

Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2011 Annual Report



Submitted to the Office of the Governor
March 1, 2012

March 1, 2012

The Honorable Pat Quinn
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Quinn,

On behalf of the membership of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), made up of more than 60 agencies, organizations and associations, it is my privilege to present you with the 2011 ITTF Annual Report. This report is required by Executive Order Number 17 (2003), which established the ITTF as a permanent advisory body to the governor on matters regarding homeland security.

This past year Illinois experienced multiple changes in leadership within the homeland security community. No greater change occurred than the retirement of Mike Chamness as the ITTF Chair. His leadership, tireless dedication, and commitment to public safety are missed by all who worked with him since the inception of the ITTF in 1999. He left knowing that a solid foundation exists for homeland security collaboration and coordination to thrive in the years to come.

Last year you appointed Jonathon Monken as the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor and Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. Director Monken immediately established himself as a strong advocate for building sustainable partnerships between private, public and non-governmental organizations and bringing all public safety strategic partners to the table to support a whole community approach to preparedness.

Through the hard work of the ITTF membership, I'm proud to announce the following homeland security accomplishments:

- Opened one of the nation's first business emergency operations centers
- Embarked on an initiative called Vision 2020 to rewrite the state's homeland security strategy
- Established a foundation for true collaboration between the State of Illinois, City of Chicago, and Cook County for homeland security preparedness
- Utilized mutual aid organizations and mobile support teams to render aid and protect the public during statewide blizzard and flooding
- Completed revisions to the Ready Illinois website to make it a critical source for public information during local, regional and statewide disasters; during the statewide blizzard, Ready experienced more than two million unique hits



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Moving forward, the State of Illinois will need to come together as a single voice among public safety partners to sustain, continue and develop programs and services that will protect the citizens of Illinois. The state is faced with dramatic decreases in critical federal funding to support our premier homeland security program. Over the last seven federal fiscal years, Illinois has experienced an 80 percent decrease in statewide federal funding and the elimination of core grant programs. However, I'm confident the relationships that have been built over last decade will successfully position Illinois to maintain our capabilities and thrive in the future.

As chairman of the ITTF, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the men and women who voluntarily give of their time, energy and considerable expertise year after year to make Illinois a model homeland security program.

On behalf of the ITTF membership, I also would like to thank you, Governor Quinn, for your steadfast leadership and support of homeland security and public safety.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Donald G. Kauerauf". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'f' at the end.

Donald G. Kauerauf, Chair
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 16 committees: Communications, Crisis Response and Prevention, Cyber Security, Elected Officials, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Private Sector, Public Health and Medical Services, Public Information, Science and Technology, Training, Transportation, Urban Area, and Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Council. 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).

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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

In spite of an 80 percent decrease in federal homeland security funding over the past seven years, the strong relationships formed among public safety partners in Illinois enable the state to remain successfully positioned to protect Illinois residents.

Southern Illinois Flood Response

For nearly two weeks in late April and early May, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency's (IEMA) State Emergency Operations Center operated 24/7 to coordinate response efforts for major flooding along rivers and streams throughout Southern Illinois. In addition, IEMA's Unified Area Command was deployed to Marion to coordinate field operations in the region. The event necessitated the activation, mobilization and deployment of approximately 1,000 responders from more than a dozen agencies to support the flood fight in 11 counties. Some of the personnel and resources developed through federal preparedness funds that were activated for the event included the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System's tent city, decontamination trailers, and numerous other pieces of equipment such as generator light towers; the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) deployment of an ad hoc 60-member Mobile Field Force consisting of squads from teams throughout the state to support county security; Emergency Management Assistance Teams to support state and local agencies; and Illinois Emergency Services Management Association generators.

Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020

In September, IEMA launched an initiative to help shape the state's homeland security and response policies into the next decade. "Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020" is a statewide, grass-roots effort to engage Illinois' residents and organizations in development of the state's strategy for dealing with current and emerging threats and risks and response to disasters. As part of the initiative, IEMA began conducting a series of town hall meetings across the state to gather input and ideas on homeland security issues from organizations and citizens. By the end of 2011, meetings had been conducted in Belleville and Champaign, with six additional meetings scheduled for the first half of 2012. Results from the meetings will be compiled and presented at a statewide summit of state and local policy makers and local leaders in September 2012.

Business Emergency Operations Center

In October, IEMA launched the Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC), a public-private initiative that will enhance communication between the private sector and state emergency management personnel to improve response and recovery efforts for major disasters. The BEOC offers a physical location where representatives from 16 sectors of the private sector can report following a disaster. The site, located in the State Emergency Operations Center in Springfield, is just steps away from the State Incident Response Center (SIRC), where IEMA coordinates response to disasters with representatives from state and federal agencies and other key organizations. The purpose of the BEOC is not to obtain goods and services, but rather to harness information available through the private sector and coordinate it with response and recovery actions developed in the SIRC.

Other noteworthy accomplishments in 2011 included:

- ◆ In October, completed the first-ever, five-day interdisciplinary Validation Exercise. The exercise challenged more than 500 emergency responders from hazardous materials, technical rescue, communications, ILEAS law enforcement and incident management team divisions of the state's emergency responders, in addition to two units of the Illinois National Guard, to respond to the aftermath of a devastating series of tornados.



- ◆ Completed the distribution of \$4,000,000 in local EOC grants to certified and accredited local emergency management agencies. The grants were provided to county and municipal local emergency management agencies to enhance communications and technology capabilities in their emergency operations centers.
- ◆ Sent 2,000 personal radiation detectors to Japan to assist their government in the massive emergency response resulting from the 8.9 earthquake that struck off the coast.
- ◆ Honored with a FEMA 2011 Individual and Community Preparedness Award honorable mention for the Illinois Citizen Corps Program in two categories: Outstanding State Citizen Corps Council Initiatives and Outstanding Drill, Exercise, or Event for the 2010 Prairie State CERT Challenge.
- ◆ Formed the Cyber Security Committee to coordinate the state's cyber security efforts and developed a high-level strategy to guide ITTF activities.
- ◆ Met National Emergency Communications Plan goal 2 by ensuring that 75 percent of non-Urban Area Security Initiative jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events. All 102 counties have reported compliance.
- ◆ Distributed over three million dollars to local public safety agencies to support compliance with narrowbanding requirements.

In 2012, Illinois will maximize funding and resources to sustain its nationally recognized homeland security program and implement the following initiatives:

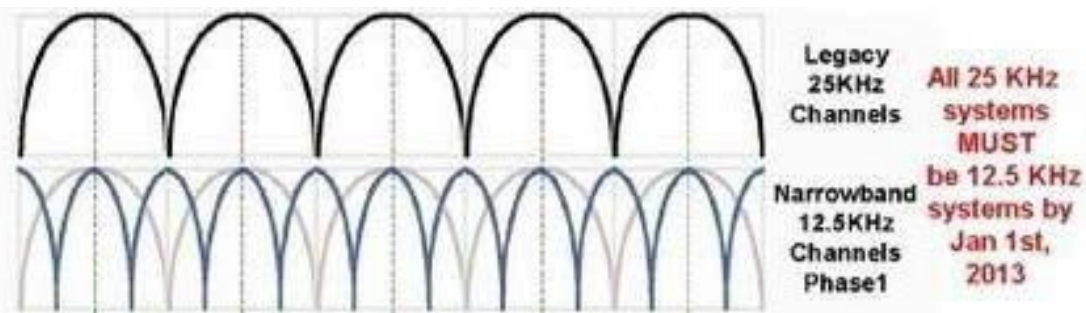
- ◆ Complete the development of a new Illinois Homeland Security Strategy based on the results of the Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020 summits.
- ◆ Strengthen local, state and regional public sector relationships with the private sector to ensure active participation from all critical sectors.
- ◆ Conduct the second large-scale statewide deployable team multi-disciplinary validation.
- ◆ Develop a statewide oversight structure in support of "D" block spectrum allocation to public safety and federal funding for building a nationwide broadband public safety system.
- ◆ Continue to leverage technology to improve information sharing among Illinois' multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional stakeholders, as well as other fusion centers throughout the country.
- ◆ Support the restructuring of the UAWG committees to ensure seamless integration with the ITTF committees.
- ◆ Implement the "Ready to Respond" community preparedness initiative to enhance knowledge of emergency preparedness by local officials and communities.
- ◆ Continue with preparedness activities to support safety of our schools through various Safe School and Campus Safety Training programs.
- ◆ Begin training, orientation, and exercises for the newly created meta-disaster mobilization and deployment option labeled Triple "R." The Triple "R" (Rapid Resource Response) deployment option focuses on large scale disasters (earthquake, IND, multiple simultaneous tornado strikes) where traditional deployment response models are inadequate.



ITTF Grants Assist Local Agencies with Unfunded Narrowbanding Mandate

To help address the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandate that all non-federal public safety licensees using 25kHz radio systems migrate to narrowband 12.5 kHz channels by Dec. 31, 2012, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) made more than \$3.4 million available during two rounds of grant funding in 2011. These funds helped 156 local emergency response agencies comply with federal communications requirements. The grants were awarded by the ITTF using federal homeland security funds the state receives from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Illinois' Statewide Interoperable Coordinator estimates the burden of the FCC's unfunded narrowbanding mandate on public safety agencies to be about \$60 million to replace currently in-service narrowband non-compliant equipment.

The transition to narrowband is intended to relieve congestion and result in increased channel availability for public safety VHF/UHF systems. If public safety agencies do not make the move to narrowband channels, they may face a loss of communications capabilities because FCC interference rules will not protect wideband systems from harmful interference.



The grant funds were used to replace in-service, non-narrowband compliant VHF and UHF public safety base station/repeater radios and mobile radios with comparable narrowband equipment. Narrowbanding Assistance Grants awarded to accredited emergency management agencies were funded through the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) program, while grants awarded to other response organizations came from Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) funding. Both of those grants required a 50 percent local match because of federal grant guidelines. Grants awarded to response organizations in Cook County were funded through the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and were not required to have a 50 percent local match. The ITTF allocated \$915,656 from EMPG funds, \$443,148 from PSIC, and \$2,056,478 from UASI to fund the narrowbanding grants.

Applications were reviewed by a sub-committee of the ITTF Communications Committee. Applicants were required to submit detailed information about the in-service, non-narrowband compliant, base radio to be replaced, including make, model and serial number of the radio, type of station, and specific frequency(ies) being used. Additionally, proof of valid FCC authorization, including the station location(s) being replaced, frequencies, and 11K narrowband emission, were required to ensure that applicants were operating legally.



Business Emergency Operations Center Enhances Public Safety

In October, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) launched a public-private initiative that will strengthen coordination between the state and the private sector during disasters. The Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) will enhance communication between the private sector and state emergency management personnel to improve preparedness, response and recovery efforts for major disasters. The BEOC, in its current form, offers a physical location where representatives from 16 sectors of the private sector can report following a major disaster.

An integrated EOC approach, an ideal location

The BEOC is an emerging concept in public-private working alliances across the nation as states recognize the integral role that private sector entities play in homeland security and emergency management. The BEOC provides an opportunity to strengthen community resilience and overall preparedness through an integrated emergency operations center approach.

While some states have virtual-only BEOCs or use a college or university as the foundation of their BEOC, Illinois' BEOC site is located in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Springfield, just steps away from the State Incident Response Center (SIRC) where IEMA coordinates response to disasters with representatives from state and federal agencies and other key organizations. This joint location within the SEOC allows for the seamless coordination and implementation of disaster response and recovery activities during an emergency. Also located in the SEOC are key IEMA and homeland security staff, the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center, IEMA's 24-hour Communication Center, and the Radiological Emergency Assessment Center. Illinois' BEOC is activated based on the same requirements as the SIRC. Sector representatives—who can participate in person or virtually—are contacted based on the type of incident and required resources.



The purpose of the BEOC is not to obtain goods and services, but to harness information available through the private sector and coordinate it with response and recovery actions developed in the SIRC. This collaborative effort among sectors will also improve pre-event planning and preparedness, which ultimately improves response and recovery. Sectors currently represented in the BEOC include: agriculture and food; retail; energy; information technology; postal and shipping; bank and finance; communications; transportation systems; chemical; manufacturing; healthcare and public health; water; security; small business; facilities; and service industry.



The BEOC was activated for the first time during the state's earthquake exercise in November. The scenario of this three-day functional exercise was a 7.7 earthquake in southern Illinois along the New Madrid fault line. The BEOC was staffed by more than 50 private industry representatives, with



virtual participation from companies that chose to operate from their in-house crisis management centers. The lessons learned from this state-level exercised will be applied to future operations.

Looking ahead: an expanded BEOC vision

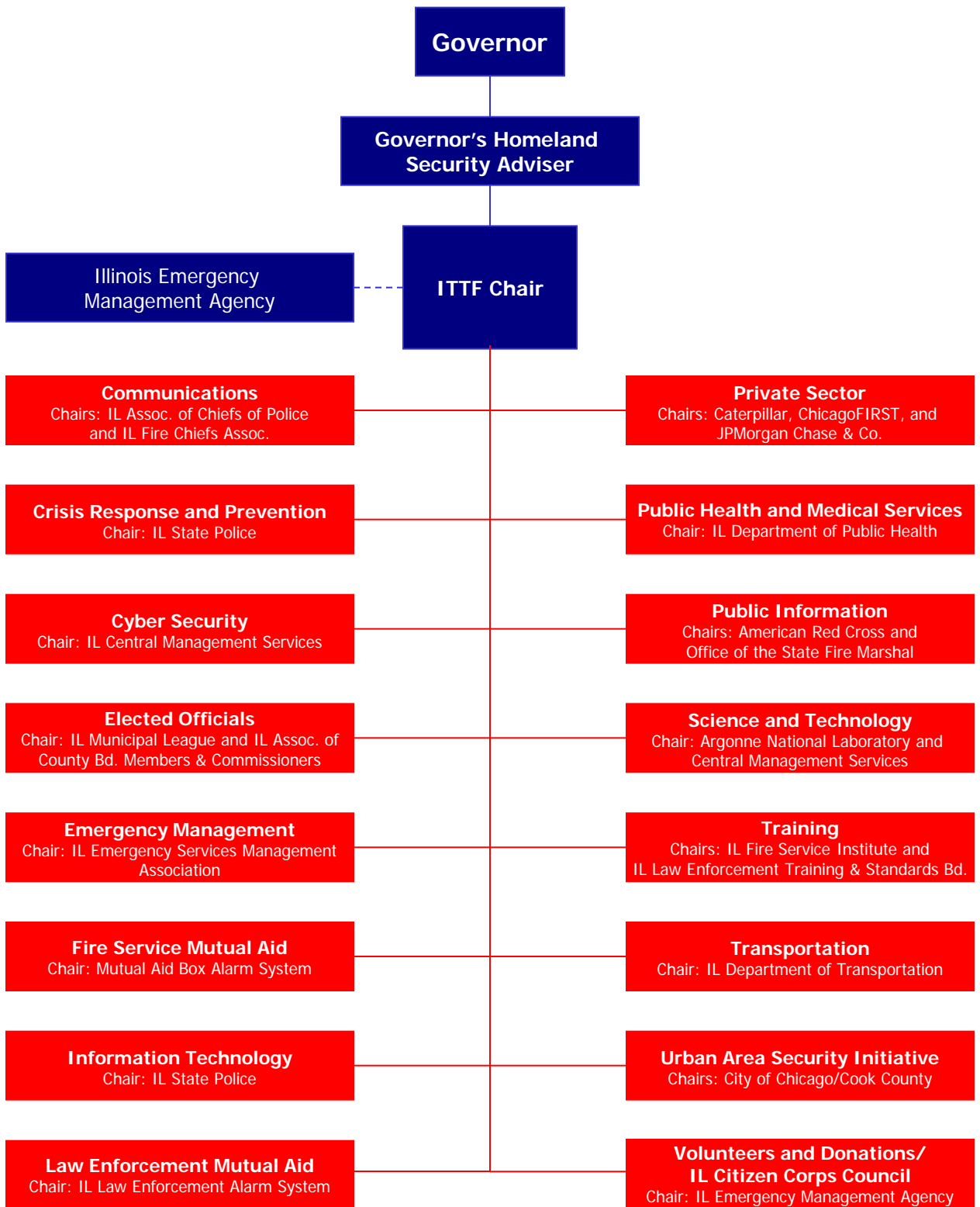
Remote, temporary BEOC locations will be established as needed around the state for planned, high-risk events. The first such event will be the G8/NATO summits in Chicago in May 2012.

Other areas of focus on will include:

- A shared emergency management cycle—integrating the private sector as a partner in preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation and planning.
- Collaboration to build stronger, more resilient communities—effective, coordinated response between private and public assets to help communities bounce back after disasters.
- Illinois’ authoritative center for business emergency operations—cooperative response actions and interoperable communication to connect either physically or virtually during activations; continued efforts to build relationships between events.
- Regional connectivity—beyond conventional local jurisdiction and state boundaries, establish communication/share information among private and public entities, as well as engage in effective joint response and recovery activities. An example of this regional connectivity is CAPSTONE 14, a three-year project among Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) states that will culminate in a functional exercise in 2014. Other activities include a planning workshop in 2012 and a tabletop exercise in 2013. CAPSTONE 14 will validate the ability of the CUSEC states to develop a public-private common operating picture, coordinate the distribution and receipt of disaster intelligence with the private sector through each state BEOC, and prioritize requests for resources from the private sector through the development of regional objectives.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2011 Membership

Adams/McDonough Counties
Air One
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Collaborative Healthcare Urgency Group
City of Aurora
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
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 Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Council of Code Administrators
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Central Management Services
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 Department on Aging
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 Medical Emergency Response Team



Illinois Municipal League
Illinois National Emergency Number Association
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois State's Attorneys Association
Lake County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
Secretary of State Police
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Non-voting Advisory Members

Argonne National Laboratory
Caterpillar
ChicagoFIRST
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Emergency Management Agency-Region V
Governor's Office
Illinois Broadcasters Association
JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council
U.S. Army
U.S. Attorney's Office
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Marshals Service
U.S. Navy
U.S. Office of the Attorney General
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
U.S. Transportation Security Administration



Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications Committee (COMM) is charged with developing short and long-range interoperable communications strategies to support the implementation of the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and related policies and procedures. By its actions, the committee will enhance the state's ability to respond to and recover from both man-made and natural disasters. The committee also provides recommendations to the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) to support an increase in the use of statewide voice, data and video communications systems. The committee provides oversight of the state's strategic technology reserve as well as the coordination and purchase of communications equipment by various grantees through the ITTF.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Communications Committee has continued to see the positive results of supporting and participating in the Starcom system. Caches of radios were deployed to the flooding in the southern portions of the state this past year. The radios proved to be a very valuable resource in helping with the coordination of emergency responders.
- ◆ The committee has worked in very close partnership with the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee. The two groups held a joint meeting during the IEMA conference in September. The main focus of the meeting was to discuss the status of "D" Block and learn more about LTE.
- ◆ The committee steadfastly continues its support of "D" block spectrum allocation to public safety as well as federal funding for building a nationwide broadband public safety system. Committee leadership has written letters and discussed the aforementioned issues with members of Congress.
- ◆ Substantial progress has been made in meeting the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) goal 2 efforts. In goal 2, 75 percent of non-Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events. All 102 counties have reported compliance.
- ◆ The project to place satellite communications capabilities on the Unified Command Posts (UCPs) has been completed. Both the Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) and UCPs now have satellite data capability. The ITECS also have Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) capability.
- ◆ As in past years, one of the committee goals was to continue to better coordinate equipment needs and purchases between agencies. This goal is being met. The committee has continued to work with ILEAS, MABAS, IESMA, IPWMAN and other interested entities. This effort has been successful on at least two fronts—cost savings and equipment standardization.



- ◆ ITECS and UCPs have been used to support various team validation events. Most recently they supported the validation exercises held for the HAZMAT and technical rescue teams at the Fire Service Institute at the University of Illinois in Champaign. Units from the National Guard also participated. The validation events provide “near real life” training for all those involved. The teams have now participated for the last five years.
- ◆ Interstate communication was demonstrated at an event called SIMCOMM. Local, state and federal agencies took part in this three-day event in Madison, Wis. Members of the committee participated with the use of an ITECS and UCP.
- ◆ The committee continues to monitor the progress of the Starcom master contract negotiations. The members wish to continue supporting the funding and use of the Starcom system but are being very mindful of the possible future costs.
- ◆ One of the committee’s top concerns has been securing funding for replacement of Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) base stations for the ISPERN network. The project is of particular importance to many local law enforcement agencies because ISPERN on VHF is an important local law enforcement interoperability link. ILEAS, Illinois State Police and the committee are working toward resolving this issue. It will continue to be a priority into 2012.
- ◆ Educating agencies and meeting the Jan. 1, 2013, deadline regarding narrowbanding has been a priority for 2011 and will continue through 2012.
- ◆ COMM supported the “Thales Waiver” to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The waiver requested the continued use of certain 700 MHz frequencies in Illinois that are important to the Starcom system. Radio manufacturers were not allowed to have FCC-type acceptance for their equipment with the aforementioned frequencies. The FCC issued a waiver for the request.
- ◆ Radio caches were deployed in three locations in the state for the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN). This project will help IPWMAN better communicate with other mutual aid responders for deployments.
- ◆ The committee worked with the SIEC in adopting a modified ITTF template for Starcom radios. “B” zones were added.
- ◆ New Madrid earthquake zone regional Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans are being developed. This is being accomplished through the Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) with ILEAS as the fiduciary.
- ◆ Because of the reduction in federal funding, new or expanded communications projects have been substantially reduced. Maintenance/service funding is being evaluated. The committee has recently initiated a preliminary review of Starcom, EMnet and satellite service funding support.
- ◆ ITTF reallocated and distributed grant monies to help local agencies with narrowbanding. Over three million dollars went toward the effort and allowed agencies to replace communications equipment that was not narrowbandable. The Communications Committee, along with the SWIC and SIEC, has developed a narrowbanding schedule for Illinois.



2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Continue focusing on the on-going improvement of interoperable communications—this is the ITTF Communications Committee’s broad-based goal for 2012, as it has been in past years.
- ◆ Evaluate the benefit of all programs in light of growing maintenance costs.
- ◆ Continue work to help agencies meet the FCC Jan. 1, 2013, narrowbanding mandate and deadline.
- ◆ Continue support of the ISPERN base station replacement initiative for law enforcement.
- ◆ Lobby for reinstatement of federal funding for communications issues, especially the Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) for planning and coordination and State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) for equipment.
- ◆ Work with ITTF Training Committee to coordinate training funds for ongoing training of ITECS and UCP teams.
- ◆ Work towards re-implementation of mobile videoconferencing. The Polycom mobile responder units have been removed from the ITECS trailers and will be placed in the UCPs.
- ◆ Take receipt of the high frequency radio equipment that is on order and install it in the UCPs. The ITECS and UCPs will then be equipped with HF equipment.



Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Crisis Response and Prevention 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, and 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.



2011 Key Activities

- ◆ Months in advance of the 10-year anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the Illinois State Police (ISP) worked through its field operational units and Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) to coordinate prevention and pre-operational planning efforts, reviewing files and intelligence and collaborating with federal partners and other fusion centers.
- ◆ The STIC continued to focus on the integration of all-hazards, all-crimes, and all-threats information into the intelligence cycle. The Public Safety STIC provided a venue for fire service, law enforcement and private sector information sharing and worked to meet these communities' real-time and strategic information and intelligence needs.
- ◆ STIC hosted training on inappropriate contacts/communications directed at prominent Illinois public officials. The training taught officers hands-on interviewing techniques and skills to appropriately handle and identify when a public official has been threatened.
- ◆ STIC continued web conferencing to conduct live meetings, presentations and security briefings over the Internet to meet the needs of the private sector, fire service, and law enforcement. Monthly all crimes briefings at the "For Official Use Only" classification level were held, allowing STIC to more efficiently engage the homeland security community.



- ◆ Through a partnership with the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, fire services have successfully been integrated into the fusion center process, with 97 vetted Fire Intelligence Liaison Officers throughout the state. STIC, through their Fire Service Intelligence Officer, identifies gaps in information sharing and generates ideas on how to resolve these issues.
- ◆ The Illinois Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, established a STIC position to concentrate on traffic and crash information.

The Traffic Intelligence Officer serves as the point of contact for information requests, analyzing data and identifying high-frequency crash locations for state and local agencies.

- ◆ As an all-hazards fusion center, STIC's Critical Infrastructure Specialist (CIS) participated in the inaugural Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) during the State Level Exercise. The BEOC, made up of private sector entities critical to response and recovery efforts, demonstrated the need for collaboration during significant incidents. The CIS provided vital information to the BEOC regarding critical infrastructure/key resources and was the conduit for information to and from the STIC.



- ◆ The ISP continued to support terrorism investigations through the assignment of six ISP officers to the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Forces in the Chicago and Springfield FBI Divisions.
- ◆ ISP was awarded a Department of Justice technology grant to establish a statewide gang intelligence portal. The portal will support the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information for the interdiction of gang-related activity. The information will be combined with standardized reports, proactive alerts, and interactive mapping to provide situational awareness to officers, intelligence personnel, and operational commanders.
- ◆ The Department of Homeland Security provided a two-day training to STIC personnel on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL), including recognizing and handling potential CRCL issues, protecting individuals' privacy and personally identifiable information, recognizing First Amendment protected activities, and overcoming cultural misconceptions\stereotypes.
- ◆ The Zone Intelligence Officers (ZIOs) remained active in providing immediate intelligence information to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies regarding terrorism suspects and other critical incidents. They focus on intelligence collection and exchange, handling requests for information, responding to critical incidents, and providing on-scene tactical support to major cases and critical incidents.
- ◆ The ZIOs participated in two full-scale State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team (SWMDT) exercises. These functional drills, involving all SWMDT members in a terrorist threat-based exercise, tested response efforts and integration of capabilities among all SWMDT facets.
- ◆ The ZIOs began an initiative deemed "targeted intelligence" to focus on target collection and filling intelligence gaps identified by STIC. All ZIOs were equipped with CelleBrite Universal Forensic Extraction Devices, which provide the capability to extract critical intelligence information while in the field from over 1,600 different cellular phones.
- ◆ The Zone Intelligence Analysts attended two separate in-service training sessions pertaining to new analytical software and technologies to further enhance their analytical skills.



- ◆ SWMDT conducted five missions: Governors Inauguration, 9/11 anniversary events, Chicago Bears and White Sox details, Taste of Chicago, and NASCAR race at Chicagoland Speedway.
- ◆ SWMDT has progressed from a strictly response-oriented unit to a team trained in early detection/interdiction. SWMDT was chosen as the template for a federal training program focusing on early disruption of terrorist events. APOC RAPTOR will be introduced in 2012.
- ◆ Two successful full-scale CBRNE training events were held in conjunction with federal training requirements: 1) In September, SWMDT conducted a waterborne scenario on the Mississippi River in Metro St. Louis involving the takedown of a moving tug and chemical-laden barge. Almost 100 SWMDT members participated in the event, which included the takedown of armed subjects, the mitigation of multiple labs/IEDs, and metro-area evacuation planning. 2) In December, SWMDT held an exercise at a Chicago area high-rise involving an intelligence-led investigation into the discovery of a chemical lab with multiple venues/targets. The exercise tested decon protocols and needs in a multiple location event. Both exercises tested multiple objectives, utilizing all team elements. After Action Reports were completed, along with an Improvement Plan to identify future training objectives.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ The STIC will continue to leverage technology to improve information sharing among Illinois stakeholders, as well as other fusion centers throughout the country.
- ◆ The STIC will continue to share intelligence information with the Fire Intelligence Liaison Officers to fill intelligence gaps with outside law enforcement agencies and the fire service.
- ◆ The STIC will continue to work with and share intelligence information with the Private Sector to fill intelligence gaps between law enforcement agencies and the private sector.
- ◆ The ZIOs will continue to collaborate and share intelligence information with the STIC and other law enforcement agencies. This collaboration and sharing will enhance the information flow of intelligence to the STIC and other law enforcement agencies.
- ◆ The ZIOs and STIC Intelligence Liaison Coordinator will continue to work with Intelligence Liaison Officers to ensure intelligence gaps are filled with outside law enforcement agencies. The ZIOs will continue to develop the target intelligence initiative to ensure intelligence is shared across all spectrums of law enforcement.
- ◆ The ZIOs will continue to support the SWMDT to improve their response, deployment and intelligence collection efforts. The ZIOs will continue to work on their integration efforts with the various units within the SWMDT.
- ◆ Zone Intelligence Analysts will continue to enhance their analytical capabilities through training, provide on-scene analytical support to various law enforcement agencies, and collect intelligence information and ensure it is shared with the STIC.
- ◆ The ZIOs will work closely with STIC and other federal, state and local law enforcement entities on all aspects of intelligence collection efforts for the 2012 NATO/G8 meetings.



Cyber Security Committee

Purpose Statement

The Cyber Security Committee will ensure that the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) develops a consistent and effective cyber security approach, including: incident management, emergency prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and a mitigation program. The immediate goals include: ongoing security awareness, effective security policies and procedures, comprehensive training and exercises, operational information gathering and sharing, and robust incident response capability.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Cyber Security Committee was formed in 2011 and developed a high-level strategy to guide ITTF activities.
 1. Improve situational awareness
 2. Develop a statewide cyber intelligence plan
 3. Review and potentially redirect research and funding
 4. Ensure resilient, penetration-resistant information systems
 5. Expand cyber security awareness and education
 6. Develop cyber security partnerships with private sector domains

- ◆ Cyber Security Survey—This 20-question survey covered a range of security topics that are critical to IT and security administrators in both public and private operations. While the questions were broad in scope, they primarily focused on an organization's ability to monitor their network and server environments. Through this survey, we sought to confirm the state of situational awareness across the ITTF organizations. It was assumed that ITTF organizations span the spectrum of cyber security maturity capabilities and would require a similar breadth of preparedness measures. The survey results will help gauge those measures most critical to enhance the overall cyber security posture of the ITTF and the state of Illinois.

The survey was to be completed by individuals with technical understanding, as well as management insights of an entity's operations. Recognizing the possibility of multiple IT organizations in a jurisdiction – municipality, county, police, fire, etc., the ITTF has gleaned relevant information from the specific organizations as well as the state in general.

- ◆ Cyber Security Forum at the Digital Government Summit, Oct. 7—Governor Quinn attended and signed a proclamation designating October as Cyber Security Awareness Month. The forum allowed for discussion of challenges, strategies and solutions in the area of collaboration. Topics included Lowering the Cost of Security in Government, Avoiding a Data Breach, Botnets Demystified, Security Partnerships—Safety in Numbers, Social Media—Mitigating the Risks, Today's Internet Threat Landscape, Security in the Cloud, and Exposing Hidden Personal Information Online.

- ◆ Community Cyber Security Capability Maturity Model—Illinois secured a grant from the Department of Homeland Security to develop and enhance the cyber security capabilities in Springfield and Chicago. The state led the planning and coordination of the program with the Center for Infrastructure and Assurance (CIAS) out of the University of Texas at San Antonio. CIAS conducted two community-based cyber security exercises in each community. The final exercise of the program will include state representatives along with representatives from each community. These exercises emphasized the importance of



protecting cyber infrastructure, information sharing and no- or low-cost solutions. Each exercise consisted of planning conferences, after-action reports, and workshops.

- ◆ **Stealthwatch**—This project was initiated to implement network monitoring using new capabilities. The Department of Central Management Services (CMS) along with the Cyber Security Committee (CSC) identified a need for a more robust network monitoring system that will display Internet traffic flows and detect malicious attacks launched from or against state of Illinois network systems. In Phase 1, this project focused on receiving, analyzing, and testing a specified portion of Internet traffic flows to monitor and detect Botnet and worm activities on the state of Illinois network. This phase will give only limited visibility into the network as well as limited ability to determine if any malicious Internet traffic behavior exists. This is a limited, proactive approach to minimize the risk of the network security. An evaluation of Phase 1 will allow CMS and CSC to define recommendations for expanding the scope of the monitoring parameters.
- ◆ **Internet Privacy Taskforce**—The CMS Chief Information Security Officer was invited to participate as a subject matter expert on the Governor’s taskforce. The Internet Privacy Task Force is an unpaid advisory board set up by state law (5 ILCS 177/15) to “explore the technical and procedural changes needed in the state’s computing environment to ensure that visits the state websites remain private. The Task Force shall identify the threats to privacy from browsers, search engines, web servers, Internet service providers, and state agencies and make recommendations as needed. The Task Force shall submit reports to the Governor and the General Assembly by December 31 of each year.”
- ◆ **CISSP certification**—The committee sponsored the certification of state personnel in order to develop a consistent understanding of security operations in state government. Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) is an independent information security certification governed by the International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium (ISC) ². (ISC) ² is a self-declared nonprofit organization with 75,814 members who hold the CISSP certification in 134 countries. In June 2004, the CISSP was the first information security credential accredited by ANSI ISO/IEC Standard 17024:2003 accreditation, and, as such, has led industry acceptance of this global standard and its requirements. It is formally approved by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) in both their Information Assurance Technical (IAT) and Managerial (IAM) categories. The CISSP has been adopted as a baseline for the U.S. National Security Agency's ISSEP program. The CISSP curriculum covers subject matter in a variety of information security topics.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Implement awareness and educational programs to increase the knowledge of public safety officials regarding cyber security and continuity of operations following a cyber event.
- ◆ Oversee the development of standardized plans and procedures for reporting of potential cyber security events both vertically and horizontally within the public safety community.
- ◆ Establish standard action levels to support the activation of emergency management plans and procedures following a cyber security event.
- ◆ Develop a statewide cyber security plan in support of the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan.



Elected Officials Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Elected Officials Committee is to provide a forum for Illinois' elected officials to have input into the state's homeland security strategy and to provide elected officials with first-hand information regarding homeland security efforts, including availability of resources.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Elected Officials Committee (EOC) focused on increasing the number of elected officials in compliance with NIMS. While many local governments began the process of NIMS training many years ago, annual compliance with NIMS has not always continued.
- ◆ The EOC Leadership (co-chairs) changed in July 2011.
- ◆ The committee spent a significant amount of time talking about the EOC page on the ITTF website and how to make it more useful for the various elected officials and their stakeholders.
- ◆ The EOC participated in the "Ready to Respond" community preparedness initiative, with several members participating in meetings.
- ◆ During 2011 the membership of the EOC contracted slightly, with several members leaving the committee due to conflicting obligations. The remaining members showed an increased participation rate in EOC meetings, either directly or by phone.

The following entities are represented on the Elected Officials Committee:

Municipalities: Channahon, Fairbury, Macomb, Mount Vernon, Richton Park, Rockton, Saint Jacob, Vandalia

Counties: Rock Island County, St. Clair County, Vermilion County, Will County

Organizations: Illinois Association of County Board Members, Illinois Municipal League, Township Officials of Illinois

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Continue to enhance the Elected Officials page on www.readyillinois.gov.
- ◆ Increase communication and participation between the EOC members, the ITTF, and other members of Illinois local government regarding ITTF resources and initiatives.
- ◆ Continue work on Department of Transportation issues related to signage for municipalities that have achieved "Ready to Respond" status.



Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Emergency Management Committee is to coordinate Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) programs that relate to emergency management preparedness, provide emergency operations center support, and facilitate purchases for units of local government through the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA).

Through IESMA's statewide mutual aid system— IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams—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 response efforts among other disciplines with response teams.



2011 Key Activities

- ◆ Continued to support research and implementation of incident management software in coordination with the State Incident Response Center (SIRC) WEB EOC Incident Management Software.
- ◆ Supplemented the 60 currently deployed generators with the selection of two additional sites— McHenry and Effingham counties. These sites will each receive five 60kW generators for regional and statewide deployment. This expands distribution to 12 geographically and strategically placed locations throughout the state. All locations agree to maintain and house the generators as well as make them available for emergency and disaster incidents across the state. The Illinois Department of Transportation agreed to assist in delivering these 30kW, 60kW, and 100kW generators to sites when needed.
- ◆ In addition, power generation capabilities were enhanced with the committee's purchase of one support trailer for each of the host agencies. These trailers contain equipment boxes loaded with distribution panels, cables, junctions, and other ancillary equipment required to deploy power to stricken sites and buildings.
- ◆ With IEMA and ITTF support, conducted the annual IESMA membership training conference in Peoria. More than 150 key emergency management personnel attended the conference. Featured topics included damage assessment, resource management (special IEMA class), public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence.
- ◆ Facilitated the training of IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams to support state and local incident management functions.



- ◆ Emergency Management Committee programs and initiatives were utilized by the Emergency Management Assistance Team to support state and local agencies during the southern floods of April/May, Tiskilwa train derailment in October, and the earthquake exercise and Jersey County wildland fire in November.
- ◆ The Emergency Management Assistance Team received its mobile support center, GIS, and incident management equipment. This equipment was put to use one week after receipt in the southern Illinois floods of 2011.



- ◆ Distributed Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Grants. After receiving nearly \$44 million dollars in requests, completed the cumulative distribution of \$4,000,000 in EOC Grants to certified and accredited local emergency management agencies. Through a partnership with IESMA and ILEAS, the committee oversaw the issuance of grants to county and municipal local emergency management agencies to enhance communications and technology capabilities in their emergency operations centers. All awardees were accredited by the state or certified by county emergency management. An additional requirement—an exercised or activated EOC—decreased the overall pool of requestors and narrowed the fund distribution to the most qualified agencies. This was the fourth year the committee has approved funding to support EOC enhancements.
- ◆ IESMA maintained its NIMS compliance to ensure conformity with DHS requirements.
- ◆ Continued to assist local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams through various training and educational opportunities.

- ◆ Initiated dialog with the Private Sector Committee to enhance disaster recovery/response efforts by the private sector. Private sector access and commonality with ordinances and regulations during major emergencies and disasters were the primary focus and will continue to expand in 2012.

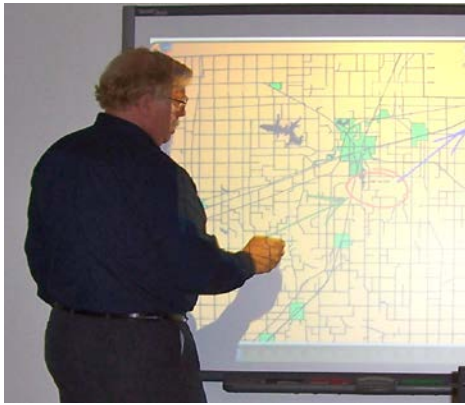


- ◆ Working with ILEAS, MABAS, and IEMA to provide NIMS compliance assistance to local emergency managers.
- ◆ Working with IESMA, ILEAS, and local emergency managers, the Emergency Management Committee distributed over 7,000 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios throughout the state. These were placed in public facilities, schools, assisted care facilities, and other high risk buildings.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Maintain a self-sustaining response capability for the IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams/Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) teams that deploy within and outside the state.





- ◆ In the absence of continued funding for EOC grants, the committee will work to enhance the interoperability and training of the disparate EOCs. Efforts to support regionalized EOCs or 'virtual' expansion of existing EOCs and Multi-Agency Coordination Centers will continue. Pictured at left is Russ Thomas of Effingham County using smart board technology while conducting a damage assessment.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Working with IEMA and IESMA, the committee will promote awareness of weather preparedness through a simple contest and lottery. The winners will receive NOAA all-hazard weather radios, and all participants will gain increased weather awareness.
- ◆ In a collaborative effort, IEMA, IDOT and IESMA will manage the 30, 60 and 100 KW generators for use at key government facilities in the wake of terrorist or disastrous events. This will include status, dispatch, and repair coordination.
- ◆ Working with the IEMA Director and staff, continue to collaborate on enhanced accreditation and certification procedures as well as Emergency Management Performance Grant proposals.
- ◆ Efforts will continue to enhance the role and capabilities of the Emergency Management Committee, thus removing some of the burden from the SIRC in resource movement and tracking.
- ◆ Continue dialog and coordination with the Private Sector Committee to streamline private sector access and ordinance/regulation commonality between jurisdictions.
- ◆ In conjunction with the Private Sector Committee and the Volunteers and Donations Committee, focus on the functional needs population regarding notification, evacuation, and sheltering during planning, response, and recovery.

PUBLIC SAFETY STATUS				
Sent:		Date:		Time: HRS
EVACUATIONS				
JURISDICTION	LOCATION	STRUCTURES #	TYPE	NOTES/COMMENTS
TOTAL STRUCTURES				
CLOSURES				
#	LOCATION	NOTES/COMMENTS		
RESTRICTIONS				
NO.	TYPE	NOTES/COMMENTS		



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, swift water and dive, urban search and rescue (US&R) and incident management teams (IMT) 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.



2011 Key Activities

- ◆ MABAS Special Operations Teams, Hazardous Materials, Technical Rescue, Urban Search and Rescue, and staff participated in the 2011 validation exercise hosted at the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI). This year's validation exercise was one of the largest to date, bringing together a great number of MABAS field resources, as well as other non-traditional participants such as ILEAS field forces and Illinois National Guard, in a first-ever shared, joint operations validation event.
- ◆ A disaster declaration and other significant events necessitating MABAS activation, mobilization and deployments included the Southern Illinois floods in April and May's week-long hazardous materials industrial plant fire, several weather-related storms, and train derailments. MABAS assumed the role of lead agency for fire service divisions, as well as a support role to ILEAS, ING and IEMA.
- ◆ MABAS' Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Team conducted its annual readiness and mobilization activities in line with IEMA national team standards. The activities included: Mobility Preparedness Exercise (MOBEX), Operational Readiness Exercise (ORE), State-Sponsored Urban Search & Rescue (SUSAR) annual conference attendance, and several US&R team members attending FEMA team position-specific certification courses.
- ◆ Several key system projects advanced to the next level of operational performance. Two such projects included the MABAS Tier 2 credentialing effort and the statewide computer aided dispatch (CAD) plan—both first beta tested in August 2010 during the Statewide Plan Validation and Deployment Exercise by the International Association of



Fire Chiefs and the Department of Homeland Security. Accordingly, the Tier 2 credentialing system has since been adopted by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force as the standard credentialing system and format for all participating Illinois entities regardless of discipline or affiliation.

- ◆ Following the MABAS Annual Planning Conference in February 2011, MABAS targeted planning efforts at New Madrid Fault Line earthquake preparedness. Accordingly, a number of initiatives are ongoing regarding pre-placement of resources in central and southern Illinois, development of optional mobilization and deployment plans, and alternative transportation and response methods. The initiatives will take several years and are considered ongoing goals.



- ◆ MABAS' statewide web system and informational database made steady progress, enrolling MABAS divisional key personnel in its registry. At present, MABAS has 68 operating field divisions that are all enrolled to some degree for web access and resource-data availability. The website development will be an ongoing effort.
- ◆ Hardening and capability efforts are ongoing at the MABAS Readiness Center (MRC) facility. During 2011 a number of projects were completed, including window/glass privacy treatments, security bar systems on certain vulnerable access points, improved energy efficient lighting fixtures through a DCE grant, installation of a comprehensive security camera system throughout the facility, and securing a vestibule-controlled visitor entry system. MRC security and effectiveness matters will remain an ongoing effort.
- ◆ A number of additional field assets, resources, and improvements were secured in 2011, including: three additional Mobile Ventilation Units, three additional Mission Support Units, one Emergency Medical Services scene support unit, updating all 40 Hazardous Materials team inventories with AREA RAE chemical detection perimeter units, deployment of six double boat water rescue trailer units, deployment of 16 water rescue sonar units and



dive rescue underwater communication systems. Finally, MABAS has been able to maintain the current status of statewide special operations teams, including 40 hazardous materials teams, 39 technical rescue teams, 15 water rescue teams, and the state-sponsored Urban Search & Rescue team.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Maintain special operations teams' capacity and capability and create a stop loss strategy to minimize losses of divisional teams that are unable to meet current performance standards.
- ◆ Begin training, orientation, and exercises for the newly created meta-disaster mobilization and deployment option labeled Triple "R." The Triple "R" (Rapid Resource Response)

deployment option focuses on large scale disasters (earthquake, IND, multiple simultaneous tornado strikes) where traditional deployment response models are inadequate.

- ◆ Continue with pre-deployment/pre-placement of anticipated rescue and operational needs and resources in central and southern Illinois due to earthquake risks.
- ◆ Develop a functional air support and mobility capability that effectively integrates with Triple “R” deployment plans.
- ◆ Continue building a stronger partnership between Cook County UASI and MABAS in accordance with the Cook County Board President’s newly appointed Homeland Security and Emergency Management staff.
- ◆ Operationally, plan, train and prepare for annual special teams validation, US&R teams MOBEX/ORE and the upcoming city of Chicago hosting of G8 and NATO summits.
- ◆ Build stronger contingency and interagency cooperative plans and agreements between MABAS and Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy and Regional Emergency Dispatch Center to be better prepared for uncertainties.
- ◆ Continue to invest in the MABAS Readiness Center’s capabilities, efficiencies and hardening efforts by installing an operational perimeter alarm system, deployment processing and readiness capabilities, and a Mobility Control Center for deployment and disaster coordination of MABAS resources.
- ◆ Continue to support the efforts and legislative remedies to enhance interstate daily mutual aid provided by MAMA-C (Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium).
- ◆ Invest in various field resources and hardware as needed and identified, including: upgrade of HAZMAT teams substance ID diagnostic software, improve decontamination vehicles systems with equipment upgrades, complete deployment of MABAS divisional expedient shelter trailer systems statewide, deploy needed dual trailer boat rescue systems to UASI water rescue teams, retrofit first generation mission support units for current anticipated needs, and expand fleet as needed to meet risk-based needs.
- ◆ Continue toward completion of the MABAS Divisional Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network radio installation project; initiate the now-funded Divisional Administrative Liaison program; secure CIMS registration and stability of divisional, department, and special teams rosters; and achieve Tier 2 credential ID cards and databases for all special teams and at least an additional 4,000 firefighters.
- ◆ Maintain MABAS statewide system capabilities by supporting critical components of the system, sponsoring an annual work plan development system from each of the 14 standing MABAS committees, and conduct a statewide annual planning and awareness conference.



Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Information Technology Committee's mission is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology, 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 are vital to the success of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and have a leading effect on national collaboration efforts.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (ICLEAR) Team accomplished a myriad of goals during 2011.
 - I-Case Users entered over 25,000 cases, representing over 45,000 reports. In addition to ISP operational units, the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office and Libertyville Police Department adopted I-Case for their case reporting needs. The goal of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of I-Case was achieved through the identification, development and implementation of enhancements – 2011 resulted in new versions of I-Case.
 - As a result of enhanced marketing efforts, more criminal justice agencies began accessing ICLEAR information and services; at the end of 2011, 44 agencies were using the ICLEAR Data Warehouse. These agencies have access to 1,750,000 Chicago Police Department incidents and cases, 43,000 cases originating from I-Case, and approximately 13,500,000 arrests with 6,560,000 booking photos. The ICLEAR team worked closely with the FBI to implement the mechanism to accept and forward incident and I-Case information to the National Data Exchange program.
 - A new interface of ICLEAR—Analytics—was released, providing additional functionality to law enforcement decision-makers: tactical (consolidated search, mugshots), operational (case counts, search), and strategic (case activity, arrest trends).



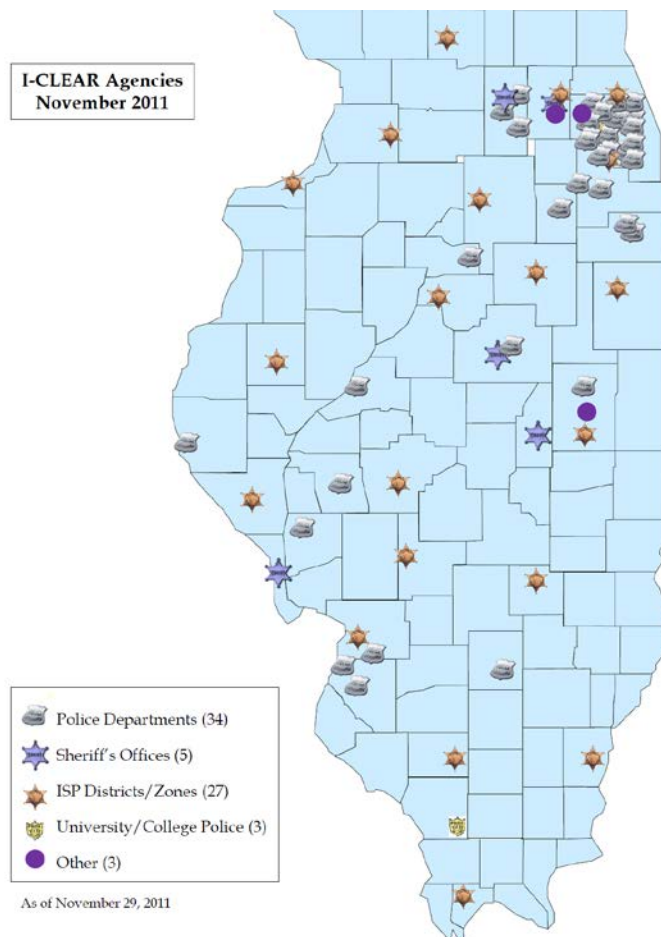
- ◆ The Learning Management System (LMS) rollout to all law enforcement agencies in Illinois was completed in August 2010. Over 1,200 law enforcement agencies have access to LMS, with 25 non-law enforcement first responder and fire departments gaining access. The total of registered student users has increased to 45,616. Training offered includes LEADS, ICLEAR, HAZMAT, Breath Analysis Operator, and Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection Training.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ In 2012, it is anticipated that I-Case will be deployed to the remaining ISP Operational

Units. In addition, local agencies interested in a fiscally responsible, flexible, and professional reporting system will be educated of the benefits and limitations of I-Case, then trained and deployed if the program fits their needs.

- ◆ The ongoing objective of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of I-Case will be achieved through the identification, development and implementation of enhancements during 2012. Release 3.6.3, which includes several critical enhancements and fixes, is anticipated to be released during the first quarter of 2012.
- ◆ I-CLEAR Analytics allows users to access information like never before. In 2012, additional marketing of the capabilities of Analytics in concert with user training will position the system as a critical law enforcement crime-fighting tool.
- ◆ Joint Incident Command System is a modular application enabling the collection, storage, retrieval, and distribution of real-time data variables manipulated among multiple users. This system has been used in Illinois during large scale operations—such as the Governor's inauguration, Taste of Chicago, and Nascar races—where the sharing of data and requests for resources in a timely fashion are of vital importance. Illinois National Guard, RUSH University Medical Center, and Pangaea Information Technologies currently utilize the system, which is currently under review for utilization in both small and large scale operations throughout the state.
- ◆ The number of registered LMS users is over 46,000 and rapidly approaching the maximum number of 50,000 licenses. The committee plans to seek funding to expand the total number of licenses.



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.



2011 Key Activities

- ◆ ILEAS has completed its third year of operating the ILEAS Training Center in Urbana. Since its opening in June 2008, the Training Center has hosted 746 events involving over 16,000 attendees. Another 54 events are already scheduled for 2012. The Training Center has made a significant impact on public safety training in Illinois and the Midwest. ILEAS currently collects nearly \$150,000 annually in sub-leases, rentals and Training Center subscriptions. Those funds are reinvested back into the operation of the Training Center.
- ◆ ILEAS participated in the response to historic flooding in Southern Illinois on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries. In addition to requests for the standard “car plan” mutual aid, ILEAS deployed all 11 Regional Planning Coordinators to either the stricken area, the State Emergency Operations Center in Springfield or the Unified Area Command located in Marion, Ill. ILEAS also deployed an ad hoc 60-member Mobile Field Force consisting of squads from teams throughout the state. This Mobile Field Force supported local agencies and, in one case, completely took over control of an entire county while the sheriff and all of his deputies were sent home to rest. ILEAS also provided correctional officers to local sheriffs to support their jail operations.
- ◆ ILEAS expanded its Training Center sub-leases. ILEAS hosts the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team, Adayana (software contractors for the Department of Defense), the Urbana Firefighters Association, the Urbana Fraternal Order of Police, the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT) and Carle Foundation Hospital. NCBRT has leased an office and partners with ILEAS to store and ship federal instructional materials throughout the Midwest. ILEAS partnered with Carle Foundation Hospital to develop one wing of the Training Center into a medical simulation training facility, which will eventually serve all of East Central Illinois.



- ◆ The Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) are multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-42 experienced SWAT officers, designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area. After spending four years and approximately \$1.5 million equipping and training each team, it was decided to validate their operational capabilities. Validation exercises were designed and took place using the FEMA HSEEP Exercise Guidelines. Each team is tested every other year; to date, all of the teams have successfully completed the exercise at least once.



- ◆ ILEAS has created nine regional Mobile Field Force (MFF) 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. ILEAS has also designed validation exercises for the Mobile Field Force teams using the FEMA HSEEP Exercise Guidelines. In 2011, four teams successfully completed their exercise. The Region 4 South (South Cook County) and Region 9/11 teams have been formed, equipment has been delivered, and training is being completed. Additionally the ILEAS board approved the formation of another MFF in Region 7 based out of Champaign/Urbana.

- ◆ There are a total of 12 FBI-certified law enforcement EOD teams (commonly called Bomb Squads) in Illinois, nine of which are non-UASI local teams. In 2011, ILEAS continued to meet bi-monthly with the team commanders. In 2011, ILEAS purchased robot upgrades for four teams, as well as 13 bomb suits.

- ◆ ILEAS Executive Director Jim Page was invited to participate on the congressionally mandated State, Local and Tribal National Preparedness Task Force. This 36-member group consisted of homeland security preparedness officials representing states, local agencies and tribes in the United States. Their responsibility was to review the state of preparedness in our country and make recommendations to Congress for improvements. Page was one of only two from Illinois and one of only four representing state and local law enforcement throughout the United States. The Task Force met in Boston, Washington, D.C., Chicago and San Francisco. The report, completed in September 2010, can be found at http://www.fema.gov/pdf/preparednesstaskforce/perspective_on_preparedness.pdf. The Preparedness Task Force met several times again in 2011 to review the implementation of Presidential Preparedness Directive 8 and to provide feedback to FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security regarding its implementation.

- ◆ ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 930 to 947, which is over 95 percent of ALL law enforcement agencies in



Illinois. ILEAS represents more than 98 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' 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 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.
- ◆ ILEAS has completed implementation of the dynamic alarm card mutual aid system. The resource search process to determine what agencies will respond to what incidents is used on a daily basis in Illinois. Agencies with a need for mutual aid can now call the ILEAS dispatch center and request not only patrol officers, but also supervisors, equipment, specialized vehicles, etc. By utilizing the data query tool available to them, every agency can request specific assistance or resources from any other ILEAS member agency.
- ◆ ILEAS continued to support other homeland security partners from the ITTF. ILEAS began administrative support of the ITTF Emergency Management Committee and the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association in 2008. ILEAS continues to support the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network and the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team. ILEAS provides these organizations with administrative support and financial oversight of their grant funds.
- ◆ Over 600 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 late 2009, ILEAS piloted the Regional Planning Coordinator (RPC) program in three regions of Illinois. The pilot was successful, so in 2010 ILEAS expanded the program to cover the entire state by hiring a total of 10 RPCs. The RPCs are retired police and sheriff executives from all parts of the state. They are the "face of ILEAS" to the local chiefs and sheriffs. They assist local law enforcement agencies in their region with planning, response to emergencies, exercises, equipment, grants, etc. The RPCs have started a series of regional workshops with police executives, updating them on what resources are available through homeland security initiatives.
- ◆ Since 2009, ILEAS has, in partnership with IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety, distributed thousands of personal radiation detectors (PRDs) and personal radioisotope identifiers. ILEAS originally had a supply of 6,000 detectors. At the end of 2011, there were approximately 1,000 left to distribute. ILEAS continues to provide training on the devices and their use.



- ◆ On March 11, an 8.9 earthquake struck off the coast of Japan. As a result of the earthquake and the subsequent historical tsunami, the nuclear power plant at Fukushima was severely damaged and leaked radiation. At the request of Governor Pat Quinn, ILEAS sent 2,000 personal radiation devices to Japan to assist their government in the massive emergency response. ILEAS shipped the devices to Japan the first week of April.
- ◆ In 2011, ILEAS began the process of implementing Tier 2 Level credentials for local law enforcement. These credentials will be based on the system already implemented by MABAS. ILEAS engaged the services of a contractor to work with MABAS and to begin the distribution of credentials to local law enforcement officials.
- ◆ Starting in the fall of 2011, ILEAS started work with the Chicago Police Department to plan local law enforcement mutual aid response to the NATO/G8 summits that are planned for May 2012 in Chicago.
- ◆ In 2011, ILEAS completed another comprehensive financial and inventory audit.
- ◆ ILEAS continued to support ITTF Emergency Management Committee by managing emergency management grants, including millions of dollars in Emergency Operations Center Technology Grants and large, trailer-mobile generators throughout the state.
- ◆ ILEAS formed the ILEAS Foundation as a separate organization. The Foundation applied for and received from the Internal Revenue Service a tax categorization of 501c3. As a charity, donations to the ILEAS Foundation are tax deductible by the donor.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Continue the bi-annual validation exercise process for all special teams.
- ◆ Successfully participate in the NATO/G8 summits in Chicago in May of 2012.
- ◆ Begin implementation of the ILEAS Agency Preparedness Program, providing a foundation, structure and tools for every ILEAS member agency to assist with their preparedness efforts.
- ◆ It is anticipated that the Region 7 Mobile Field Force will become operational in 2012.
- ◆ Complete distribution of final 1,000 PRDs.
- ◆ Complete distribution of Tier 2 credentials to all ILEAS regional special teams.
- ◆ Expand the ILEAS Foundation and seek donations and other foundation funding to provide expanded services to ILEAS member agencies.
- ◆ Continue to aggressively assist local agencies with their NIMS status, with the goal of ensuring that no law enforcement agency in Illinois misses out on grant funding due to NIMS non-compliance.
- ◆ Aggressively seek new sources of funding to offset the cuts made by Congress in homeland security funds.



Private Sector Committee

Purpose Statement

The Private Sector Committee (PSC) is designed to represent the private sector, particularly critical infrastructure entities and key firms throughout Illinois, in overall Illinois Terrorism Task Force activities. The PSC provides private sector perspective, guidance, and recommendations to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force on homeland security and emergency management issues and strategies. The committee seeks to develop both high-level strategies and operational projects to improve and sustain constructive private sector participation and perspective in Illinois homeland security activities. In addition, the committee promotes and encourages statewide, regional and local private-public collaborations and interactions that strengthen Illinois' homeland security strategy for anti-terrorism/all crimes/all hazards activities.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ In early 2011, two new co-chairs were named to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) PSC.
- ◆ The PSC revised both its structure and focus to more appropriately reflect ITTF goals and PSC expertise. The committee now acts as a strategic planning entity for three major program areas:
 - Resources (including the Mutual Aid Response & Resource Network (MAR²N) program)
 - Response (including the State Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) and State Incident Response Center (SIRC) Private Sector Liaison)
 - Intelligence (including the Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) program)
- ◆ Currently, the three PSC co-chairs make up the strategic layer of the PSC. In 2012, the co-chairs will seek additional participation at this level, based on known or recognized sector leadership or strategic capabilities.
- ◆ Regarding the three program areas listed above, private sector representatives (existing PSC members and additional sector representatives) have been asked to participate in one of these program areas. Several participated in the November 2011 BEOC pilot exercise. These three program areas will act as three subcommittees to the PSC.
- ◆ The PSC met formally three times in 2011. At these meetings, the group provided updates about relevant state programs and private sector collaboration opportunities. Additionally, two of these meetings included extensive roundtable discussions about recent emergency events—the February 2011 blizzard and the spring 2011 extreme flooding. In each of these discussions, opportunities for improved collaboration or information sharing with the private sectors were identified.
- ◆ The PSC is collaborating with the ITTF Emergency Management Committee to develop ITTF recommendations/guidelines for local and county governments to address the issue of private sector affiliation access after an emergency and to put an effective process in place.



- ◆ The PSC initiated a critical effort in 2011 to identify and better coordinate membership in the three programs mentioned above (MAR²N, ISA, and BEOC), as well as the private sector liaison position in the SIRC and the existing Partnerships for Preparedness Working Group. Membership in several of these areas is duplicative, and the PSC is collaborating with relevant public sector leadership to ensure consistent information sharing in all areas.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Evaluate and build a strong committee membership, with active participation from all critical sectors in all three program areas.
- ◆ Collaborate with IEMA and STIC to enhance the MAR²N and ISA programs, respectively, and seek opportunities to increase membership in both.
- ◆ Complete ITTF Private Sector Affiliation Access recommendations in collaboration with the ITTF Emergency Management Committee.
- ◆ Collaborate with the ITTF Public Information Committee and ITTF staff to improve or add content regarding private sector emergency preparedness to the ready.illinois.gov website.
- ◆ Provide input into the development of private sector roles and responsibilities in the State BEOC, including the integration or revision of the SIRC private sector liaison activities.
- ◆ Continue PSC outreach to other ITTF committees to determine where private sector involvement may be useful and to serve as subject matter experts for the private sector.
- ◆ Collaborate with ITTF leadership regarding the content of public service announcements that will directly address private sector/business emergency planning.
- ◆ Assist the state, where appropriate, in preparation for the May 2012 NATO/G8 summits.



Public Health and Medical Services Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Public Health and Medical Services Committee is to develop strategic policy and support operational planning for statewide Public Health and Medical Services (ESF-8) preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. Furthermore, the committee will incorporate Mass Care, Emergency Assistance Housing, and Human Services (ESF-6) and Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF-11) missions into all applicable ESF-8 preparedness, response and recovery considerations. The committee is tasked with addressing multi-jurisdictional and multi-agency communication barriers, coordination issues, and equipment, technology, planning, and training needs to better support Illinois ESF-6, 8, and 11 systems for all hazards.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) continued to provide the state of Illinois with a trained team of 500+ vetted and credentialed volunteers. The operations focus for this grant year was on developing interagency partnerships and coalitions while providing “real-time” deployment experience for IMERT volunteers. IMERT, along with numerous state agencies, works together at monthly exercises as part of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team. The trainings are often in remote areas of the state, allowing for the set-up of medical treatment areas in non-traditional settings. Scenarios generally involve a terrorist-related event that includes the dispersal of a hazardous material.

In keeping with the partnership and coalition development focus, IMERT conducted a skills building training session suitable for Illinois Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers. The inaugural session was in April for 62 attendees at the central Illinois MRC conference.

2011 Key IMERT Activities

- Preparedness initiatives included austere medical environment field training and medical treatment of burn victims as part of a local, state, and federal response for FEMA Region V Tabletop.
- Provided a medical needs assessment team at the request of IDPH in response to the flooding in southern Illinois.
- Provided medical support for the Illinois State Police at the Old Shawnee Town Rally.
- Participation in the IEMA-sponsored CERT training validation exercise.
- Provided medical support for Massac County during historical event reenactments.
- Developed and presented an inaugural skills building training session for Illinois MRC volunteers on alternate care side operations following the group’s federal guidelines for training.
- Developed and presented skills-based deployment course for IMERT team members.
- Performed communications drills for IMERT volunteers in conjunction with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and the SIREN system as part of the nationwide Great Shake Out exercise.
- Participated in FEMA Region V Improvised Nuclear Device Event Workshop.
- Evaluators of Southern Illinois Operation Grizzly Attack terrorist scenario exercise.
- Presented community outreach presentations on local, state, and federal disaster preparedness topics to over 650 participants.
- Attended recruitment events and conferences to educate over 3,600 professionals on IMERT and volunteer preparedness.



- ◆ The Pediatric Bioterrorism Workgroup conducted a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)/Nursery Evacuation tabletop exercise in Rockford on April 26. This exercise was a bi-state initiative that involved hospital representatives from northern/central Illinois and southern Wisconsin, along with representatives from IDPH, Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), local health departments, transport providers, local prehospital providers, law enforcement agencies, and other community partners.

The following trainings were conducted:

- Eight School Nurse Emergency Care courses were conducted in 2011. Over 200 school nurses attended courses in Belleville, Carterville, Elgin, Lisle, Palatine, Rockford, Skokie and Springfield.
- Eight JumpSTART Train-the-Trainer Workshops were conducted during 2011 in Barrington, Benton, Carterville, Naperville, Peoria, Springfield, Sterling and Urbana. JumpSTART is an objective Mass Casualty Incident triage system that addresses the developmental and physiological differences of children.
- Several Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals (PEPP) courses were supported during 2011. The PEPP course assists in providing prehospital professionals with the education and skills needed to effectively assess and manage the pediatric patient.

The following resource documents were developed:

- 2011 Instructional Guidelines for Use of Strategic National Stockpile Ventilators in the Pediatric Patient and companion “Quick Set-Up” resource, 2nd Edition
- Pediatric Rapid Response Team guidelines—This team can be called upon to assist with an increased surge of critically ill/injured children during a disaster.
- Conducted 26 hospital on-site visits during 2011 that included a review of hospital disaster plans to assess for the inclusion of pediatric components.

Pediatric disaster preparedness resources and materials were provided at multiple professional organization meetings and conferences, such as the Illinois Emergency Nurses Association Annual Spring Symposium, Illinois Public Health Preparedness Summit, Annual IEMA Conference, and the Region 7 In the Midst of Chaos conference.

- ◆ The Food and Water Security Workgroup provides a multi-jurisdictional forum to address various food and water security issues associated with biological and chemical acts of terrorism. Specifically, the committee studies current food and water security issues, including potential biological and chemical agent release scenarios that could result from an incident; identifies public health response and prevention strategies; coordinates a consistent message on food and water security protective action recommendations; and reviews and evaluates the results of state and local exercises, threats and actual incidents, making recommendations on ways to improve response and recovery efforts.

2011 Key Food and Water Security Workgroup Activities:

- Developed DVD training on Foodborne Illness Investigations—Food and Environmental Sampling. The DVD with a sampling kit was offered to all local health departments and IDPH regional offices to train their employees. Three CEUs were offered to individuals who passed the quiz and filled out an evaluation form on the IDPH learning management site. To date, 65 local health departments and all seven IDPH regional offices have received the kit, for a total of 270 individuals enrolled. The purpose of the training is to give basic information on how to conduct an investigation for a foodborne illness outbreak and how to collect aseptic environmental and food samples. Each of the kits contained a 24-quart cooler filled



- with all of the sampling supplies needed for the training, as well as two digital thermometers and a Control of Communicable Diseases Manual.
- Determining the focus of the work group, i.e. whether or not the workgroup should focus solely on food security. If water security issues are to be included, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency needs to be directly involved in the workgroup as a co-chair.
- ◆ The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) continued to offer annual emergency response training to volunteer veterinary medicine practitioners who are members of the Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team (IVERT). IVERT was developed to augment state staff with a corps of volunteer veterinarians and veterinary technicians available to assist in response to a foreign animal disease (FAD) outbreak or other animals in disaster issue. Training and/or exercise activities have been conducted regionally and statewide annually since its inception. Select IVERT members assist in local planning for emergency animal disease/animals in disaster issues using a template developed by IDOA. Approximately 65 veterinarians attended this year's training.

2011 Key IDOA/IVERT Activities:

- IDOA staff continued planning, training and exercising in northwest Illinois as part of a tri-state effort to develop a regional response to a foreign animal disease. The project includes local, state and federal first responders and emergency managers, IVERT members and industry representatives from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Several planning meetings, awareness and training seminars, and a tabletop exercise simulating an outbreak of foot and mouth disease were held in Stephenson County to further this effort.
- Illinois continues to be an active participant in the “Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture,” a 13-state consortium of state agriculture and emergency response agencies working on various agro-terrorism and agricultural emergency response issues. The group's major accomplishments include the development of detailed message maps for major agriculture threats, a livestock euthanasia and carcass disposal exercise, livestock “stop movement” plan development and exercise, and “just in time” training for emergency livestock disease responders. Ongoing projects are crisis communication, permitted movement of livestock (both interstate and intrastate) during FAD outbreaks, ICS training and the development of additional “just in time” training modules.
- IDOA, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture/APHIS/Veterinary Services, provided week-long training classes for four weeks at the University of Illinois' College of Veterinary Medicine. These classes were for second-year veterinary students and covered a wide range of topics related to regulatory veterinary medicine and preparedness/response to a foreign animal disease.
- IDOA, in cooperation with the FBI, held two regional meetings with Illinois livestock producers and first responders to increase awareness of agro-terrorism, bio-security and foreign animal disease issues. An expanded tabletop simulating a foot and mouth disease outbreak was used to demonstrate response and encourage producers to better prepare for foreign animal diseases and be more alert to agro-terrorism threats.
- IDOA staff continues to participate in the “Emergency Management Best Practice Working Group for Zoological Facilities” planning and policy meetings, hosted by the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago. IDOA and representatives from USDA and zoological parks from around the country were asked to provide input for future emergency planning guidance for zoological parks. The initiative is the result of a cooperative agreement between Lincoln Park Zoo and USDA/APHIS/Animal Care. IDOA, in cooperation with the University of Illinois and Lincoln Park Zoo, received a grant



from USDA Animal Care to put on a tabletop exercise call “Flu at the Zoo,” which will simulate an avian influenza outbreak at a zoo. Zoos from Missouri and Indiana, as well as several other state and federal agencies, will be involved in this project.

- ◆ Dental Emergency Medicine Readiness Team (DEMRT) Key Activities:
 - Collaborated with IDPH Division of Preparedness and Response to institutionalize policies, planning, and procedures for the UIC DEMRT Office to support IDPH disaster and pandemic response, forensic identification, and mortuary support surge needs during catastrophe.
 - Collaborated with the Division of Oral Health and Office of Health Promotion on policies, planning, and procedures for DDS/DMD/RDH clinical providers interface into IDPH during disaster and pandemic response, forensic identification, and mortuary support surge needs during a catastrophe.
 - Collaborated with the Illinois State Dental Society (ISDS) to identify steps to assist with communities’ surge support needs during catastrophes.
 - Collaborated with ADA during passage of U.S. House Resolution: H.R. 507, which is currently before the U.S. Senate.
 - Secured funding support from U.S. Air Force Surgeon General for multi-year (2011-2014) research and development program for disaster and pandemic response, and forensic identification, leveraging laser and other technologies.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Develop a pediatric mental health educational module for first responders.
- ◆ Develop a pediatric surge resource pocket guide.
- ◆ Initiate steps to develop a state pediatric disaster surge plan.
- ◆ Develop a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit/Nursery tabletop exercise toolkit.
- ◆ Continue to assess hospital emergency operations plans for pediatric inclusions during hospital site visits across the state.
- ◆ Continue to support educational programs throughout the state that support pediatric preparedness, including the School Nurse Emergency Care course, JumpSTART Mass-Casualty Triage training, and the Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals course.
- ◆ IDPH has applied for a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) grant to conduct a tabletop exercise in June. The FDA has developed scenarios that provide stakeholders with a variety of options to test and improve their capabilities to respond to food-related human or animal health emergencies. The five scenarios in FREE-B are designed so that entities can conduct the exercises with a minimal amount of customization. FREE-B also contains several features to make the exercise planning process much easier, including a Lead Planner’s Guide that contains guidance on coordinating the activity, other tools and resources to assist with food emergency response plan development, and a list of potential funding sources to help support exercise costs.
- ◆ IMERT will develop interagency partnerships and coalition.
- ◆ IMERT will focus on localized response and integration of all community members in response initiatives.
- ◆ Develop Sim-training for IMERT responders in partnership with Cook County Stroger Hospital.
- ◆ Expand training opportunities for IMERT members through a revised deployment validation training and developing an eLearning curriculum to provide improved access to training for members across the state.



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.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov) continues to be relied on as a “one-stop” resource for emergency preparedness and news in Illinois. 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 order to keep citizens up-to-date on current events and situations, the main page of Ready Illinois is used to announce new preparedness initiatives and campaigns. In addition, during a large-scale disaster, up-to-the-minute information and details about such topics as shelter locations and road closures are posted on the site.



- ◆ Recognizing the importance of reaching as many individuals as possible through the Ready Illinois website, the Public Information Committee Co-Chairs met with the Executive Director and staff of the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission (IDHHC) regarding having the main preparedness messages translated into American Sign Language. The Commission embraced the project enthusiastically, and the videos will be unveiled in early 2012.
- ◆ The Illinois Emergency Management Agency’s 2011 Preparedness Campaign utilized the Ready Illinois website, Facebook and Twitter to focus on a different preparedness topic each month. The campaign featured personal and family preparedness tips and guidance, as well as photos, videos and additional preparedness information. Topics addressed during the year-long campaign included mitigation, practicing your plan, weather preparedness, vacation preparedness, pets and livestock preparedness, school preparedness, volunteering, and winter storm preparedness.
- ◆ 2011 marked the sixth year of funding for the School and Campus Security Training Program, a collaborative effort of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, and the Illinois State Board of Education. Funded through state homeland security grants, the program is designed to increase the capacity of schools, higher education institutions and first responder agencies to mitigate, prevent, plan, respond and recover from disasters and critical incidents. Twelve awareness level and preparedness courses are offered to enhance the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to plan, develop, exercise and assess school and higher education institutions’ all-hazards emergency operations plans.

- 2011 Activity Summary
 - 64 courses were delivered to 1,834 participants.
 - A total of 1,122 educators and first responders completed the K-12 courses, with another 45 participants registered through the end of 2011.
 - A total of 712 individuals representing higher education institutions and local first responder agencies attended the campus security courses.
 - A total of 43 K-12 courses were delivered—nearly double the targeted deliverable for the year.
 - 21 courses were delivered for higher education institutions.

- Highlights

- Two *Forming Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Teams* programs were delivered to the City Colleges of Chicago, with campus officials from all seven colleges in attendance.
- A three-day *Campus CERT* class was completed in August for graduate students at Benedictine University in Lisle.
- A three-day *Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education (L363)* was piloted at Benedictine University in September, with four universities attending.
- Five *Incident Response to Terrorist Bombing* courses were enhanced through a partnership with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) this past summer. Participants experienced live explosive demonstrations following awareness training, coordinated with local or state bomb teams servicing these areas. The target audience included local law enforcement officers, fire services, hazardous materials specialists, campus police, higher education institution administrators, school administrators, and local emergency managers.
- The *Introduction to Incident Command System for Schools and National Incident Management System* course was translated into Spanish due to the large Hispanic work force at East Aurora High School District.
- Training was provided to staff and faculty at the Chicago Futabakai School, which serves Japanese students in the greater Chicago metro area. This session required the services of two interpreters. This training occurred within days of the tsunami disaster in Japan, further emphasizing the importance of community and personal preparedness.
- *Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools* was delivered to the Chicago Jewish Federation Schools and attended by administrators from all the Jewish schools in metro Chicago area.
- *Creating an Action Plan: Forming Critical Incident Response Teams* course was delivered for principals from all the Peoria Diocese schools, representing 17 Catholic schools in central Illinois.
- A preparedness exercise was developed specifically for Richland Community College faculty and staff to test their campus emergency operations plan active shooter annex. Following an orientation session, four workshops were delivered during which 230 staff and faculty were involved in a table-top exercise to gauge faculty knowledge of immediate actions based on the campus plan and practice response protocols.



- Success Stories:
 - Dr. Mark Neiberg of Waukegan Public Schools strongly endorsed the *Student Behavioral Threat Assessment* course that was held at a district-wide in-service training on Nov. 30, 2011. Dr. Neiberg related how one day after attending this training last winter, he was able to put his knowledge to use in the successful resolution of a student threat to kill a person at school.
 - In March 2011 a southern Illinois sheriff's deputy/School Resource Officer, armed with the knowledge he gained in the *Student Behavioral Threat Assessment* course he took just two weeks prior, was able to assess a student threat and work with school officials to develop a case management strategy. The strategy was based on information provided to the school from students, as well as signs and indicators that the deputy recognized when reviewing social media sites and other investigations. The result was the implementation of safeguards to protect the threatened teacher.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ The committee plans to continue working with the functional needs community focusing on: 1) the best means of reaching the visually impaired community with preparedness information, and 2) continued efforts with the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission to develop pre-scripted and pre-recorded emergency messages in American Sign Language.
- ◆ The committee will support the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in the 2012 Readiness Campaign by providing subject matter experts and information.
- ◆ As the Internet and social media sites continue to play an important role in emergency management, the committee plans to monitor and advise how this industry can best be used for increasing public awareness and safety.
- ◆ The state will continue its commitment to ensuring the safety of our schools through the Safe School and Campus Safety Training programs. In addition, through training and sharing "lessons learned," it will continue its commitment to safe and prepared campuses at institutions of public and private higher education. The program will endeavor to ensure that administrator academy credit, continuing education credit or continuing professional development units are available for the courses provided. Approved courses available for scheduling include:
 - Incident Command System for Schools
 - Incident Command for Higher Education Institutions
 - Creating an Action Plan: Forming a Critical Incident Response Team (K-12)
 - Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools Train-the-Trainer (K-12)
 - Student Behavioral Threat Assessment (K-12)
 - Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Threats (K-12)
 - Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education Institution
 - All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Colleges and Universities
 - Campus-CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) (Higher Ed.)
 - Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team (Higher Ed.)



Science and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Science and Technology Committee of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) works with first responders through other ITTF committees to assist them in identifying the best equipment and software to meet their needs. The committee reviews project proposals to determine whether there are commercial sources that meet requirements, if present equipment/software would require modification and further analyses, or if no credible commercial sources are available. The committee also reviews projects to ensure that they are in line with current ITTF homeland security objectives.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ Completed committee restructuring and finalized protocols for project evaluation.
- ◆ Established a communication pathway to the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Strengthen relationship with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate to allow the ITTF to make the best possible use of that body's expertise and capabilities.
- ◆ Improve the committee's project review protocols, especially in terms of overall ITTF homeland security objectives.



Training Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that prepares local responders to operate against all-hazards in their local jurisdiction, as a local member of a regional team, as statewide response team members for statewide and national response, and to prepare 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.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The first-ever, five-day interdisciplinary validation exercise was conducted Oct. 24-28. The exercise challenged more than 500 emergency responders from hazardous materials, technical rescue, communications, ILEAS law enforcement and incident management team (IMT) divisions of the state's emergency responders, in addition to two units of the Illinois National Guard, to respond to the aftermath of a devastating series of tornados. More than 500 controllers, evaluators, facilitators and observers helped guide the participants through a full-scale series of complex rescue and response tasks. Several new Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) assets were deployed and exercised during this event. Two mobile command units were staged at the north reception center base of operations and at the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI). MABAS also tested a new fuel delivery unit that greatly lessened the rig impact during the demobilization refueling process. The exercise scenario was that the area had been struck by several tornados up to F-4 in strength and other weather-related damage. Response scenarios included a Joplin-Missouri-like tornado strike on a simulated medical center, multiple collapsed structures including residential, commercial and highway, industrial rail and trench disasters, and assaults on armed terrorist. The exercise was set 72 hours after the initial disaster struck in order to test team integration into an on-going large-scale disaster response. Participants worked 12-hour shifts and, because of the scale of the simulated damage, were required to be self-supporting for food, lodging and support. Throughout the exercise, all were required to operate under a single, integrated IMT structure using NIMS procedures.





- ◆ 1,515 members of the 39 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue teams attended one or more of the nine baseline rescue courses in four disciplines: Technical Rescue Awareness; Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue; Confined Space Rescue; and Structural Collapse Rescue. As part of the training, IFSI is developing Field Operating Guide Manuals for each of the technical rescue disciplines to be provided to each student to retain for their use.
- ◆ 505 members of the 42 Statewide Deployable Hazardous Materials response teams attended one or more of the four HAZMAT Operation, Technician A or B, or HAZMAT Incident Command System courses.
- ◆ After tornados struck Oklahoma in May, IFSI was asked to provide a modified version of the ITTF-approved Technical Rescue Awareness and Structural Collapse Operations courses to provide on-scene just-in-time training for first responders and volunteers
- ◆ In November, IFSI hosted the first of three pilot training programs developed to address the shortfalls demonstrated by team leaders during training and validation exercises. Specifically, the course focused on team leaders' unique responsibilities both as the leaders of their tactical teams and as part of the overall incident command system. The program helped team leaders "template" a disaster and build team function-specific decision trees and timelines for critical response to integrate with all other functional response timelines required for comprehensive disaster operations. The two additional pilots will be held in 2012.
- ◆ Five Hong Kong Fire Department officers completed the Illinois HAZMAT Technician course and are collaborating with IFSI and Illinois HAZMAT teams to create similar teams for Hong Kong.





- ◆ The technical rescue training props at all 10 of the ITTF-funded Regional Training Centers underwent a detailed structural analysis to ensure the safety of the props. Repairs, maintenance and prop improvements were made, and all props should be fully operational in 2012.

Training delivered since ITTF inception

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	3,004	1,897	1,441	2,692	25,246
Enrollments	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	35,369	30,794	20,355	43,475	410,909
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	411,227	374,555	244,811	350,838	3,913,198

- ◆ During 2011, 2,402 HAZMAT courses were provided to 35,351 first responders statewide using a variety of funding sources.
- ◆ In 2011 the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) conducted several training and exercise events directed specifically at statewide mutual aid deployment of public works as part of a statewide disaster response, including:
 - Comprehensive Resource Management course conducted by IEMA to provide jurisdictions at all levels of government with knowledge, skills and tools to develop and implement a comprehensive resource management system with supporting processes, prior to disaster response and recovery operations.
 - On Sept. 29 an IPWMAN Emergency Management Training session for public works coordinated by the American Public Works Association Chicago Metro Chapter and presented by six IPWMAN member instructors was held at Alexian Field in Schaumburg. The one-day session for all public works related agencies that provide and receive emergency assistance in the event of natural or man-made disasters provided an overview of IPWMAN’s capabilities and recapped past deployments as a state asset at the local and regional levels. Some of the attendees provided testimonials both as recipients and as response providers. Emergency tabletop scenarios were included in several breakout discussions, and the day concluded with a full-scale emergency response deployment exercise with multiple task team assignments. The entire program was funded by the attendees—35 individuals from 20 communities.
- ◆ The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Executive Institute remained active in the delivery of comprehensive educational programs addressing homeland security topics through innovative education, training, research, publications and services.
 - The Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) serves command and executive public safety leaders within Illinois, enhancing their knowledge and understanding of homeland security issues. CHSL provided/hosted the following summits and courses:
 - The *Social Realities Challenging Law Enforcement and Education Leaders* Executive Summit, attended by 89 law enforcement and education leaders, explored current and emerging issues in the world of social networking.



Keynote Speaker Michael Dorn, a 25-year veteran of public safety, served in campus law enforcement, was the state of Georgia School Safety Specialist and served in the Terrorism Division of the Georgia Office of Homeland Security. Dorn's keynote address provided tangible, practical assessments and evidence-based approaches to improve school safety, security, climate, and culture and reduce the frequency and severity of school bullying. Other topics included: Social Networking for Law Enforcement and School Administrators, Internet Dangers – Cyber Recruitment and Trafficking, and Online Resources for Technology Related Incidents.

- The ILETSB Executive Institute partnered with G-Force Illinois to host the *Illinois Gang Conference*, attended by 92 criminal justice professionals and executives from around the state. The conference provided comprehensive gang training and briefings from the foremost subject matter experts as well as up-to-date information on the most active, dangerous and violent gangs posing an imminent threat to officer and public safety and homeland security. Participants also received information on effective intelligence, enforcement and prosecution models being applied to gang reduction efforts today. Presenters included law enforcement and criminal justice professionals from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Attorney's Office, Cook County Sheriff's Office, Bloomington Police Department and the Kansas City, Mo., Police Department.
- The CHSL developed the *Counter Terrorism Awareness* web-based training course, scheduled to debut in early 2012. This one-hour course will introduce students to several "terrorist operation indicators," enabling the detection of terrorist activity during the course of their law enforcement duties.



- The ILETSB Executive Institute facilitated 91 law enforcement planning workshops throughout Illinois for 2,446 officials—totaling 26,339 workshop hours on various homeland security topics. The Executive Institute 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.
- The ILETSB Executive Institute continues to host the Internet-based *Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training* for the National Joint Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative, with 232 telecommunicators nationwide completing the program during 2011. It prepares telecommunicators for participation on a Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce deployment team that responds to critical incidents. The program is designed to train experienced telecommunicators (i.e., emergency call takers and/or dispatchers) in one public safety answering point (PSAP) to assist another temporary, alternate, or permanent PSAPs when assistance is needed.
- The *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* provides the criminal justice community with relevant articles, featuring best practices and emerging technology. The *Forum* is a means for criminal justice professionals and scholars to share their opinions and successes with others. The *Forum's* December 2010 issue, *Anti-Terrorism Enforcement and Leadership*, examines a variety of topics related to law enforcement operations and



terrorism, while the May 2011 issue included the following articles: “Case Studies of al Qaeda-Inspired Terrorism on U. S. Soil and Its Implications” and “Policing Political Protests in the Era of Homeland Security: Identifying Patterns in Police Strategy.”

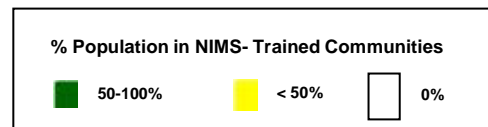
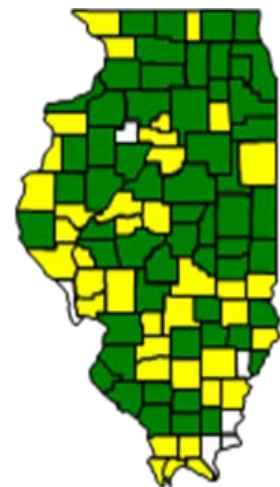
- The ILETSB Executive Institute continues to acquire up-to-date homeland security related materials to supplement in-service and roll call training. The Media Resource Center is a cost-free lending library for law enforcement practitioners and academics.
- In 2011 the Illinois American Red Cross (ARC) held the Illinois Emergency Services Institute. Twenty-four courses in disaster services were offered to 300 ARC volunteers and staff from Illinois and five other states—a total of 2,171 classroom hours. Attendees became certified in ARC emergency response courses, which will enable the ARC to be better prepared to respond to emergencies in Illinois. ARC also provides additional disaster services training throughout the year to its staff and volunteers.
- The Illinois Department of Transportation led an inter-agency, multi-disciplinary team of first responders and transportation agencies in developing a Highway Incident Management Training course. Each year highway traffic incidents, such as crashes, place responders on and beside roadways with dangerous high speed traffic. The unexpected conditions of an incident scene have the potential to surprise unsuspecting or inattentive drivers, possibly causing an additional crash, termed a secondary incident. The goal of the training program is to reduce a variety of incident types that may cause congestion and lead to roadway fatalities. The course target audience includes fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, tow/recovery, highway departments, and dispatch/communications.
- In 2011 Pace Suburban Bus continued to build and maintain relationships with local police and fire departments by conducting bus familiarization training and participating in SWAT training. The training and exercises are designed to better prepare first responders in the event of a terrorist threat or other life threatening incident. Pace conducted bus familiarization training and exercises with the following entities during 2011: Burbank Police, 5th District SWAT, Crystal Lake Police SWAT, Hanover Park Police SWAT, USPS Carol Stream evacuation exercise, Chicago Police SWAT, Lake County Sheriff SWAT, Cook County Sheriff SWAT, Naperville Police SWAT, Kendall County Sheriff SWAT, Kane County Sheriff SWAT, Illinois State Police SWAT, Southwest Unified Fire District, Skokie Police SWAT, Joliet Police SWAT, Elgin Police SWAT, Wheeling Police SWAT, Wheaton Police SWAT, Romeoville Fire Department, FIAT SWAT Team, South Suburban Emergency Response Team, Gurnee Police Department, Milton Township CERT, and USPS Bedford Park evacuation exercise.
- ◆ During 2011, the Training Committee continued to provide core training for the three statewide deployable All-Hazard Incident Management Teams (AHIMT) and for community IMTs. This training has built an interdisciplinary cadre of key individuals who can quickly organize and direct all first responders under a single integrated plan during a major or catastrophic emergency event. A critical component of qualifying individuals to serve on IMTs is to have them complete National Task Books that document the individual’s demonstrated ability to perform each and every task required by national standards. After several years of effort, more than 23 IMT team members completed 42 Task Books, including evaluation by Type 1 IMT members during actual events. Those completing task books are certified to serve as a full, deployable IMT members. Task Books were completed



for the positions of Incident Commander, Planning Section Chief, Operations Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, Finance Section Chief, Public Affairs Officer, Liaison Officer, Communications Unit Leader, Situation Unit Leader, Resource Unit Leader, and Safety Officer.

- ◆ IMT members participated in a series of exercises and large-scale activities throughout the year to better prepare them for actual emergency operations. These included: IFSI two-day Winter Fire School, blizzard actual event (February), Texas actual wildfire response (April), 2011 Southern Illinois flood operations (May), IFSI annual four-day Fire College (June), Illinois State Fair (August), IEMA Conference (September), wildland fire exercise-Marseilles (ING) (September), Wildland Fire (194) Course-Marseilles Area (September), five-day multidisciplinary validation exercise (October), and state level exercise (November).
- ◆ In 2009, IFSI began offering position specific courses, which are the next level of training in NIMS. These courses are structured for individuals who are tasked with filling the eight Command and General Staff positions along with Unit Leaders under those General Staff functions. IEMA and IFSI sent numerous field instructors and Illinois Incident Management Team members to the Position Specific Train-the-Trainer courses in both Texas and Emmitsburg, Md. This qualified Illinois instructors to deliver the position specific courses and offered better insight into the material and teaching techniques. In 2011, the following position courses were offered by Illinois instructors: Finance & Administration Chief, Logistics Section Chief, Safety Officer, Planning Section Chief, Resource Unit Leader, and Incident Training Specialist.

- ◆ Federal authorities require that communities complete core National Incident Management Training courses in order to qualify for federal homeland security grant funds. In 2011, 77 courses representing 45,251 student instructional hours were provided to 1,620 community leaders and first 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 current required levels of training. Cumulatively, since 2003, 1,229 NIMS training courses have been conducted in communities for more than 33,000 community leaders and public safety professionals in counties in which 99 percent of the state's population resides. This map reflects the cumulative NIMS community training impact since 2003. The map has been adjusted for 2010 National Census changes in county populations.



- ◆ During 2011, the 3,000th Illinois first responder/local elected official completed the week-long NIMS Command and General Staff course. This course is the fundamental building block for developing the ability of local communities to implement NIMS during major and catastrophic events and to provide immediate regional and statewide Incident Management Teams to augment and assist local leaders.
- ◆ Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Training—Following significant leadership and directional changes since the appointment of a new Executive Director in May 2011, the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) began collaborating closely with partners at all levels—local, state and federal—to enhance the safety and security of the Chicago/Cook County Urban Area. As part of this effort, IFSI



and Cook County are working together to execute a first-ever agreement regarding the utilization of IFSI subject-matter expertise and nationally recognized training to provide a robust training and exercise program to first responders throughout the UASI region. In addition, the training relationship with the Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy continued with the delivery of 24 courses for 623 elected officials, senior local government staff and first responders, representing over 10,000 student instructional hours. With over 128 municipalities and 30 unincorporated townships, a unique opportunity exists to enhance the role of IFSI and Cook County DHSEM in providing critical training and exercising to first responders, thereby improving preparedness efforts in one of the state's most target-rich environments.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ In 2012, the second large-scale statewide deployable team multi-disciplinary validation exercise will be conducted. The concept for the validation exercise will build upon the lessons learned from training, exercises and actual operational deployments and may be conducted as a command-force exercise. The concept would require the deployment of a representative group of teams working with other teams to respond to a large-scale disaster, plus deployment of the majority of the statewide deployable team leaders, who would be assigned sectors with various concentrations of occupancies including single and high density residential, commercial, industrial and medical. The object would be to have actual teams perform required response tasks, while the leaders concentrate on developing integrated leadership structures from team to branch to overall incident command.
- ◆ Building upon the Statewide Deployable Team Leader Training pilot course held in 2011, IFSI will conduct two additional pilot courses and then submit the course to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for "institutionalization" as a national course, eligible for federal grant funding.
- ◆ Working with the city of Chicago and the Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative, IFSI will work to implement agreements to directly utilize IFSI subject-matter expertise and nationally recognized training to provide a robust training and exercise program to first responders throughout the Urban Area Security Initiative region. Training with the city of Chicago has been ongoing since 2000.
- ◆ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to update and provide anti-terrorism awareness planning workshops for more than 30,000 law enforcement personnel based on the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.
- ◆ The ILETSB Executive Institute will expand the Center for Homeland Security Leadership in the following ways:
 - Develop and host three executive summits on homeland security related issues.
 - Develop a curriculum for law enforcement executives and managers to lead in homeland security environment.
 - Host cost-free DHS-approved courses for public safety first responders.
 - Develop partnerships with local, county, state and federal public safety entities to provide time-sensitive and relevant homeland security knowledge to first responders.
 - Continue to develop curriculum for shoot houses and submit for federal institutionalization.



- ◆ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to host the Internet-based Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training course for the National Joint Telecommunication Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative.
- ◆ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to publish homeland security related articles in the *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* scholarly-reviewed journal and the ILETSB Executive Institute monthly newsletter and continue to seek homeland security related supplemental learning materials for public safety practitioners and scholars.
- ◆ The Training Committee will continue a high level of delivery of basic and advanced NIMS courses for communities and first responders throughout Illinois who have formed and operate interdisciplinary Incident Management Teams. IFSI and IEMA will work together to present Unit Leader courses and Command and General Staff Position Specific courses for IMT members. Courses for the eight core general staff positions include incident commander, plans, operations, logistics, finance, safety, liaison and public affairs.
- ◆ The committee will continue to assist in the Statewide NIMS Implementation Plan with the delivery of specialized incident command system (ICS) courses for local community leaders and the various first responder groups. The goals will be to enhance both the level of NIMS expertise in communities and to expand the number of communities with NIMS training for their first responders and community leaders. The state of Illinois will continue 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. In 2012, Illinois is projected to train the 3,500th local community leader/first responder in advanced NIMS concepts and applications.
- ◆ 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). An additional 10,000 first responders will receive training in 2012.
- ◆ 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. The committee will also implement the RTC maintenance and improvement program as developed by the RTC Sub-Committee in 2009-2011 to ensure that all homeland security-related training props remain safe and current.
- ◆ IPWMAN will continue to develop and conduct training and exercises with the American Public Works Association Chicago Metro Chapter and seek to take the training statewide. The goal will be to continue to have elected officials, city managers, water and wastewater operators, supervisors and frontline public works workers attend.



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.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Transportation Committee has been meeting each month since its inception to fulfill the committee's role in preparing for and responding to threats and incidents of terrorism within the state of Illinois transportation infrastructure. Each year the goals and initiatives of each of the sub-committees of the Transportation Committee are redefined to ensure that all critical modes of transportation throughout Illinois are secured. Following are the sub-committees of the Transportation Committee:
 - Downstate Mass Transit Security
 - Evacuation Implementation
 - Inland Waterways & Port Security
 - Rail Security
 - Training/Users Outreach
- ◆ Continued implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) training in all Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Districts. More than 2,700 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800 courses.
- ◆ Utilization of two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems in conjunction with the Illinois State Police.
- ◆ Continued our coordination with the public works mutual aid system. The Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network is a statewide network of public works agencies organized to respond in an emergency situation when a community's or region's resources have been exhausted.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the traffic management evacuation plan for the city of Chicago and the East St. Louis Metro area.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the vulnerability assessment plan for hardening transportation infrastructure.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the security gate system for use on inbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system.
- ◆ Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- ◆ Purchased and installed the rMetrix system on the rail infrastructure in Illinois. Improving railroad track safety within Illinois is a priority, and the rMetrix program is assisting with this endeavor. The information gathered from this program will be used to roadmap the significant areas of concern and separate them from the insignificant track conditions. The



rMetrix program will help identify any “catastrophic” defects and will assist in expanding analysis to include the inspection of key freight routes that do not operate passenger trains.

- ◆ Implemented bridge security projects on the I-39 Abraham Lincoln Bridge in LaSalle County, the I-74 Murray Baker Bridge and the I-474 Shade-Lohman Bridges in the Peoria area, and the Clark Bridge in Alton. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.
- ◆ Provided thermal imaging cameras to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources homeland security boats. The permanently mounted thermal imaging night vision cameras allow the boat operators to clearly see objects in the water at night.
- ◆ Provided global positioning handheld systems for Illinois Department of Transportation and Illinois Department of Natural Resources staff to accurately identify locations of hazards, damages and threats to the transportation systems.
- ◆ The Illinois Department of Natural Resources homeland security sonar boat was placed into operation on the Ohio and Mississippi river basins. IDNR technicians installed Starcom radios, sonar and additional electronics to complete the enhancement of this state-of-the-art watercraft.
- ◆ Secured the Illinois Department of Transportation Aeronautics facility in Springfield with a gate security system and surveillance camera system for protection of critical infrastructure and staff.
- ◆ Continued to install communications systems in the IDOT command and communications trailers in each district. The districts have completed extensive work on the mobile emergency operations centers that will be utilized for emergency response field operations.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
- ◆ Coordinated with mass transit agencies to implement security initiatives throughout Illinois.
- ◆ Pace Suburban Bus continued to build and maintain relationships with local police and fire departments by conducting bus familiarization training and participating in SWAT training. The training and exercises are designed to better prepare first responders in the event of a terrorist threat or other life threatening incident. Pace has conducted bus familiarization training and exercises with the following entities during 2011:
 - Burbank Police, Crystal Lake Police SWAT, 5th District SWAT, Hanover Park Police SWAT, United States Postal Service Carol Stream, Chicago Police SWAT, Lake County Sheriff SWAT, Cook County Sheriff SWAT, Naperville Police SWAT, Kendall County Sheriff SWAT, Kane County Sheriff SWAT, Illinois State Police SWAT, Southwest Unified Fire District, Skokie Police SWAT, Joliet Police SWAT, Elgin Police SWAT, Wheeling Police SWAT, Wheaton Police SWAT, Romeoville Fire Department, FIAT SWAT Team, South Suburban Emergency Response Team, Gurnee Police Department,



Milton Township Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), and United States Postal Service Bedford Park.

- ◆ The Rural Transit Assistance Center (member of the Transportation Committee) trained approximately 2,000 drivers and support personnel through 108 training sessions on the topics of emergency procedures, defensive driving, health and family services and passenger assistance.
- ◆ The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup continues implementation of vulnerability assessment tools to be used in assisting downstate urban and rural systems in evaluating their safety and security procedures.
- ◆ Continued implementation of the Strategic National Stockpile Distribution Plan with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Illinois State Police (ISP), Illinois National Guard, Illinois Department of Corrections, Central Management Services and the Illinois Department of Human Resources.
- ◆ Researched, developed and delivered the Highway Incident Management Training Program. Research included surveying multiple response agencies and identifying safety trends and jurisdictions' training needs. A program was developed and pilot training classes were presented to over 150 responders from highway departments, law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, 911 centers and tow/recovery operations.
- ◆ Participated in several Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) Workshops with Argonne National Lab and federal, state and private partners to enhance response procedures and determine gaps in response to a 10 kiloton nuclear device that could be detonated in the Chicagoland area. The information that was gathered will be provided to other large metropolitan theaters for planning purposes.
- ◆ Participated in the State Level Exercise for Catastrophic Earthquake Preparedness, Response and Recovery Plan for the New Madrid and Wabash Valley fault zones.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Provide intelligence, resources, traffic management and coordination with IEMA and other state, federal, county and local officials in response to the G8/NATO summits in Chicago in May. IDOT will work with organizations to coordinate planning and response for enactment of the traffic management plan for evacuation of Chicago's central business district via the regional expressway system if warranted for this event.
- ◆ Provide intelligence, resources, traffic management and coordination with IEMA, ISP and other state, federal, county and local officials in response to the 39th Ryder Cup at Medinah Country Club in Medinah, Ill. in September. IDOT will work with organizations to coordinate planning and response for enactment of a traffic management plan for this event.
- ◆ Coordinate with the Catastrophic Response Planning Team, city of Chicago, Cook County, state of Wisconsin and the state of Indiana on evacuation planning for a catastrophic event.
- ◆ Provide training for transportation officials for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.
- ◆ Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercise of the 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.
- ◆ The Transportation Committee, using input from the public and private sectors, will develop traffic management plans for catastrophic incidents for Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
 - Implement the evacuation plan for Chicago's central business district.
 - Establish and coordinate with East St. Louis Metro area representatives and Southern Illinois representatives on evacuation planning and implementation.
 - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
 - Install a ramp gate system at designated locations in the Chicago area for outbound movement of the motoring public and inbound movement of response vehicles.
- ◆ Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois by continuing to equip the program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.
- ◆ Conduct ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment to identify weaknesses and probable consequences.
- ◆ Continue the camera sharing project with IDOT, the city of Chicago, Cook County and the Illinois Tollway to share images and information across a system that integrates the latest video technology for response to critical incidents on the expressway system in the Chicagoland area.
- ◆ 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.
- ◆ Continue coordination with mass transit partners throughout the state to secure infrastructure through training, exercising and installation of security equipment.

Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee, comprised of members from the city of Chicago and Cook County, represents the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG). The core functions of the Urban Area Committee are to provide support to the city of Chicago and Cook County and to interface and collaborate directly, as members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, with other member-committees/standing committees on statewide projects and their benefit to the Urban Area. The purpose of the UAWG as the senior policy and advisory body for the Urban Area is to coordinate the development and implementation of all Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) program initiatives. The Urban Area is committed to closely partnering with local, regional, state and federal partners to achieve seamless integration and complementary missions. Integration and collaboration are necessary for the Urban Area to effectively and efficiently accomplish its mission of keeping property secure and preserving citizen safety.

2011 Key Activities

- ◆ Urban Area Leadership
 - Leadership changes at the city and county levels include a new Executive Director taking command at the city of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and a new Executive Director at the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). These transitions, with the addition of new hires from the local, state, federal and non-profit sectors, have already resulted in an unprecedented level of collaboration and cooperation both within the Urban Area and statewide on homeland security and emergency management initiatives.
 - FY2011 UASI projects, developed jointly between the city and county, demonstrate how the Urban Area shares a collective vision for preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery through joint planning, training and exercise initiatives.
- ◆ Urban Area Collaboration
 - Following the historic February 2011 blizzard, the Urban Area implemented several improvements to assist in future response and recovery efforts. These include exercising a coordinated emergency street closure plan in December to close off major arterial streets, revising transit protocols to re-route buses in severe weather conditions, and installing movable concrete barriers to provide median cuts along Lake Shore Drive for turnaround access in an emergency situation.
 - The Urban Area held a joint press conference to announce the FY2011 UASI award to the city of Chicago and Cook County, outlining the collaborative process the Urban Area will take in administering these federal homeland security funds.
 - In 2011 the Urban Area began work to align several hazard risk assessment initiatives currently underway independently at the city, county and regional levels in an effort to provide a comprehensive all-hazards risk assessment and subsequent plans and strategies for the Urban Area and IL-IN-WI Combined Statistical Area (CSA).
 - Through joint planning and exercise, the Urban Area has worked to partner more vigorously with the federal government, private sector, and local communities in performing comprehensive risk assessments of past incidents and events, as well as future contingencies.



- Urban Area members participated in a cyber security table top exercise focused on a hacking incident, partnering with federal, state and local government agencies as well as private sector partners.

◆ Urban Area Preparedness

- In June, OEMC hosted the first weather preparedness event of the year, "Are You Ready?" for extreme weather in Chicago. This event included a panel of local meteorologists and members of the National Weather Service discussing Chicago weather, while the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and OEMC taught citizens how to build their own emergency kits and offered tips on emergency preparedness.
- In July, DHSEM hosted the first county extreme weather conference call as a preparedness and mitigation effort for municipalities in danger of extreme flooding. Municipal and county partners from fire, law enforcement and emergency management participated, providing situational awareness and potential requests for assistance.
- As part of National Preparedness Month in September, the Urban Area hosted several events, including press conferences, speaking engagements and presentations.
- DHSEM developed extreme weather plans in conjunction with countywide departments and agencies to outline the county emergency response and provide guidelines for Cook County municipalities if the Cook County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated.
- Furthering the mission to give even greater priority to public-private partnerships, OEMC teamed up with The Home Depot in December to offer two extreme winter weather preparedness workshops to help Urban Area citizens become better educated on the importance of preparedness. These "Get Ready" workshops were new this year and will continue annually due to positive response.
- Through the Cook County Public Safety Consortium, DHSEM is working to provide a framework for county departments to proactively coordinate resources and personnel and provide a consistent preparedness and response message to the public during a public safety incident.
- The Urban Area has continued to develop the stockpile of supplies and personal protective equipment needed for response to an incident that requires the congregate sheltering of up to thousands of citizens.
- DHSEM has developed county EOC guidelines and a county EOC activation standard operating procedure plan through a coordinated effort with homeland security and emergency management partners.
- OEMC developed a Security Task Force to oversee security-upgrade projects, including a security risk assessment of the OEMC facility, which houses the city EOC/911 Center.
- DHSEM has enhanced their operational posture with the creation and implementation of a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week Duty Desk. The Duty Desk coordinates and disseminates a Daily Situation Report that provides consistent, timely, and relevant local, state and national information to Homeland Security and Emergency Management partners.
- DHSEM develops and disseminates through its Duty Desk daily Situational Awareness Update reports specific to law enforcement, public works, fire and public safety partners.



- OEMC hosted an emergency preparedness booth at the Taste of Chicago in July to educate the public on preparedness through interactive games and trivia and to encourage citizens to sign up for NotifyChicago, an emergency notification system that provides residents with recorded phone messages, text messages and/or e-mail alerts on everything from traffic to weather emergencies to hazardous materials situations.
 - DHSEM implemented town hall meetings throughout Cook County to introduce the changing direction of the agency as well as to address severe winter weather preparedness, mitigation and response. These countywide town hall meetings will continue throughout 2012.
- ◆ Metropolitan Medical Response System Grant (MMRS)
- In 2011, upgrades to the Chicago Fire Department Simulation Center were completed to include: the addition of high-fidelity simulation mannequins, new simulation educational modules for Obstetric/Neonatal Resuscitation, Weapons of Mass Destruction training, and Incident Command for Cardiac Arrest, an Advanced Life Support Refresher, and the Mobile Simulation Model.
 - During 2011, MMRS funds were also used to replenish the city's stockpile of nerve agent antidote and other pharmaceuticals for first responders, as well as the development of a "hands-only" cardiopulmonary resuscitation training program for Chicago Police Department officers.
- ◆ Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP)
- The Regional Hub Reception Center Planning Guide project and Private Sector Integration project were awarded to Purdue University and the University of Illinois Chicago, respectively. These projects reflect the spirit of collaboration and integration within the 16 county, three state IL-IN-WI CSA and seek to engage emerging leaders as well as public and private partnerships throughout the region.
 - The Urban Area initiated the Regional Citizen Preparedness Campaign centered on the "whole community" philosophy of preparing all citizens for a catastrophic incident.
 - The Regional Transportation Simulation Tool for Evacuation Planning was completed, making available a software tool that jurisdictions within the IL-IN-WI CSA can use for integrated evacuation modeling and planning in preparation for a catastrophic incident of a regional magnitude.
- ◆ Exercise and Training
- The Urban Area collaborated on the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program for the first time, resulting in a transparent and efficient process to train and exercise Urban Area homeland security and emergency management partners.
 - Members of the Urban Area participated in the San Francisco and Boston Urban Shield Full Scale Exercises, which provided the opportunity to enhance the skills and abilities of our regional first responders, as well as those responsible for the coordination and management of large scale events.
 - In May, OEMC, the United States Coast Guard, and the Navy Pier tour boat operators, in coordination with various city departments including the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, the Chicago Fire Department Hazardous Materials and Marine units, and the Chicago Police Department Bomb and Arson Team and Marine units,



conducted a Marine Safety Functional Exercise. This collaborative exercise was designed to test interoperable communications and multi-agency response operations to an incident on a private sector tour boat.

- In October, members of the Urban Area participated in a joint Federal Emergency Management Agency/National Criminal Justice Association Grants Management Training workshop. This workshop provided technical assistance on programmatic, financial and operational procedures and processes required of the Urban Area as a recipient of federal homeland security funds.
- The DHSEM undertook a comprehensive review of past training initiatives and future training needs, resulting in a strategic overhaul of training for all first responders and emergency managers.
- DHSEM partnered with the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System Mobile Field Force and the Emergency Aviation Coalition to conduct two Urban Area air mobility exercises.
- In partnership with the Chicago Police Department, OEMC held five Community Emergency Response Team training sessions, with a total of 133 citizens graduating.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ In an effort to provide an enhanced and efficient preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery framework, the Urban Area will continue to collaborate on procurement processes relating to plans, projects and initiatives that impact the city of Chicago and Cook County and to utilize joint procurement processes with the state, to the extent possible.
- ◆ The UAWG will finalize the restructuring of the UAWG committees and will update the UAWG Charter.
- ◆ Supported by UASI grant funds, the Urban Area will begin working collaboratively on an Urban Area-Wide Threat and Hazards Identification and Risk Assessment. This will also support and feed into the Regional All Hazards Risk Assessment, which will be undertaken as a project through the RCPGP for the entire IL-IN-WI CSA.
- ◆ Using FEMA EOC funds, both the city and the county will continue to enhance the capabilities of their respective EOCs.
- ◆ The Urban Area joined forces in uniting the extensive city and county camera projects and will continue this initiative through 2012 and beyond. Through this unifying effort, the Urban Area will have a seamless surveillance presence for all critical infrastructure and key resources, enabling information sharing through a mutual platform.
- ◆ Both the city of Chicago and Cook County will be rolling out comprehensive training and exercise programs in 2012, incorporating one another's roles as key partners within the Urban Area as well as the state of Illinois. These programs will offer functional and full scale training and exercises to Urban Area emergency medical services, fire, law enforcement and emergency management partners. This inclusive effort showcases the city's and county's commitment to making a collaborative approach an integral element in all future preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.



Committee on Volunteers and Donations/ Illinois Citizen Corps Council

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during weapons of mass destruction incidents and 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.



2011 Key Activities

- ◆ The Illinois Citizen Corps Program was honored with a FEMA 2011 Individual and Community Preparedness Award honorable mention in two categories: Outstanding State Citizen Corps Council Initiatives and Outstanding Drill, Exercise, or Event for the 2010 Prairie State CERT Challenge.



- ◆ The committee hosted the second annual Prairie State Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Challenge on October 1 at the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy (NIPSTA) in Glenview. Twelve local teams participated in the event including Carol Stream, Chicago, Elk Grove, Highland Park, Huntley, LaSalle County/Hanover Park, Milton Township (DuPage County), New Lenox, Northbrook, Palatine, Wheaton, and Will County. Nearly 100 volunteers also participated, serving as evaluators, controllers, communicators and victims.



- ◆ The committee developed core mission areas for the Citizen Corps Program to include:
 - Develop a Citizen Corps Mobile Support Team (CCMST), which is a statewide deployable asset that will serve in capacities such as community outreach, volunteer management, and general support.
 - Provide training and exercise opportunities related to the Citizen Corps Program to include a revised Community Emergency Response Team train-the-trainer curriculum

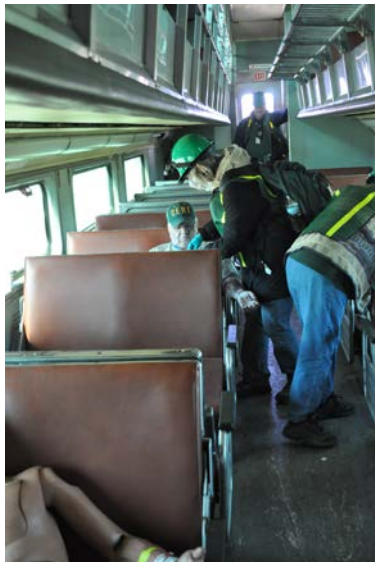


and course presentation, Prairie State CERT Challenge, and Illinois Citizen Corps Workshop.

- Streamline Citizen Corps grant process.

2012 Initiatives

- ◆ Host the third annual Prairie State CERT Challenge on September 29.
- ◆ Implement the core mission areas of the Illinois Citizen Corps Program listed above.
- ◆ Continue to enhance the excellent relationship established with the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) in other collaborative opportunities.
- ◆ Continue to host a Citizen Corps workshop as part of the Illinois Emergency Management Conference in September.
- ◆ 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 (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.

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

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 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.

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.

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 fulfill 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 responders 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.



Illinois Homeland Security Funds 2011 Expenditure Report (as of Dec. 31, 2011)

State Homeland Security Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$32,556,036.00	\$12,509,230.69	\$20,046,805.31
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,864,500.00	\$26,668.98	\$1,837,831.02
Citizen Corps	\$406,833.00	\$165,543.79	\$241,289.21
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$317,419.00	\$0.00	\$317,419.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,600,000.00	\$372,888.73	\$2,227,111.27
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$286,341.77	\$1,963,658.23
FY2010 Totals	\$39,994,788.00	\$13,360,673.96	\$26,634,114.04

Urban Area Security Initiative Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$54,653,862.00	\$689,392.29	\$53,964,469.71
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,570,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,570,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,422,500.00	\$599,842.50	\$822,657.50
FY2010 Totals	\$59,646,362.00	\$1,289,234.79	\$58,357,127.21

State Homeland Security Grant Program Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$33,799,000.00	\$26,876,304.92	\$6,922,695.08
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$2,071,676.00	\$966,410.79	\$1,105,265.21
Citizen Corps	\$476,536.00	\$414,898.98	\$61,637.02
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$0.00	\$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,000,000.00	\$170,617.80	\$2,829,382.20
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$1,249,999.76	\$1,000,000.24
FY2009 Totals	\$41,918,433.00	\$29,678,232.25	\$12,240,200.75



**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2009**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,320,650.00	\$8,578,111.75	\$43,742,538.25
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,617,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,617,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$448,875.00	\$201,585.75	\$247,289.25
FY2009 Totals	\$56,386,525.00	\$8,779,697.50	\$47,606,827.50

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2008**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$34,960,000.00	\$34,434,789.95	\$525,210.05
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,827,339.00	\$1,035,603.92	\$791,735.08
Citizen Corps	\$479,613.00	\$472,463.60	\$7,149.40
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$297,907.71	\$23,313.29
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,189,000.00	\$883,078.78	\$1,305,921.22
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$1,143,916.00	\$1,106,583.45	\$37,332.55
FY2008 Totals	\$40,921,089.00	\$38,230,427.41	\$2,690,661.59

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2008**

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$45,861,500.00	\$24,404,217.73	\$21,457,282.27
Transit Security Grant	\$25,997,331.00	\$8,774,695.90	\$17,222,635.10
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$6,000,000.00	\$2,026,788.46	\$3,973,211.54
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,694,343.00	\$1,601,708.25	\$92,634.75
FY2008 Totals	\$79,553,174.00	\$36,807,410.34	\$42,745,763.66



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

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$22,299,495.27	\$504.73
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$15,923,959.14	\$6,040.86
Citizen Corps	\$479,659.00	\$479,659.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$258,145.00	\$254,486.75	\$3,658.25
Buffer Zone Protection	\$1,540,000.00	\$1,522,032.20	\$17,967.80
Public Safety Interoperable Communication	\$36,414,263.00	\$35,785,758.71	\$628,504.29
FY2007 Totals	\$76,922,067.00	\$76,265,391.07	\$656,675.93

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

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$47,101,673.52	\$178,326.48
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$5,354,606.89	\$7,483,227.11
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	\$7,800,000.00	\$1,615,610.92	\$6,184,389.08
NonProfit Security Grant	\$4,221,333.00	\$3,964,355.02	\$256,977.98
FY2007 Totals	\$72,139,167.00	\$58,036,246.35	\$14,102,920.65

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

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$19,080,000.00	\$19,073,454.04	\$6,545.96
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$18,200,000.00	\$18,197,689.56	\$2,310.44
Citizen Corps	\$633,150.00	\$633,132.18	\$17.82
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$232,330.00	\$232,284.48	\$45.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,079,000.00	\$1,934,321.35	\$144,678.65
Chemical Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,128,500.00	\$2,983,615.48	\$144,884.52
FY2006 Totals	\$ 43,352,980.00	\$43,054,497.09	\$298,482.91



Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,260,000.00	\$52,259,668.62	\$331.38
Transit Security Grant	\$12,500,000.00	\$8,760,116.98	\$3,739,883.02
Y2006 Totals	\$64,760,000.00	\$61,019,785.60	\$3,740,214.40

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$35,298,886.00	\$35,298,593.59	\$292.41
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$12,835,959.00	\$12,835,959.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$448,119.00	\$447,981.19	\$137.81
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$227,592.00	\$227,589.27	\$2.73
Buffer Zone Protection	\$4,348,120.00	\$4,266,525.91	\$81,594.09
FY2005 Totals	\$53,158,676.00	\$53,076,648.96	\$82,027.04

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$48,000,000.00	\$47,880,039.05	\$119,960.95
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$12,438,451.52	\$11,548.48
FY2005 Totals	\$60,450,000.00	\$60,318,490.57	\$131,509.43

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
FY2001 Totals	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95

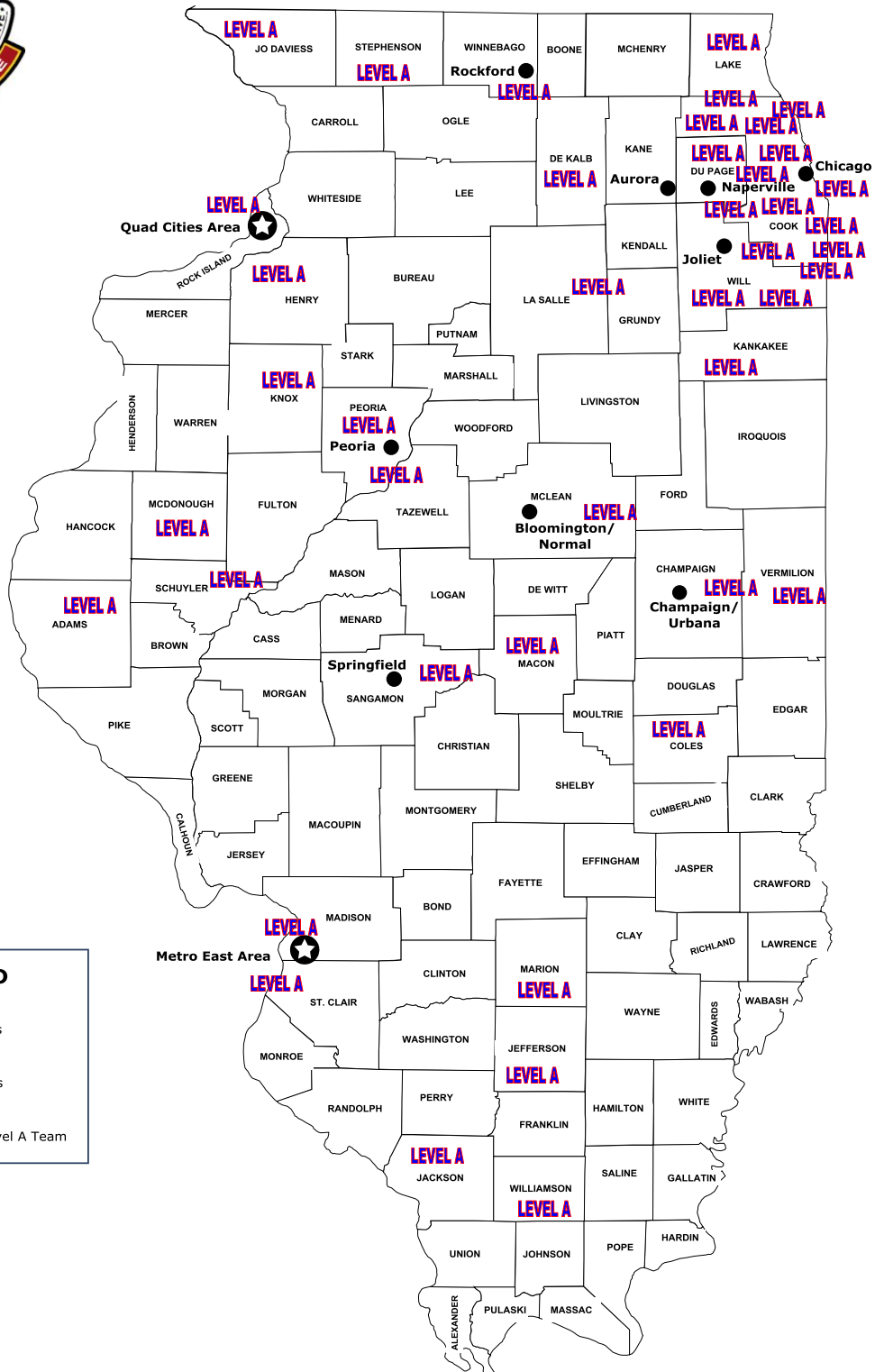
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 1999

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00
FY1999Totals	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00





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



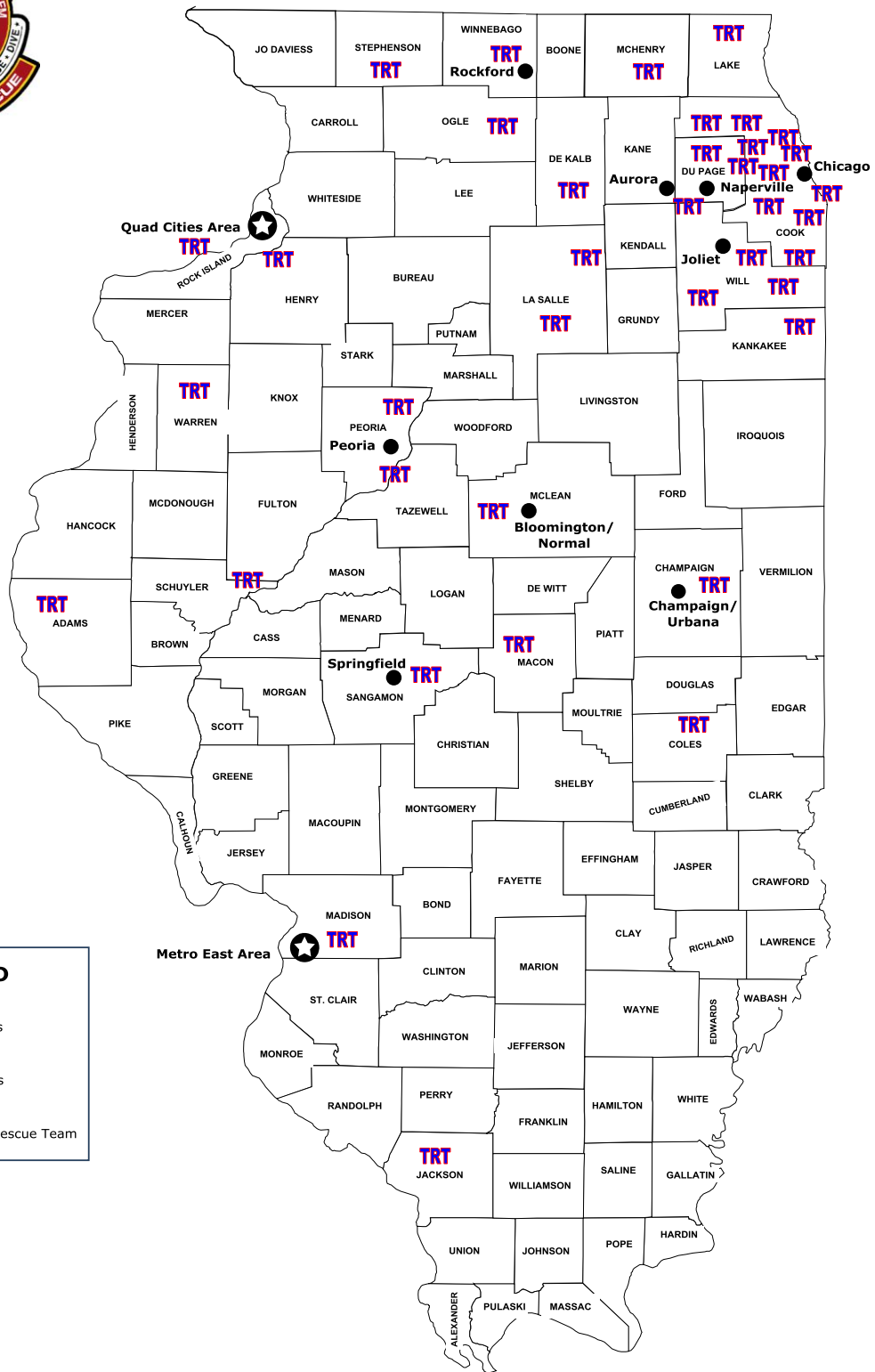
LEGEND

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





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

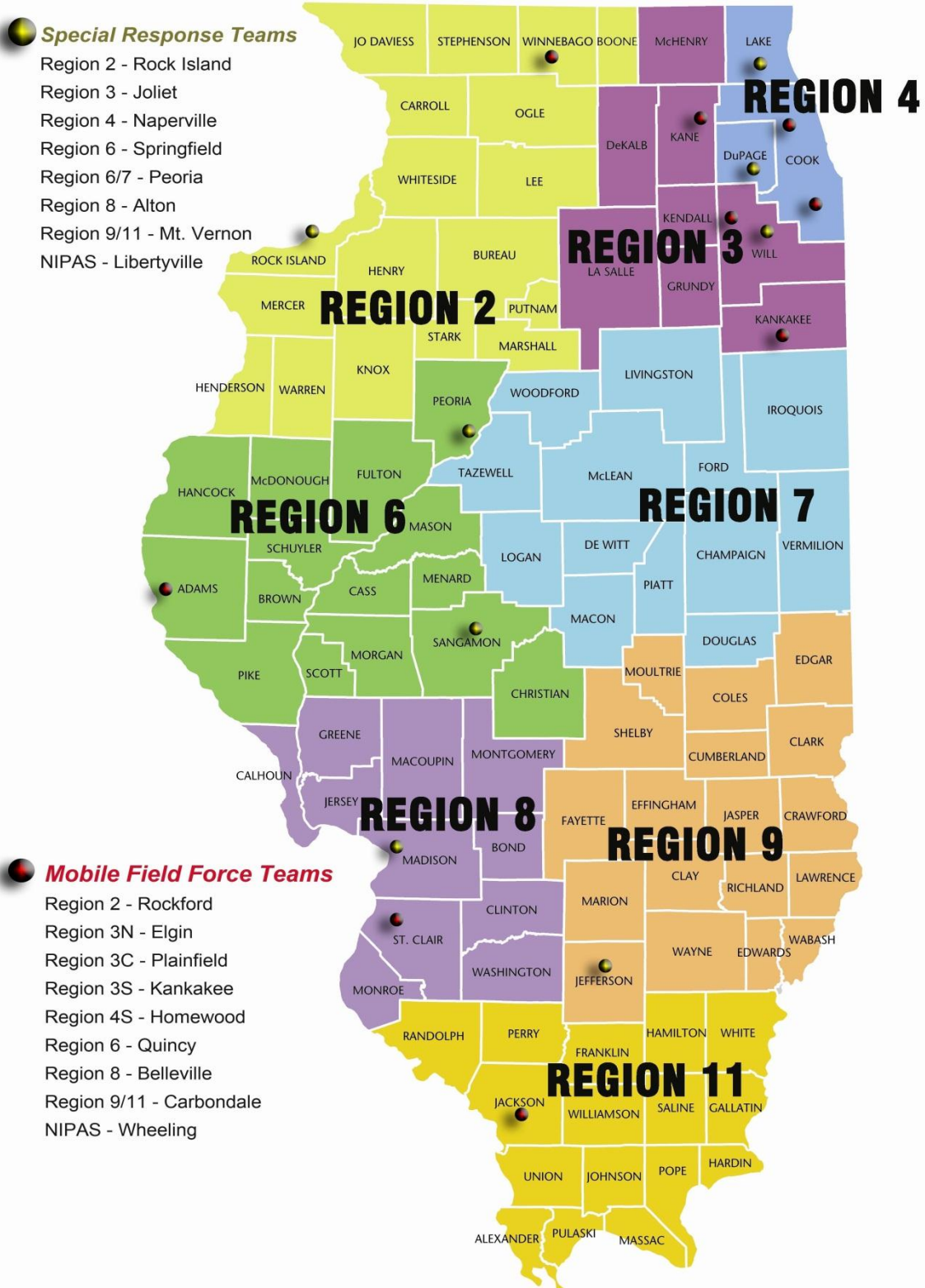


LEGEND

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



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



Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	-	Alternate Care Site
AHIMT	-	All Hazard Incident Management Team
ALERRT	-	Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR	-	Air Purifying Respirator
ASIS	-	American Society for Industrial Security
ATA	-	American Truckers Association
BEOC	-	Business Emergency Operations Center
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
CCMST	-	Citizen Corps Mobile Support Team
CCP	-	Citizen Corps Program
CCTV	-	Closed Caption Television
CDC	-	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
CIKR	-	Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
CIRCOM	-	Critical Incident Response Command
CIS	-	Critical Infrastructure Specialist
CISSP	-	Certified Information Systems Security Professional
CMS	-	Central Management Services
COG	-	Councils of Government
COML	-	Communications Unit Leader
COMM	-	Communications Committee
COOP	-	Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD	-	Chicago Police Department
CPIC	-	Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP	-	Community Preparedness Planning Process
CPSJ	-	Center for Public Safety and Justice
CRCL	-	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
CRI	-	Cities Readiness Initiative
CRPT	-	Catastrophic Response Planning Team
CSC	-	Cyber Security Committee
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
CSTF	-	Campus Security Task Force
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority
DEMRT	-	Dental Emergency Medicine Readiness Team
DHS	-	Department of Homeland Security
DHSEM	-	Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management



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
EMPG	- Emergency Management Performance Grant
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
FCC	- Federal Communications Commission
FDA	- Food and Drug Administration
FERP	- Food Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	- Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	- Federal Highway Administration
FILO	- Fire Intelligence Liaison Officer
FIMS	- Facility Incident Management System
FLETC	- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR	- Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FOUO	- For Official Use Only
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
HSGP	- Homeland Security Grant Program
HSIN	- Homeland Security Information Network
HURT	- Heavy Urban Rescue Team
IACP	- Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IAFC	- Illinois Association of Fire Chiefs
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
IDHHC	- Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission
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
IECGP	- Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
IEMA	- Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEMMAS	- Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA	- Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFERN	- Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network
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
ILNG	- Illinois National Guard
IMERT	- Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
IML	- Illinois Municipal League
IMT	- Incident Management Team
INVENT	- Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IPC	- Illinois Poison Center
IPHMAS	- Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
IPRA	- Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS	- Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IPWMAN	- Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
IREACH	- Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF	- Initial Reaction Force
ISA	- Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISBE	- Illinois State Board of Education
ISP	- Illinois State Police
ISPERN	- Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network
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
JHAT	- Joint Hazard Assessment Team
JICS	- Joint Incident and Command System
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
MFF	- Mobile Field Force
MMRS	- Metropolitan Medical Response System
MRC	- Medical Reserve Corps
MST	- Mobile Support Team
MVU	- Mobile Ventilation Unit



NCBRT	- National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
NCIC	- National Crime Information Center
NCSA	- National Center for Supercomputing Applications
NECP	- National Emergency Communications Plan
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 Academy
NLETS	- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NOAA	- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRP	- National Response Plan
NTTF	- National Terrorism Task Force
NVS	- National Veterinary Stockpile
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 Marshal
OVS	- Operation Virtual Shield
PKI	- Public Key Infrastructure
PNG	- Private and Nongovernmental Committee
POC	- Proof-of-Concept
PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
PPERS	- Private Provider Emergency Response System
PRD	- Personal Radiation Detector
PRND	- Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection
PSA	- Public Service Announcement
PSAP	- Private Sector Alliance Project
PSAP	- Public Safety Answering Point
PSC	- Private Sector Committee
PSIC	- Public Safety Interoperable Communications
QRF	- Quick Reaction Force
RAID	- Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCPGP	- Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program
RCT	- Regional Containment Team
RDD	- Radiological Dispersal Devices
RDS	- Regional Distribution Sites
RFP	- Request for Proposal
RHIDE	- Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RIID	- Radio-isotope Identification Detector
RPC	- Regional Planning Coordinator
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
SHSGP	- State Homeland Security Grant Program
SIEC	- Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
SIRC	- State Incident Response Center
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 21 st Century
STIC	- Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
STR	- Strategic Technology Reserve
SWAT	- Special Weapons and Tactics
SWIC	- Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
SWMD	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TEMS	- Tactical Emergency Medical System
TICP	- Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TIU	- Technical Investigations Unit
TDM	- Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	- Top Official
TRT	- Technical Rescue Team
TSA	- Transportation Security Administration
UASI	- Urban Area Security Initiative
UAWG	- Urban Area Working Group
UCP	- Unified Command Post
UPS	- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
US&R	- Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	- Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VDCT	- Volunteers and Donations Coordination Team
VIPS	- Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	- Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	- Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VoIP	- Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	- Virtual Private Network
WMD	- Weapons of Mass Destruction
ZIO	- Zone Intelligence Officer

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