



State of Illinois
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2008 Annual Report

Respectfully submitted to Governor Pat Quinn
March 1, 2009



**Pat Quinn
Governor**



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Members**

Adams/McDonough Counties
American Public Works Assoc.
American Red Cross
Archer -Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of IL
Central Management Services
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
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Cook County ESDA
Department of Homeland Security/FEMA-Region V
DuPage County OEM
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
IL Assoc. of Chiefs of Police
IL Assoc. of Public Health Administrators
IL Assoc. of School Boards
IL Attorney General's Office
IL Board of Education
IL Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
IL College of Emergency Physicians
IL Community College Board
IL Coroners Association
IL Department of Agriculture
IL Department of Corrections
IL Department of Human Services
IL Department of Military Affairs
IL Department of Natural Resources
IL Department of Public Health
IL Public Health Mutual Aid Network
IL Department of Transportation
IL Education Association
IL Emergency Management Agency
IL Emergency Services Management Assoc.
IL Environmental Protection Agency
IL Firefighters Association
IL Fire Chiefs Association
IL Fire Services Association
IL Fire Service Institute
IL Health Care Association
IL Law Enforcement Alarm System
IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.
IL Municipal League
IL National Emergency Number Association
IL Office of the State Fire Marshal
IL Public Health Mutual Aid System
IL Security Chiefs Association
IL Sheriffs Association
IL State Police
IL States Attorneys Association
Kane County ESDA
Lake County ESDA
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-E. Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
U.S. Attorney's Office
Will County EMA

Committees

Bioterrorism
Chicago/Cook County UASI
Communications
Crisis Response & Prevention
Elected Officials
Emergency Management
Fire Mutual Aid
Information Technology
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
Private Sector
Public Information
Science & Technology
Training
Transportation
Volunteers and Donations

March 1, 2009

The Honorable Pat Quinn
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Quinn,

On behalf of the more than 60 agencies, organizations and associations that comprise the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, it is my privilege to present to you the 2008 ITTF Annual Report. This report includes an Executive Summary as well as more detailed committee reports.

The ITTF was informally created in the fall of 1999 and formalized by Executive Order in May of 2000, more than a year before the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. The mission of the ITTF is to serve as an advisory body to the Governor and to the state's Homeland Security Advisor to develop and help implement the state's homeland security strategy.

The ITTF is considered a national leader in homeland security as evidenced by being named the first national winner of the Kennedy School of Government/Mitretek "Innovation in Homeland Security Award" in 2004. The reason for that award and for Illinois remaining a national leader is because of the cooperative efforts of the men and women who represent the member organizations of the ITTF. These are entities in and out of state government, geographically representing the entire state and all of the major response disciplines of law enforcement, fire, public health and emergency management.

The way in which the ITTF conducts business was cited as a national "best practice" in a recent programmatic audit conducted by the U.S. Homeland Security Office of Inspector General, which stated: "Use of a statewide Task Force and mutual aid organizations to plan, execute, and oversee homeland security programs and activities greatly enhanced Illinois' success."

Some of the major accomplishments in 2008 included:

- Establishment of the Ready Illinois website, where citizens can obtain preparedness information as well as timely updates during large-scale disasters. The unique hits to this website more than doubled to more than 300 per day after we launched a series of radio/TV ads in partnership with the Illinois Broadcasters Association. The hits exceeded 2,000 per day during the June flooding event.

- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), our statewide law enforcement mutual aid organization, opened the doors to a 122,000 square foot training site. This site will be used to train first responders not only from Illinois, but also from all over the Midwest.
- The state's first-ever Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) was approved by U.S. Homeland Security.

The ITTF has some very aggressive goals for 2009, including:

- Becoming the first state to implement a plan to distribute more than 5,000 personal radiation detectors to first responders as a preventative measure.
- Providing funding to light up strands of fiber that run the length of Interstate 55 from the Metro St. Louis area to just south of the Loop in Chicago. This project would open up high-speed communications capabilities that eventually could connect emergency operations centers from Chicago to St. Louis.
- Issuing nearly \$4 million in county/local emergency operations center grants for technological upgrades.
- Allocating \$2 million to develop regional caches of bottled water, Meals Ready to Eat (MREs) and generators.

This is just a small sample of the information contained in this report, the tangible results of a team effort that includes state, county, local, federal and even private sector partners who willingly give up turf issues for the greater good. I want to thank the members of the ITTF for their dedication, commitment and tireless efforts to protect the people of Illinois.

I also want to extend thanks to Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) Director and Homeland Security Advisor Andrew Velasquez III for his leadership and support of the ITTF and its programs. Director Velasquez has helped cement the connection between emergency management and homeland security in Illinois.

The ITTF looks forward to serving you and working with you as you tackle the enormous challenges that face our state and our country.

Respectfully,



Michael Chamness, Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) was formalized by a State of Illinois Executive Order in May 2000 and established as a permanent entity by a 2003 Executive Order. The ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. The ITTF also serves as the state homeland security strategic planning and policy body for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs. Administrative support to the ITTF is provided through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

The ITTF is made up of 15 committees: Bioterrorism, Communications, Crisis Response and Prevention, Elected Officials, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Private Sector, Public Information, Science and Technology, Training, Transportation, Urban Area, and Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Committee. The task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. The ITTF meets on a monthly basis, and the committees meet on a monthly, bi-monthly or "as-needed" basis.

In December 2008 the ITTF membership unanimously approved a charter to expand the authorities provided to the homeland security advisory body through the Governor's 2003 Executive Order and formalize its organizational and operational structure. The ITTF Charter, which became effective on Jan. 1, 2009, describes the task force's purpose, powers and duties, governance structure, voting rights, and grant management and administration responsibilities. The document also lists the current Illinois Homeland Security Strategy, membership, and methodology for prioritizing projects to be supported through federal preparedness funds.

The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events. At the same time, federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Annually, the ITTF publishes a report to the Governor outlining key homeland security accomplishments and future initiatives. Prior years' reports can be downloaded from the Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov/ittf).







EXECUTIVE ORDER

NUMBER 17 (2003)

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

WHEREAS, the threat of terrorist attacks in the United States is real, as witnessed by the events of September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the centralized coordination and communication among various entities at the State, regional and local levels is essential for the prevention of terrorism; and

WHEREAS, domestic preparedness to respond to terrorist attacks is a priority of the highest magnitude for federal, state and local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has established a working partnership among public and private stakeholders from all disciplines and regions of the State, to facilitate the coordination of resources and the communication of information essential to combat terrorist threats; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has proven to be an effective entity in developing and implementing the domestic preparedness strategy of the State of Illinois.

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

Executive Order 2000-10 is hereby revoked, and the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce is hereby established as a permanent body, vested with the powers and duties described herein.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.
- C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.
- D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.



II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.
- B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.
- C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.
- D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.
- F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.
- G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed to contravene any state or federal law.

IV. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Executive Summary

“Homeland Security Begins at Home” not only is one of the mottos of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, but also describes one of the major series of initiatives in 2008: public outreach in an attempt to foster individual and family preparedness. In the early hours of any major disaster, government’s response focuses on life-safety issues, critical facilities such as hospitals and nursing homes, and special-needs populations. The ability of as many individuals and families as possible to have 72-hour emergency supply kits of bottled water, non-perishable food, necessary medications, and battery-operated radios and flashlights is an important link in the response chain.

Public outreach efforts in 2008 included:

- Upgrading the Ready Illinois website (www.Ready.Illinois.gov) with information about what to do before, during and after emergencies. The Ready Illinois website includes not only preparedness information, but also real-time updates during large-scale disasters such as the shootings at Northern Illinois University in February of 2008, the earthquake last April and the summer flooding.
- Translating the Ready Illinois website into Spanish.
- Developing radio and TV spots to promote preparedness and direct people to the Ready Illinois website. These 30-second spots ran all over the state in a partnership with the Illinois Broadcasters Association. As a result, the number of unique hits to the Ready Illinois website more than doubled to about 300 per day and increased to more than 2,000 per day during disasters.
- Creating a new publication titled “Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs.” Developed by a team of emergency management and health professionals, this booklet—available in hard copy or on-line at Ready Illinois—addresses preparedness considerations for individuals with functional needs and their caregivers. It offers preparedness tips for senior citizens; people with visual, cognitive or mobility impairments; citizens who are deaf or hard of hearing; individuals with mental health issues; and those who utilize service animals or life support systems.

Another area of emphasis was campus security in the aftermath of the tragic shootings at Virginia Tech in 2007 and at Northern Illinois University in February of 2008. The Campus Security Task Force issued its report and recommendations last spring, including recommendations in the areas of response, mental health and prevention, and legal issues.

One of those recommendations resulted in the passage of the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008, which requires all colleges and universities in Illinois to have a National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant all-hazards disaster response plan, to conduct training and annual exercises of the plan, and to develop a campus violence prevention plan that includes a campus violence prevention committee and a threat assessment team.

The ITTF provided 11 regional training sessions titled “All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Colleges and Universities,” attracting representatives from 114 of the 191 institutions of higher education in Illinois. Training for K-12 school security continued in 2008 with 135 more courses. To date, 786 of the 889 public school districts have sent representatives to this training.

Communications remained a priority as the ITTF continued to issue Starcom21 radios to state and local response agencies. Use of the interoperable radios was credited with helping maintain the 52-mile-long Sny Levee dur-



ing the summer flooding along the Mississippi River. Unlike in 1993, the Starcom radios provided an interoperable communications link for the entire length of the Sny Levee, meaning problems could be communicated and addressed in a timely fashion.

Illinois' first-ever Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) was approved by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The plan identifies a statewide strategy that focuses on establishing a single platform so all public safety agencies can share emergency information.

In 2008, the ITTF issued more than 15 state and local grants totaling nearly \$20 million that will help fire, police and other first responders in strategic locations throughout Illinois better communicate with other response organizations during emergencies in accordance with the SCIP. The grants are part of the \$36.4 million Illinois received through the Public Safety Interoperable Communications grant program, to support state and local interoperable communications projects. Illinois' funding also included \$16.2 million the federal government allocated for interoperable communications efforts in the Chicago/Cook County urban area.

In October, more than 200 state and local emergency response personnel tested their response capabilities during a large-scale earthquake drill in southern Illinois. The purpose of the I-Quake exercise was to enhance the state's earthquake preparedness by allowing participating organizations to test key components of their response plans. During the three-day exercise, Illinois activated the SEOC in Springfield and conducted state and local emergency response and communications activities in Marion and other locations in southern Illinois. Illinois Taskforce 1, a statewide urban search and rescue asset, also participated in the earthquake exercise.

Detailed accounts from all of the ITTF committees are in this report, but a sampling of other 2008 highlights includes:

- Deploying 150 firefighters and paramedics and 35 pieces of fire apparatus to respond to the Gulf Coast for Hurricanes Gustav and Ike.
- Issuing the first biometric credentials to members of special response teams, making Illinois one of the first in the nation to do so and also helping to set a national standard for credentialing.
- Opening the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System training center in Champaign-Urbana. The 122,000-square-foot facility will attract first responders from all over the Midwest.
- Issuing another round of 138 mobile data computers (worth \$870,000) to local law enforcement agencies.
- Opening a regional training prop at Scott Air Force Base so first responders in the Metro East region can get hands-on training without having to travel outside of their region. This became the 9th regional statewide weapons of mass destruction technical training center funded by the ITTF.
- Procuring seven mobile warehouses filled with disaster response supplies. These units are deployed by the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System in high-risk, high-population areas but can be transported anywhere to help provide a sustained response during the first 72 hours of a disaster.
- Issuing some \$700,000 in county and municipal emergency operations center (EOC) grants to help upgrade the technology and capabilities of EOCs throughout the state.
- Resurrecting the Elected Officials Committee. The Illinois Municipal League will chair this committee of mayors, county board chairs, township officials and other elected officials in an attempt to keep them abreast of what's going on with the ITTF and obtain their input.



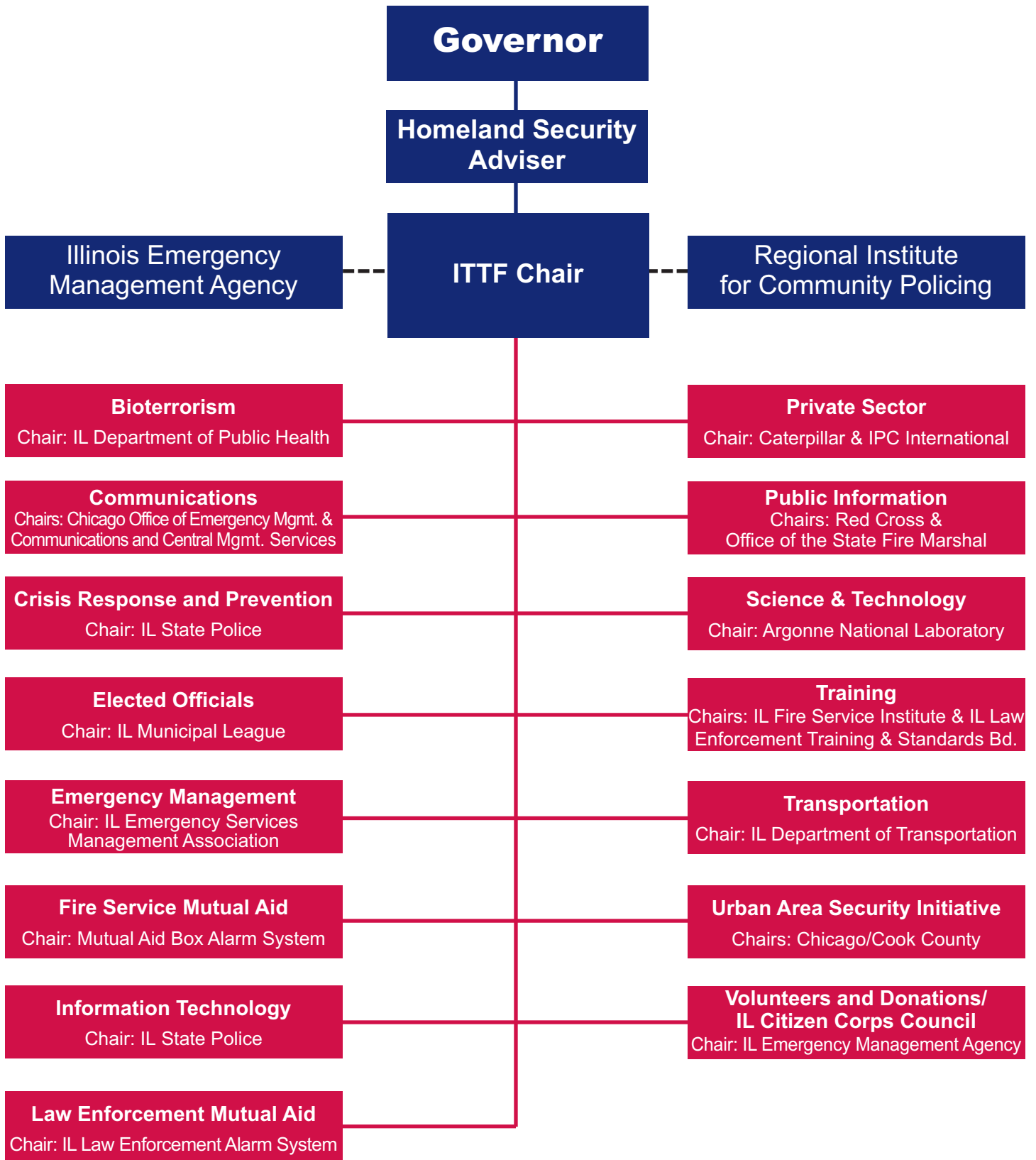
The ITTF has established some aggressive goals for 2009, including:

- Deploying up to 5,000 personal radiation detectors to law enforcement and fire personnel throughout the state, making Illinois the first state in the nation to embark on such a comprehensive detection and prevention effort.
- Allocating \$2 million to help light up strands of fiber that run along Interstate 55 from St. Louis to just south of the Loop in Chicago. This first step will offer greatly enhanced communications capabilities for state and local public safety agencies.
- Issuing 5,000 biometric credentials to members of the special response teams that are part of the state's mutual aid plan.
- Implementing a full-time, multi-agency Planning Cell in the State Emergency Operations Center. The first of its kind, this unit will develop Incident Action Plans for responding to large-scale disaster scenarios, ranging from our natural hazards like ice storms, tornadoes, flooding and earthquakes to acts of terrorism.
- Issuing nearly \$4 million in county grants to provide technological upgrades to county and municipal emergency operations centers.
- Utilizing nearly \$2 million to procure and store regional caches of disaster response supplies, including bottled water, non-perishable food and generators.
- Replacing auto-injectors and other medical supplies for first responders throughout the state, as some of these life-saving supplies purchased a few years ago are reaching their expiration dates.
- Completing the plan to equip regional training sites throughout the state by opening a site in Springfield. This will be the 19th site in the state, meaning there will be a regional training prop within reach of all first responders in the state.
- Expanding the Private Sector Alliance Program (PSAP), a public/private partnership for homeland security preparedness, that will include conducting statewide program kick-off, establishing a SEOC Private Sector liaison position, hiring a joint public/private intelligence analyst, credentialing of private sector responders, sharing mutual inter-state initiatives with public/private partnerships in other states, and conducting outreach to promote the PSAP at workshops, conferences and trade shows throughout Illinois.

While Illinois continues to be recognized as a national leader in homeland security, the fact remains that there is no time to slow down the efforts of the ITTF and its member organizations. New challenges will arise as those seeking to attack us devise new strategies, and new opportunities will arise with the development of technologies and information that can be used to prevent or mitigate attacks.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2008 Membership

Adams/McDonough Counties*
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Central Management Services
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
DuPage County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General's Office
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Human Services*
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Education Association
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association



Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Services Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute
Illinois Health Care Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Municipal League
Illinois National Emergency Number Association
Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network*
Illinois Security Chiefs Association
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois States Attorneys Association
Kane County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Lake County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Non-voting Advisory Members

U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency-Region V
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
U.S. Attorney's Office

* added in 2009



Bioterrorism Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Bioterrorism Committee is to provide strategic policy and support for statewide bioterrorism preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. The committee is tasked with discussing multi-jurisdictional communication barriers, coordination issues, and planning and training needs to better prepare Illinois for an act of bioterrorism. Public health, medical, emergency management, fire service and law enforcement professionals are invited to participate in the various subcommittees to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address public health and medical issues associated with an act of bioterrorism.

2008 Key Activities

- The Food and Water Security Workgroup conducted a two-day functional exercise to test the response capabilities of the Illinois Department of Public Health and its partners as outlined in the Illinois Food Emergency Response Plan (FERP) to respond to a bioterrorism incident involving a dairy plant or farm.
- Members of the Food and Water Security Workgroup conducted a table-top exercise in November for Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team (IVERT) members that simulated an outbreak of a foreign animal disease. The exercise was held in conjunction with the annual IVERT Conference on Nov. 6 in Lombard.
- Three food emergency response investigation trainings were conducted with a total of over 150 attendees. The training included how to conduct an epidemiological investigation, sample collection and other aspects of an investigation. The training included using the Principles and Procedures for Investigating Suspected Outbreaks of Foodborne and Waterborne Illness manual and the Food Emergency Response Plan.
- Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) deployments or pre-deployments
 - ◆ Northern Illinois University memorial service
 - ◆ Quincy area flooding
 - ◆ election night, Chicago
 - ◆ CERFP training
 - ◆ hazmat validations
 - ◆ Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) drill



- The Illinois Nurse Volunteer Emergency Needs Team (INVENT) designed a multi-agency drill and test of the Illinois Help Line. Partnering with Illinois Poison Control, Emergency Medical Services for Children, and the Stritch School of Medicine, INVENT conducted a drill to test the capability, efficiency, and capacity of the helpline. Twenty-nine volunteer call takers from INVENT and the Loyola School of Medicine fielded 427 phone calls in three hours. Volunteer callers were provided with a script and call time. The scenario was an anthrax attack and the inherent issues of symptom recognition, medication dosage and administration, including pediatric doses.



- IMERT/INVENT, along with staff from Carbondale Memorial Hospital, set up an alternate care site and treated 125 volunteer patient actors as part of the I-QUAKE exercise in October.



- Finalized development of the following products:
 - ◆ *Tamiflu™ instructional brochures*. This brochure outlines how to create a pediatric liquid suspension from an adult strength Tamiflu capsule if insufficient quantities of suspension are available during a pandemic flu event. Translated versions of this brochure are pending in the following languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, Korean, Polish, Russian, Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, Spanish, Tagalog, Ukrainian and Urdu.
 - ◆ *Regional Pediatric Resource Directory*. Resource guides have been developed for each of the 11 EMS regions containing hospital information related to PCCC/EDAP/SEDP designation, PICU, NICU, trauma center and transport team resources/contact information. In addition, burn center, poison control center and local health department information is accessible in these guides. Annual updates will be made.
 - ◆ *JumpSTART Train-the-Trainer Workshop* – JumpSTART is an objective MCI triage system that parallels the START system and addresses the developmental and physiological differences of children. This train-the-trainer program grew out of an educational presentation developed by Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago. It reviews pediatric MCI triage concepts and use of JumpSTART. With permission from Children's Memorial Hospital, the workshop materials were adapted to be more relevant statewide and to include SMART triage system, CSHCN, state demographics and other information. The revised workshop includes instructor materials (START/

JumpSTART cards, and a CD containing PowerPoint slides/lecture notes, handouts, evaluation form, pre/post test). From May–November 2008, approximately 250 healthcare professionals participated in this workshop.



- ◆ *Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) Evacuation Guidelines.* Evacuation of an NICU is a high risk activity and requires a carefully planned approach due to the fragile medical condition of the infants, the various medical technology/devices they depend upon for survival, and the overall surge capacity/transfer pattern in managing an increase in NICU patients. These guidelines outline a consensus-based consistent approach to this process.
- The Illinois SNS program maintained a high rating on the SNS Assessment. In past years, it was noted as a “Green” rating; during the last two years, it has been noted as a percentage score. In 2008, Illinois received a 96 SNS score out of 100.
- Nine sites were identified throughout the state as Illinois Drop (I-DROP) Sites for first responders. Such sites are designated for state critical responders to receive emergency medical supplies for themselves and their families.
- The committee used GIS software to conduct an analysis of Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) locations and strengths as well as recruitment targets for county health departments. Presentations were given in each IDPH region in the state to inform health departments about volunteer initiatives and support for their team development. There are currently 45 registered MRCs in the state with a total of 4,500 volunteers.



2009 Initiatives

- Review after-action report from Illinois Food Emergency Response Plan functional exercise and develop corrective action plan to address identified weaknesses.
- Develop and distribute a bio-security planning template for veterinary practitioners in Illinois. The purpose of the template is to provide guidance for reducing the risk of disease spread and transmission.
- Conduct regional meetings with Illinois livestock producers to increase their awareness of agro terrorism, bio-security and foreign animal disease issues.
- IMERT has targeted two new training initiatives for 2009. The first is the development of a simulator lab at Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) that will provide a hands-on, measurable method for patient assessment and treatment. The second initiative is to develop an alternate care site training module that will address logistical and medical treatment issues likely to be confronted by care providers in an austere environment.
- Develop a report utilizing data collected from the 2008 Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Hospital Survey to outline pediatric capabilities and resources within Illinois hospitals. When finalized, this report will be made available to all hospitals within Illinois and other interested parties. The report may assist in identifying potential future workgroup projects.
- Recruit three facilities, representing northern, central and southern Illinois, with Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) capabilities to serve as pilot sites utilizing the NICU Evacuation Guidelines developed in 2008. Evacuation drills/tabletop exercises will be conducted at these facilities to evaluate the practical implementation of these guidelines.
- The SNS Plan will be tested in June 2009 as part of the Central Prairie Full Scale Exercise. Approximately 60 local health departments and 40 hospitals are expected to participate in the exercise, in which the central receiving, staging and shipping site will be tested.
- The group will focus on integration with existing Volunteer Management Support Teams (VMST) and their task of managing spontaneous volunteers. Coordination of these VMST units and emergency management and public health is an important initiative that will be conducted in coordination with the ITTF Volunteer and Donations Committee.
- The state employee responder workforce will continue to be identified and developed. There are many medical personnel working for the state of Illinois who do not traditionally serve in emergency response roles but could be a major benefit to the operations of local and state response systems strained under the surge needs that result from large-scale public health emergencies.



Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications Committee is charged with developing short- and long-range interoperable communications strategies to support the implementation of the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan and related policies and procedures, thereby enhancing the state's ability to respond to and recover from both natural and man-made disasters. The committee also provides technology recommendations to the State Interoperable Executive Committee to support the use and expansion of statewide voice, data, and video communications systems and provide oversight of the state's strategic technology reserve.

2008 Key Activities

- The committee continued to oversee the implementation of Phase 6 of the Emergency Management Network (EMnet) system in Illinois. The Phase 6 expansion included the installation of EMnet terminals in prioritized fire departments throughout the state. In 2008, Illinois initiated the installation of EMnet terminals in Emergency Medical System (EMS) Region 8 hospitals (Northeastern Illinois). Both of these projects will continue into 2009, thereby enhancing the state's capability to provide statewide warning and information sharing among public safety officials.

The vendor for the EMnet system, Comlabs, has released an upgrade to the terminal software that will be implemented in Illinois. The upgrade will provide a number of significant benefits to EMnet host agencies in terms of local notification (message forwarding) and message initiation.

- Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS) trailers were deployed several times in response to local, regional and statewide incidents in 2008. ITECS is the name for Illinois' system that provides a robust communications capability to ensure communications interoperability (surge) at the site of a major disaster upon the request of a public safety organization. The suites are sophisticated mobile communications packages with multiple systems that are housed around the state and are available to deploy anywhere in Illinois to enhance or replace local emergency response communications following any disaster or incident. In addition to a number of local deployments, seven ITECS teams participated in the flood response in the summer of 2008. In February, the ITECS 3 team (Will County) responded to the Northern Illinois University shooting and again for the campus memorial service, and five ITECS units were deployed for the Obama Presidential election rally in Chicago Nov. 4-5.

In 2008, the ITTF Communications Committee supported the procurement of mobile video-conferencing hardware and enhanced Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), automatic failover, and load-sharing equipment to expand the capabilities of the ITECS.



ITECS teams continued to train and exercise in 2008. Two combined ITECS/Unified Command Post (UCP) teams participated in the IEMA Region 8 (Metro East area) communications exercise in June. Three teams participated in the statewide I-Quake exercise in October, working with UCP teams and in support of the technical rescue team. The first semi-annual combined ITECS/UCP team meeting and training was held in October, and another meeting has been scheduled for April 2009. Several individual ITECS team members and Communications Committee members participated in U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) COML training (All-Hazards Type III Communications Unit Leader Training). Illinois was selected by DHS to host the highly sought-after regional training event, which was held in Chicago.



- The Statewide Radio Communications for the 21st Century (Starcom21) network, which provides first responders throughout the state with a single interoperable communications system, was formally accepted from Motorola in 2008. By accepting the system, Illinois agreed that Motorola had met the specifications listed in the state contract, including the establishment of 20 dispatch centers and 187 tower sites and field testing requirements. The ITTF Communications Committee also collaborated with the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) on the procurement of \$485,000 in Starcom21 radios for requesting local public safety agencies. Also, in 2008, the committee worked with Motorola and Nextel to plan, coordinate, and initiate the rebanding (reprogramming) of all Starcom21 radios in the state, in compliance with FCC requirements.
- The committee received and distributed \$36.4 million in federal preparedness funds to state and local public safety agencies under the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant (PSIC) program. The PSIC grant was awarded in conjunction with federal acceptance of the state's interoperable communications plan. Illinois utilized the funding to support the development or expansion of multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional voice communications networks to operate on Illinois' 700/800 MHz interoperability platform in high population and risk locations. The Chicago Urban Area received \$16.2 million through the PSIC program.
- In April 2008, DHS notified Illinois that the Statewide Communications Interoperable Plan (SCIP) had met the SAFECOM standards and was approved. Additionally, the SCIP was officially accepted by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois State Police, Illinois Terrorism Task Force, Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, and Chicago/Cook County Urban Area.
- The Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool is a secure web-based tool developed by the U.S. Navy that enables first responders to instantly identify and coordinate the use of all available communications equipment in a specified geographic area. In March 2008, two CASM training sessions were held in Illinois: one in Springfield and one in Chicago. Through CASM, Illinois will inventory all communications systems used by state and local public safety agencies. When the CASM inventory is complete, Illinois will be able to develop interoperability strategies to support state, regional, and local communications interoperability planning prior to and during events.

2009 Initiatives

The Communications Committee's goals for 2009 will focus on the continued improvement of interoperable communications for first responders throughout Illinois.

- **Training:** Continue semi-annual ITECS/UCP team meetings, COML training, team-member cross training, and exercise participation. Also, continue training sessions on the SCIP.
- **Equipment:** Continue to build and enhance the EMnet and Starcom21 networks by providing more equipment to communities, hospitals, and schools throughout Illinois. Complete rebanding of Starcom21 radios and infrastructure.
- **Sustainment of systems:** Develop and implement a plan for sustainment of systems already in place, such as EMnet.
- **Interoperability and integration:** Continue to improve and increase interoperability and integration of statewide communications assets through use of the SCIP, SOPs, Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan, CASM, EMnet, and Starcom21.



Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Crisis Prevention and Response Committee is to provide oversight, direction and planning for all prevention and response efforts in Illinois relative to terrorist activity, the use of weapons of mass destruction, or other major incidents. The formation, training, and equipping of both prevention efforts and strategies; the creation of private, local, state, and federal partnerships; and the development of multi-layer response capabilities are among the committee's roles and accomplishments.

2008 Key Activities

- The Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) instituted web conferencing to conduct live meetings, presentations and security briefings over the Internet to meet the needs of the private sector regarding infrastructure security awareness. Monthly all crimes briefings at the "For Official Use Only" classification level were conducted. STIC was able to engage the private sector in a more efficient manner.
- STIC and the Missouri Information Analysis Center (MIAC), along with the Chicago Crime Prevention Information Center (CPIC), St. Louis Terrorism Early Warning Center, Kansas City Terrorism Early Warning Center, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS), conducted a three-week criminal intelligence analyst exchange training program. A multi jurisdictional strategic intelligence product was produced through this collaboration.
- The Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT) remained active in investigating suspicious activity reports and opening investigations on terrorist activity in conjunction with the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF). The Illinois State Police (ISP) remained one of the top contributors to the JTTF.
- The OCT chaired the Midwest Homeland Security Consortium for the fourth straight year. The consortium was established in 2004 by OCT to strengthen relationships and collaboration between Midwest states and major cities with counter terrorism units or fusion centers. This organization has been recognized by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and represents 12 Midwest states and several major cities.
- The OCT strengthened the capabilities of key stakeholders in the state's homeland security preparedness plans, including the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Conservation Police, Secretary of State Police, Illinois National Guard, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Public Health, and others.
- The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and ISP collaborated with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) to update the Illinois Chem-Pack Preparedness and Response Plan. Preparedness and response representatives from IDPH, ISP and ILEAS worked to ensure coordination between the chem-pack hospitals and local law enforcement, local emergency medical services and local health departments to allow for timely delivery of antidotes anywhere in the state during a nerve agent event.



- State Weapons of Mass Destruction (SWMD) Teams completed the following training:
 - ◆ Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) boat operators anti-terrorism training
 - ◆ United States Coast Guard waterborne operations training
 - ◆ Illinois Fire Safety Institute (IFSI) rescue rope training
 - ◆ Special Purpose Expedient Decontamination System (SPEEDS)



- The SWMD Teams conducted Department of Homeland Security on-site reviews of Illinois nuclear power plants and riverboat gambling casinos.
- SWMD Teams also conducted personal security and chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRNE) package deployments for Morris Dees and campaign visits to Illinois by Senator Barack Obama, as well as the election detail in Chicago.



- The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams deployed personnel and equipment to the flooding along the Mississippi River in western and southern Illinois during the spring of 2008.
- The Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) currently consists of 66 team members from various disciplines. These members provide emergency management assistance to local and state governments for both planned events and emergency deployment.
- The IL-IMT continues to work under the direction of the IL-IMT Sub-committee and the leadership of both the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and Illinois Emergency Management Agency. IL-IMT team members provided Incident Management for the following in-state and out-of-state major incidents:
 - ◆ Northern Illinois University (NIU)/DeKalb school shooting incident
 - ◆ flood fight 2008 deployment along the Mississippi River
 - ◆ Hurricane Gustav/Ike deployment to Baton Rouge, Louisiana and McComb, Mississippi
 - ◆ election night 2008 rally, Grant Park, Chicago



- The IL-IMT hosted the first ever All-Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT) Conference in October 2008 on the NIU campus in DeKalb. Incident Management Teams (IMTs) from various states and locations were represented, including Pennsylvania, Texas, Alaska, Indian Nation, FDNY, New York State, Hawaii, Michigan, Wisconsin, Chicago FD, and Illinois. This conference served to provide very useful information to the Department of Homeland Security in Washington, D.C.
- The IL-IMT maintains an active web-site, which can be found at:
<http://www.imtcenter.net/IllinoisIMT3/default.html?TeamID=73>

2009 Initiatives

- In response to the upsurge in violent gang crimes, the ISP created a Gang Intelligence Coordinator (GIC) position within STIC as part of their Violent Crime Initiative. The GIC is responsible for directing all activities regarding gang intelligence, including training, tactical case support, strategic analysis, case referrals, and reports in support of the program. In addition, five analyst positions were created to support this initiative.
- STIC will increase their preparedness, prevention, and response capabilities to all crimes, all-hazards, all-threats. This perpetuates a well-rounded, cross discipline approach to sharing a wide range of information among those responsible for providing public safety services to the citizens of Illinois.
- STIC will continue to leverage technology to enhance collaboration among the homeland security community. Using technology advances, including portal, web conferences, and virtual workspaces, STIC will develop and expand partnerships to augment the safety and security of the citizens of Illinois.
- The OCT will continue to work with STIC on its private sector initiative/outreach, including the Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) Program to expand infrastructure protection efforts to better provide critical infrastructure data to STIC.
- The OCT will continue to foster ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI JTTF, private stakeholders and the STIC to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to terrorism activity.
- The OCT will continue outreach to the public, associations, organizations and other homeland security stakeholders regarding Illinois' homeland security strategy and accomplishments.
- The OCT will continue to assist in leading planning meetings, discussions and training/exercises to ensure there are robust and resilient plans in place to prevent, detect and respond to man-made or natural threats, including pandemics, chemical, nuclear, biological or similar incidents affecting critical infrastructure; major events; or other threats to Illinois citizens.
- SWMDTs will continue the use of Groove computer workspaces to increase communication, coordination and awareness for all participating agencies. This workspace includes equipment utilization, layout, footprints, training and operational reports, meeting agendas and schedules.
- SWMD teams will continue to formalize rollout procedures and blueprints for all issued SWMDT equipment to ensure consistency throughout the program.
- The IL-IMT created both a Policy and Procedure Manual and Qualification System that are reportedly among the first in the nation for an AHIMT Type III Team. Both the IL-IMT Policy and Procedure Manual and the Qualification System are a direct result of efforts extended by the IL-IMT members and the leadership of the IL-IMT Subcommittee.



- The IL-IMT Subcommittee and team members remain committed to the concept and look forward to working together in the future with the vast number of state agencies represented. The Illinois IMT is one of the top recognized IMTs in the nation.



Elected Officials Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Elected Officials Committee is to establish two-way communication with elected officials regarding the state's homeland security strategy and the yearly goals.

2008 Key Activities

The Elected Officials Committee was reformed in the summer of 2008. Members include:

Gary Koch, Director of Communications, Illinois Municipal League – Chairman
Dale B. Adams, Village President of Rockton
James E. Bohnsack, Chairman, Rock Island County Board
Joe Cook, Mayor of Channahon
Rick J. Gottman, Mayor of Vandalia
James McMahan, Chairman, Vermilion County Board
Raymond Muniz, Village President of Saint Jacob
Richard Reinbold, Village President of Richton Park
Victor M. Ritter, Mayor of Herrin
Bryan Smith, Executive Director, Township Officials of Illinois
Robert P. Walter, Mayor of Fairbury
Mick Wisslead, Mayor of Macomb
Ron Wooten, Chairman, White County Board
Karen McConnaughay, Chairman, Kane County Board

Activities have focused on NIMS training and compliance among local officials.

2009 Initiatives

- Conduct an assessment to determine baseline knowledge of emergency preparedness of elected officials and first responders.
- Develop an educational program that trains elected officials and first responders on homeland security programs and emergency preparedness that support disaster response and recovery.
- Continue to provide coordinated NIMS training through newly elected officials programs and annual conferences.



Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Emergency Management Committee is to coordinate ITTF programs that relate to emergency management preparedness and to facilitate purchases for units of local government through the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Through IESMA's statewide mutual aid system—Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System (IEMMAS)—the committee helps ensure that the state of Illinois can respond to any incident within its boundaries to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of the response efforts from the other disciplines with response teams.



2008 Key Activities

- Deployed the Groove communication software to local units of government. Since the inception of the project, more than 789 local government accounts have been issued. More than 150 accounts were added in 2008. Installation completion of the initial 850 accounts is anticipated in the first half of 2009, with requests for the software increasing. More than 850 Groove licenses will be needed to fulfill the needs of the emergency response networks to completely implement the software.
- Continued to assist local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams through the offering of various training and education opportunities.
- Increased the number of Volunteer Management Support Teams (state VMST team) by 11 percent. The VMST teams now represent the northern, central, and southern parts of the state. The committee oversaw various preparedness activities of the VMST to ensure continuity and training standards were maintained.
- Conducted the annual IESMA membership conference in East Peoria. The conference was attended by 200 emergency management personnel. Key topics discussed at the conference included damage assessment, public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence.
- Deployed IEMMAS to support state and local incident management functions during multiple emergencies in 2008, including the catastrophic flooding in June 2008.
- Distributed \$688,000 in emergency operations center grants to certified and accredited local emergency management agencies. Through a partnership with IESMA, the committee oversaw the issuance of 51 grants to county and municipal local emergency management agencies to enhance communications and technology capabilities in their emergency operations center (EOC). To be eligible for the EOC equipment grants, a local emergency management agency had to be accredited and have a fixed EOC or a multi-use facility EOC with pre-staged equipment that is identified in the jurisdiction's emergency operations plan. This was the third year the committee has approved funding to support EOC enhancements.



2009 Initiatives

- Provide increased funding for EOC grants, focusing on technology upgrades to communication and data transmission capabilities within local EOCs.
- Provide funding for additional Groove licenses and continue to support existing licenses to facilitate disaster and emergency information sharing at the local level.
- Maintain a self-sustaining response capability for the IEMMAS/Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) teams that deploy within and outside the state.
- Coordinate the assembly of a multi-state sheltering capability with contiguous states to provide for the rapid deployment of equipment necessary to supply a surge capability in sheltering situations.
- Continue to provide educational opportunities for emergency managers through the annual IESMA Conference and assisting with the IEMA Conference.
- Support existing state programs for volunteer management and spontaneous volunteer management and continue to provide assistance and training to local EMAs for local program development.
- Assist in the distribution of Starcom interoperable radios to local emergency management agencies.
- Assist with the deployment of weather radios in key government facilities, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and extended care facilities.



Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) is to provide emergency rapid response and sustained operations when an area is stricken by a locally overwhelming event that is generated by man-made, technological, or environmental threats. In response, MABAS will deploy fire, emergency medical services (EMS), hazardous materials, technical rescue, dive, urban search and rescue (USAR) and incident management teams (IMTs) to prevent the loss of life, human suffering and further damage to property. MABAS is prepared to respond within and outside Illinois upon the authorized direction of local or state agencies.



2008 Key Activities

- MABAS maintained its intrastate activity level with approximately 800 annual activations for daily routine extra alarm events. MABAS provided resources in support of Illinois declarations of disaster for flooding in various locations. Numerous MABAS-ITTF personnel decontamination vehicles supported flood-stricken communities and deployed Illinois National Guard Units.
- The MABAS system augmented first response of fire and EMS paramedic units to the NIU campus shooting tragedy. In less than 30 minutes the MABAS system provided 25 additional EMS units to the scene in DeKalb, Illinois, MABAS Division Six.
- MABAS deployed approximately 150 firefighters and paramedics and 35 fire apparatus in response to an EMAC interstate deployment for hurricanes Gustav and Ike. Illinois MABAS units served for a two-week deployment, providing basic backfill and emergency services support to numerous parishes throughout Southwest Louisiana.
- MABAS resources were asked to support the city of Chicago Fire Department during a number of planned events, including the air and water show, the baseball post-season playoffs, the marathon run and the presidential election night speech in Grant Park. Notable assistance included MABAS Command Officers at Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications Joint Operations Center and Field Command Posts.
- MABAS special operations teams processed through various operational readiness and validation exercises. Numerous technical rescue teams and Illinois MABAS Task Force One—Urban Search and Rescue deployed to Southern Illinois as part of the "I-Quake" earthquake preparation experience. As required for statewide response plan involvement, 10 Hazmat Teams and 10 Technical Rescue Teams participated in tri-annual team validation for response readiness validations. Validation is sponsored through the efforts of the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI), where special operations teams from throughout MABAS are deployed, merged, tasked and challenged for a continuous 72-hour period.
- MABAS as an organization continues to develop in response to ITTF and DHS expectations. MABAS had two audits in 2008, one of which was a DHS congressionally mandated Inspector General's office requirement. The audit was fully programmatic by design and took nearly three months to complete. The



auditing contractor reported observations, all minor in nature, and cited MABAS for two benchmark practices – the SAV (Staff Assistance Visit) Program and special operations teams tri-annual deployment and validation requirement.

- MABAS completed the multi-year effort to deploy personnel decontamination vehicles throughout Illinois. During 2008, eight additional decontamination vehicles were received, equipped, trained on and deployed throughout Illinois. This effort is now complete, with 25 vehicles comprehensively deployed statewide. Cook County's UASI contributed with three of the 25 units.
- All seven of the 53-foot semi-truck mobile warehouses are now deployed throughout Illinois. The warehouses contain an inventory of items identified as on-hand shortfalls for emergency services in the first 72 hours of the Utica Tornado and Hurricane Katrina deployments. Through a private-public partnership with United Parcel Service (UPS) and MABAS, many units are stored at UPS terminals, and arrangements have been secured whereas UPS tractors and drivers will transport the mobile warehouses within one hour of direction to the scenes of crisis events and disasters. Cook County UASI participated in the project by providing two of the five warehouses.
- MABAS has deployed 65 electrical generator light tower trailer units, 20 kw each, throughout the state. Each generator trailer has a 35-foot, 5,000 watt scene lighting tower, and each unit is interoperable with the recently acquired mobile tent city system. Cook County UASI plans to add 12 additional units to the MABAS-ITTF inventory.
- MABAS designed and acquired nine maximum capacity compressor-cascade vehicles, which have been deployed throughout Illinois. The compressor-cascade units are totally interoperable with all known breathing and compressed air needs for all disciplines and all functions. The units are also designed to remotely fill self-contained breathing bottles at distances 300 feet from the vehicle and an additional 500 feet (800 feet total) for eight tethered, continuous flow face masks for outside decontamination lines or confined space operations within contaminated environments.
- Acquisition of the second, 220 person, self-contained tent city semi-trailer occurred this year. The self-contained system is equipped to house 220 individuals with full infrastructure capabilities, including electric power, heating, cooling, and lighting. The system is equipped with cots but is designed to suit multiple requirements as may be needed.
- MABAS received and distributed an additional 1,000 city of Chicago tactical map books listing locations of fire stations, police stations, hospital emergency rooms, and refueling sites. All MABAS divisions throughout Illinois have been issued the map books. Additionally, MABAS has installed change of quarters cabinets in over 100 Chicago Fire Department stations and support centers for use by suburban fire units who are called upon to backfill fire stations in the city of Chicago. Each cabinet has pre-deployed map books, hose fitting adapters and city of Chicago unique fire hydrant wrenches.
- Completion of the multi-year effort to establish a fleet maintenance and refueling capability for deployments was achieved in 2008. The fleet maintenance and repair unit is self-contained with a field drop box to set up a deployed repair facility. The refueling capability is provided with a 2,000 gallon trailer pup, which is towed by the mobile field maintenance and repair unit.
- Statewide distribution of the standardized and computerized patient triage tag system was completed in 2008. All public and private ambulance providers were issued triage tags, command board and patient management backpack system for mass casualty situations. All emergency room hospital facilities have



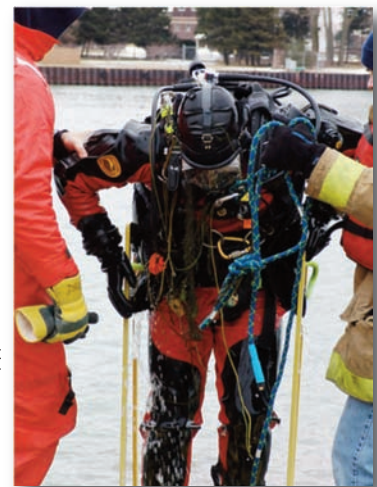
either converted or are in the process of converting to the standardized triage tag system.

- MABAS continues working with private ambulance providers in Illinois in the creation of their mutual aid system called PPERs—Private Provider Emergency Response System. The system, once operational, will be come part of the MABAS statewide mutual aid response flow plan for EMS events of large or unique proportions.
- MABAS efforts in organizing the underwater and swiftwater rescue capabilities at the division level continue. Numerous SCUBA and swiftwater teams exist within MABAS, and this effort includes standard setting, team definition and capability typing activities.
- MABAS improved the logistical resupply of deployed forces capability with the purchase of two response vehicles. The Urban Search and Rescue Team acquired a 14-foot stake truck for on-scene tactical resupply and manpower movement. MABAS also acquired a 24-foot box truck, which will be pre-loaded with basic expendables and supplies for sustainment of field forces deployed over large geographic areas.
- MABAS' Annual Conference for chiefs, command officers and dispatch center telecommunicators again drew over 500 attendees. Numerous contemporary topics were covered in general sessions, and workshops provided targeted, just-in-time information. Large scale disasters and EMAC activations were reviewed, including topics like the California brush fires, Minnesota I-35 bridge collapse, the Virginia Tech and NIU campus shootings and more.

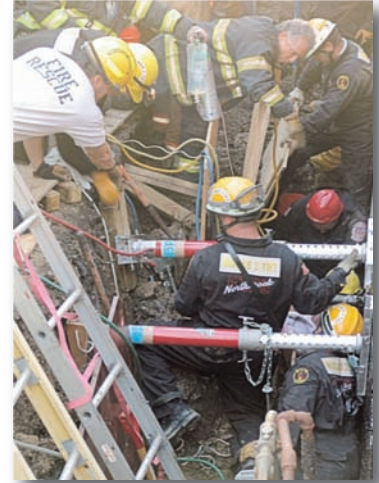


2009 Initiatives

- Pursue, in a cooperative effort, the replacement of field based atropine auto injectors in all MABAS divisions and applicable special operations teams in cooperation and coordination with IDPH hospital prepositioned chem paks.
- Acquire and deploy all terrain vehicles multi-use transport trailers to each MABAS division and US&R team for general and special operations team use for off-road rescues, transport and hot zone uses.
- Continue installing and expanding standardized software use with portable hardware applicable to EMS triage tags, inventory system, credentialing and accountability components.
- Implement one-stop web-based support system for all databases and deployment/mobility taskings through multiple conduits of information flow. Assure interoperability with ILEAS, EMnet and the like in redundant designs.
- Begin mass credentialing of MABAS personnel qualified for deployments through ITTF Smart Card and MABAS Dumb Card systems.
- Define underwater and swiftwater MABAS teams through standards adoption and rank capability for statewide response. Based on rationalized special operations development plan, begin acquiring equipment and technology to better support the mission.



- Acquire vehicles that will provide a field operations platform for bare base tactical operations control and support services.
- Identify appropriate global positioning hardware and software to establish a statewide database and capability to easily navigate to locations of critical infrastructure. Equip every Illinois fire/EMS agency with this capability.
- Equip all Hazardous Materials Teams with stand-alone weather monitoring and analysis equipment.
- Equip all Technical Rescue Teams with additional cutting and extrication tools for victim entrapment and extrication activities.
- Acquire a number of mobile ventilation units (MVUs) for contaminated atmosphere extraction and control of vaporous mixtures that create dangerous environments. Augment the capacity of decontamination systems through contaminated vapor control.
- Continue to build on interoperable radio communication systems, both VHF and UHF, in concert with the State of Illinois Communications Plan.
- Maintain current special operations capabilities and components and teams in a statewide state of readiness.
- Update and release MABAS statewide, all hazards, all risks mutual aid resource flow plan.
- Improve overall MABAS readiness, training and stability by improving operational facility longevity and capacity.



Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Information Technology Committee's charge is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology on an enterprise scale, which fosters information sharing throughout the first responder community. The integration of hardware, software, applications, and other technology-related resources is centered on first responder and constituency safety. These endeavors prove vital to the success of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and have a leading affect on national collaboration efforts.

2008 Key Activities

- The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (ICLEAR) Data Warehouse continued to grow in size and users throughout 2008. In addition to the 40 million records from the statewide Criminal History Records Information System (CHRIS) and 6.1 million mugshots, the Illinois State Police (ISP) continued working to obtain police case and incident data. With a vendor partner, ISP added one year (CY2007) of original and supplementary case reports from the Chicago Police Department's (CPD) CHRIS system, representing hundreds of thousands of documents and several times that of people, places, property, and incidents. ISP has also put into production technology that loads case data from CPD into the Data Warehouse (DWH) on a nightly basis. Currently the DWH houses more than 553,000 CPD incident and case reports. At the end of 2008, approximately 250 law enforcement and homeland security professionals were accessing the Data Warehouse.
- In 2008, ISP developed a prototype management dashboard to provide user-driven analysis of various data sets contained in the DWH. ISP and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) are currently seeking to acquire a Business Intelligence and Analytics tool. This tool will expand law enforcement's ability to report, analyze, and present the data stored in the ICLEAR DWH in a manner that will provide for the proactive allocation of resources to better protect the citizens of Illinois.
- The flagship ICLEAR application is an incident/case reporting application called ICase. In a partnership with CPD and ILEAS, the ISP completed development of ICase in August 2007. Following a "beta" testing period, the ISP began rolling out ICase to the ISP in 2008. Currently, 140 patrol and investigative officers in multiple areas of the state are using ICase, with significant expansion to occur in 2009.
- In 2008, ISP achieved its goal of successfully launching the Emergency Responder Biometric Credentialing Program. Initial issuance of the new credentials began in early autumn, which involved reaching out to team leaders in core constituencies of the emergency responder community. Illinois is the first state to have successfully launched such an initiative, and the project team has worked closely with the federal government to provide feedback on integration of non-federal jurisdictions into the Federal Response Framework. To supplement this initial issuance, the project began planning for follow-on system enhancements.



- The credentialing project also issued incident-specific credentialing materials to ILEAS command vehicles throughout the state. This equipment is bundled in a kit – consisting of two laptops, a driver's license scanner, a large four-color card printer, a digital camera and cardstock – and provides for immediate issuance of temporary photo identification to emergency responders and other individuals with incident-specific needs. Within a week of issuance, one of the kits was deployed to a large-scale crime scene in Northwestern Illinois. In addition to this deployment, temporary credentialing was used after Hurricane Ike and during the historic Barack Obama rally on election night.
- The statewide Learning Management System (LMS) contract was finalized in February and kick-off sessions were held at the annual ILEAS conference in March. ILEAS, CPD, law enforcement agencies, IEMA and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Board were all involved in requirements gathering meetings. Meetings with the Illinois Fire Service Institute were held to discuss the synergy between their training and the LMS.
- The LMS implementation team was provided training on the development tools, and technical requirements were defined. During the summer, configuration and testing of the application occurred. Requirements gathering for the LMS weapons inventory subsystem was completed, and work began on this subsystem. The online training conversion and development began in September, which included updates to the hazmat training module and Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).
- The Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool (ILERT) collects premise GIS information as livestock are registered and is used as needed for outbreak notification. This GIS application is in production and is available to all 102 counties. The Illinois Department of Agriculture is currently in the process of expanding its GIS infrastructure with the intent of improving the collection, storage and distribution of spatial data to first responders and key decision makers.

2009 Initiatives

Committee work in 2009 will begin a transition from a focus on large initiatives to technical research and the pursuit of additional funding sources.

- ISP and ILEAS are currently seeking to acquire a business intelligence and analytics tool that will expand law enforcement's ability to report, analyze, and present the data stored in the ICLEAR DWH in a manner that will provide for the proactive allocation of resources to better protect the citizens of Illinois.
- The committee will complete programming to move ICase data to DWH. This makes incident and case data broadly available to DWH users for query, analysis, and reporting. In addition, the ICLEAR DWH will begin to receive case data from local law enforcement to further facilitate statewide information sharing.
- Significant progress will be made on programming to send Illinois' police incident reports to the new FBI NDEx (National Data Exchange) program. This should be completed in early 2010.
- Statewide rollout of ICase will expand to additional ISP Districts and pilot city and county agencies.
- ISP's Identity Management (IDM) product will be configured and implemented in an initial environment and application. IDM will be used for user authentication and authorization and will provide single sign-on capability for users of ICLEAR systems.
- The credentialing project will issue approximately 5,000 production credentials to the emergency response community including, but not limited to, the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams, the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) teams, and the ILEAS teams. In addition, the project will coordinate technical and procedural enhancements to improve the credentialing process



- The LMS system will be implemented, tested and accepted, with 10 law enforcement agencies live by March 31, 2009. The remaining 1,200 law enforcement agencies will be brought online throughout the year with full implementation expected by Dec. 31, 2009.



Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) is a coalition of local police agencies and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) representative for law enforcement mutual aid. The mission of ILEAS is to meet the needs of law enforcement throughout Illinois in matters of mutual aid, emergency response, and the combining of resources for effective use during emergencies or periods of extraordinary circumstances. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee provides the structure for researching, developing, and implementing common standards for handling such emergencies and circumstances through training, information dissemination, and other activities. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee is also the primary liaison agency in Illinois to other emergency response forces such as public health, fire service, communications, etc.



2008 Key Activities

- ILEAS utilized FY 2007 Homeland Security grant funds to lease a 122,000 square foot, 13 acre site from Champaign County to be used as a regional homeland security training center known as the ILEAS Training Center (ITC). Champaign County matched ILEAS' \$3,000,000 with \$400,000 to remodel 27,000 square feet of the building for classrooms and administrative offices. The ITC was opened on June 1, 2008. In the first six months of operation, over 1,000 students attended 54 training sessions, workshops and seminars.



ILEAS has entered into a cooperative agreement with Carle Hospital in Urbana, the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) and Illinois Department of Public Health to rehabilitate two wings of the ITC back into a working hospital. Once completed, this facility will be used for IMERT training and as a special needs shelter during crises.

Additionally, ILEAS signed agreements with IMERT and the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT). IMERT leased two offices and storage and training space. NCBRT has leased an office and partners with ILEAS to store and ship instructional matters throughout the Midwest.

- Validation exercises for the 10 Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) started in 2007. Three teams were validated in 2008. These multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-35 experienced SWAT officers, are designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area. In 2008 the following training took place:



- ◆ 35,732 staff hours of training
- ◆ 94,160 overtime hours reimbursed
- ◆ \$557,560 overtime reimbursed

ILEAS reimbursed an average of \$15.60 per hour for the WMD SRT team training.

- ILEAS has created eight Regional Mobile Field Force Teams throughout Illinois. These teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events. In 2008 the following training took place:
 - ◆ 12,906 staff hours of training
 - ◆ 4,819 overtime hours reimbursed
 - ◆ \$186,654 overtime reimbursed

ILEAS reimbursed an average of \$14.46 per hour for the Mobile Field Force training.

In August of 2008, ILEAS was contacted by the St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department regarding the Republican National Convention. Law enforcement officials there requested 100 mobile field force trained officers to assist with the anticipated crowds and venue security for the convention. ILEAS coordinated the deployment of those 100 officers, representing seven of the eight existing mobile field forces. They were deployed for a total of eight days for a total reimbursement cost of \$418,390. The team command staff and the officers received the invaluable experience of working security at a national security event with the Secret Service and officers from agencies all over the United States.



- ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 877 to 891, which is 87 percent of ALL law enforcement agencies in Illinois. ILEAS represents more than 95 percent of the law enforcement officers in Illinois. Every sheriff's office and all state law enforcement agencies are now members – complete with signed identical mutual aid agreements.
- ILEAS issued grants to local law enforcement agencies for interoperable communications and distributed more than 1,000 Starcom21 and VHF radios in 2006-2007. These radios work on a statewide network developed by the Illinois State Police and Motorola. In 2007, ILEAS assisted the Illinois Terrorism Task Force by managing the application process for the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) grant. Additionally, ILEAS has assigned staff to represent local law enforcement on the State Interoperable Executive Committee. In 2007, ILEAS coordinated the programming of all WMD SRT and mobile command post radios so that they are utilizing the same network and frequencies. ILEAS has also accepted a partnership with the Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Team (ITERT), which is an organization developed to provide mutual aid and emergency support with regard to dispatching and technology support in Illinois. The first ITERT teams have been formed, completed basic training, and are undergoing advanced training to national standards.
- In 2008, ILEAS awarded 138 mobile data computers (MDCs) to 56 law enforcement agencies. Since 2004, ILEAS has distributed nearly 1,000 MDCs – valued at over \$6.4 million - to local law enforcement agencies.
- ILEAS' website (www.ileas.org) has become the primary source of homeland security operational



information for law enforcement agencies in Illinois. Website features include a password-protected membership database, a mechanism for agencies to develop mutual aid plans (also known as “alarm cards”) - complete with pre-planned response agencies and staging areas with computerized maps, and the ability to communicate timely information to the membership. In addition, the ILEAS homeland security equipment grant application was online and part of each agency’s online file. Also online were the training overtime reimbursement and training summaries of the WMD SRTs and the Mobile Field Force Teams, grant applications for mobile data computers, special event and authorized exercise reimbursements, inventory audit, and conference registration. In 2007, ILEAS began the process of combining its specialized resource database with the mutual aid system to create a “one-stop shop” for all law enforcement resources in Illinois. The specialized resource database is an online clearinghouse through which authorized agencies can sign on and search by county, number of miles, regions or statewide for resources possessed by other law enforcement agencies in Illinois, such as specialized vehicles, teams, equipment and translators.

Additionally, ILEAS created a website specifically designed for the ILEAS Training Center. That website is www.ileastrainingcenter.org.

- ILEAS and the Illinois State Police continued the successful partnership in 2008 to move the ICLEAR and credentialing projects forward. ILEAS provided grant funds, and State Police provided the management and expertise to develop the ICLEAR system. ICLEAR will provide all law enforcement in Illinois a free methodology for writing and filing reports as well as a database warehouse for all crime and arrest records in Illinois. Issuance of the first credentials for special teams began in 2008.
- ILEAS conducted its second full annual inventory of equipment in 2008 with a 93 percent compliance rate. ILEAS hired six field inspectors and developed an online program for local chiefs and sheriffs to certify their inventory of equipment received from ILEAS. ILEAS was the first local mutual aid consortium to complete an annual inventory audit. Additionally, in 2008, ILEAS was audited by the Department of Homeland Security specifically in regard to performance—not financial. In the draft report, ILEAS was described as a “best practices” agency for its ability to manage the inventory of items and for the field special teams’ ability to account for policy, training and equipment functions. The auditors told ILEAS staff that they had not seen any other states that could match ILEAS’ ability to properly manage the DHS law enforcement programs.
- There are a total of 12 FBI-certified law enforcement EOD teams (commonly called bomb teams) in Illinois, nine of which are non-UASI local teams. In 2008, ILEAS started meeting with the team commanders, developed a memorandum of understanding, and started purchasing equipment that the teams need to maintain their FBI certification.
- In 2008, ILEAS signed a memorandum of understanding with the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). ILEAS will provide grant management for IESMA. IESMA represents the state’s emergency management professionals on the Terrorism Task Force.
- In 2008, 510 people attended the annual training and planning conference. The conference consisted of general training sessions, breakout training sessions, and one entire morning where attendees met with other attendees from their region for local emergency planning. These regional meetings foster cooperative relations and regional mutual aid.
- In 2008, ILEAS, in conjunction with the ITTF Science and Technology Committee, completed bids for the personal radiation detectors (PRD) program and awarded a contract to produce the detectors. In 2008, ILEAS made orders for over 7,000 detectors.
- ILEAS was awarded a contract from Illinois Central Management Services (CMS) to coordinate the rebanding of all Terrorism Task Force-issued Starcom21 radios. Approximately 2,500 of these radios have been distributed to local public safety agencies in Illinois. Due to an agreement between



SPRINT/NEXTEL and the Federal Communications Commission, radios such as these all across the country needed to be reprogrammed so that they would not experience interference from cellular phones.

ILEAS coordinated the reprogramming project, which took place in 20 different cities across the state. Each local agency (fire, police, public health, emergency management, hospital, etc.) brought their radios to the centers, where they were reprogrammed by contract radio technicians. ILEAS tracked every radio and paid each agency a reimbursement for inconvenience or costs. ILEAS received funds from SPRINT/NEXTEL to make these payments.

2009 Initiatives

- ILEAS plans to complete validation exercises for the remaining six WMD SRT teams. Additionally, ILEAS plans to begin validation exercises for the eight Mobile Field Force Teams throughout the state.
- In 2009, ILEAS will receive and distribute nearly 7,000 personal radiation detectors to local agencies.
- ILEAS, along with Illinois State Police, will complete the first phase of the credentialing program by issuing credentials to the majority of the ITTF-created special teams.
- ILEAS will work closely with Illinois State Police to implement the initial phases of the ICLEAR system. ICLEAR is a statewide data warehouse of crime reports and a methodology for crime reporting and analysis.
- ILEAS will expand the use of the ILEAS Training Center. The goal is to host 3,000 students in over 100 events.
- In 2008, ILEAS received FY 2008 grants for IESMA-oriented projects. In 2009, ILEAS will hire a full-time IESMA grant coordinator and begin the oversight of all IESMA grant funds.



Private Sector Committee

Purpose Statement

ITTF Private Sector Committee was established to foster dialogue/partnerships/affiliations between private sector entities and Illinois' homeland security agencies. With the private sector controlling 85 percent of the nation's infrastructure, government alone cannot safeguard private infrastructure/business assets following a critical incident/disaster and provide response and recovery to the community without pre-established public/private sector collaboration, communication and partnerships.



2008 Key Activities

- The committee-sponsored Private Sector Alliance Project (PSAP) is an ongoing example of engaging public/private representation to promote a culture of information sharing, preparedness and partnership. The project is first preventative in functionality then action-oriented in preparedness and response/recovery activities. The Project is comprised of two mutually sustaining programs: 1) Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) and 2) Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network (MAR²N).
- ◆ Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA)—Using community policing initiatives, strategies and policies at its foundation, the ISA program seeks security professionals as the primary keystone for reporting detection of suspicious activities associated with terrorism/other criminal activities and all-hazards. Alerts, warnings, threat assessments and daily briefings are shared with members. Interested private sector representatives complete background information through a vetted process. Members exchange critical, “responsibility to inform” information as well as information obtained within the corporate security community with an emphasis on infrastructure security and asset protection. The communications tool for access to other members as well as the Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center (STIC) is the DHS Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) portal. Information housed on the HSIN portal is organized by categories and can be posted, requested, reported, viewed and shared by participants. The program also provides access to STIC intelligence personnel for research and analysis of sector-specific homeland security information.
- ◆ Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network (MAR²N)—Critical response components of Illinois government are engaging the private sector to unite in a two-fold approach for 1) regional response support and 2) clearinghouse resource deployment needed during emergency response and recovery. Program personnel are identifying existing public/private grassroots efforts at local/regional levels of partnerships for preparedness, response and recovery. From a centralized perspective, it is essential to recognize these existing partnerships to provide outreach or employ these associations to augment a centralized response through support and resources



at a local level. The clearinghouse will contain resources available from the private sector through Memorandums of Understanding/applications and include reimbursement and terms of use of equipment. These resources will supplement those gleaned at the operational center through government outreach. The program emphasizes proactive preparedness through both the clearinghouse and regional response support. MAR²N is designed to act as a force multiplier between the public and private sector to mitigate the impact of critical incidents, including natural disasters and acts of terrorism.

- The monthly webinar private sector intelligence briefings sponsored by STIC were initiated in March 2008 to meet the evolving needs/requests of the private sector to share, contribute and receive information jointly through Illinois' fusion center. Members of the ISA program sign-on for the briefings at a location of their choice and are provided "responsibility to inform" terrorism, all crimes and all hazards information at international, national, and local levels.
- The MAR²N database is progressing from a planned viewpoint to execution of a user-friendly system of critical resources to aid in emergency response efforts. This system will be categorized by National Incident Management System (NIMS) resource type code and be accessible at the Private Sector Liaison position at the SEOC.
- The private sector web page is updated to include an official logo, a link to the FBI's private sector initiative InfraGuard and the applications for membership to ISA and MAR²N. The web page will evolve to include additional updated information and content reflecting the current foundation for the PSAP initiative.
- The proposal to evaluate the business processes of the HSIN/ISA communications Internet portal is still pending due to funding and resource allocation.
- The Private Sector Committee co-chairpersons are in the process of seeking private sector representatives to become committee members. Also under deliberation is the formation of an advisory board consisting of cross-sector representation to provide oversight and sustainment of private sector committee initiatives.

2009 Initiatives

- PSAP Kick-Off Forum—A kick-off meeting will be held in early spring to convene public agency and business stakeholders in a forum to officially launch the Private Sector Alliance Project and discuss methodologies and opportunities for initiating additional and expanding existing public/private partnerships.
- A private sector liaison will volunteer and partner with complementary public agency representatives when SEOC is activated to provide response, assistance and resource deployment during times of critical incidents/disasters.
- The "Shared Intelligence Resource (SIR) Program"—a pilot enterprise between ASIS International and STIC to fund salaries of intelligence analysts committed to serving the intelligence information requirements of the private sector while deployed at the fusion center.
- Private sector responders, when required to evaluate and address issues and results from critical incidents affecting their assets/properties, will need credentialing for authorized admittance at these scenes. An initiative is under consideration to effectively distribute credentialing to private sector representatives during times of incident/needs.
- Mutual inter-state initiatives with public/private partnerships—Illinois and California are sharing strategies, best practices and lessons learned regarding private sector partnership initiatives and opportunities to glean



these efforts for future deployment within their respective states.

- Outreach during private sector activities—The ITTF Private Sector Committee will conduct presentations/displays at private sector workshops, conferences and trade shows to inform and reinforce homeland security awareness and public-private partnerships in Illinois.




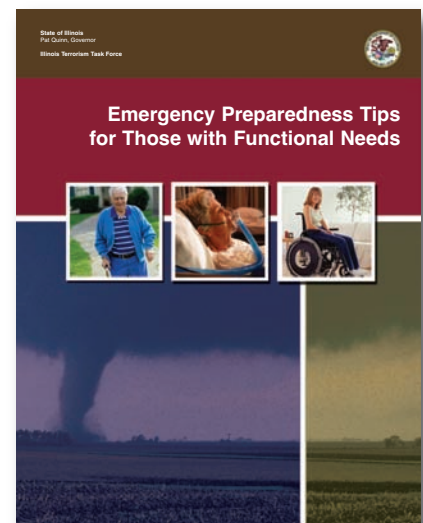
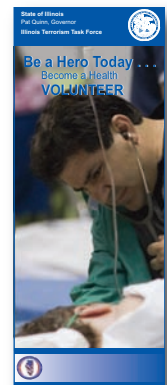
Public Information Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Public Information Committee is to provide essential communication to the public and first responders in Illinois so they are knowledgeable in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a critical incident.

2008 Key Activities

- The Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov) continues to evolve since it was first introduced in the fall of 2007. The site offers comprehensive information on steps people can take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event. In addition, during a large-scale disaster, current information about the situation and details about such things as shelter locations and road closures can be posted on the site to help people access needed information. In 2008 the website was updated with the following features:
 - ◆ Spanish translation of the website by accessing the “Español” link.
 - ◆ Enlarged text capability by utilizing the “Change Font Size” boxes .
 - ◆ The “Current Emergency Information” feature was utilized three times: April 18th earthquake, spring statewide flooding, and Northern Illinois University shooting.
- Through the Volunteers in Medicine brochure, medical professionals are encouraged to pre-affiliate with existing medical organizations, such as the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team, the Illinois Nurse Volunteer Emergency Needs Team, and the Medical Reserve Corps.
- Being prepared for disasters and emergencies is important for everyone, but it can be even more critical for individuals with special needs, who may rely on the assistance of others during an emergency. A new publication developed by a team of emergency management and health professionals addresses the unique preparedness considerations of individuals with functional needs and their caregivers. "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs" offers preparedness tips for people with visual, cognitive, or mobility impairments; citizens who are deaf or hard of hearing; those who utilize service animals or life support systems; and seniors. The document is available in print and as downloadable files from the Ready Illinois website.
- In an effort to make sure that all people in Illinois, including the deaf or hard of hearing, receive critical information about disasters and other emergencies, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission signed a memorandum of understanding. The agreement provides that the commission will assist in providing sign language interpreters to relay critical emergency information to deaf and hard of hearing



individuals in the event of a disaster. In addition, IEMA will involve the commission when the deaf or hard of hearing are impacted by a disaster to ensure that their critical needs are being met.



IEMA Director Andrew Velasquez III, left, and Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission Director John Miller sign a Memorandum of Understanding.

- The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, through grants to the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, funds the School Security Training Project for public and private schools. Two training courses are being offered: 1) “Critical Incident Response Teams,” a one-day session on how to form such teams; and 2) “Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools,” a two-day, instructor train-the-trainer course. The Safe School Security Training Project continues to achieve a high level of success with demand for the training courses statewide remaining steady through 2009. With the addition of higher education training, the grant will continue to provide valuable emergency training to schools throughout the state.
- The Campus Security Training Project, funded by the ITTF and co-sponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education, was expanded to include Illinois institutions of higher education. The Illinois Campus Security Task Force (CSTF) was charged with identifying training needs and implementing programs that will help campus security officials prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies. The two-phase training initiative includes a statewide training series of executive briefing seminars followed by train-the-trainer courses. These courses are designed to increase the capacity of higher education institutions to continue on-going review, assessment, training of staff, faculty and students, and testing of campus emergency plans. Upon completion of Phase I, an assessment will be completed by a committee of ITTF and CSTF representatives. The assessment, which will include feedback from participant evaluations and a survey completed by the Illinois Community College Board, will be used to determine expanded training needs and content for Phase II training.
- Following is a summary of significant achievements in the School Security Training Project and the Campus Security Training Project during 2008:
 - ◆ The grants have funded a total of 118 one-day courses and 17 instructor train-the-trainer K-12 courses to date. A total of 22 courses have been completed through the current grant, which is 37 percent above targeted deliverables. A total of 5,197 participants have completed these courses to date.
 - ◆ A total of 786 public school districts out of 889 statewide have sent representatives to the training sessions.
 - ◆ A total of 446 non-public schools out of 1,253 non-public attendance centers statewide have participated in the training courses.
 - ◆ A model Emergency and Crisis Response Plan template along with a checklist are available for access on the ISBE website.
 - ◆ In October 2007, a series of regional training seminars for the new Campus Security Training Initiative were completed. To date, a total of 11 sessions have been completed with 391 participants attending the “All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Colleges and Universities” training, representing 114 out of 191 higher education institutions in Illinois.
 - ◆ The training curriculum has undergone a fifth revision, incorporating most of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) curriculum addressing the Incident Command System as well as lessons learned and best practices from incidents occurring at schools in Illinois and nationwide.
 - ◆ Efforts have been made to include non-public schools. Sessions have been completed for the Jewish Federation Schools of Chicago (24 schools) and the Northern District of Lutheran Federation (54

schools). Regional Offices of Education are being encouraged to open training sessions to non-public schools in their areas.

- ◆ The project has, as of January 2009, offered courses through all of the Regional Offices of Education (ROE), which serve all counties and public school districts in the state. One session was completed for Chicago Public Schools (CPS), hosted by the Office of Emergency Management and Communication (OEMC). Additional sessions were offered to assist CPS in meeting the U.S. Department of Education Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools grant requirements.
- ◆ Special sessions are being solicited for training the Health, Life Safety Inspectors from each of the five Illinois State Board of Education areas. The strategy is to ensure the inspectors are fully knowledgeable with the provisions of the School Safety Drill Act and the required components of School Emergency and Crisis Response Plans they are tasked to review as part of their compliance probes and annual inspections.
- ◆ A special project to provide training for higher education institutions to form behavioral threat assessment teams has been initiated. Funding has been allocated in the FY08 grant and proposals have been received from four entities. A select group from the Campus Security Task Force will rate the proposals and assist in selecting a contractor to provide two train-the-trainer sessions in the spring of 2009. It should be noted the Campus Security Enhancement Act requires all higher education institutions to create Threat Assessment Teams. This law is effective Jan. 1, 2009.
- On May 4, 2008, the Governor announced the creation of the Illinois Seismic Safety Task Force (ISSTF) to enhance earthquake mitigation measures in the state so homeowners and business-owners have the protections they need if a damaging earthquake strikes, and buildings and other infrastructure are prepared to withstand seismic activity. The ISSTF assessed the adequacy of existing earthquake mitigation strategies, particularly those in high-risk areas along fault lines in the southern portion of the state. The co-chairs of the ITTF Public Information Committee serve on the task force and will work with its partners to implement recommendations. A final report of the task force is pending release.
- The ITTF Public Information Committee participated in the Animal Rescue and Restore Project of the National Project Advisory Committee. One of the products was a joint project between the Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP) and the Department of Homeland Security called: "It's A Disaster! What Are You Going to Do?" Workshop attendees learn specific fundamental concepts associated with developing an effective individual disaster plan for themselves and their companion or service animals.
- Illinois offered instructor courses for both Teen and Campus CERT (Community Emergency Response Team). Each course is a three-day train-the-trainer (t-t-t) program and includes new annexes to the standard CERT Instructor Guide. The C-CERT instructor t-t-t program targets campus police, public safety, security, emergency management, EMS, risk management, facilities management, community relations or outreach, environmental health and safety, or any other personnel who may be tasked with recruiting, training and leading CERT teams at academic institutions, as well as faculty who may incorporate CERT into courses for academic credit. The Teen CERT Instructor t-t-t targets high school age students and high school administrative personnel in the development of programs that involve high school students as CERT members who can assist in school emergencies as well as in their communities.



- During 2008 the Committee endorsed the work of the Illinois Department of Public Health's Faith Based Initiative to spread public awareness and encourage preparedness through the faith based community. Information about pandemic flu preparedness has already begun, and we hope to expand that preparedness information into an all hazards approach.
- The ITTF continues to publish the following brochures and make them available to the public and first responders. Each of the following brochures is also available on the Ready Illinois website.
 - ◆ Together We Prepare Brochure (English and Spanish) discusses how to prepare for emergencies through developing an emergency plan, disaster kits and training.
 - ◆ Family Communications Plan (English and Spanish) encourages families to organize contact information for family members, schools, doctors, etc. It also provides three wallet-sized cards so family members can carry this information with them.
 - ◆ Disaster Kit (English and Spanish) details how to prepare for emergencies with a list of items that should be included in a disaster kit.
 - ◆ Homeland Security Advisory System (English and Spanish) outlines action plans that can be taken for each alert level of the federal Homeland Security Advisory System.
 - ◆ Disaster Planning for Pets and Livestock brochure discusses how to prepare for and care for animals during emergencies.
 - ◆ Biosecurity Basics brochure provides information to help better prepare the agriculture community with simple actions to take to protect their livestock.
- The committee has distributed homeland security information at numerous public venues:
 - ◆ The task force was represented at the 2008 Springfield and DuQuoin State Fairs by a cooperative display in the Governor's Tent by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Illinois State Police, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the ITTF.
 - ◆ Emergency Preparedness Month - the task force provided brochures to local communities to use during Emergency Preparedness Month in September.

2009 Initiatives

- The ITTF Crisis Response and Prevention and Public Information committees developed a Power Point program with audio narrative that provides information on suspicious mail, packages and explosives. The 30-minute program provides information for governmental and private sector employees on how to implement basic safety procedures for themselves, their co-workers and their families. In addition, the program provides a sample action plan template, an informational poster and a threat checklist brochure. All are available on the Ready Illinois website.
- The committee will continue to work with the Illinois Department of Public Health's Faith Based Initiative to spread public awareness and encourage preparedness through the faith based community.
- The committee's Special Needs Emergency Preparedness Workgroup will develop a document for first responders to provide guidance and action plans on how to address the eight functional needs highlighted in the publication "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs."



- The committee plans to research and develop an Emergency Resource Guide that would identify by zip code the nearest local offices of Department on Aging, Human Services, Emergency Management and Red Cross Chapter.
- As mentioned earlier in this report, the committee is working with the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission to have sign language interpreters relay critical emergency information during disasters. The committee is working with commission staff to prepare pre-scripted and pre-recorded emergency messages in American Sign Language that can be used by the media during emergencies as well as available on the Ready Illinois website.
- The committee has recommended publishing a newsletter to ensure current information on task force activities, programs, outreach projects and funding is available to the public and first responders. During 2009, this project will be developed and implemented.
- The committee plans to update the ITTF Glossary of Terms and Acronyms to reflect the National Incident Management System goal of common terminology.
- The committee will present to the ITTF Transportation Committee a proposal for the development of a “Planning for Transportation Emergencies” brochure, looking to that committee for expertise and suggestions on what to include. The goal is to have the information available on the Ready Illinois website and in print by the summer of 2009.
- As part of a three-pronged effort to reach Illinois youth, the ITTF, in cooperation with the Illinois Broadcasters Association, continues work on an activity book, computer game and a public service announcement contest for high school students. Further information on this initiative can be found under Key Illinois Homeland Security Activities in this report.
- The Public Information Committee, in coordination with the Regional Institute for Community Policing and a cyber safety workgroup of subject matter experts, will develop and introduce to the public and first responders action plans and initiatives to protect computer systems from attack or infiltration.
- 52 TIPS to Pickup—The ITTF Public Information Committee, with the input of subject matter experts, will develop an interactive calendar for the public and the media that provides safety/emergency preparedness tips for each week of the year.
- The Public Information Committee will continue to work with the ITTF webmaster to ensure the Ready Illinois website remains dynamic and up-to-date. The committee will continue to ensure the website is multilingual and accessible to individuals with visual and hearing impairments.
- The committee will remain committed to ensuring schools and higher education campuses are safe and prepared by continuing Safe School Training and Campus Security Training.
- The committee will continue to provide current information to the public and private sector to encourage emergency preparedness. The committee also will continue to work with the Elected Officials Committee and the Illinois Municipal League in the development of information for elected officials.



Science and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Science and Technology Committee is to determine the status of science and technology in areas that affect homeland security in Illinois, to examine needs of first responders relative to technologic tools presently available to serve this community, to advise the research community in Illinois of such needs, and to suggest potential areas that need further development.

2008 Key Activities

- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) has teamed up with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Science and Technology Committee to design, purchase, and distribute personal radiation detectors (PRDs). These detectors, which provide state of the art technology in determining and quantifying radiation sources and risk to device users, are being distributed to state and local law enforcement as well as fire service personnel in Illinois so that first responders will be aware if they are entering an area that has radiation nearby. ILEAS has contracted with a vendor to supply an initial purchase of 5,001 of these devices.
- In order to ensure safe and consistent response postures by first responders using the PRDs, Science and Technology Committee members worked with personnel from Argonne National Labs to develop a two-hour web-delivered radiation awareness and introduction to the PRD training class.
- According to the Response Infrastructure Plan promulgated by IEMA personnel responsible for overseeing the detector deployment, individuals from the Illinois State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officer program and MABAS Level A Fire Hazmat Teams are to be the first line of assistance to PRD users in radiation alarm situations that exceed their capabilities or authority. In order to provide that assistance, these individuals are trained on more advanced radio-isotope identification detectors (RIIDs) and provided the instruments through the ILEAS acquisition process. In October, 39 individuals from these two groups underwent a 3½-day training curriculum and were issued both the PRD and the RIID at the conclusion of the class.





- IDOT and the Science and Technology Committee are planning to test and deploy a television monitoring system that would integrate radiation detection with identification of vehicle and personnel involved in its transit.

2009 Initiatives

- Three pilot deployment areas have been identified for the PRD distribution project. The delivery of training and detectors for users in these areas is scheduled to begin in early 2009.
- Two additional classes to train additional MABAS personnel in the use of RIIDs have been scheduled for the summer of 2009. Upon completion, every Level A Hazmat Team in the state will have had personnel take the training and have at least one RIID issued to their team.
- A course offered by the Department of Homeland Security at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, designed to provide expertise to those who support RIID users, will be given at Argonne National Laboratory in June. Attendees will be health physicists from IEMA and from other radiation protection programs in states adjacent to Illinois.
- Additional PRDs and RIIDs are scheduled for purchase by ILEAS in 2009. At this time the projected numbers of instruments are 1,000 PRDs and 35 RIIDs.



Training Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that: 1) prepares local responders to operate against all-hazards in their local jurisdictions, as local members of a regional team, and/or as statewide response team members for statewide and national response, and 2) prepares elected and appointed officials to serve as emergency response leaders and managers using the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Training Committee's focus is on developing both training programs and facilities that can substantially provide both individuals and teams with the cognitive and hands-on skills required for local, regional, statewide and even national response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, whether natural or man-caused. Particular emphasis is on developing an interdisciplinary command and control capacity to organize and direct complex interagency response within the National Incident Management System. The ITTF Training Strategy supports the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing critical technical skill and NIMS training programs to "create/enhance a coordinated and integrated public safety community" in order to provide for an integrated set of local, regional and statewide mutual aid systems, which are the cornerstone of our state WMD response plan.

2008 Key Activities

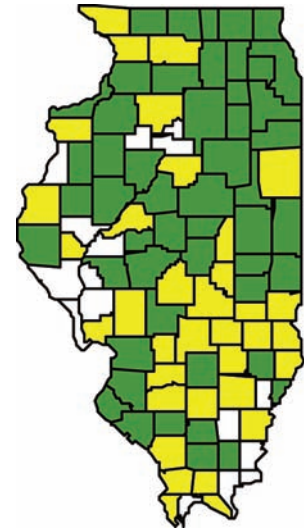
- The 18th national course developed and submitted by the Training Committee was approved by DHS: Illinois' 80-hour Basic SWAT Course, the first such course approved nationally. Two additional courses were approved by DHS for development: Machinery Rescue Operations and Technician courses for delivery to Team Illinois (the Illinois Urban Search and Rescue Team) and the 39 statewide deployable technical rescue teams.
- The DuPage County Sheriff's Office entered into an agreement with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force to host the first live fire shoot house in Illinois. This facility will sustain baseline and on-going training for Special Response and State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams supported by the ITTF. The DuPage County Sheriff's Office will provide the real estate and maintain the facility. DHS-approved curriculum will be conducted at the facility.

Training Delivered Since Inception of the ITTF

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	3,004	19,211
Enrollments	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	35,369	316,303
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	411,227	2,951,774



- Completed training the 8,000th community leader and first responder in the Unified Command course, which provides initial NIMS training.
- In 2008, federal authorities made qualifying for grant funds contingent upon a community completing core NIMS training courses. In 2008, 161 courses representing 77,768 student instructional hours were provided to 4,209 responders. In fulfillment of the State Homeland Security Strategy to protect the citizens of Illinois, NIMS training has been provided to communities throughout the state, and a cadre of trainers has been developed to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to all current required levels of training to comply with the National Incident Management System. Cumulatively, since 2003, NIMS training has been conducted in communities for over 21,188 community leaders and public safety professionals in which more than 82 percent of the state's population resides. This map reflects the cumulative NIMS community training impact since 2003.
- In 2008, 118 advanced NIMS courses (NIMS IS-300 and 400 level) were provided to 3,197 first responders and community leaders throughout Illinois. The Illinois State Police (ISP) and Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) conducted nine scenario-based training classes for both Initial Responders and Command Post personnel for 135 first responders. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) continued to manage the state's NIMS compliance plan.
- The first National All Hazard Incident Management Team (AHIMT) training conference was held in collaboration with FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security at Northern Illinois University (NIU) on October 15-16. The purpose of the conference was to identify strengths, weaknesses and needs of the AHIMTs. Dr. Amy Donahue of the University of Connecticut conducted a facilitated exercise to identify the top five issues that members felt were critical to the development of the teams. The conference was well attended with representation from Alaska to New York State. The State of Texas agreed to host the 2009 conference in Houston.



% Population in NIMS-Trained Communities
 ■ 50-100% ■ <50% □ 0%



National AHIMT Training Conference held at Northern Illinois University October 15-16, 2008



- During 2008, the 9th Regional Statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction Technical Rescue Training Center was open and operation at Scott Air Force Base in Saint Clair County.



- The city of Springfield agreed to host the 19th Regional Training Center, the ITTF provided \$300,000 to help underwrite, and construction of a technical rescue training facility was initiated at Springfield Fire Department Station 2 in 2008. This center will complete a statewide network of regional training facilities that has been in development since 2005, providing high-end training props for skill development of statewide deployable technical rescue, hazmat and law enforcement special response teams. All facilities have been developed in partnership with local communities to support the critical homeland security baseline and on-going team training. Each RTC is owned, maintained and operated by the local community(ies) in which it is located. The curriculum and local instructors are qualified through train-the-trainer courses to deliver the same core DHS-approved technical rescue and hazmat curriculum, ensuring all statewide-deployable teams are trained to the same DHS-approved standards established as the state baseline training.
- Developed and implemented a State of Illinois Incident Management Team qualification system that is used to qualify team members from diverse agencies across Illinois.
- During 2008, the Training Committee continued to provide core training for the three statewide deployable all-hazard incident management teams and for community IMTs. This training has built an interdisciplinary cadre of first response officers who can quickly organize and direct all first responders under a single integrated plan during a major or catastrophic emergency event. During 2008, the 1,500th Illinois first responder received advanced IMT training.



National All Hazard Incident Management Training

- The Training and Exercise Committee of the Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) authorized the delivery of a comprehensive educational program that addresses a variety of homeland security training topics. In 2008, more than 1,500 emergency response personnel received instruction

that was mentored by the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The audience was multi-disciplinary, including representatives of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, public works, healthcare, and public health. The training was delivered at several suburban locations and provided Cook County with national recognition.

- The Illinois National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) conducted two separate weekend training exercises that included technical rescue and hazmat refresher training. The training took place at Rescue City at the Illinois Fire Service Institute in preparation for a National Guard operational readiness evaluation in June 2008, which the units involved passed.



Illinois National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) Training in March 08

- Numerous ITTF organizations participated in a full-scale earthquake exercise October 7-9 in Mt. Vernon and Marion. This event measured the statewide response abilities of assets from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), Illinois Incident Management Teams, Regional Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Technical Rescue Teams (TRT) and Illinois US&R Task Force #1 (IL-TF#1) and Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS). MABAS 26 TRT and MABAS 45 TRT worked in concert with IL-TF1 to provide 24-hour-a-day multi-day rescue operations. Illinois IMT provided incident action planning and worked in concert with the rescue assets to manage the multi-day operation. Approximately 75 rescuers, support staff, and evaluators exercised MABAS/ILEAS and IEMA resources to rescue 28 simulated victims from the collapse of a heavy concrete structure in Marion, IL. In addition, some 65 IDOT operations engineers, field engineers, field technicians and lead employees from northern Illinois were transported to the southern area of the state to fulfill emergency worker roles, and over 300 IDOT employees participated in the three-day event. Incident command posts implemented emergency command and control using NIMS procedures. IDOT activities included surveying all of the critical emergency routes throughout the transportation districts in southern Illinois, incident command, interoperable communications and staging.
- During 2008, 2,995 hazmat courses were provided to 26,945 first responders statewide using a variety of funding sources. Statewide deployable team training continued for some 366 team members.
- During 2007-8 FEMA Region V leadership, Arizona, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma,

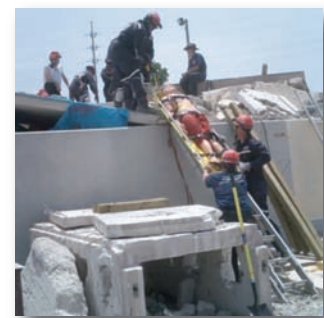


and Wisconsin visited Illinois' Rescue City training facility at the University of Illinois Fire Service Institute in Champaign. Many states have asked for and received the nine DHS-approved core technical rescue courses for their state's technical rescue team training. These courses represent 371 course contact hours. In addition, the Milwaukee Fire Department sent several members of its FEMA Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT) to attend the structural collapse technician course. As a result, Milwaukee, Chicago and all Illinois technical rescue teams are now training to the same technical standards. Several Milwaukee HURT team members are now instructing as part of the Illinois program.

- In June 2008, eight of the 42 Level "A" MABAS Hazardous Materials Response Teams participated in the second annual two-day validation process to safely test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan. The simulated "problems" each team faced were:
 - ◆ Railroad incidents that included a pressurized vessel, a boxcar containing leaking drums of chemical, along with dry powder containers.
 - ◆ A simulated truck stop that had been hit by a tornado, involving multiple trailers filled with dry chemicals or liquid and tankers that carried pressurized gases.
 - ◆ A white powder incident to test the biological skills of each team. This incident was further complicated by a leaking chemical pipe.



- Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue Teams
 - ◆ Technical Rescue Team training. 1,091 members of the 39 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue teams attended one or more of the eight-course package of baseline rescue training in four disciplines: Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue, Confined Space Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue.
 - ◆ Technical Rescue Team Validation. TRT Validation was conducted over an intensive two-day period in June for 10 of the 39 statewide deployable technical rescue teams. The validation emulates the entire cycle of deployment-initial operations-self sustained base camp-redeployment of a major event. The challenges presented this year were more complicated and comprehensive than previous years. Each team was required to conduct a field reconnaissance prior to being assigned by the Incident Commander to one of the simulated incidents. Teams this year were required to make a high line removal of victims from the vertical/confined space prop. Both the light weight and heavy weight building collapse props presented multiple rescue situations to the teams. A major focus of the 2008 event was to force the teams into situations where they were required to work together to share resources as well as manpower. IMERT deployed and was fully operational to support the validation teams.



- Cyber terrorism is the convergence of terrorism and cyberspace (Denning, 2000). It is generally understood to mean unlawful attacks and threats of attack against computers, networks, and the

information stored therein when done to intimidate or coerce a government or its people in furtherance of political or social objectives. Within this framework, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board fostered a partnership with the College of DuPage Suburban Law Enforcement Academy to facilitate basic and comprehensive cyber terrorism workshops. Participants were guided in a discovery-based learning environment that delved into the cyber world.

- State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT) Follow-on Training and Exercises:
 - ◆ Continuation of waterborne training with the US Coast Guard and Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) Boat Operators Anti-Terrorism training
 - ◆ All three teams have completed the IFSI Rescue Rope training
 - ◆ Department of Homeland Security on-site reviews/assessments of the Illinois Nuclear Power Plants
 - ◆ Department of Homeland Security on-site reviews/assessments of the Riverboat Gambling Casinos
 - ◆ Personal Security and CBRNE response package deployments for Senator Barack Obama's campaign visits to Illinois as well as the Election Detail in Chicago
 - ◆ Personal Security and CBRNE response package deployments for Morris Dees' visit to Springfield
 - ◆ SWMDT personnel and equipment response to the flooding along the Mississippi River in western and southern Illinois.
 - ◆ Formalized decontamination procedures by acquiring and training with the Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System (SPEEDS).



- More than 200 persons from multiple disciplines attended a two-day executive summit focusing on school-based global incidents and response. John Giduck, author of *Terror at Beslan*, provided an in-depth review of his on-the-ground participation at the critical incident involving Beslan Middle School No. 1 in North Ossetia, Russia. Giduck's presentation focused on his investigation into how the terrorists' plan was formed, how intelligence was developed for the assault, how defenses deployed, and how and why negotiations failed resulting in more than 300 dead in a 10-hour battle. Randall Spivey, Executive Director of the Center for Personal Protection and Safety addressed the audience with the analogy that the odds of being involved in an "active shooter" situation are similar to being struck by lightning. Lightning does strike, and active shooter situations happen, and when they do, the results are catastrophic. While organizations and law enforcement agencies have revamped their prevention and response strategies, history shows that the immediate action of people on the scene is the most effective way to minimize or stop the violence.
- Illinois Emergency Medical Response Teams (IMERT) and Illinois Nurse Volunteer Emergency Needs Team (INVENT):



- ◆ IMERT/INVENT hosted 10 team orientation training sessions in 2008. At these sessions, the new team members were trained on Illinois state disaster plans and IMERT policies and equipment and were also issued uniforms.
- ◆ IMERT/INVENT hosted 10 domestic preparedness sessions with a total of 232 medical professionals attending. These sessions reviewed medical response for potential homeland security scenarios.
- ◆ IMERT/INVENT participated in numerous statewide training events, including a National Guard CERFP exercise, the hazmat validation, and TRT Validation at Rescue City in Champaign. IMERT also participated in statewide Strategic National Pharmaceutical distribution and earthquake drills.



IV Fluids administered during CERFP training



Alternate Treatment site set up in progress at CFD Academy

- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board facilitated more than 30 planning workshops throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas. ILETSB is committed to moving the paradigm of response to prevention by identifying what issues may emerge and how first responders will employ best practices in homeland security response. Staff continues to develop and seek intelligence sharing workshops for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies.
- In 2008, the Illinois American Red Cross held the Illinois Emergency Services Institute. Twenty-four courses in disaster services were offered to more than 200 Red Cross volunteers and staff from Illinois and nine other states. Attendees became certified in Red Cross emergency response, which will assist the Red Cross in being better prepared to respond to emergencies in Illinois. American Red Cross also provides additional disaster services training throughout the year to its staff and volunteers.



2009 Initiatives

- The committee will continue the delivery of baseline and on-going maintenance training for the regional/statewide mutual aid teams (Team Illinois, Hazmat, TRT, Law Enforcement SWMDT and WMD SRT, and IMERT).
- A new Regional Training Center will be constructed and placed into service in Springfield to serve the state capital area. The committee will continue to implement the regional training strategy, complete baseline training, conduct baseline training for team replacement members and conduct advanced skill development for statewide deployable special operations teams.
- With the DHS approval of the Illinois SWAT training course--the first such course approved for a state by DHS--construction of a live fire training center will proceed. The first will be hosted by the College of Du Page. Plans are to add additional facilities in mid-and down-state Illinois in 2009 and beyond.
- The committee will continue to assist in the Statewide NIMS Implementation Plan with the delivery of specialized incident command system (ICS) courses for various first responder groups. This will both enhance the level of NIMS expertise in communities and expand the number of communities with NIMS training for first responders and community leaders. Illinois will develop a process to expand the training curriculum to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to the top level of NIMS-required training, ICS-400.
- During 2009, Illinois instructors will participate in a national network of incident management team training and mentoring that was developed as part of the nation's first AHIMT Conference hosted by Illinois at Northern Illinois University and DeKalb City in 2008.
- In 2009, two statewide deployable team validations will be conducted at the Illinois Fire Service Institute in Champaign. Ten Hazmat Teams will conduct validations on April 1-2, 2009, and 10 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue Teams will conduct validations on Sept. 3-4. Both validations will include unified command, IMERT and law enforcement.
- During 2009, the SWMDT will continue to conduct follow-on training for current and replacement interdisciplinary personnel on the three statewide-deployable State WMD Teams to a standard that will enable them to conduct operations against a hostile human threat in a CBRNE "Hot Zone." The teams must maintain FEMA Type 1 Hot Zone Entry Team standards and appropriate law enforcement hostage rescue and terrorist response with use of deadly force.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board will continue to update and provide anti-terrorism awareness planning workshops for more than 30,000 law enforcement personnel based upon the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks/catastrophic natural disasters.
- In 2009, the Cook County UASI will enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy (NIPSTA) that will continue the delivery of NIMS and other homeland security training programs in suburban Cook County with funding support from the federal Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) program.
- The SWMDT will conduct progressive SWMDT exercises utilizing response packages from each portion of SWMDT, culminating in a large scale scenario in the early summer. Operational goals include: creation and utilization of a SWMDT Groove workspace; increased communication, coordination and awareness for all participating agencies; and the formal rollout procedures and blueprints for all issued SWMDT equipment to ensure consistency throughout the program.



- In partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and FEMA, the Training Committee will seek to develop planning workshops and core courses that focus on how communities can prepare for, develop and implement an effective recovery strategy. The effort may begin with selection of a core group of instructors to attend the National Emergency Management Institute E 210 “Recovery from Disaster: The Local Government Role.” Following the model created for Unified Command and NIMS training, core courses will either be imported to Illinois through a national train-the-trainer program or developed and “institutionalized” through the DHS course-approval/institutionalization process as national courses.
- Illinois agreed to chair the six-state (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) FEMA Region V Training Sub-committee as part of the Congressionally mandated FEMA Region V Advisory Council. During 2009, the sub-committee agreed to work toward the goal of creating a Midwest Homeland Security training capacity and program tailored to and serving the unique needs of Midwest states and major metropolitan urban areas. The sub-committee will meet at least twice per year and move the meetings around to different RAC Sub-Committee member locations. Indiana agreed to host the next meeting.



Transportation Committee

Purpose Statement

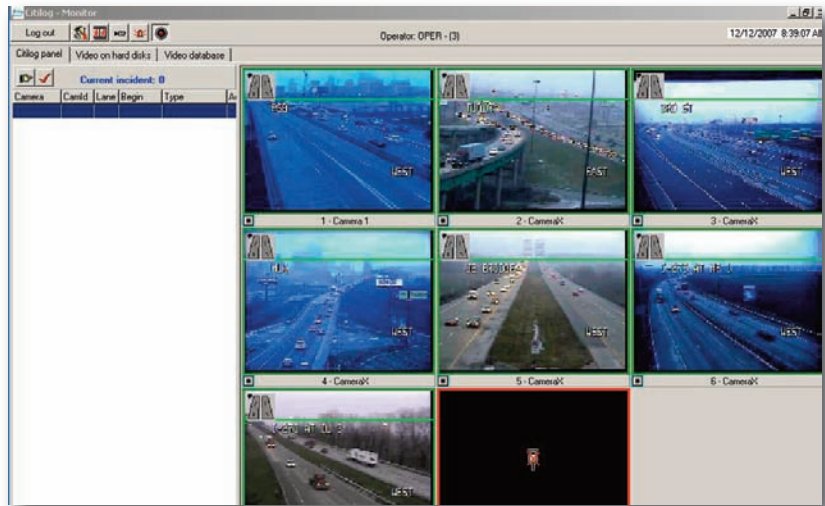
The Transportation Committee, in partnership with private industry, will help maximize the security of the Illinois transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals have available and utilize the tools, training, and methods jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's infrastructure investment.

2008 Key Activities

- Implemented NIMS training in all IDOT Districts. More than 2,000 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800.
- Utilization of two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS)
- Continued the implementation of the evacuation plan for the city of Chicago.
- Continued the implementation of the Contra Flow Evacuation Plan on primary interstates in the Chicago-land area.
- Continued implementation of the Vulnerability Assessment Plan for hardening transportation infrastructure.
- Continued implementation of the Security Gate System at 80 locations for use on inbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system for Homeland Security initiatives.
- Administered the annual Transportation Committee/IEMA Terrorism Tabletop.
- Summit/Exercise implementing the evacuation plan for the city of Chicago.
- Continued implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
- Implementation of the agreement with Argonne National Laboratory and Protect US Inc. to install radiation monitoring equipment in weigh stations and overpasses in Illinois.
- Implementation of a cooperative approach agreement with Argonne National Laboratory, Underwriters Labs, Chicago Transit Authority, Central Management Services, O'Hare International Airport and Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to install Chemical Sensor Monitoring equipment on platforms in the Chicago area.
- Coordinated with mass transit agencies to implement security initiatives throughout Illinois.
- Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- Implementation of a public/private partnership to pilot freight rail and intermodal security technology.



- Installed surveillance equipment on the Chicago expressways, East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex and in Southern Illinois region. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.
- Developed an analysis with Argonne National Laboratories on compiling information on the Illinois River for a vulnerability and risk assessment.



- Implemented and exercised the delivery of prophylaxis to Receiving, Staging and Shipping (RSS) sites as well as Regional Distribution Sites (RDS) throughout the state in a full scale exercise.

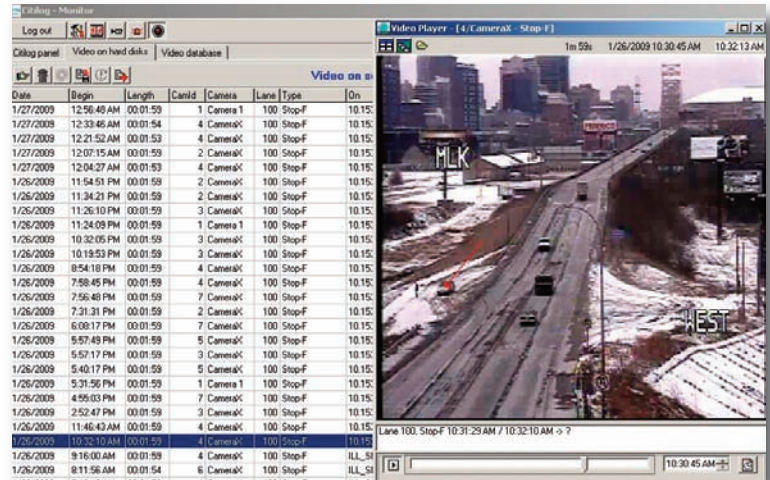
2009 Initiatives

- Provide funding to light up strands of fiber that run the length of Interstate 55 from the Metro St. Louis area to just south of the Loop in Chicago. This project would open up high-speed communications capabilities that eventually could connect emergency operations centers from Chicago to St. Louis.
- Provide the Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies (RHIDE) to public works personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters.
- Provide training for transportation officials for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.
- Provide training for transportation officials for radiation safety during utilization of the Vehicle and Cargo Inspections Systems in field deployment.
- Host an annual exercise that integrates the missions of local, county, state and federal transportation resources.
- Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercise of the SNS Distribution Plan.
- The Transportation Committee, using input from the public and private sectors, will develop an evacuation plan for Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
 - ◆ Implement the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
 - ◆ Establish and coordinate with East St. Louis Metro area representatives and Southern Illinois representatives on evacuation planning and implementation.
 - ◆ Evaluate ways to enhance Chicago evacuation plans by using contra-flow traffic as needed and provide motorist services for evacuees.
 - ◆ Implement the alternate route plans for the Chicago area expressway system.
 - ◆ Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.



- ◆ Coordinate with Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Northeastern Illinois county emergency management agencies on evacuation planning.
- ◆ Implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.

- ◆ Install a ramp gate system at designated locations in the Chicago area.
- ◆ Implement the travel demand management (TDM) annex to the Chicago Central Business District evacuation plan.



This image shows a specific event where a car has pulled off the road; the red arrow is pointing to it. The software can detect stopped vehicles and record video 15 seconds prior to the event and two minutes after.

- Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois.
- Continue to equip the bridge security program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.
- Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.
- Implement the radiation detection monitoring pilot program at weigh stations and overpasses throughout the state.
- Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with Illinois State Police communications for use on state aircraft.
- Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan, which were developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with Illinois State Police, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, Illinois Terrorism Task Force and IDOT.
- Implement safety and security efforts for downstate public transportation for providers through building awareness, promoting linkages with first responders, coordinating training activities, and providing technical assistance.
- Focus on areas of common interest within the railroad industry to address all aspects of railroad security.



Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee consists of first responders, subject matter experts, transportation and transit agency officials, private sector representatives and policy makers. Through the eight committees of the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG), the senior policy and advisory body for the Urban Area Security Initiative funding, the committee assesses existing capabilities, prioritizes projects, and seeks funding for critical initiatives necessary to provide increased levels of prevention, protection, response, and recovery capabilities throughout the Urban Area regarding natural disasters and acts of terrorism. This is truly a broad-based effort, given this ITTF Committee is composed of key subject matter experts from across all disciplines, agencies, and jurisdictions from the 156-member UAWG and its eight committees.

2008 Key Activities

- As working partners in the Urban Area Working Group, the city of Chicago and Cook County completed the final review of the Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP). Additionally, in 2008, the city of Chicago and Cook County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement, which will govern the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Public Safety Interoperable Communication grant (PSIC).
- The Urban Area Working Group added its eighth committee, the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team, which will have separate funding via the Regional Catastrophic Planning Grant Program. Also in 2008, the UAWG drafted and approved for submission to the Department of Homeland Security charters for both the Urban Area Working Group and the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team.
- Cook County entered into an agreement with a prime contractor to provide engineering, training, and equipment regarding planned region-wide 800/700MHz interoperable voice communications, in connection with the upgrade of Cook County's existing 800/700MHz radio system and paving the way for P25 compliance and enhanced linkages to Starcom21.
- As part of its Operation Virtual Shield (OVS), the city of Chicago expanded the current fiber and wireless camera surveillance network, installing additional cameras throughout the central business district. The city has also connected all Navy Pier cameras via fiber back into the Office of Emergency Management and Communications' (OEMC) camera network. Currently, OEMC has the capability to view several hundred cameras. OVS has also expanded its private sector video capabilities, connecting banks and financial institutions and other private sector institutions to the OEMC's network and allowing it to utilize all video at its disposal during a disaster.
- The city of Chicago established satellite capabilities for the Chicago Fire Department's (CFD) command/communications vehicles. Leveraged technology was already available at the OEMC's satellite truck. The CFD can now respond to the scene of an incident and provide secure voice communications as well as the ability to view city cameras, server/data and Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) rail software connected via satellite.
- The city of Chicago, through the OEMC, upgraded its Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to allow streaming video to be seen at each call taker position. When a 9-1-1 call is received, the CAD will poll cameras and display all relevant video within 150 feet of the incident.



- The city of Chicago installed Global Positioning Systems (GPS) on 2,500 Chicago Police vehicles. This will provide location accuracy as well as asset management during peak periods or major disasters. This system is also tied into the life safety systems of the vehicles. If an air bag deploys, it will trigger an emergency crash message to the controlling dispatcher as well as send a “Pin-In” response to the Fire CAD for assistance.
- The city of Chicago purchased approximately 400 Panasonic Portable Data Terminals for Chicago Police. This is a multi-year approach to refresh the fleet of in-car computers.
- The city of Chicago continued Incident Management Team (IMT) training for the Chicago Fire Department.
- The city of Chicago implemented Chicago Police Department (CPD) fusion center enhancements such as SCIF, satellite feeds, video conferencing and camera integration with the OEMC.
- Cook County conducted three Evacuation Summit Tabletop Exercises for 150 participants in northern, central and southern sectors of Cook County (8/19/08 in Glenview, 8/20/08 in Hillside, and 8/21/08 in Tinley Park). Each venue had 50 participants from jurisdictions, agencies, and first responder disciplines, along with numerous federal and state representatives, facilitators, evaluators, subject matter experts and observers. The tabletop exercises covered roles and responsibilities, especially command and control; strengths and gaps in the command structure; strengths and gaps in interoperable communications; citizen evacuation, shelter-in-place, and public information and warning; mass care; and Emergency Operations Center management.

2009 Initiatives

- The city of Chicago and Cook County government, through the Urban Area Working Group, will continue to expand regional interoperability for its radio network utilizing 800/700MHz. The PSOIC efforts will continue in order to achieve radio interoperability throughout the region with linkages among the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and state of Illinois’ Starcom21. Additionally, a region-wide Interoperability Channel Plan has been promulgated to agencies of Chicago and Cook County for final review and approval in early 2009.
- Working with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Urban Area will produce a final copy of its TICP. This will be distributed to all jurisdictions and agencies within the city of Chicago and Cook County.
- The Urban Area Working Group will conduct a full scale TICP drill with the city and Cook County to exercise the final written plan and validate all aspects of voice and data communications within the Urban Area.
- Cook County Project SHIELD, with its increased capabilities for digital data, image, and video sharing, is expected to be completed in 2009.
- The Region V multi-state Catastrophic Planning Team (the RCPT) will focus on developing a direction and control plan, identifying/coordinating evacuation routes, and establishing near and mid-term mass care comprehensive plans for evacuation. This initiative, an outgrowth of planning begun in 2007, is funded by the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant.
- The city of Chicago will install additional fiber and wireless cameras throughout lower levels and streets in the city.
- The city of Chicago will implement a new back up facility for 9-1-1, Joint Operations Center (JOC) and



Operations Center (OC).

- The city of Chicago will expand the current satellite earth station for redundancy, with the goal of implementing a second dish.
- The city of Chicago will build a unified command/strategy vehicle for the purpose of conducting briefings at the scene of an incident. This vehicle will pair with our satellite truck. All technology will stay within the satellite vehicle. This vehicle will be equipped with a conference room and briefing technology.
- The city of Chicago will initiate a multi-year project to install 1.2M KU-Band satellite dishes on key governmental buildings. This will provide secure and non-secure telephone lines, video conferencing, and data exchange in the event of a disaster that results in damage to land-based lines.
- The city of Chicago will increase satellite band width capacity to 20 MB.
- The city of Chicago will implement a new helicopter video strategy for the CFD and CPD.
- The city of Chicago will procure new Blade PCs for the JOC as well as a new Joint Information Center.



Volunteers and Donations/ Illinois Citizen Corps Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during a weapons of mass destruction incident or other emergencies and disasters. The committee was formed to enable communities to educate, prepare, mobilize and manage volunteers and donations.

The committee also is charged with the coordination of the Citizen Corps program, a federal homeland security volunteerism initiative. In that role, the committee is known as the Illinois Citizen Corps Council.



2008 Key Activities

- The “volunteers” desk in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) was quite active in 2008. The desk is managed by IEMA staff and serves two purposes: one is for IEMA to have a better handle on what local Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOADs) are doing during disasters, and the other is for IEMA to potentially provide missions to local VOADs on behalf of the state. The desk was active not only during the June 2008 floods, but also during the I-Quake exercise in October 2008. With each experience, IEMA has learned along with the VOADs how to better improve the system for volunteer management in the state through such concepts as messaging on the Ready Illinois website about donations and volunteering during times of disaster.
- The Illinois Citizen Corps Program unveiled a new website at www.ready.illinois.gov/citizencorps that houses Illinois specific information for all Citizen Corps and increases our public education and outreach components.
- The committee hosted the 2008 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference in February. Around 200 individuals attended the conference, which included various breakout sessions and speakers.
- The committee developed a subcommittee in September 2007 comprised of around 10 local Citizen Corps Councils to study a number of issues for recommendation to the full Illinois Citizen Corps Council. Those issues include standardization of the Illinois Citizen Corps Program as far as requirements to start a council and then maintain it in good standing and also development of new standards for the dissemination of 2008 grant funding. Those findings were presented at the annual conference in February 2008, implemented beginning in July 2008, and tweaked throughout the year.



2009 Initiatives

- Establish the Aidmatrix donations and volunteer management system in Illinois. Many other states already have this system as supported by FEMA, and Illinois wishes to do the same.



- Continue to enhance the excellent relationship established with the Illinois VOAD for other collaborative opportunities.
- Work to further streamline all volunteer-related efforts in the state, such as the Volunteer Management Support Teams, Centers for Spontaneous Volunteers, and other volunteer-related educational efforts.
- The committee will host the 2009 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference on May 19-20, 2009.
- Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program and all associated grants.



Revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy

February 20, 2008

The State of Illinois strives to provide a system of centralized coordination and communication among various federal, state and local governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Applying the principals of the National Incident Management System and adopting a statewide approach to preparedness will enable the State of Illinois to build upon capabilities and programs that will achieve more success in combination with a shared commitment than individual, disparate efforts.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures. The task force continues to establish and maintain short-term and long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of major events as Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.

Members of the task force understand that domestic preparedness in response to major events is a priority of the highest magnitude and to that end, maintains an all-hazard approach to preparedness. The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources. Jointly, the committees, sub-committees and working groups of the task force, through

The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources.

the integration among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery goals and objectives, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

This strategy is reflective of the National Preparedness Goal and framework for national preparedness, including the four mission areas to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events. Illinois has been proactively engaged in building and maintaining a complete and on-going assessment of the risks to critical infrastructure and key assets, and the general public. Additionally, effective partnerships are being forged with federal, state and local governments, as well as a private sector to ensure the safety of Illinois' population and assets. The task force continues to align its strategy with the Homeland Security Presidential Directives related to the National Incident Management System, National Response Framework, National Infrastructure Protection Plan, National Preparedness Goal, capabilities-based planning tools, and grant program guidance and unifies its capabilities and resources into an all-discipline, all-hazard approach to domestic incident management.

The approach to emergency management in Illinois continues to be "all hazard" in scope: for mitigation and prevention against, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from any hazard to which the State is vulnerable. Developing effective emergency organizations and associations, preparing emergency operations plans and procedures, equipping public safety officials, and providing training and exercise assistance are the means to ful-



fill this mission statement. The State of Illinois has established the following overarching goals to support this mission.

1. Continue to build and sustain capabilities to support Illinois' mission to enhance preparedness, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.
2. Continue to incorporate lessons learned from international, national, state, and local events; training and exercises; and emerging threats and technology to validate and revise Illinois' homeland security goals and objectives.
3. Continue to bring together Federal, State, and local, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to build and sustain intra- and inter-state partnerships to support national and state goals to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.
4. Continue to prioritize the application of finite resources to continue key initiatives, and implement new programs based upon known hazards within the State, emergency threats and technology to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Following are the goals and objectives adopted by the task force on February 20, 2008, to develop, improve, or enhance Illinois' capabilities supporting the National Priorities listed in the National Preparedness Goal as the building blocks for the National Preparedness System.

Goal 1: Preparing our First Responders, Healthcare Providers, and Critical Infrastructure

Sustain, implement and develop plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure to build, sustain, and improve their operational capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from major events.

- Objective 1.1** Conduct monthly meetings of the Governor's task force for homeland security, the ITTF, to coordinate the preparedness activities of Federal, State, and local entities, private and non-governmental partners to ensure efficient use of funding and development and implementation of standardized protocols, policies and procedures, and statutory recommendations to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from major events.
- Objective 1.2** Apply for, administer, and utilize Federal and State homeland security and health and human service grants to support programs and projects that support National Preparedness Goals, National Response Framework, and Illinois' Homeland Security Strategy.
- Objective 1.3** Expand the intra- and interstate mutual aid organizations and multi-state collaborations that represent critical state and local public safety and health agencies, and private sector throughout Illinois, including, but not limited to fire service, law enforcement, emergency management, public health, medical, public works, agricultural, transportation, telecommunicators, and private companies that possess key response and recovery resources, to support statewide all-hazard preparedness.
- Objective 1.4** Revise the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, including related standard operating procedures, policies, training, and exercises. Replace or procure voice, data and video equipment that ensures capabilities of the State's strategic technology



reserve, first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure can communicate effectively during major events.

- Objective 1.5** Implement and maintain a training program, as outlined in the ITTF Training Matrix, for State and local public safety personnel to permit them to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, in compliance with appropriate Federal and State rules, regulations and guidelines.
- Objective 1.6** Implement and maintain an exercise program, compliant with the Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program and outlined in the Illinois Training and Exercise Schedule to validate preparedness to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, through practical, table-top, hands-on, and scenario-based exercises.
- Objective 1.7** Implement initiatives to enhance safety for students, faculty, staff and visitors at Illinois' K-12 public and private schools, institutions of higher education, and other educational institutions to better prepare these facilities and sites to prepare for, respond to and recover from major events.
- Objective 1.8** Develop a comprehensive emergency management program of planning, training, and exercises, to promote an effective and consistent response to any threatened or actual disaster or emergency, regardless of the cause.
- Objective 1.9** Review academic research and development effort to locate experimental data, evolving trends, scientific research and cutting edge technology for application in Illinois to remain contemporary and progressive. Recommend technology to support statewide efforts to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from CBRNE incidents and major events.

Goal 2: Preparing our Citizens

Sustain and implement preparedness activities necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of communities, elected officials, volunteers and general public to build, maintain, and improve capabilities to respond to and recover from emergencies prior to, during and after the major event.

- Objective 2.1** Prepare citizens through the Citizen Corps and community-based, not-for-profit and private sector programs. These preparations shall include empowering citizens through education, training, and volunteer service to make communities safer and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.
- Objective 2.2** Revise the system to manage volunteers and voluntary donations, Volunteer Management Support Teams and Spontaneous Volunteer Centers based upon the 15 scenarios described in the National Preparedness Goal.
- Objective 2.3** Sustain and build upon current efforts to educate elected officials and other community leaders to increase their knowledge of the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy and requirements of the National Incident Management System to better enable them to implement programs to prepare their community for major events.
- Objective 2.4** Revise the Ready.Illinois.gov website, develop brochures and other publications, and conduct public outreach programs to provide public safety agencies, the general public, and the private sector with a comprehensive source for emergency information prior to,



during, and after a major event.

Objective 2.5 Develop public service announcements to ensure the public is self sufficient a minimum of 72 hours following a major event and aware of Illinois homeland security preparedness and response activities implemented by public safety officials to make individuals, families, communities safer, and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.

Goal 3: Preventing a Major Event from Occurring

Sustain, implement and develop systems and capabilities to prevent an incident or emergency from occurring within a community to protect lives and property. These actions involve the application of intelligence and other information, including implementation of countermeasures and, as appropriate, specific public safety and health operations aimed at identifying, deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting a terrorist activity or major event.

- Objective 3.1** Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities among Federal, State and local fusion centers; and private sector security in Illinois. Maintain an integrated intelligence gathering and warning system that can detect and report terrorist activity before it manifests itself in an attack, to enable effective prevention, protection, and response actions.
- Objective 3.2** Implement a statewide, multi-jurisdictional infrastructure to electronically communicate and coordinate, both internally and externally, risk and emergency information to detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to major events.
- Objective 3.3** Strengthen the security and surveillance at transportation sector venues, such as highway, rail, waterway, and air systems, through planning, training, exercises and equipment procurements to detect, deter and preempt a major event.
- Objective 3.4** Strengthen the availability of State and local public health officials, agriculture, the private sector, and critical infrastructure to improved active and passive surveillance, security operations, law enforcement and application, and disease control and containment to recognize and understand the full nature of covert or overt threat to the public.
- Objective 3.5** Develop a system to check motor vehicle records in other states to ensure that drivers do not hold multiple licenses, and for verification against federal records like immigration status. Standardize methods to seamlessly verify an applicant's information with another state and deploy data and document verification capabilities that can be used by all states, while protecting personal identification information.

Goal 4: Protecting Against a Major Event

Reduce the vulnerability of critical infrastructure or key resources, through the coordinated action on the part of Federal, State, and local governments; the private sector; and concerned citizens in order to deter, mitigate, or neutralize terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies.

- Objective 4.1** Develop mitigation plans and provide target hardening, interoperable communications and other detection and mitigation equipment to state and local public safety agencies to reduce the threats and vulnerabilities to key resources and critical facilities, transportation



systems, and functions identified in Federal and State infrastructure protection assessments.

- Objective 4.2** Implement target hardening activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of international terrorist attack. Integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts, and promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, State and local government agencies, and Citizen Corps Councils.
- Objective 4.3** Revise the transportation mass evacuation plan for Chicago and other urban areas in Illinois using input from the public and private sectors, including the development of an information campaign to educate the general public on the implementation of the plan.
- Objective 4.4** Develop a public alerting and notification system to rapidly communicate urgent protective action recommendations to the public, through voice, data and video systems, for a specified geographical area, following a statewide or local emergency or major event.

Goal 5: Responding to a Major Event

Implement activities that address the immediate, direct effects of an incident or major event including immediate actions to save lives, protect property, contain and control the situation, and meet basic human needs through the execution of emergency operations plans and procedures, implementation of response activities, and deployment of state and local first to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident.

- Objective 5.1** Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Framework as applied to all hazard and weapons of mass destruction incidents in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), Management of Domestic Incidents and related compliance documentation provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security and State of Illinois.
- Objective 5.2** Develop an inter-state strategic plan, policies and memorandum of agreement to provide immediate, short-term post-event, large-scale mass sheltering and mass care to support existing local and multi-state sheltering operations. Identification of resources required to implement these shelters.
- Objective 5.3** Implement regional, intrastate and interstate collaboration through mutual aid agreements and assistance compacts, including Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to serve every region and community in the state, contiguous states, and nationally, in order to meet the target levels of capability in the most effective and expedient manner.
- Objective 5.4** Implement chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) detection, response, and decontamination capabilities by continuing to develop, credential, train, exercise and implement state and regional response teams capable of safely responding to terrorist incidents and major events to support local units of government, including the standardization of team qualifications, training, operating procedures and activation protocols in order to facilitate team interoperability.
- Objective 5.5** Implement medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities to support public and medical health response systems to facilitate resource sharing, and enhance the ability of Federal, state and local jurisdictions, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to coordinate and communication more effectively with public health agencies, hospitals, and public safety agencies.



Objective 5.6 Leverage resources within the private sector to mitigate the impact of incidents, including natural disasters and acts of terrorism by developing agreements with the private sector which provide for the utilization of resources during a critical incident.

Objective 5.7 Implement state and local emergency management structures and processes for local, regional, and statewide incident management, collaboration, and response to enable entities impacted by a major event to manage operations and preparedness activities consistently and effectively.

Goal 6: Recovering from a Major Event

Support the development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans that assist with the reconstitution of government operations and services; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; and to rapidly restore communities to pre-disaster condition.

Objective 6.1 Develop a short-term and long-term recovery strategy and action plan to be implemented after a major event to restore critical infrastructure, support economic recovery and restoration to minimize business disruption, and ensure essential lifeline services for the impacted population, including the restoration of gas, electric, oil, communications, water, wastewater and sewage, transportation and transportation infrastructure, and other utilities.

Objective 6.2 Develop pre-event plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises to support hazard mitigation strategy measures to be implemented after a major event.



Ready Illinois Disaster Preparedness Website

In 2008, the state of Illinois made significant enhancements to the Ready Illinois website. Ready Illinois, the state's disaster preparedness website unveiled in September 2007, continues to evolve, with several new features and updated content. Some of the major updates to the site include the ability to provide real-time updates to the public during emergencies, the addition of audio links to the successful individual and family readiness public service announcements, multilingual capability, and a disaster preparedness campaign for children.


The website's emergency information feature, which allows up-to-the-minute information to be posted during disasters and emergencies, was utilized for three events in 2008—the Northern Illinois University shooting in mid-February, the Wabash Valley earthquake in mid-April, and widespread flooding in June. Through the site, state officials were able to provide immediate updates on the events, public safety recommendations, information on federal and state assistance programs, and shelter information. Because changes to the site can be made within the State Emergency Operations Center during disasters, state officials can provide immediate situational updates to the public. Website hits increased significantly during each of these three emergencies, showing that citizens are turning to Ready for current information about such events.

The screenshot shows the Ready Illinois website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the state logo and Governor Pat Quinn's name. Below that, a red banner reads "Illinois Flood Report". To the right of the banner is a dropdown menu for "Flood maps" with the text "<< select map to view >>". The main content area is divided into several sections. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links: "Home", "Before an Emergency", "During an Emergency", "After an Emergency", "State Links", "Search Illinois", "Threat Level" (with an "ELEVATED" warning box), and "Current Illinois Weather Conditions". The main content area features a list of counties with their flood status: Adams (declared), Boone (declared), Calhoun (declared), Clark (declared), Coles (declared), Crawford (declared), Cumberland (declared), Douglas (declared), Edgar (declared), Hancock (declared), Henderson (declared), Jasper (declared), Jersey (declared), Knox (declared), LaSalle (declared), Lawrence (declared), Madison (declared), Mercer (declared), Monroe (declared), Pike (declared), Randolph (declared), Rock Island (declared), St. Clair (declared), White (declared), and Winnebago (declared). A map of Illinois shows these counties highlighted in blue (declared) or yellow (impacted). A legend at the bottom right of the map explains the color coding. Below the map, there's a section for the "National Flood Insurance Program" with text explaining the program and a link to "FloodSmart".

During widespread flooding in June, visitors to the Ready Illinois site could select a county on the interactive map for emergency contact information and current river conditions.

The public also regularly visited the Ready Illinois site as a result of a radio campaign launched in May 2008. The campaign, a partnership between the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and the Illinois Broadcasters Association (IBA), features three radio spots that use humor to encourage disaster preparedness and direct listeners to the Ready Illinois website for further information.



To reach even more residents and increase the Ready Illinois site's readability, updated features were added in 2008. Visitors to the site can click on the "Español" link at the top of the page to view a Spanish translation, and an enlarged text capability can be utilized by clicking on any of the "Change Font Size" boxes . These enhancements were made to make the website more accessible to the public. In 2009, Ready Illinois will be translated into other languages to provide even greater public access to critical emergency preparedness and response information.



A new youth initiative was introduced on Ready Illinois in September during National Preparedness Month. The three-part program, the goal of which is to encourage disaster preparedness among children, teens and their parents, kicked off with the Ready Illinois High School Challenge—a public service announcement (PSA) contest sponsored by the ITTF and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in cooperation with the IBA. The winning PSA, to be announced in March 2009, will be professionally produced and aired statewide on radio and/or TV, and the winner's high school will receive a \$10,000 award provided by IBA to be used for school curriculum or instructional supplies/activities.



In 2009, the youth initiative will be expanded to include a coloring/activity book and an interactive computer game.

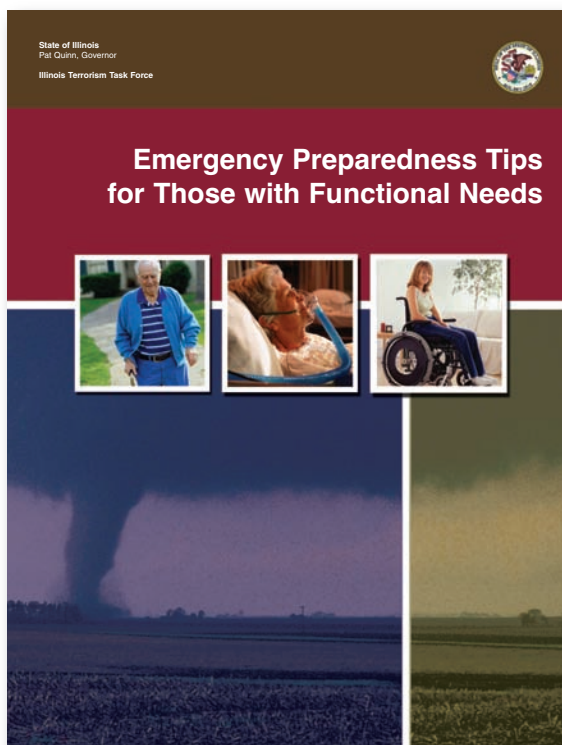
The Ready Illinois website can be found at www.Ready.Illinois.gov



Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs

Being prepared for disasters and emergencies is important for everyone, but it can be even more critical for individuals with functional needs, who may rely on the assistance of others during an emergency. In 2008, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force released its latest preparedness guide, titled "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs." Through the efforts of the ITTF Public Information Committee and subject matter experts in the area of emergency preparedness for those with functional needs, Illinois developed its first such guide to help this population with emergency preparedness planning.

The publication was developed by a team of emergency management and health professionals to address the unique preparedness considerations of individuals with functional needs and their caregivers. "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs" offers preparedness tips for people with visual, cognitive, or mobility impairments; citizens who are deaf or hard of hearing; those who utilize service animals or life support systems; individuals with mental health issues; and seniors.



The comprehensive book contains guidelines for making a disaster plan and preparing a disaster supply kit. A handy checklist outlines all of the necessary supplies to keep individuals and families safe and comfortable for 72 hours during and after a disaster.

The publication also includes a cut-out emergency health information card that individuals can fill out and carry with them at all times. In the case of a disaster or emergency, this card provides emergency personnel with a complete medical profile, including medications/dosages and allergies for the individual, as well as emergency contacts.

Other information in the book includes a listing of state and federal agency phone numbers and websites and a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Agency/American Red Cross Guide, "Preparing for Disasters for People with Disabilities and other Special Needs."



The publication is available in print and on the Ready Illinois website at www.ready.illinois.gov. On the website, the publication can be downloaded in its entirety or as individual functional need “tip sheets.”

Emergency Health Information Card		Emergency Health Information Card	
Date Updated:		Emergency Contact #1:	
Name:		Relationship:	
Address:		Address:	
City, State, Zip:		City, State, Zip:	
Day Phone:		Day Phone:	
Evening Phone:		Evening Phone:	
Cell Phone:		Cell Phone:	
E-mail:		E-mail:	
Birth Date:	Blood Type:	Emergency Contact #2:	
Health Plan:		Relationship:	
Individual #:	Group #:	Address:	
		City, State, Zip:	
		Day Phone:	
		Evening Phone:	
		Cell Phone:	
		E-mail:	
Doctor's Name:		Special Conditions:	
Address:		Medications/Dosages:	
City, State, Zip:		Allergies:	
Phone:	Fax:	Communications/Devices/Equipment/ Other:	
E-mail:			
Pharmacist's Name:			
Address:			
City, State, Zip:			
Phone:	Fax:		
E-mail:			



Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan

In April 2008, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) approved Illinois' first statewide comprehensive plan for ensuring that first responders throughout the state can communicate with each other during emergencies. The Illinois Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is based on the SAFECOM Communications Interoperability Continuum and addresses the key areas of Governance, Technology, Standard Operating Procedures, Training and Education, and Usage.

Illinois' plan sets out a statewide communications strategy that focuses on establishing a single platform so all public agencies can communicate emergency information during a local, regional or statewide disaster. The key to the plan is that it builds upon existing statewide public safety communications systems that are used on a daily basis by local and state law enforcement, fire service and other first responders. Most importantly, the plan provides for interoperable communications among the state's public safety agencies, which was a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission.

Illinois' SCIP establishes the goals, objectives and strategic initiatives needed to achieve the state's emergency communications vision. It was developed by a consortium of federal, state and local public safety practitioners working through the Illinois Terrorism Task Force's (ITTF) Communications Committee and the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee. Partnering in this effort were representatives from Illinois State Police, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System and the Communications Committee from the Chicago/Cook County Urban Area Working Group.

This cross section of public safety practitioners ensured the interests and needs of the various emergency response organizations were addressed in the development of the plan.

Illinois submitted the SCIP to DHS in December 2007 for review and approval. The plan was subjected to a joint peer review facilitated by the DHS Office of Emergency Communications, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant Program Directorate. More than 100 public sector employees, including federal, state, local and tribal representation, with expertise in emergency operations, interoperable communications, public safety, or grants management participated in the process. Input from the review process was used by DHS to make final approval decisions in the spring of 2008.

Illinois' plan approval notification included a final feedback document with consolidated input from the peer review. Reviewers noted that Illinois' plan was well written and that it was "obvious that the State of Illinois has done a great deal of work to ensure interoperability throughout the State."



Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
Illinois: A State of Interoperability
December 3, 2007
Version 1.0





A key component of Illinois' interoperability strategy is Starcom21, a statewide 700/800 MHz interoperable voice radio system designed to provide radio communications, services and interoperability to federal, state, county and local public safety practitioners. The system allows public safety and public service agencies throughout Illinois to effectively and cost-efficiently operate on a common network. To date, the state has distributed more than 2,800 Starcom21 radios to public safety agencies.

In addition, as part of Illinois' campus security initiatives, more than 300 Starcom21 radios have been distributed to 70 college campuses around the state.



Illinois Homeland Security Funds 2008 Expenditure Report (as of December 31, 2008)

State Homeland Security Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$34,960,000.00	\$340,586.39	\$34,619,413.61
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,827,339.00	\$2,429.61	\$1,824,909.39
Citizen Corps	\$479,613.00	\$0.00	\$479,613.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$0.00	\$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,189,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,189,000.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$1,143,916.00	\$877.49	\$1,143,038.51
FY2008 Totals	\$40,921,089.00	\$343,893.49	\$40,577,195.51

Urban Area Security Initiative Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$45,861,500.00	\$0.00	\$45,861,500.00
Transit Security Grant	\$25,997,331.00	\$0.00	\$25,997,331.00
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$6,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,694,343.00	\$14,512.50	\$1,679,830.50
FY2008 Totals	\$79,553,174.00	\$14,512.50	\$79,538,661.50



**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$6,553,908.12	\$15,746,091.88
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$10,639,603.52	\$5,290,396.48
Citizen Corps	\$479,659.00	\$172,371.44	\$307,287.56
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$258,145.00	\$0.00	\$258,145.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$1,540,000.00	\$568,317.56	\$971,682.44
Public Safety Interoperable Communication	\$36,414,263.00	\$3,640,609.35	\$32,773,653.65
FY2007 Totals	\$76,922,067.00	\$21,574,809.99	\$55,347,257.01

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$4,196,596.59	\$43,083,403.41
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$0.00	\$12,837,834.00
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	\$7,800,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,800,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$4,221,333.00	\$1,074,693.73	\$3,146,639.27
FY2007 Totals	\$72,139,167.00	\$5,271,290.32	\$66,867,876.68

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2006**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$19,080,000.00	\$14,513,736.04	\$4,566,263.96
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$18,200,000.00	\$16,673,547.14	\$1,526,452.86
Citizen Corps	\$633,150.00	\$436,274.81	\$196,875.19
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$232,330.00	\$86,426.73	\$145,903.27
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,079,000.00	\$953,227.77	\$1,125,772.23
Chemical Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,100,000.00	\$66,595.96	\$3,033,404.04
FY2006 Totals	\$43,324,480.00	\$32,729,808.45	\$10,594,671.55



**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,260,000.00	\$21,663,947.11	\$30,596,052.89
Transit Security Grant	\$12,500,000.00	\$1,184,358.15	\$11,315,641.85
FY2006 Totals	\$64,760,000.00	\$22,848,305.26	\$41,911,694.74

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$35,298,886.00	\$35,168,252.43	\$130,633.57
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$12,835,959.00	\$12,743,837.61	\$92,121.39
Citizen Corps	\$448,119.00	\$439,794.66	\$8,324.34
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$227,592.00	\$215,008.98	\$12,583.02
Buffer Zone Protection	\$4,348,120.00	\$4,266,525.91	\$81,594.09
FY2005 Totals	\$53,158,676.00	\$52,833,419.59	\$325,256.41

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$48,000,000.00	\$31,862,753.22	\$16,137,246.78
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$9,792,279.28	\$2,657,720.72
FY2005 Totals	\$60,450,000.00	\$41,655,032.50	\$18,794,967.50



**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$55,841,000.00	\$55,841,000.00	\$0.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$16,570,000.00	\$16,570,000.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$1,160,000.00	\$1,159,817.91	\$182.09
FY2004 Totals	\$73,571,000.00	\$73,570,817.91	\$182.09

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67
FY2004 Totals	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
First Responder Preparedness	\$43,338,000.00	\$43,338,000.00	\$0.00
Critical Infrastructure Preparedness	\$6,667,000.00	\$6,667,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$50,005,000.00	\$50,005,000.00	\$0.00

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$29,975,733.00	\$29,937,711.69	\$38,021.31
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$29,975,733.00	\$29,937,711.69	\$38,021.31



**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part I**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$1,325,000.00	\$1,322,307.83	\$2,692.17
Equipment	\$13,248,000.00	\$13,244,015.35	\$3,984.65
Training	\$994,000.00	\$993,900.19	\$99.81
Exercises	\$3,312,000.00	\$3,312,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part I Totals	\$18,879,000.00	\$18,872,223.37	\$6,776.63

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2002**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$265,000.00	\$265,006.36	(\$6.36)
Equipment	\$9,869,000.00	\$9,902,186.53	(\$33,186.53)
Exercises	\$470,000.00	\$403,605.44	\$66,394.56
FY2002 Totals	\$10,604,000.00	\$10,570,798.33	\$33,201.67

**State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2001**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95

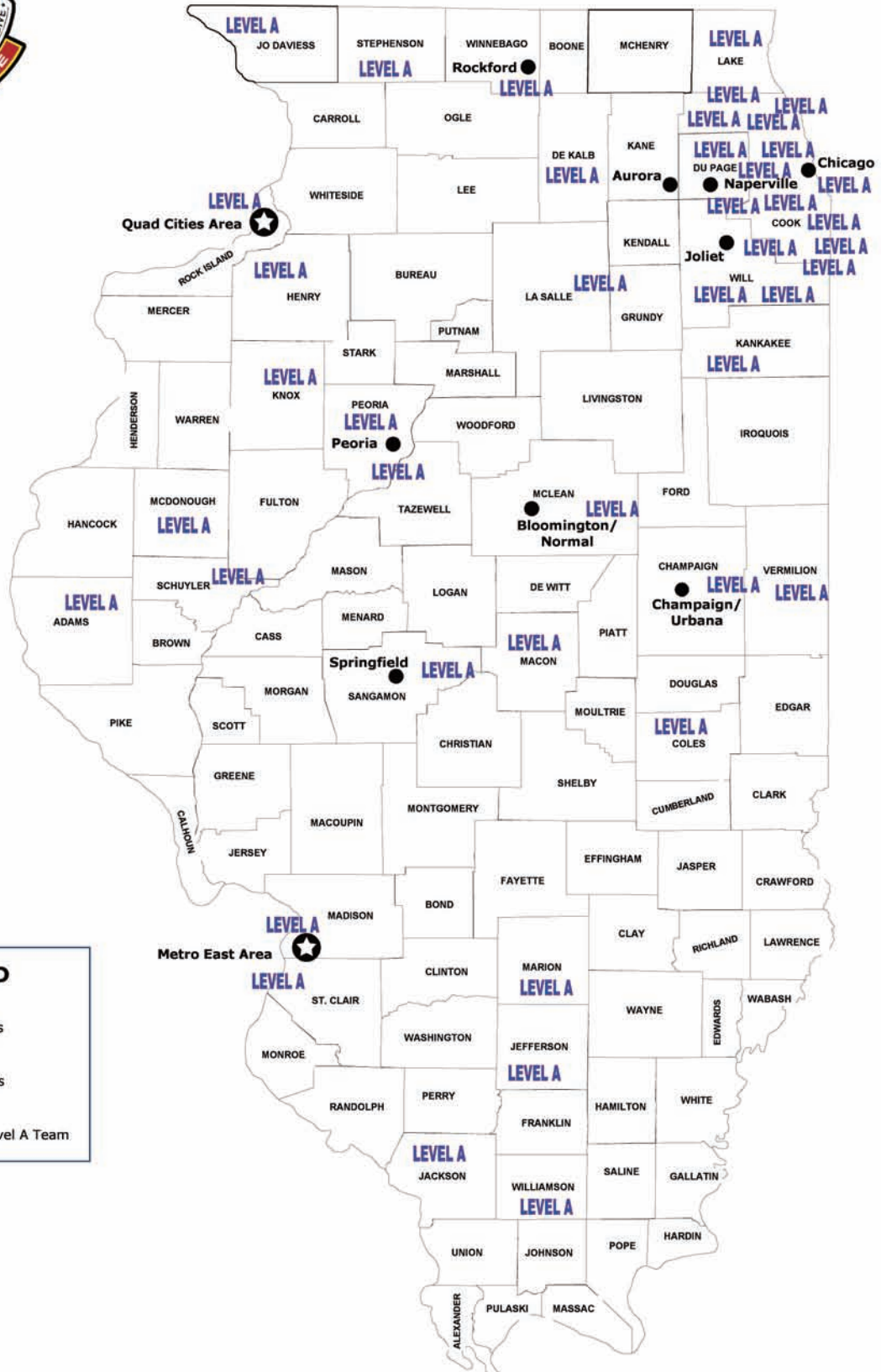
**State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 1999**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00





Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Hazmat Level A Teams



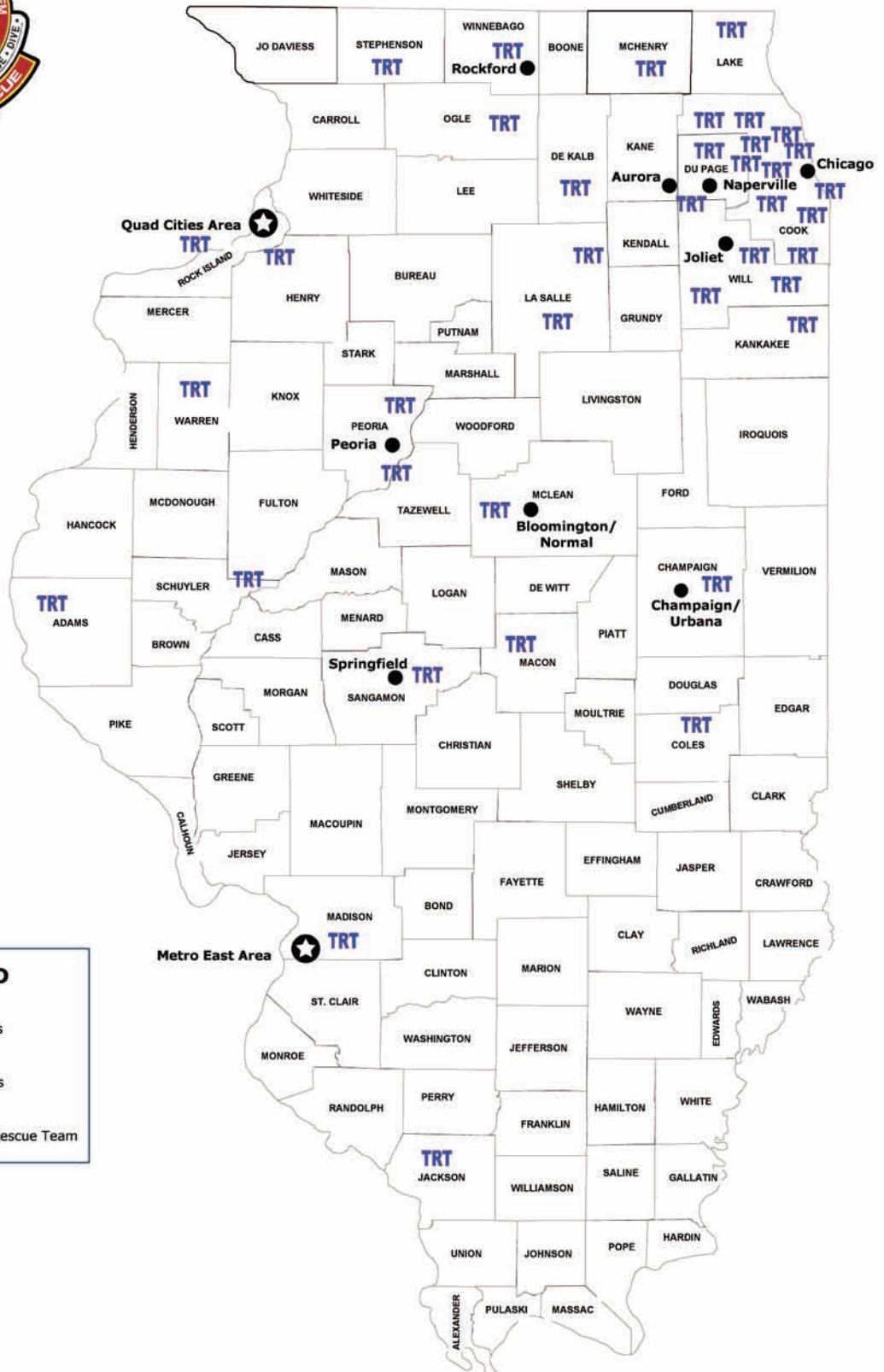
LEGEND

- Major Cities
- ★ Major Areas
- LEVEL A** Hazmat Level A Team





Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Technical Rescue Teams (TRT)

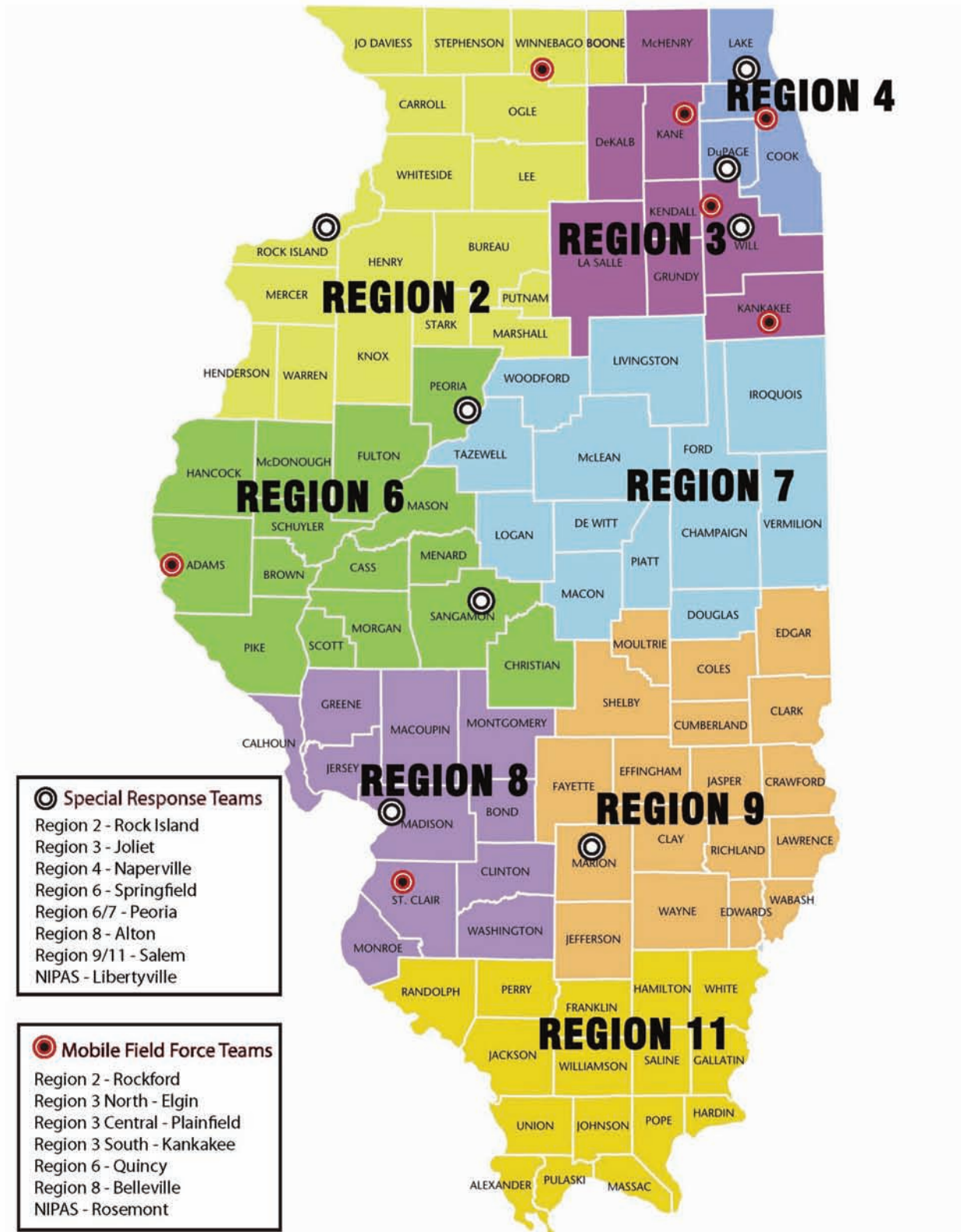


LEGEND

- Major Cities
- ★ Major Areas
- TRT Technical Rescue Team



ILEAS Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and Mobile Field Force Teams



Acronyms and Abbreviations

AHIMT	-	All Hazard Incident Management Team
ALERRT	-	Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR	-	Air Purifying Respirator
ATA	-	American Truckers Association
BNSF	-	Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
BOMA	-	Building Owners and Managers Association
BZPP	-	Buffer Zone Protection Plan
CAD	-	Computer Aided Dispatch
CAPS	-	Chicago Alternative Police Strategy
CART	-	Combined Agency Response Team
CASM	-	Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CBD	-	Central Business District
CBRNE	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive
CCTV	-	Closed Caption Television
CDD	-	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDP	-	Center for Domestic Preparedness
CERFP	-	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CERT	-	Community Emergency Response Team
CFD	-	Chicago Fire Department
CHF	-	Computerized Hot Files
CHRIS	-	Criminal History Records Information System
CIA	-	Central Intelligence Agency
COG	-	Councils of Government
COOP	-	Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD	-	Chicago Police Department
CPIC	-	Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP	-	Community Preparedness Planning Process
CRI	-	Cities Readiness Initiative
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
CSTF	-	Campus Security Task Force
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority
DHS	-	Department of Homeland Security ⁸
DMAIL	-	Department of Military Affairs of Illinois
DWH	-	Data Warehouse
EAS	-	Emergency Alert System
EMA	-	Emergency Management Agency



EMAC	-	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMnet	-	Emergency Management network
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Services
EMSC	-	Emergency Medical Services for Children
EOC	-	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	-	Emergency Operations Plan
ERT	-	Emergency Response Team
ERT: BC	-	Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts
ESDA	-	Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF	-	Emergency Support Function
FBI	-	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FDA	-	Food and Drug Administration
FERP	-	Food Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	-	Federal Highway Administration
FIMS	-	Facility Incident Management System
FLETC	-	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR	-	Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FRAC	-	First Responder Authentication Card
FUSA	-	First U.S. Army
GIC	-	Gang Intelligence Coordinator
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HAZMAT	-	Hazardous Material
HIDTA	-	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HSIN	-	Homeland Security Information Network
HURT	-	Heavy Urban Rescue Team
IACP	-	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IBHE	-	Illinois Board of Higher Education
I-CASE	-	Incident/Case report module
ICCB	-	Illinois Community College Board
ICLEA	-	Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
I-CLEAR	-	Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system
ICRI	-	Illinois Cities Readiness Initiative
ICS	-	Incident Command System
IDM	-	Identity Management
IDOA	-	Illinois Department of Agriculture
IDOC	-	Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOT	-	Illinois Department of Transportation
IDOT-A	-	Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics
IDOT-H	-	Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH	-	Illinois Department of Public Health
IEMA	-	Illinois Emergency Management Agency



IEMMAS	-	Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA	-	Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFSI	-	Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHF	-	Illinois Hot Files
IJIS	-	Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems
ILEAS	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILERT	-	Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool
ILETSB	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
IMERT	-	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams
IML	-	Illinois Municipal League
IMT	-	Incident Management Team
ING	-	Illinois National Guard
INVENT	-	Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IPC	-	Illinois Poison Control
IPHMAS	-	Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
IPRA	-	Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS	-	Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IREACH	-	Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF	-	Initial Reaction Force
ISA	-	Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISBE	-	Illinois State Board of Education
ISP	-	Illinois State Police
ISSTF	-	Illinois Seismic Safety Task Force
ITC	-	ILEAS Training Center
ITECS	-	Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems
ITERT	-	Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Teams
ITTF	-	Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IVERT	-	Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team
IWIN	-	Illinois Wireless Information Network
JOC	-	Joint Operations Center
JTTF	-	Joint Terrorism Task Force
LEADS	-	Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
LMS	-	Learning Management System
MABAS	-	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAMA-C	-	Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium
MAR²N	-	Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network
MDC	-	Mobile Data Computer
MERCI	-	Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
MRC	-	Medical Reserve Corps
MVU	-	Mobile Ventilation Unit
NCBRT	-	National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
NCIC	-	National Crime Information Center
NCSA	-	National Center for Supercomputing Applications
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association



NG	- National Guard
NIBRS	- National Incident Based Reporting System
NICU	- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIMS	- National Incident Management System
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIPAS	- Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIPSTA	- Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Agency
NLETS	- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NRP	- National Response Plan
OCT	- Office of Counter Terrorism
ODP	- Office for Domestic Preparedness
OEMC	- Office of Emergency Management and Communications
ORE	- Operational Readiness Exercise
OSHA	- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSFM	- Office of the State Fire Marshall
OVS	- Operation Virtual Shield
PKI	- Public Key Infrastructure
POC	- Proof-of-Concept
PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
PPERS	- Private Provider Emergency Response System
PRD	- Personal Radiation Detector
PSA	- Public Service Announcement
PSAP	- Private Sector Alliance Project
PSIC	- Public Safety Interoperable Communications
QRF	- Quick Reaction Force
RAID	- Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCT	- Regional Containment Team
RDD	- Radiological Dispersal Devices
RDS	- Regional Distribution Sites
RFP	- Request for Proposal
RHIDE	- Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RICP	- Regional Institute for Community Policing
RIID	- Radio-isotope Identification Detector
RSS	- Receiving, Staging and Shipping
RTC	- Regional Training Center
SABER	- Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission of Radiometry
SAME	- Specific Area Message Encoding
SCBA	- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCUBA	- Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SCIP	- Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
SEOC	- State Emergency Operations Center
SIEC	- Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee



SLATT	-	State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP	-	State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS	-	Strategic National Stockpile
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SOS	-	Secretary of State
SPEEDS	-	Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System
SRT	-	Special Response Team
Starcom21	-	Statewide Radio Communications for the 21st Century
STIC	-	Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
SWAT	-	Special Weapons and Tactics
SWMD	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TICP	-	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TDM	-	Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	-	Top Official
TRT	-	Technical Rescue Team
UASI	-	Urban Area Security Initiative
UAWG	-	Urban Area Working Group
UCP	-	Unified Command Post
UPS	-	Uninterruptible Power Supplies
USAR	-	Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	-	Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VIPS	-	Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	-	Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	-	Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	-	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VPN	-	Virtual Private Network
WMD	-	Weapons of Mass Destruction



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