogs (breed/ markings), or equipment carried (cameras, drones, tools).
The Activity	What were they doing? (e.g., photography, testing gates, loitering, asking overly specific security questions).
Evidence	Was it captured on CCTV? Did you take photos? Note the file names/dates here.
Police/industry info	Crime Reference Number (CRN), name of the officer spoken to, and date reported to the BEIC.

How to Use This Log Effectively

- **The "Six Ws":** When writing the narrative, always answer *Who*, *What*, *Where*, *When*, *Why*, and *How*.
- **Be Specific, Not Vague:** Avoid "looked suspicious." Instead, use "Subject was observed using a drone to film the rear diesel tank for 10 minutes".
- **Operation TANHA:** Always ask the police to link your report to this operation. This ensures your data is collated with other rural crime intelligence nationwide.
- **Standardise:** Ensure every staff member knows where the log is kept. A quick, accurate report is much more useful to investigators than a vague memory three days later.
- **The activity:** Ensure suspicious phone calls are recorded in the log, for example individuals purporting to be from a government agency asking specific questions