



State of Illinois
Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Illinois Terrorism Task Force

2013 Annual Report



Submitted to the Office of the Governor
March 1, 2014

March 1, 2014

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 2013 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 and emergency preparedness.

One of the first initiatives of the ITTF over a decade ago was to provide oversight for a public service announcement to encourage state and local public safety officials, private sector, health care, and non-governmental organizations to work together in a coordinated effort to plan for homeland security events. The short video, titled "Homeland Security Begins at Home" and still viewable on the Ready.Illinois.gov website, received national recognition for its acknowledgement of the importance of multi-jurisdictional, multi-discipline emergency planning. Although the video was developed over a decade ago, the federal, state and local collaborative approach to emergency preparedness outlined for the whole community continues to be the hallmark of homeland security and the focus of the ITTF.

On Nov. 17, 2013, this collaborative preparedness base was put to the ultimate test when the State of Illinois experienced severe storms and an unprecedented number of deadly tornadoes statewide that decimated communities and tore apart the lives of too many citizens. The prompt, coordinated actions by the state and the local public safety community prior to, during and after these tornadoes saved many lives and greatly assisted local and regional recovery. It is gratifying to know that the many programs, services, and systems that were the foundation of the state and local response to these deadly storms were developed through your statewide homeland security advisory body, the ITTF, over the years. The actions required by public safety in response to these storms validated the need for mutual aid, disaster intelligence, information sharing, interoperable communications, private sector collaborations, and volunteerism to support local government.



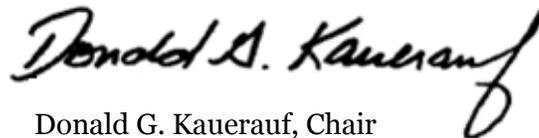
Moving forward, the ITTF will continue to apply the lessons learned from responses to statewide, regional, and local disasters; public safety exercises; and capability assessments to improve our ability to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from disasters. The ITTF will use the statewide homeland security strategy adopted in 2013 as the foundation for ensuring a singular mission to prepare for emergencies across all disciplines and jurisdictions.

As chairman of the ITTF, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Jonathon Monken, the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor and Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, for his firm, unwavering commitment to public safety and recognition of the need for whole community preparedness for emergencies and disasters. I also would like to thank the men and women who continue to volunteer their time, energy, and considerable expertise year after year because of their dedication to public safety and the citizens of this great state.

The ITTF will continue its efforts to maintain our national model for emergency preparedness through the utilization of our whole community approach. In 2014, we will focus on broadening active participation on the ITTF by better engaging K-12 schools, universities and community colleges. The group also will ensure that homeland security will begin in every home in Illinois through the development and distribution of preparedness information through the Ready.Illinois.gov web site and other communication systems, ensuring that every citizen is prepared for whatever homeland security event may impact their lives.

On behalf of the ITTF membership, I also would like to thank you, Governor Quinn, for your steadfast leadership, vision, 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, looping flourish at the end of the name.

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 the following committees: Communications and Technology, Community Resilience, Crisis Response and Prevention, Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security, Cyber Security, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Public Health and Medical Services, Training, and Urban Area. The task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations, and meets six times a year.

In December 2013 the ITTF membership unanimously approved an updated charter and bylaws. The ITTF Charter outlines the homeland security advisory body's mission, authority and responsibilities, membership, governance, and meetings. The ITTF Bylaws document includes the group's background, requirements for membership, committee structure, meeting procedures, and the administration of federal preparedness funds.

The task force establishes and maintains long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events and facilitates collaboration among federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from incidents and 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

Annual Report Executive Summary

Established by Executive Order 17 (2003), the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) serves as an advisory body to the Governor, the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. The ITTF provides recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. Through a diverse partnership of local, state and federal government representatives, as well as private and non-governmental organizations, the ITTF focuses on establishing and maintaining long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and all hazards, including technological, chemical, man-made and natural disasters, and major events. The ITTF also serves as the senior advisory committee in Illinois for oversight of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) preparedness funds.

The membership of the ITTF represents state, urban area and local government, the private sector, and nongovernmental entities. The ITTF strives to include "whole community" intrastate and interstate partners, with balanced representation among entities with operational responsibilities for prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities within the state.

The ITTF conducted full membership meetings in January, March, May, July, September, and November/December. In February, April, June, August, and October, the ITTF Chair convened meetings of the ITTF committees and workgroups to coordinate homeland security programmatic and budgetary recommendations for the full membership. The major of the ITTF meetings were held in Springfield, Ill., with video-teleconference access from the DuPage County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The minutes from all of the ITTF meetings conducted in 2013 are publicly available on the Ready.Illinois.gov web site.

In 2013, the membership of the ITTF approved a new homeland security strategy and associated key performance measures for the upcoming year. Through approval of the strategy and key performance measures, the ITTF established a consistent, statewide plan for the state of Illinois to conduct preparedness activities that support the goals and objectives of the Illinois Vision 2020 Summit and desired outcomes associated with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's core capabilities identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) or similar assessment of statewide threats and vulnerabilities. The approved Illinois Homeland Security Strategy will serve as the basis for the development and implementation of the ITTF's preparedness policies and programmatic activities.

Other key organizational activities of the ITTF in 2013 included:

- ✓ Approved a new organizational charter and administrative bylaws.
- ✓ Developed and approved the State of Illinois FFY 2013 Investment Justifications for the Homeland Security Grant Program.
- ✓ Established a multi-disciplinary Exercise Advisory Working Group to oversee Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) compliant exercises conducted with federal preparedness funds.
- ✓ Expanded the scope and mission of the ITTF Communications Committee to address emerging communications technologies, such as wireless broadband. The new name of the committee, the ITTF Communications and Technology Committee, reflects the new mission of the group.
- ✓ Re-established the ITTF Aviation Working Group to institute a statewide aeronautics response plan for the state of Illinois.

On Jan. 22, 2013, Governor Quinn convened top experts from across the state for a summit to develop short- and long-term actions to further safeguard schools in Illinois. The governor brought together a group of more than 50 representatives from the fields of education, public safety, mental health and law enforcement in response to the deadly school shooting in Newtown, Conn. During the meeting at the State Emergency Operations Center in Springfield, participants discussed crisis prevention, school and community planning and coordination, and facility protection and security. Multiple preparedness, prevention, and protective initiatives implemented by the ITTF were a direct outcome of the summit.

Ready to Respond Campus

The Ready to Respond Campus initiative is an aspirational program to enhance safety for students, staff and visitors on college and university campuses. To attain the Ready to Respond Campus designation, colleges must demonstrate compliance with standards for hazard identification, operational and violence prevention planning, incident management, training, exercises and crisis communications/public education. Colleges and universities meeting the criteria will be designated a Ready to Respond Campus and can use the Ready Campus logo on official correspondence, websites, brochures and other media for three years.

School Intelligence Officer

The state fusion center, in partnership with the ITTF, established a program for sharing information as it relates to school safety with those whose job it is to protect students, employees, and infrastructure. This initiative, the School Safety Information Sharing Program, promotes mutually collaborative communications, working relationships, partnerships, and information sharing. A School Intelligence Officer was hired to serve as the point of contact, identify the information needs of the community, and provide situational awareness to the state fusion center and public safety partners.

Behavioral Threat Assessment Summit

A Behavioral Threat Assessment Summit was conducted for over 300 attendees. This event featured nationally recognized experts in the field of behavioral threat assessment and showcased best practices and new national standards. The event had four concurrent sessions: K-12 School Threat Assessment, Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment, Workplace Violence Threat Assessment and Prevention, and Military/Government Threat Investigations.

School Threat Evaluation Program

Over a two-day period, more than 300 teachers, school resource officers, counselors and administrators were educated on the most effective techniques to identify and address students who pose a legitimate threat to themselves and others. Additionally, participants were shown techniques to better utilize information sources, such as social media, mental health data and juvenile justice information, in the assessment process.

School and Campus Security Training Program

The School and Campus Security Training Program delivered 82 trainings attended by 3,330 participants from schools, higher education institutions, local law enforcement and fire services, and local emergency management staff. The program, in its eighth year of existence, was created to help schools and higher education institutions improve their ability to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from any hazard or critical incident.

Another initiative that was a focus for the ITTF in 2013 was individual and community preparedness.

FEMA Recognizes Illinois' Citizen Corps Program

The Illinois Citizen Corps Program was the winner of a 2013 Federal Emergency Management Agency Individual and Community Preparedness Award in the category Outstanding State Citizen

Corps Council Initiatives. Illinois' Citizen Corps was commended for developing an innovative grant program that enables communities across the state to improve emergency preparedness efforts. FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Awards recognize programs and individuals who have taken action to prepare their communities for disasters and make their communities more resilient. Nearly 200 applications from throughout the U.S. were submitted for consideration for seven awards.

Illinois Launches Mobile Ready Illinois Website

Emergency preparedness information is now even easier to find with a new mobile version of the Ready Illinois website. The mobile site (m.ready.illinois.gov) enables mobile device users to access information about emergency preparedness and recovery, weather and man-made hazards and updates on current disasters automatically through their smartphone or tablet. In addition to general preparedness information, the mobile site includes a "How Do I?" section that provides quick access to information on more than 40 topics, including preparedness for people with functional needs, pet emergency preparedness, American Sign Language videos on disaster preparedness and more.

Individual Emergency Preparedness Initiative

Illinois' effort to promote individual emergency preparedness is once again getting the star treatment with the launch of three new radio spots recorded by TV and radio personality Steve Harvey. The star of TV's "Steve Harvey Show," "Family Feud," and the nationally syndicated daily radio show, "The Steve Harvey Morning Show," is the latest celebrity to lend his voice to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency's public education radio campaign promoting emergency preparedness and the state's Ready Illinois website, www.ready.illinois.gov. Harvey's spots will air in conjunction with previous celebrity-driven campaigns, including messages by actress Marion Ross ("Happy Days") and spots featuring disaster planning for pets by legendary Chicago radio personalities Larry Lujack and Tommy Edwards.

NOAA All-Hazard Emergency Alert Radio Distribution

The ITTF, in partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA) and Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, distributed over 110 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios throughout the state. Radios were placed in public facilities, schools, assisted care facilities, and other high-risk buildings. In another joint venture, IEMA, IESMA and the ITTF Emergency Management Committee participated in a statewide readiness campaign to encourage the public to take action in advance of severe weather. More than 3,000 residents visited a special contest website to test their weather knowledge and enter a drawing for one of the 100 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios.

Additional information on Illinois' homeland security program is available at www.Ready.Illinois.gov.

Initiatives Improve School/Campus Safety

Further improving school and campus safety across the state was the goal of several Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) initiatives in 2013. Though many measures to keep Illinois' students safe have been in place for some time, the December 2012 deadly school shooting in Newtown, Conn., underscored the necessity of continued vigilance and commitment to safety in our schools and on college campuses.



To facilitate the development of short and long-term actions to further safeguard schools, in January the Governor convened a School Safety Summit of subject matter experts from across the state. More than 50 representatives from the fields of education, public safety, mental health, and law enforcement came together to discuss crisis prevention, school and community planning and coordination, and facility protection and security.

One of the outcomes of the summit was a grant program to enhance school security in public elementary and secondary school districts, community colleges and state universities. Slated to launch in early 2014, the Illinois School Security Grant Program will award a total of \$25 million for projects such as the purchase and installation of physical security enhancement equipment, inspection and screening systems, information technology, and/or interoperable communications. The competitive grant program will administered by IEMA. More information is available on the Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov).



Detailed below are several other outcomes of the summit.

School Safety Information Sharing Program

Established by the Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center (STIC), in partnership with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), the School Safety Information Sharing (SSIS) Program is designed to identify the information needs of school and campus safety officials and ensure the timely and wide dissemination of actionable intelligence that is tailored to these groups. The program's goal is to aid in school safety efforts through sharing information from local, state and federal agencies with at least one person in every school and campus in the state of Illinois.



School administrators, those in charge of making safety decisions, as well as sworn police officers involved in school and campus safety are encouraged to join the program. Members have access to a dedicated K-12 and campus intelligence officer; for official use only (FOUO) information to aid in school and campus safety; law enforcement sensitive (LES) information related to school and campus safety (sworn officers only); situational awareness on topics that could affect safety at Illinois schools and campuses; monthly newsletters outlining legislation in Illinois, grant opportunities, state and national trends, and other materials; and monthly webinars. Further information on the SSIS Program can be found on the Ready Illinois website.

Ready to Respond Campus

In April, IEMA announced an initiative to enhance safety on college and university campuses in Illinois. Nine colleges, varying in size, type and location, are participating in a pilot of the Ready to Respond Campus program, with a full rollout of the program expected in early 2014. The program recognizes institutions that meet rigorous standards for ensuring the safety of their students, staff and visitors and encourages collaboration and integration of the local first responder community with the institution's planning efforts. To attain the Ready to Respond Campus designation, colleges and universities must demonstrate compliance with standards for hazard identification, operational and violence prevention planning, incident management, training, exercises, and crisis communications/public education. Colleges and universities meeting all criteria can use the Ready to Respond Campus logo on official correspondence, websites, brochures and other media for three years, at which time they can renew their status by submitting updated documentation.



The Ready to Respond Campus program is endorsed by the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators and supported by IEMA and the University of Illinois' Center for Public Safety and Justice. The Ready to Respond Campus program is part of Illinois' Ready to Respond effort. In 2012, IEMA announced the Ready to Respond Community initiative, and work is underway on the development of a Ready to Respond School program for K-12 schools.

Behavioral Threat Assessment Training

A key safety component for schools and campuses—as well as other workplace environments—is the ability to identify individuals who pose a legitimate threat to themselves and others. Two trainings were offered in 2013 to educate participants on the most effective methods and tools to identify and assess threats or concerning behavior and form behavioral assessment teams to help prevent violence.

In May, the School Threat Evaluation Program was held in Springfield for teachers, school resource officers, counselors and administrators who work in a K-12 school environment. Attendees were introduced to the school threat assessment process and taught techniques to better utilize information sources such as social media, mental health data and juvenile justice information to assist in the assessment process.



Then, in November, a behavioral threat assessment summit was held in Normal, with tracks for K-12 schools, colleges/universities, military/government facilities, and workplaces. The summit was sponsored by IEMA, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Heartland Community College and State Farm. Using lessons learned from recent shootings at schools, military facilities, and other workplaces, the summit focused on best practices from previous events and guidance for developing threat assessment teams.

FEMA Recognizes Illinois' Citizen Corps Program

The Illinois Citizen Corps Program was the winner of a 2013 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Individual and Community Preparedness Award in the category Outstanding State Citizen Corps Council Initiatives. Illinois' Citizen Corps was commended for developing an innovative grant program that enables communities across the state to improve emergency preparedness efforts.

FEMA's Individual and Community Preparedness Awards recognize programs and individuals who have taken action to prepare their communities for disasters and make their communities more resilient. Nearly 200 applications from throughout the U.S. were submitted for consideration for seven awards.

Focus on Community Resilience

As the nationwide Citizen Corps Program has been evolving to stress the importance of community resilience, as well as individual and community preparedness, Illinois has been proactively involved in this movement. In 2012, Illinois engaged residents and organizations in a year-long statewide grassroots initiative called Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020. More than 400 individuals participated in a series of eight town hall meetings focused on gathering input and ideas on homeland security and disaster response issues. Participants included law enforcement, fire service, public and private health organizations, emergency management, school officials, private sector, elected officials, non-governmental organizations and private citizens.



The Vision 2020 process resulted in eight key priorities that drive the state's strategy for homeland security. Two of the priorities stress the importance of "whole community" preparedness and the creation of a comprehensive and integrated volunteer recruitment, training and utilization plan appropriate for governmental and non-governmental groups, as well as a tool-kit to tailor the plan for local use.

With this new focus in mind, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) has shifted the Illinois Citizen Corps Program from being a standalone ITTF committee to becoming part of a newly formed Community Resilience Committee that includes public education (including individuals with special needs), school preparedness training, volunteerism and donations, outreach to elected officials, and private/non-governmental partnerships.

Over the past 10 years, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Illinois' State Administrative Agency for homeland security grants and programs, has distributed approximately \$5.8 million in federal and state funds to 95 local units of government with active Citizen Corps councils. Illinois attributes its successful Citizen Corps Program to several factors: strong and stable leadership at both the state and local levels, the ITTF's facilitation of a shared homeland security vision and coordinated preparedness efforts, and a robust statewide mutual aid system.

Winning Idea: Illinois Citizen Corps Individual and Community Preparedness Grant Program

As part of the Citizen Corps' evolution, and to ensure progress towards achieving the priorities of Vision 2020, Illinois was challenged with developing an innovative and effective way to maximize remaining federal Citizen Corps Program grant funds following the end of designated FEMA funding. As a result, Illinois created the Illinois Citizen Corps Individual and Community Preparedness Grant Program. Eight local Citizen Corps Councils who had spent most all of their last Citizen Corps grant and met all active-status requirements were awarded grants of up to \$10,000 to be used to further enhance preparedness and safety in their communities and counties. Illinois is the only state that requires their Citizen Corps Councils to submit semi-annual

programmatic reports in order to retain their active status. This collection of both qualitative and quantitative data keeps the state more in touch with local level needs.

To make the absolute best use of remaining Citizen Corps Program grant funds, IEMA ranked grant applicants on the degree to which proposed projects would involve a multi-jurisdictional effort, include non-governmental organizations, enhance individual and community preparedness, and make cost-effective use of funds. The existence of strategic plans also was considered. Projects funded through this new program, including a mobile disaster preparedness classroom and a public information campaign about weather alert radios, had to be completed by June 30, 2013. The total grant amount for the eight projects was \$78,590.

Innovative Projects

The following eight innovative local Citizen Corps Council projects were made possible by the Illinois Citizen Corps Individual and Community Preparedness Grant Program (grant amounts in parentheses):

City of Springfield— implement a text alert service to provide residents with critical information about how to more effectively mitigate the effects of, prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster or other emergency (\$10,000).

Clay County—recruit and train volunteers for the Clay County Medical Reserve Corps, a volunteer team of medical professionals and support staff (\$9,412.80).

City of Elgin—establish a Mobile Community Resilience Classroom that travels to schools, large retail outlets, businesses, parks and neighborhoods to promote disaster planning and host a Community Resiliency Expo to teach residents about disaster preparedness (\$10,000).

Kankakee County—work to increase safety in local school districts by attending training courses and then providing training to school personnel (\$10,000).

Lake County Citizen Corps Council and Community Emergency Response Team—implement a community preparedness outreach program including public displays of educational preparedness materials, public presentations, and assistance to individuals and communities in the development of family and community emergency preparedness plans (\$9,177.40).

LaSalle County, in cooperation with Walgreens—conduct a three-month public service announcement campaign about weather alert radios. Additional county initiatives include updating website by posting monthly preparedness topics and safety messages, adding a scrolling marquee for emergency messages, and implementing a function for translating web content into several languages and purchasing more than 850 personal preparedness books for distribution at public events and employer-sponsored safety fairs (\$10,000).

Milton Township (DuPage County)—expand its Community Emergency Response Team program into other townships within DuPage County to ensure more citizens have access to a 20-hour preparedness training course (\$10,000).

Will County—host a training and exercise symposium for Community Emergency Response Teams within the county (\$10,000).

Illinois' Fusion Center Marks 10 Years, Expands Outreach

A Decade of Success

Ten years after its inception, the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC), through its public/private partnerships and innovative technology solutions, continues to serve as a national model for fusion centers. In addition to providing critical services to Illinois criminal justice agencies—focusing on terrorism, narcotics, violent crimes, cybercrimes, motor vehicle theft, and missing children—the center's all-crimes and all-hazards approach has led to the development of several outreach programs as part of the Public Safety STIC.



Fully functional since May 2003 when the state of Illinois appropriated \$1 million to establish the center, STIC was one of the nation's first 24/7 state fusion centers to emerge after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. STIC is an all-crimes fusion center staffed by 40 civilian employees and eight sworn officers from various agencies. While much had been done prior to establishing the STIC to increase security, revise response protocols, and strengthen interagency partnerships in anticipation of the next terrorist attack, law enforcement officers voiced



consistent concern over the lack of intelligence information being exchanged at all levels. Proposed by the Illinois State Police (ISP) and Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, in conjunction with their partners in the criminal justice community, STIC addresses these concerns by

serving as a one-stop resource for police officers to obtain information related to criminal activity. STIC's analytical personnel from ISP, Illinois National Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Department of Homeland Security perform comprehensive searches of all available databases and resources, negating the need for an officer to make a series of independent, time-consuming contacts to obtain a fraction of the information. The critical nature of STIC's services is evidenced by the more than 30,000 requests for information processed annually.

In addition to responding to information requests, preparing suspect profiles, and providing on-scene and remote case support, STIC personnel prepare threat and vulnerability assessments, intelligence alerts, intelligence summaries, and geo-spatial analysis, disseminating this information to field personnel daily.

In November 2005, STIC moved its operation to the newly constructed Statewide Emergency Operations Center, home of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency. This partnership allows for better communication and accessibility between emergency responders and the law enforcement intelligence community.

STIC has received national recognition and is acclaimed as one of the top fusion centers in the nation. As a national model, the center is regularly visited by local, state, federal, and international officials who are interested in developing similar operations.

Public Safety STIC

STIC's public safety outreach programs provide mutually collaborative communications, information sharing between the fusion center and public safety partners to enhance public safety, and support in the fight against terrorism and criminal activity. Partners receive daily briefs and situation reports, intelligence notes created by the fusion center, access to an information portal, participation in monthly intelligence briefings, contact with a dedicated program specialist, and annual meetings to strategize and exchange ideas.

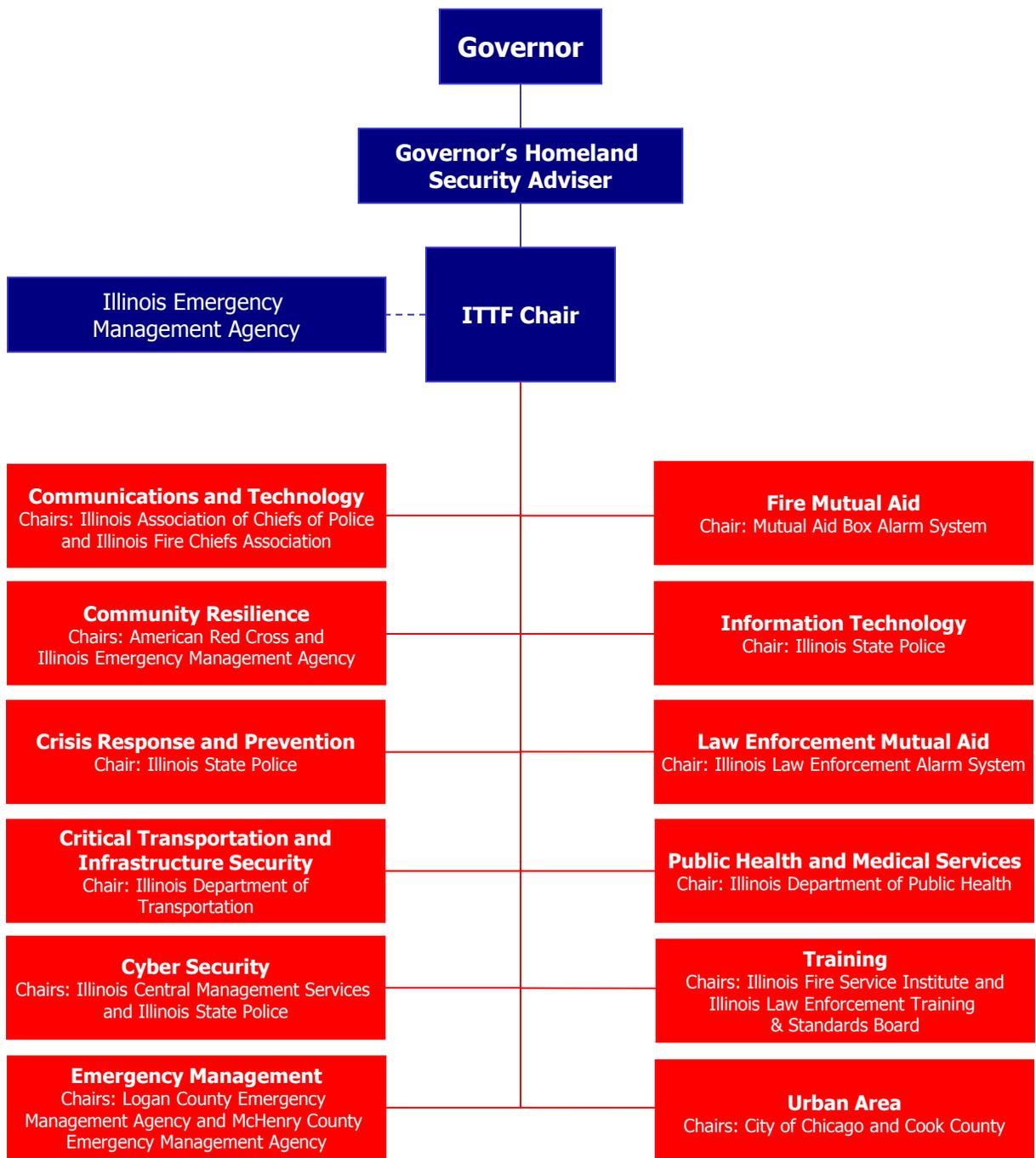
STIC is currently managing the following public safety programs:

- ◆ Infrastructure Security Awareness
- ◆ Fire Service
- ◆ School Safety
- ◆ Traffic Intelligence
- ◆ Emergency Management

It is anticipated that other program areas will be added as information needs are identified.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2013 Membership*

Adams/McDonough Counties
Air One
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
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
Collaborative Healthcare Urgency Group
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 Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System

Illinois Public Health Association
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
University of Illinois Center for Public Safety and Justice
Will County Emergency Management Agency

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 Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. Marshals Service
U.S. Navy
U.S. Office of the Attorney General
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
U.S. Transportation Security Administration

*list current as of December 11, 2013

Communications and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications and Technology Committee (C & T) 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 and other technologies by various grantees through the ITTF.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ Added four sub-committees: Strategic Planning and Statewide Interop, Strategic Technology Reserve (STR) and Tactical Comms, National Public Safety Broadband, and Alert and Warning.
- ✓ Worked with various parties to finalize the ITTF STARCOM template prior to re-banding.
- ✓ Worked to develop satellite communications enhancements to Unified Command Posts (UCPs) and Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS).
- ✓ Participated in Department of Homeland Security Office of Emergency Communications Public Safety Broadband workshop.
- ✓ Held an STR exercise in August at the Central Illinois Regional Airport in Bloomington. The purpose of the exercise was to test various working aspects of the STR and raise the state's maturity in communications, network, telephony and audio/visual interoperability. Approximately 55 individuals from local and state agencies participated with communications assets, including six mobile command posts (UCP8, UCP10, UCP13, Will County 985, IDOT District 5 MEOC, EMAT-1), three communications trailers (ITECS3, ITECS6, ITECS9) and two Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA) generators. The Illinois National Guard also brought a Humvee loaded with a communications package to orient participants to its capabilities.



- ✓ Continued to monitor and discuss FirstNet activities relating to broadband planning in Illinois.
- ✓ Offered input to the SCIP update.
- ✓ Continued to maintain standardization program for communications assets.
- ✓ Monitored progress of the Lake County ETSB CAD interoperability program, now in its second year. Their program now extends into multiple counties and is experiencing great success.

- ✓ ITECS and UCPs continue to support many local, regional and statewide events. This support applies to both pre-planned events and disasters such as the tornado outbreak in November.
- ✓ Coordinated with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System and Central Management Services on the STARCOM re-banding process.



- ✓ Working to develop long-term maintenance strategies for ITECS and UCPs.
- ✓ Continue to dialogue with the FEMA Regional Emergency Communications Coordination Working Group on multi-state communications issues.
- ✓ Wrapped up the installation of Illinois State Police (ISP) Emergency Radio Network base stations with ISP.

2014 Initiatives

- Continue to improve the committee and subcommittee member participation.
- Continue to enhance the activities and effectiveness of the STR.
- Continue to investigate case needs for FirstNet Broadband use so as to continue developing the strategy for implementation.
- Work in close cooperation with the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) on further strengthening interoperability in the state.
- Work with the SWIC on development of a broadband strategy for Illinois for response to future decisions regarding “opt-in” or “opt-out” participation in FirstNet.
- Develop a use plan regarding the STARCOM and VHF radios turned in during re-banding.
- Provide for a re-assessment of all communications programs pending diminishing federal funding over the long-term.
- Look for new local, state or federal partners to collaborate with on interoperable communications planning and programs.
- In addition to communications projects, the committee will start delving in to other technologies to help better serve constituents.



Community Resilience Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Community Resilience Committee is to increase the ability of individuals and communities in Illinois to proactively prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptions caused by a disaster or emergency. Achieving this mission requires cooperation between state and local government and non-governmental organizations in the identification and communication of potential hazards so that communities can develop plans for mitigation and citizen preparedness.

The Community Resilience Committee was formed in December 2012 as a result of the merger of three former committees—Elected Officials, Public Information, and Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Council—and oversees a variety of initiatives previously under the former committees' purview.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ Illinois' Citizen Corps Program was recognized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) during National Preparedness Month with the Outstanding State Citizen Corps Initiatives award. The program was commended for leveraging community partners to help support emergency preparedness efforts as part of a special individual and community preparedness grant opportunity. The award is part of FEMA's 2013 Individual and Community Preparedness Awards that highlighted achievements between Jan. 1, 2012, and June 5, 2013. Nearly 200 applications from throughout the U.S. were submitted for consideration for seven awards.
- ✓ Michelle Hanneken, co-chair of the Community Resilience Committee, was honored by the White House as a "Champion of Change for Community Preparedness and Resilience" for her role in helping communities prepare for disasters. Hanneken, a homeland security program manager with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), oversees Illinois' Citizen Corps Council and has been a driving force behind the state's efforts to involve the whole community in disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts.
- ✓ IEMA and the Illinois Broadcasters Association (IBA) have continued their partnership to encourage individual emergency preparedness. TV and radio personality Steve Harvey recorded three new radio spots, which are airing on more than 200 Illinois radio stations. Harvey recorded one 30-second and two 60-second spots that highlight items needed for a home preparedness kit, such as a three-day supply of water and non-perishable food, flashlight, weather radio, first aid kit and extra batteries. Harvey's spots are airing in conjunction with previous celebrity-driven campaigns including those with actress Marion Ross ("Happy Days" TV series) and emergency disaster planning for pets featuring legendary Chicago radio personalities Larry Lujack and Tommy Edwards.
- ✓ The committee hosted the fourth annual Prairie State Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Challenge on Sept. 28 at the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy in Glenview. Eleven local teams participated in the event—Addison, Buffalo Grove, Carol Stream, Chicago, Glen Ellyn, Highland Park, Milton Township (DuPage County), Naperville, New



Lenox, South Lake County (Long Grove), and Wauconda. Nearly 90 volunteers also participated, serving as evaluators, controllers, and victims. As part of the event, IEMA partnered with Target and HandsOn Suburban Chicago to assemble 200 disaster preparedness kits as part of the Good & Ready project. The kits were provided to the Des Plaines school district for distribution to families in Des Plaines, which has been impacted by frequent flooding.



- ✓ The School and Campus Security Training Program delivered 82 trainings attended by 3,330 participants from schools, higher education institutions, local law enforcement and fire services and local emergency management staff. The program, in its eighth year of existence, was created to help schools and higher education institutions improve their ability to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from any hazard or critical incident. The program's activity level this year reached an all-time high.
- ✓ A Behavioral Threat Assessment Summit was conducted on Nov. 6 at Heartland Community College for over 300 attendees. This event featured nationally recognized experts in the field of behavioral threat assessment and showcased best practices and new national standards. The event had four concurrent sessions: K-12 School Threat Assessment, Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment, Workplace Violence Threat Assessment and Prevention, and Military/Government Threat Investigations.
- ✓ A School Threat Evaluation Program training seminar was co-hosted by the Illinois State Police and IEMA in May. Over a two-day period, more than 300 teachers, school resource officers, counselors and administrators were educated on the most effective techniques to identify and address students who pose a legitimate threat to themselves and others. Additionally, participants were shown techniques to better utilize information sources, such as social media, mental health data and juvenile justice information, in the assessment process.
- ✓ The School Safety Drill Best Practices and Procedures DVD was distributed to 868 public school districts. An additional 650 copies were sent to Chicago Public Schools, and another 640 were distributed to non-public schools. In addition, 350 DVDs were dispersed to Regional Office of Education and local law enforcement agencies.
- ✓ As part of IEMA's Ready to Respond initiative, the Ready to Respond Campus program was developed to encourage colleges and universities throughout Illinois to be prepared in case of a man-made or natural disaster. Criteria that must be met to be designated a Ready to Respond Campus include having an All-Hazards Threat Identification and Risk Assessment and Emergency Operations Plan. A pilot program was launched this past May with nine schools participating.
- ✓ IEMA hosted a Functional Needs Workshop in September to start a conversation about developing a state strategic plan for individuals with functional needs in every phase of emergencies. The Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov) continues to add new features related to the topic such as the *Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs* guide in Spanish.
- ✓ IEMA implemented many new facets of the strategic vision of the state's volunteer and donations management plan as it relates to disaster during the response to 25 deadly tornadoes throughout the state on Nov. 17.

2014 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue development of the state's strategic vision for functional needs. This process will continue through most of 2014 via the Functional Needs subcommittee.

- ❑ Host the fifth annual Prairie State CERT Challenge in September or October 2014 as well as continue training opportunities.

- ❑ Further develop response functions that involve the Serve Illinois Commission and the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) relative to volunteers and donations.



- ❑ Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program, CERT training, and all associated programs.

- ❑ Continue the Public Education Partnership with the Illinois Broadcasters Association and add a new aspect to the collaboration.

- ❑ Interest and demand remains high for the School and Campus Security Training Program. As of the end of 2013, 18 courses were already scheduled through June 2014.

- ❑ A statewide rollout of Ready to Respond Campus is planned for January 2014. In addition, the development of the Ready to Respond Schools (K-12) program will kick off in early 2014 with a trial program that will help in the development of the criteria. Much like the Ready to Respond Campus program, this will be a voluntary program for schools that will recognize those who meet established preparedness criteria. The goal is to increase preparedness in K-12 schools for all hazards.



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 related 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.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team (SWMDT) trains monthly, covering a wide range of skills: command/tactical decision making, deployment, critical response operations, downrange threat analysis/response, downrange sampling, evidence collection/chain of custody, decontamination, explosives identification and response, medical/exposure response, and team integration.
- ✓ The SWMDT focused on the replacement of mission-critical equipment. A new self-contained hybrid integrated evolution life-support device has been procured to replace aging and outdated self-contained breathing apparatus used by the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Teams. Science team personnel acquired new monitors, instrumentation and a down range video system to improve their capabilities. Upgrades are also ongoing for the Remotec F6A robotics platforms utilized by the Secretary of State Police Hazardous Device Unit (SOS HDU).
- ✓ The Intelligence Command expanded its overall footprint by adding the Technical Investigations Unit as well as the Computer Evidence Recovery Unit. Both units have a history of strong working relationships with the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) and continue to complement the Intelligence Command's services to the Illinois State Police (ISP) and outside agencies.
- ✓ In March 2013 the STIC, in partnership with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, established a program for sharing information as it relates to school safety with those whose job it is to protect students, employees, and infrastructure. This initiative, the School Safety Information Sharing Program, promotes mutually collaborative communications, working relationships, partnerships, and information sharing. A School Intelligence Officer was hired to serve as the point of contact, identify the information needs of the community, and provide situational awareness to STIC and public safety partners.
- ✓ The Science Command, along with the Illinois National Guard 5th Civil Support Team, supported the NASCAR race at the Chicagoland Speedway in Joliet.
- ✓ The ISP SWAT team, SWMDT Science Command, along with the Illinois National Guard 5th Civil Support Team, supported crowd control and covert chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) detection operations during a crowd control detail in Grant Park following the Stanley Cup victory by the Chicago Blackhawks.
- ✓ On July 4, ISP SWAT assisted the United States Department of Homeland Security, United States Coast Guard (Marine Safety Detachment, Peoria) with waterborne support for a large Fourth of July festival in Peoria. The estimated attendance at this event exceeded 200,000 people. ISP SWAT provided a 30-foot Zodiac Hurricane 920 watercraft and operators to quickly react to any weapons/terrorism related incident on the waterway or shorelines near the festival.
- ✓ The ISP SWAT team, with support from the Science Command, provided security and response teams for the Hells Angel Motorcycle Club during their fun run in Rockford. Intelligence



indicated a potential for violence by the Hells Angels. The event lasted seven days and was often staffed 24 hours per day.

- ✓ The Bank of America Marathon was held in Chicago in October. ISP SWAT personnel were heavily tasked with providing immediate action teams and perimeter security during the race. The SWMDT science element along with the 5th CST provided joint hazardous assessment teams operations for CBRNE detection prior to and throughout the event, and the Intelligence Command, including the STIC and the Intelligence Support Unit, provided on-site and remote analytical and intelligence support.
- ✓ STIC has been at the forefront of the nationwide effort to utilize Adobe HSIN Connect for emerging incidents. On April 15, the Boston Marathon was the site of a deadly terrorist attack. During the aftermath of the bombing, representatives from dozens of state, local, tribal, and federal agencies took part in information sharing on HSIN Connect. STIC personnel monitored the site and acted as administrators for access and content. STIC continues to be the point of access to the National Situational Awareness room and continues to provide online training seminars for new users and agencies
- ✓ STIC, in partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), created an Emergency Management Intelligence Officer position. This individual serves as STIC's program manager for information sharing with state and local emergency management professionals and will work with the STIC and IEMA to ensure intelligence is shared in a timely and efficient manner during critical incidents.
- ✓ Two full-scale CBRNE training events were held in conjunction with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program's federal training requirements. Both exercises were a success in that multiple objectives were tested utilizing every element of the team. An After Action Report was developed, along with an Improvement Plan that identified future training objectives.
 - In April, the SWMDT and STIC participated with local, state and federal agencies in a multi-agency preparedness exercise at Chanute Airbase. The SWAT unit conducted a high-risk entry focusing on human threat response using explosive breaching, dynamic entry and apprehension of suspects armed with a simulated weapon of mass destruction. SWMDT was able to conduct valuable response planning and actions throughout the event, which also provided the team an opportunity to apply training to actual operational activities. The exercise was coordinated by IEMA.
 - In November, SWMDT and STIC participated in a full-scale exercise at the Federal Penitentiary in Marion. The exercise started with surveillance by the SWAT teams and sniper-observer units of suspicious activity believed to be associated with marijuana grown in a rural wooded area. Intelligence gathered revealed armed individuals associated with a Sovereign Citizen movement had an active lab at the site for the making of chemical explosives. This group was planning to detonate a car bomb at a local county government facility and was also in possession of a chemical dispersion device. The ISP SWAT team performed a successful raid on the site, where they successfully engaged multiple targets. The SWMDT science element and SOS HDU were utilized to mitigate improvised explosive devices and to sample and collect evidence from the chemical lab.

Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee

Purpose Statement

The Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee, in partnership with private industry, will help maximize the security of 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 critical transportation and infrastructure, including utilities and public works. Committee projects include critical infrastructure/key resource planning and assessment, intelligence gathering and distribution, and fostering wide-reaching whole community relationships.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The Transportation Committee has conducted monthly meetings since its inception in 2002 to fulfill its role in preparing and responding to threats and incidents of terrorism within the state of Illinois transportation infrastructure.
- ✓ Annually, the committee redefines the goals and initiatives of each of its subcommittees—listed below—to ensure that all critical modes of transportation throughout the state of Illinois are secured.
 - Downstate Mass Transit Security
 - Evacuation Implementation
 - Inland Waterways & Port Security
 - Rail Security
 - Training/Users Outreach
- ✓ Continued implementation of the National Incident Management System training in all Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Districts. More than 3,500 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800 courses.
- ✓ Utilized two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems in conjunction with the Illinois State Police. The systems were instrumental in the seizure of 17 kilos of cocaine in the Chicago area in November.
- ✓ Continued coordination with the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network, 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.
- ✓ Completed the traffic management study and implementation of the traffic management evacuation plan for the East St. Louis Metro area.
- ✓ Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- ✓ Implemented bridge security projects on the I-39 Abraham Lincoln Bridge in LaSalle County and on the I-55/64/70 Poplar Street Complex Bridges. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.
- ✓ The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) homeland security sonar boats have been fully operational on the Ohio and Mississippi river basins and other navigational waterways in the state of Illinois. IDNR demonstrated the functions of the boats at the Annual Transportation Security Conference in East Peoria in September.
- ✓ Continued to implement installation of the 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 has partnered with the police and fire departments listed below as well as Citizens Emergency Response Teams to provide bus familiarization, SWAT and evacuation exercises.
 - Milton Township CERT Evacuation Exercise in Wheaton
 - College of DuPage Police
 - Multiple Agency SWAT training at C.O.D.
 - NIPAS SWAT
 - NIPAS SWAT
 - Aurora Police
 - Riverdale Fire Department
 - 5th District SWAT
 - Multiple agency SWAT response to terrorism
 - Kane Co. Sheriff Aurora Airport SWAT
 - Kane Co. Sheriff Aurora Airport SWAT
 - MABAS Fire Department training Westmont
 - MABAS Fire Department training Riverside
 - MABAS Fire Department training McCook
 - CERT Evacuation Exercise at C.O.D.
 - Romeoville Fire Department training
 - Plainfield Fire Department training
 - Aurora SWAT training at C.O.D.
 - Milton CERT Evacuation training West Chicago
 - Wheeling SWAT training
 - Elmhurst Fire Department training
 - Milton Township CERT Evacuation Exercise Naperville
 - Aurora SWAT training at C.O.D.
- ✓ The Rural Transit Assistance Center, a unit of the Illinois Institute for Rural Affairs at Western Illinois University, trained 2,056 rural transit drivers and support personnel. The topics covered were Passenger Safety, Emergency Procedures, and Defensive Driving.
- ✓ The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup continued implementation of the vulnerability assessment tools to assist downstate urban and rural systems in evaluating their safety and security procedures.
- ✓ Continued coordination of the 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.
- ✓ Continued implementation and delivery of the Highway Incident Management Training Program. A program was developed and training classes were presented to highway departments, law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical personnel, 911 Centers and tow/recovery operators. Over 830 responders were trained in 2013.
- ✓ Participated in the 2013 Transportation Research Board/American Association of Highway & Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Transportation Hazards and Security Summit and Peer Exchange in Irvine, Calif. in August. This summit focused on developing an all hazards approach to transportation security and emergency management for all modes through

partnerships with AASHTO, its members and professional organizations on security and emergency management advocacy, research program implementation, policy development, training and awareness.

- ✓ Participated in Improvised Nuclear Device Workshops with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and state and private partners to enhance response procedures and determine gaps in response to a 10 kiloton nuclear device detonation in the Chicago area. The information gathered will be provided to other large metropolitan theaters for their planning purposes.
- ✓ Participated in Capstone 14 catastrophic earthquake planning and training sessions in Illinois as well as the Regional Workshop in Nashville, Tenn. in October. The Capstone 14 Catastrophic Earthquake National Level Exercise to be conducted in June 2014 is designed to strengthen partnerships between local, state, and federal government, while engaging public and private sector entities in planning for response and recovery from a catastrophic earthquake occurring within the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Included in the initiative are both Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC) member and associate states. This effort will include mitigation, preparedness, recovery, and response planning activities that directly support legislation in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.
- ✓ Conducted cyber security and IT systems disaster recovery for IDOT in tabletop and round table discussions.
- ✓ Coordinated and developed a Cross Border Check Point Plan for a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak with the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) and U.S. Department of Agriculture. In coordination with IDOA developed memoranda of understanding with Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana for cross border movements.
- ✓ Conducted the annual Transportation Infrastructure Security Conference in September in East Peoria with transportation committee members and affiliated associations. The conference schedule included sessions on public works security, rail security, inland waterways security, aviation security and crises communications and hosted speakers from the Transportation Security Administration, FEMA, CUSEC, Illinois Emergency Services Management Association and the Illinois Fire Services Institute.

2014 Initiatives

- ❑ Provide intelligence, resources, traffic management and coordination with IEMA and other state, federal, county and local officials in response to all hazards. IDOT will work with organizations to coordinate planning and response for enactment of Traffic Management Plans if warranted for imposing events.
- ❑ Coordinate with the Catastrophic Response Planning Team, city of Chicago, Cook County, state of Wisconsin and state of Indiana on traffic management and evacuation planning for a catastrophic event.
- ❑ Provide liaisons to other ITTF committees in an effort to coordinate information and resources.
- ❑ Provide training for transportation officials for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.
- ❑ Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercises 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 Critical Transportation & Infrastructure Security 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 and continually update, train and exercise the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
 - Implement and continually update, train and exercise the traffic management evacuation plan for the East St. Louis Metro area.
 - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
- ❑ Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois.
- ❑ Continue to equip the bridge security program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other protection equipment.
- ❑ Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based climate change transportation vulnerability assessment, identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.
- ❑ Continue the camera sharing project with IDOT, the city of Chicago, Cook County, ISP 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 Chicago area.
- ❑ Continue the camera sharing project with IDOT, the city of East St. Louis and St. Louis, St. Clair County, Madison County and ISP 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 East St. Louis Metro area.
- ❑ Continue the camera sharing project with IDOT, the city of Peoria and ISP 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 Peoria area.
- ❑ Continue the camera sharing project with IDOT and ISP 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 LaSalle/Peru area.
- ❑ Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with ISP 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 ISP, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, ITTF 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.
- ❑ Continue to implement the Inland Waterways and Port Security protection plans for the lakes and navigational waterways in the state of Illinois with the homeland security sonar boats that are stationed throughout the state.
- ❑ 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 their infrastructure through training, exercising and installation of security equipment.

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 emergency/incident management, prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and a mitigation program. The mission of the committee is to enhance the cyber security posture of the state of Illinois by identifying and hardening critical cyber infrastructure assets and implementing a cyber security response plan and procedure. Immediate goals include identification of critical infrastructure assets, operational information gathering and dissemination, effective cyber incident response management and dynamic communication. On-going goals include cyber security awareness training, role-based security training, cyber security exercises and cyber security certifications.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The Cyber Security Committee was awarded \$49,500 for a “Shovel Ready” project. The Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security was contracted to work with state agencies and the committee to conduct a low level IT risk assessment. Each collaborating agency received an individualized report with suggestions for moving forward.
- ✓ On August 27 the Illinois National Guard gave a presentation on Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity to the committee.
- ✓ A Cyber Security Forum was part of the Digital Government Summit, Sept. 30-Oct. 1. Leaders addressed issues, risks and awareness in today’s highly vulnerable and volatile cyber environment.
- ✓ The Critical Information Systems Assets Annex to the Illinois Emergency Operation Plan (IEOP) remains in the draft stage. Section additions have been outlined. This annex to the state IEOP was drafted by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) Planning Cell to outline operational command, coordination, communication, and control for the state of Illinois, responsible agencies/organizations, and employees following an intentional attempt to disrupt, or the unintentional loss of, critical information systems assets and processes. The annex is applicable to all state agencies, employees, and contractors/vendors upon implementation of the IEOP and also establishes phased action levels of event progression.

2014 Initiatives

- Refine the flow of communication between state agencies and local jurisdictions and private sector partners.
- Further develop the Critical Information Systems Assets Annex to the Illinois Emergency Operation Plan and its corresponding sections.
- Establish Cyber Incident Response Team ESSF and Continuity of Operation Response Team ESSF guidelines.
- Develop a tabletop cyber exercise at the 2014 IEMA conference.
- Include cyber security injects in all statewide emergency response exercises.

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 the IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams (EMAT), 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.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ Continued to support research and implementation of incident management software in coordination with the State Incident Response Center WEBEOC Incident Management Software in Cook County, McHenry County, and Chicago.
- ✓ Completed the generator re-distribution to 12 geographically and strategically placed host site locations throughout the state, adding Lee County as a host site. Currently 72 generators capable of delivering 30, 60, or 100kW are deployed. The Illinois Department of Transportation, in cooperation with local assets, has agreed to assist in delivering these 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.
- ✓ Emergency Management Committee deployment/training tracking software installation and testing complete and fully operational.
- ✓ Added a second mobile coordination center to support EMAT operations in the field.
- ✓ With Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and ITTF support, conducted the annual IESMA membership training conference in Decatur. More than 150 key emergency management personnel attended.
- ✓ 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 McHenry County Flooding (x2), LaSalle County Flooding, DuPage County Fair, Effingham Search (Watson), and the Tornado Outbreak (Pekin, Washington, Gifford, Brookport, and Roanoke)—a total of more than 5,000 hours of deployment and training.
- ✓ Intensive training was conducted with the Illinois Emergency Management Assistance Team at the IESMA Conference. Additional training was conducted throughout the year prior to and during incident responses.
- ✓ IESMA maintained its National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance to ensure conformity with Department of Homeland Security requirements. Also, continued working with

the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, and IEMA to provide NIMS compliance assistance to local emergency managers.

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Continued 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 2014.
- ✓ Working with IESMA, ILEAS, and local emergency managers, the Emergency Management Committee again distributed over 110 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios throughout the state. These were placed in public facilities, schools, assisted care facilities, and other high risk buildings. In a joint venture, IEMA, IESMA and the Emergency Management Committee participated in a statewide readiness campaign to encourage the public to take action in advance of severe weather. Over 3000, residents visited a special contest site to test their weather knowledge and enter a drawing for one of the 100 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios.
- ✓ The committee conducted site audits and inventory for all generator host sites and developed maintenance and deployment procedures/guidelines. In addition, the committee implemented monthly status and exercise reports.

2014 Initiatives

- ❑ Support actions related to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s “whole community” philosophy and mandates. The committee will work with local and regional partners to review and advocate efficient and collaborative processes to ensure the disaster needs of all segments of society are met.
- ❑ Continue dialog and coordination to streamline private sector access and ordinance/regulation commonality between jurisdictions.



- ❑ Continue to foster efforts dedicated to long term recovery, initially with Community Organizations Active in Disasters of Chicago/Cook County Area.
- ❑ Maintain a self-sustaining response capability for the IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams/Emergency Management Assistance Compact teams that deploy within and outside the state.
- ❑ Continue expansion of the committee’s role in statewide resource management of IEMA-assigned, ITTF-acquired equipment by adding unified command posts (UCPs) and Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) to the tracking software and systems.

- ❑ Joint onsite inspections of UCPs and ITECS.
- ❑ Provide for enhanced and increased State Incident Response Center liaison training to ensure full coverage for extended operations.
- ❑ In the absence of continued funding for emergency operations center grants, the committee will work to enhance the interoperability and training of the disparate emergency operations centers. Efforts to support regionalized emergency operations centers and/or “virtual” expansion of existing emergency operations centers and multi-agency coordination centers will continue.
- ❑ 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 emergency management agencies for local program development.
- ❑ Working with the IEMA director and staff, continue to collaborate on enhanced accreditation and certification procedures as well as Emergency Management Performance Grant proposals.
- ❑ In conjunction with the Private Sector Committee and the Community Resilience Committee, focus on the functional needs population regarding notification, evacuation, and sheltering during planning, response, and recovery.
- ❑ Working with IEMA and IESMA, the committee will again promote awareness of weather preparedness through a simple contest and lottery. The winners will receive NOAA all-hazard weather radios, and all participants will increase their weather awareness.



Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) provides emergency rapid response and sustained operations when an area is stricken by a locally overwhelming event generated by man-made, technological, or environmental threats. In response, MABAS will deploy fire, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, technical rescue, water and dive, urban search and rescue and incident management teams 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.



2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The statewide special operations teams “Get Well” plan for 10 Hazardous Materials and 14 Technical Rescue capabilities identified 24 of 89 total teams placed on non-response probationary status due to response-ready and training roster shortfalls. Teams identified as probationary status were given one year to correct deficiencies through training certification class attendance. Currently, several of the 24 teams have made good, steady progress (as of Jan. 1, 2014) and will soon return to response-ready statewide status. All probationary teams have until June 2014 to demonstrate sustaining efforts in improving their readiness rosters.
- ✓ MABAS sponsored 10 Triple “R” (Rapid Resource Response) exercises involving 31 MABAS Divisions, 635 special team personnel, and the Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) Team. Additionally, MABAS sponsored six Water Rescue Team Triple “R” type exercises involving 16 Divisions and 260 personnel. Triple “R” allows MABAS to quickly configure and deploy up to 42 task force style US&R “light” teams for simultaneous, widespread, and geographically separated disaster events.
- ✓ Through numerous meetings and discussions, MABAS, by full Executive Board policy, updated and adopted a new General Fire and EMS Task Force Response policy. The policy amended the makeup, staffing and mobilization steps for statewide deployments.
- ✓ Publication and adoption of minimal policy standards for Divisional Water Rescue and Recovery Special Teams is near completion. The standards have been adopted by the MABAS Executive Board; however, implementation and administrative review and validation of the 15 current statewide teams will be completed in 2014.
- ✓ MABAS continued efforts in credentialing (Tier 2 cards) statewide response of fire/EMS service personnel. The goal is to eventually credential 20 percent of the total force or 7,432 issued Tier 2 credential cards. To date, 4,432 Tier 2 credential cards have been issued, representing 11.92 percent of the total MABAS population of 37,159 firefighters.
- ✓ Over the past year the MABAS statewide Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system has been operationalized, and training of dispatch center personnel and MABAS Division boards has been an ongoing priority. During 2013, review after review has been completed by MABAS operations staff and software contractor programmers. Accuracy of data and software logic for speed and ease of operation for dispatchers has been the focus. Typing will be the next step going forward in 2014.
- ✓ Throughout 2013, MABAS monitored impacts from decreased federal grant funding levels. Accordingly, MABAS has seen the beginning of the impacts, including the onset and potential loss of antidotes for field chemical exposure, aging technology assigned to special teams and US&R, and an inability to fund a capital replacement plan for rolling stock.
- ✓ MABAS, in conjunction with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, has met to explore various alternative funding sources for ITTF activities and capabilities. Accordingly, both

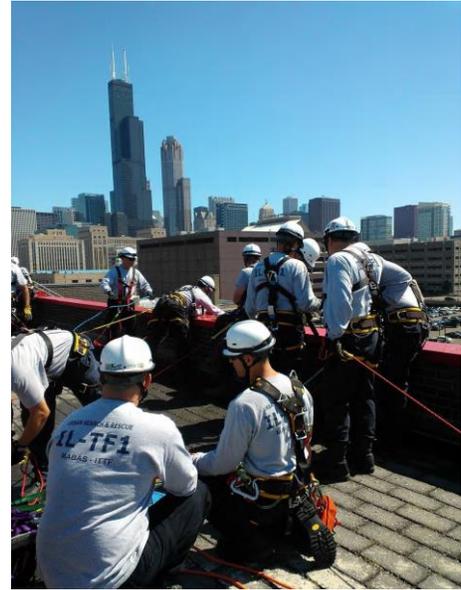
organizations have partnered in favor of proposed state legislation to provide a sustainable revenue stream to support initiatives that are provided through ITTF coordination for shared statewide benefits through mutual aid type networks. This legislative initiative has been unanimously endorsed at an Illinois Fire Service caucus.

- ✓ Currently, MABAS operates 25 field-deployed decontamination vehicles for statewide response. Some of the 25 vehicles are reaching their 10-year point, requiring refurbishment to assure they reach the full term of their projected useful life. Several years ago, MABAS began the refurbishment process of all 25 vehicles by investing approximately 10 percent of a vehicle's original purchase price toward a standardized inspection and refurbishment. To date, 18 of the 25 vehicles have been completed. The project should be completed in 2014 if funding remains available.

- ✓ MABAS evaluated an ongoing Divisional Liaison Program and determined the return was not worth the investment. Subsequently, the program was left unfunded. Simultaneously, the MABAS Ambassador Program was created for expanded purposes with optimal outcomes. So far, the MABAS Ambassador Program has provided promising results, including cost effectiveness, compared to the previous liaison program. MABAS Ambassadors are provided targeted training regarding the inner workings of MABAS, its resources, state and federal disaster systems, and the networks needed to assist an incident commander of an event in making the right choices, using the right procedures, and selecting the right design for their operational plan. MABAS currently maintains an Ambassador roster of 35 individuals from 12 MABAS Divisions.

- ✓ MABAS has continued to work with the new director and staff at Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM), making huge strides building a mutually beneficial partnership. MABAS and Cook County worked together in a number of field exercises and real world events in 2013, finding a tremendous ability to serve the citizens of Cook County as a team.

- ✓ MABAS' US&R team consists of approximately 240 trained individuals in various credentialed Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) position billets. MABAS, a state of Illinois sponsored team, attempts to follow and comply whenever possible with FEMA federal guidelines and standards for national teams. In accordance with the FEMA compliance intent, the MABAS US&R team completed a number of activities and capabilities, including the Operational Readiness Exercise and Mobility Exercise in April and May 2013, US&R team member participation in 10 Triple "R" exercises in various state locations, and FEMA US&R position qualification classes involving 84 US&R team members and a total of 7,896 hours of skills maintenance training. Further, the US&R team placed into service two vehicles, including an additional roll off equipment mobility truck and a mobile emergency treatment room, enabling the medical component of the team to simultaneously treat three victims.



- ✓ Swift water rescue program costs were defined in 2013, including training, certification and equipment expenses. MABAS stood up 15 statewide Water Rescue (underwater and ice) and Recovery Teams in 2013. All teams existed at the division level and applied for statewide response recognition by MABAS. The MABAS Water Rescue and Recovery Committee determined the cost estimates for developing swift water team components.
- ✓ MABAS made significant progress in hardening and securing its Readiness Center facility. Activities included installation of exterior security shutters over all windows, installation of a monitored facility security alarm system, access denial grating along ground floor windows, and a full building security camera system.
 - Additional facility activities included resurfacing and repair of the facility’s full parking lot and replacement of all administrative rooftop area HVAC units.
 - MABAS secured a facility purchase agreement from the owner, the Village of Wheeling. Ownership will transfer at the end of the facility lease period in February 2016. MABAS was also successful in a revision of the state’s revenue code, exempting MABAS owned or leased property from property taxes.



- ✓ MABAS continues to support the committee structure in 10 different areas as the subject matter expert for Technical Rescue, Hazardous Materials, US&R, Operations, Water Rescue, Fleet Mobility Mechanics, Telecommunicators–Dispatch Centers, Intelligence–STIC Fire Service Liaisons, and more.
- ✓ MABAS hosted a number of planning, training and seminar events in 2013. Activities included an annual planning conference for command officers and emergency center dispatchers, eight divisional dispatch operator seminars, six Water Rescue & Recovery Team exercises, and a regional field exercise hosted by Chicago Fire Department and Office of Emergency Management and Communications simulating an urban area tornado strike. An annual MABAS Ambassador Refresher seminar was also held in 2013.
- ✓ MABAS expanded statewide operational capabilities through several initiatives, including acquisition of two Cook County UASI sponsored and based underwater remotely operated vehicles (robots) for searching for underwater targets in dangerous underwater and ice covered conditions as well as the completion of the deployment of 68 divisional expedient shelter systems with transport trailers. Each system is fully interoperable with MABAS semitrailer based tent city systems, including lighting, heating and cooling capabilities.
- ✓ MABAS participated in several “real world” events in 2013. Responses and involvement included the Blackhawks Stanley Cup win celebration in the city of Chicago, and the November tornado outbreak throughout six different touchdown locations within the state. MABAS also cohosted the International Association of Fire Chiefs Fire-Rescue International conference at McCormick Place in August.



2014 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue “Get Well” plan for statewide special operations teams that are currently classified as probationary status due to response-ready roster staffing. The current effort will close in June 2014 with a final analysis for qualified statewide response.
- ❑ Complete statewide Triple “R” training and exercise sessions with all MABAS divisions and US&R team members.
- ❑ Update and amend statewide activation and mobilization criteria and gain support and acceptance of same by IEMA and CCDHSEM leadership.
- ❑ Finalize swift water statewide rescue team standards and pursue pilot program(s) through CCDHSEM agency support and sponsorship.
- ❑ Continue processing at least 20 percent of all general firefighting personnel responses and complete all special operations team response ready personnel with Tier 2 credential cards.
- ❑ Maintain accuracy of MABAS division CIMS database and CAD resource inventory of divisions and specialized, nontraditional resources.
- ❑ Upgrade CAD to better accommodate Chicago Fire Department, Division 9 resource requests while considering their existing MABAS box cards. Create seamless transition regarding Division 9 from MABAS box cards to the existing statewide response plan.
- ❑ Continue and complete decontamination vehicle refurbishment effort as funding allows.
- ❑ Maintain current capabilities and standards system wide except where grant fund availability and reductions no longer allow the capability to exist. Advise ITTF as capabilities degrade.
- ❑ Continue the pursuit of statewide, sustainable funding initiative for shared, mutual aid based ITTF systems and introduce a legislative initiative accordingly.
- ❑ Continue developing the MABAS Ambassador Program as a professional and operational outreach program to MABAS divisions.
- ❑ Expand MABAS staff field outreach and customer support infrastructure by building upon personal and professional relationships, system acceptance and trust. Aggressively promote membership to:
 - MABAS Ambassador reference manual
 - MABAS Planning Coloring Book
 - MABAS Resource Guide
 - MABAS Company Officer Deployment and Readiness PowerPoint lesson plan

- ❑ Continue and expand MABAS-Cook County DHSEM partnership.
- ❑ Continue maintaining MABAS US&R team at FEMA national standards where feasible and practical. Prepare for outside evaluation of MABAS US&R team against FEMA standards by third party validation group.
- ❑ Update and modify MABAS staff structure to accommodate needs currently recognized to serve customer base more appropriately.
- ❑ Complete MABAS typing (MIMS) preparation effort and integrate/categorize CIMS database of inventory according to national typing standards.
- ❑ Continue to next stage of the MAMA-C interstate mutual aid project, which includes operationalizing the concept through guidance and defining areas of standardization and interoperability.



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.

2013 Key Activities

✓ I-Case

- I-Case, the incident reporting and case management component of I-CLEAR, was further streamlined. "Quick Incident" was designed, developed, tested, and implemented in 2013. "Quick Incident" allows users to enter essential details of an incident via one screen, effectively eliminating three entry screens.
- Through Nov. 30, 2013, I-Case users entered 20,500 cases, representing over 40,000 reports.

✓ Analytics

- Education and marketing efforts continued. Leveraging the statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) communication mechanism, the Daily Bulletin, users were introduced to the availability of mug shots via I-CLEAR. Many agencies contacted I-CLEAR administration to gain access to this functionality. Ninety agencies access I-CLEAR's information, which includes over 90,000 I-Case cases, almost 7,500,000 mug shots, 14,400,000 arrests, and 2,500,000 Chicago Police Department cases.

✓ Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)

- Access to online UCR incident reporting functionality via I-CLEAR Analytics continued to expand during 2013. Over 1,000 agencies access I-CLEAR in order to enter UCR specific information, including index crimes, hate crimes, and law enforcement employees.

Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

Responsibilities of the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee are fulfilled by the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), which represents the needs of law enforcement agencies in the development of emergency preparedness and response systems. ILEAS was established as an intergovernmental organization to facilitate mutual



aid, both by coordinating the responses of police officers to emergencies and by assisting with locating and using specialized equipment. ILEAS activities are guided by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), as well as the ILEAS Governing Board. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee provides a structure for researching, developing, and implementing common standards for responding to emergencies and disasters through information dissemination and other activities.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The Illinois Emergency Management Agency closely monitored national-level disaster recovery operations following Hurricane Sandy in case of requests for Illinois-based resources. On Nov. 8, 2012, IEMA responded to an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) request, agreeing, along with the Illinois State Police, to provide 50 sworn officers for FEMA-defined “Patrol Strike Team” services. At the request of IEMA, ILEAS coordinated the application for reimbursement on behalf of all local law enforcement responders.

- ✓ The Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) are regionally based, each consisting of 25-42 experienced SWAT officers designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area.

Considering the investment in time and funding to form those teams, a process was developed to validate the teams’ operational capabilities.

Validation exercises were conducted using the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Exercise Guidelines. Starting in 2013, two SRT teams were integrated and tested in an interoperable validation exercise, requiring that the teams show the ability to plan and execute joint missions.



- ✓ ILEAS coordinated the development of nine regional Mobile Field Force (MFF) teams over a period of years. The MFF teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues, such as pharmaceutical distribution sites. Additionally, the MFF teams are capable of providing Law Enforcement Patrol Strike Team services. Validation exercises were developed for the MFF teams using the FEMA HSEEP

Exercise Guidelines. Four MFF teams successfully completed the exercise during 2013. ILEAS continued to hold exercise events where multiple MFF teams were integrated and tested in an interoperable validation exercise. In November, the Region 7 MFF team assisted in the response to the Washington tornado.

- ✓ ILEAS responded to tornadoes that struck several cities in Illinois on Nov. 17. ILEAS staffed the State Incident Response Center (SIRC) for several days and, in partnership with the Illinois State Police (ISP), managed law enforcement requests for assistance. Affected jurisdictions included Washington, Gifford, Brookport, and Coal City. Through the mutual aid agreement, these jurisdictions received significant aid from both other local agencies and ISP.



- ✓ The Regional Planning Coordinators (RPC) program continues with 10 ILEAS staff strategically located across the state, each responsible for acting as a liaison to approximately 100 law enforcement agencies and available to assist at any location during large scale emergencies. RPCs provide assistance in planning and evaluating exercises, agency website access, National Incident Management System (NIMS) information, access to specialized equipment and the ILEAS Agency Preparedness Program (APP) activities.
- ✓ ILEAS continued to support nine local FBI-certified Explosive Ordinance Disposal teams by providing equipment and facilitating meetings. ILEAS provides bomb robot maintenance training and support as well as specialized bomb training such as Improvised Explosive Device Electronics courses.
- ✓ Currently, 967 Illinois law enforcement agencies participate in the mutual aid system, including all but one of the 102 Illinois sheriffs' agencies. During 2013, four additional agencies joined the system by completing the standard intergovernmental agreement used by all ILEAS agencies.
- ✓ The Agency Preparedness Program was initiated during 2012 and continued into 2013. More than 100 law enforcement agencies are participating. The APP assists agencies in verifying their readiness across a wide spectrum of preparedness topics specific to law enforcement agencies against standards adopted by ILEAS as essential activities to support preparedness.
- ✓ During 2013, ILEAS and the Mississippi Homeland Security Task Force continued collaboration with their Mobile Field Forces and communications assets. In April 2013, ILEAS participated in an exercise called "Operation Tremor" held in IEMA Region 11 where Mobile Field Forces, communications and logistics assets from ISP, IEMA, ILEAS and Mississippi Homeland Security joined together for a multi-day, full-scale exercise of a simulated earthquake response.



- ✓ The ILEAS Training Center marked its fifth year of operation. Since June 2008, the Training Center has hosted 1,354 events involving over 28,000 attendees. In 2013 alone, 4,066 people attended 184 training and planning workshops at the Training Center. Another 53 events are already scheduled for 2014. 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 for operation of the Training Center under the direction of the ILEAS Governing Board.
- ✓ ILEAS assisted the Grundy County Sheriff's Office in a FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP) Hostile Action Based (HAB) Exercise at the Dresden Nuclear Facility. ILEAS was involved in the pre-planning process, culminating in a partial exercise on Aug. 21. The purpose of the exercise was to evaluate the administrative response and organization of Offsite Response Organizations in regards to a terrorist type attack on a nuclear plant. ILEAS demonstrated the unique Illinois law enforcement mutual aid process. ILEAS personnel assisted the Grundy County Sheriff's Office in resource identification, both Car Plan and Special Teams. This was the first HAB exercise in Illinois and involved three counties and numerous mutual aid response organizations. Three more exercises are planned for 2014 at the LaSalle, Quad Cities and Braidwood facilities.
- ✓ Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between ILEAS and Illinois' Central Management Services, ILEAS was the lead agency for the management of rebanding 3,000 STARCOM21 radios that had been provided by ITTF to thousands of agencies across Illinois since 2004. ILEAS had to locate each radio, schedule 23 rebanding sites over a four-month time period and work with Motorola (the vendor chosen by Illinois to reband the radios) to provide technicians to perform the programming. As of this writing, ILEAS had located and rebanded 2,184 radios possessed by over 1,300 agencies from across the state.

2014 Initiatives

- ❑ ILEAS is a consortium of governmental agencies that have signed a common mutual aid agreement written in 2002 and based on the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System and the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System. Since then, ILEAS has grown and recognized that improvements could be made to the base agreement to better reflect the current needs of the membership and the state. To that end, ILEAS, working with its attorney and various general counsels at the state level, has written a new mutual aid agreement. ILEAS plans on introducing the new agreement to the membership at the Annual Conference on March 3, 2014, with the goal of having more than half of the membership sign the new agreement by year's end.
- ❑ ILEAS has developed a revised database that encompasses nearly any type of resource that a law enforcement officer might need in the course of business. All resources documented by police departments or sheriffs' offices are searchable by proximity to zip code or GPS location, and an ordered list will be generated as far as out as the search parameters are set, up to statewide. In addition, our queries among telecommunicators and officers have resulted in the creation of a list of approximately 130 external assets from first responder entities and government units. This database will be updated on a semi-annual basis like the internal resource database.
- ❑ Additionally, ILEAS has worked with its partners in public safety to develop an on-line database of non-law enforcement, all-discipline resources. This listing will augment the law enforcement resource database that member agencies have access to on a secured website. This, too, will be presented to the membership at the Annual Conference in March 2014. ILEAS is in the process of revamping the training and validation process for Mobile Field Force Teams. The teams were originally formed to provide security at pharmaceutical distribution sites for the Strategic National Stockpile. Training also emphasized crowd control. Over the years, the teams have evolved to provide services as the NIMS Resource Type of Law Enforcement Patrol Strike Team. Additionally, there is an emphasis on increasing training with regard to recognizing First Amendment and other civil rights issues of citizens. This revamped process will start in 2014.

- ❑ In concert with MABAS and the Illinois Department of Public Health, 2,854 STARCOM21 radios will have been rebanded in Illinois by the end of March 2014. By then, ILEAS will have located and rebanded 96 percent of the radios that were issued over the last 10 years. A database will be developed and provided to ITTF by the end of March. ILEAS plans to have a three-year extension of the STARCOM21 user licensing completed and paid for in 2014, as well.
- ❑ In 2014, ILEAS will work with MABAS and other mutual aid partners to develop an alternative source of income. The cuts in federal funds and the lack of any state funds has forced ILEAS to make cuts in, or simply eliminate, programs that provide services to local agencies. Various strategies have been discussed; however, this project, along with the new mutual aid agreement, will be a primary focus of ILEAS in 2014.



Public Health and Medical Services Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Public Health and Medical Services Committee (PHMSC) 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.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The mission of the Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup is to identify best practices and develop resources that will assist in assuring that the special needs of children within our state are addressed during a disaster event. The workgroup will promote the inclusion of pediatric components into local disaster planning activities, provide guidance to healthcare organizations and professionals throughout the state, and disseminate pediatric specific resources and training materials.

2013 Key Workgroup Activities:

- Completed development of the Pediatric & Neonatal Surge Annex, which is pending incorporation into the State Medical Disaster Plan (Illinois ESF-8 Plan). The annex outlines the statewide response to an event that results in a surge of pediatric victims and provides local medical services with guidance on the care of children through pediatric care medical specialists, pediatric patient management guidelines, system decompression model and resource allocation strategies.
- Gave the following presentations related to pediatric preparedness activities in Illinois: *Development of a State Pediatric & Neonatal Surge Annex*, Institute of Medicine Workshop on Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery Considerations for Children and Families, Washington, D.C.; *Illinois EMS for Children and the Hospital Preparedness Program: Working Toward Everyday Pediatric Readiness*, Health Resources & Services Administration, Webinar, Aug. 6; *Illinois Medical Disaster Pediatric & Neonatal Surge Plan*, National Healthcare Coalition Preparedness Conference, New Orleans.
- Updated Emergency Medical Services for Children Pediatric Reference Pocket Card, which includes the Pediatric Glasgow Coma Scale, Apgar score, Pediatric Trauma Score, and normal pediatric vital sign ranges, as well as guidelines for equipment, defibrillation, cardio version, and medication dosing based on age/weight.
- Updated antibiotic instructional brochures for mass antibiotic prophylaxis/treatment in the event of an inadequate supply of pediatric liquid suspension. The materials provide parents/caregivers with step-by-step instructions on how to create a liquid suspension from adult strength tablets and how to properly dose children based on weight.
- Conducted 30 on-site hospital visits, including a review of disaster plans to assess for inclusion of pediatric components. Areas of need and recommendations for specific strategies to enhance preparedness for children are reviewed with each hospital. Common opportunities for improvement include designating pediatric surge areas; addressing unique needs of children during decontamination procedures; developing identification/tracking process; designating safe area for unaccompanied/unidentified children; developing plan to reunite children with parents/caretakers; incorporating

infants/young children into disaster drills/tabletop exercises; identifying capabilities to address children with chronic conditions or special healthcare needs during disasters; and conducting community outreach disaster preparedness education.

- Distributed pediatric disaster preparedness materials at multiple professional organization meetings/conferences, such as the Illinois Emergency Nurses Association Annual Spring Symposium, Illinois Integrated Public Health & Medical Preparedness Summit, Annual IEMA Conference and the Region 7 In the Midst of Chaos conference.

The following trainings were conducted:

- Nine School Nurse Emergency Care courses were conducted. Nearly 250 school nurses attended courses in Bourbonnais, Bloomington, Chicago, Elgin, Lisle, Maryville, Palatine, Rockford, and Springfield. This three-day course provides pediatric emergency and disaster preparedness education and resources.
 - Eight JumpSTART Train-the-Trainer courses were conducted in Atwood, Chicago, Cicero, Dubuque (IA), Highland Park, Moline, Rockford and Silvis. JumpSTART is a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) triage system for first-responders that addresses the developmental and physiological differences of children.
 - Several Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals (PEPP) courses were supported in Jerseyville, Maywood, Oak Forest, Quincy and Springfield. The PEPP course assists in providing prehospital professionals with the education and skills needed to effectively assess and manage the pediatric patient.
- ✓ The mission of the Critical Infrastructure for Long Term Care (LTC) Facilities/Pharmaceutical Distribution to LTC Facilities Workgroup is to ensure that necessary utilities, including but not limited to power (generators) and emergency medical countermeasures (antibiotics, antivirals, etc.), are available or that plans to rapidly obtain these items are in place at nursing homes and long term care facilities during public health emergencies.



2013 Key Workgroup Activities:

- Reviewed legislation and administrative rules to determine the current preparedness requirements for LTC facilities.
 - Surveyed LTC facilities to determine what systems are in place—generators to power what services during emergencies.
 - Ensured facilities allow access to local jurisdictions to annually review response plans.
 - Queried local health departments to determine if plans are in place to distribute emergency medical countermeasures to nursing homes and LTCs in their jurisdictions. It was determined there are sufficient plans in place for this purpose.
- ✓ The mission of the Statewide Joint Patient Tracking Solutions/American Red Cross (ARC) Patient Connection Program Workgroup is to research and review viable options for a statewide Joint Patient Tracking Solutions and extend the Patient Connection Program to the central and southern regions of the state. Once identified and obtained, the workgroup ensures systems are inserted into preparedness planning, applicable state plans, trainings, and exercises.

2013 Key Workgroup Activities:

- Designed and created statewide educational tools for Patient Connection. Distributed materials to hospitals, public health departments, community disaster partners and other related support agencies.

- Optimized redcross.org website and other collateral communication platforms to reflect the statewide expansion of the Patient Connection program.
- Purchased Patient Connection call center supplies, software, and equipment to support a statewide activation. Provided relevant call center training.
- Developed and distributed an internal Patient Connection communications toolkit containing pre-written press releases and protocols. Toolkits are intended to facilitate coordination among Red Cross communicators, operational staff, and external liaisons during Patient Connection activations.
- Ongoing representation and outreach at monthly hospital and public health preparedness coalition meetings.
- Coordinated with IDPH to insert Patient Connection language into the 2013 healthcare preparedness grant guidelines. All hospitals receiving U.S. Department of Health & Human Services grants are instructed to participate in Patient Connection (found in the Fatality Management section).

The following trainings were conducted:

- Three in-person regional trainings were held for Red Cross personnel responsible for Patient Connection in Peoria, Rockford, and the St. Louis area.
- Presented and distributed Patient Connection materials at public health disaster conferences: the IDPH Public Health Emergency Preparedness Summit, IEMA Conference, Region 7 “In the Midst of Chaos,” Region 5 “Weathering the Storm,” and the Region 11 Coalition Expo.
- Utilized Patient Connection in three drills outside Chicago Region: Peoria Airport drill, Bureau County train derailment drill, and Massac County full-scale exercise.
- Conducted many disaster preparedness trainings for individuals with functional needs in cooperation and coordination with IDPH, the University of Illinois at Chicago, and the Centers for Independent Living. Six initial trainings have been completed and over 100 individuals trained in the first year of the program.

- ✓ The mission of the Alternate Care Site Workgroup is to identify issues related to Alternate Care Sites (ACS) by developing plans to assist with the set-up and operation of Temporary Medical Treatment Sites in response to medical surge during public health emergencies and disasters.



2013 Key Workgroup Activities:

An operational guide was developed that provides information and guidance on how to address operational challenges in setting up, operating and demobilizing a temporary medical treatment site. This guide was developed with input from healthcare professionals, experienced disaster responders, hospital representatives, local and state public health officials, partners from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, other subject matter experts and stakeholders. The guide includes instructions on how to evaluate a site, sample organization charts, Hospital Incident Command forms, Job Action Sheets, clinical care forms and recommended supplies and equipment. The guide has been distributed in print, on CD-ROM and is available electronically. Multiple training sessions have been conducted throughout the state. Likewise, multiple sessions have been held to exercise the concepts with local and regional partners.

2014 Initiatives

Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup

- Test components of the Pediatric & Neonatal Surge Annex during state and regional exercises.
- Develop patient care guidelines for pregnant women in labor/crisis during a disaster.
- Develop preparedness guidelines for day care centers.
- 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 enhance the preparedness of healthcare professionals in appropriately treating the critically ill/injured child, including the School Nurse Emergency Care course, JumpSTART Pediatric Mass-Casualty Triage training, and the Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals course.

Key Critical Infrastructure for LTC Facilities/Pharmaceutical Distribution to LTC Facilities Workgroup

- Ensure that all LTC facilities have developed all-hazard response plans and are sharing those plans with local jurisdictions/partners.
- Develop questionnaire on preparedness capabilities and capacity for mass dispensing of emergency medical countermeasures to patients and staff of LTC facilities.
- Develop a common response plan template for LTC facilities to complete using the response template and train LTC facilities on writing response plans.
- Exercise the request, distribution, and mass dispensing of emergency medical countermeasures to LTC facilities.

Statewide Joint Patient Tracking Solutions/ARC Patient Connection Program Workgroup

- Continue to support the inclusion of Patient Connection protocol in disaster plans at the regional and individual facility level.
- Perform additional round of direct hospital outreach to secure memorandum of understanding signatures.
- Utilize the Patient Connections program in 2014 mass casualty exercises with a goal of at least one exercise per RHCC region.
- Conduct one full scale exercise or real event per quarter in the Greater Chicago Region to test equipment and train staff.
- Secure funding to support an alternate call center site to be better prepared in the event of a disaster or emergency impacting the primary call center location.

Alternate Care Site Workgroup

- Many remaining issues need to be addressed, including defining who has jurisdiction, triggers, reimbursement, liability protections, managing and credentialing medical and support volunteers, and defining crisis standards of care. A steering group that includes representatives from the Illinois Department of Public Health, Chicago Department of Public Health, Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team and hospital representatives is currently addressing Crisis Standards of Care (CSC). The group is charged with developing a systems framework for making decisions for the allocation of resources during disaster situations. Given that the outstanding ACS issues dovetail with some of the objectives of the CSC project, it was recommended to the PHMSC that the Alternate Care Site subcommittee be discharged. In its place will be regular reports and updates from the CSC steering group that will address the remaining ACS issues as well as inform the PHMSC on initiatives of the CSC project.

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 jurisdictions, as local members of a regional team, and 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 Illinois Terrorism Task Force (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 weapons of mass destruction (SWMD) response plan.

2013 Key Activities

- ✓ The ITTF-funded Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) Special Operations Training Program (SOTP) delivered a full schedule of SWMD classes (HAZMAT, structural collapse, trench, rope, and confined space rescue) to first responders at both the operations and technician levels.
 - 110 IFSI HAZMAT courses were delivered to a total of 1,793 students.
 - Five members of the Hong Kong Fire Department completed the SWMD HAZMAT technician level training. This is part of an on-going relationship between IFSI and the Hong Kong Fire Department to assist in the development of HAZMAT response teams in Hong Kong. To date, 30 Hong Kong firefighters have completed the full HAZMAT training program at IFSI.
 - The Technical Rescue Team (TRT) program delivered 52 operations and technical level training classes for Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) team members and other Illinois first responders—a total of 2,959 students.
 - The SOTP provided TRT training in rope and confined space to industrial rescue team members from Exxon Mobile.
 - On-site props were upgraded to present more challenging situations for the TRT students, ensuring ITTF-funded IFSI special skills programs remain the best in the nation.
 - The IFSI TRT program trained students from numerous states as well as Canada and earned the reputation as the best hands-on rescue training in the U.S.
 - IFSI SOTP has been deeply involved in the development of an IEMA/ITTF deployable team exercise that will address team leaders' responsibilities through a Command Post Exercise at the Illinois Fire Service Institute in February 2014.
 - A program for technician-level refresher training was developed by IFSI. Each SOTP TRT program developed a series of eight-hour technician level offerings that the local deployable team leader can utilize to refresh and prevent the degeneration of skills.



- IFSI SOTP, in partnership with Paratech Rescue, offered a two-day “University on Trench Rescue.” Students from across the country participated in the course, which was offered at the Operating Engineers Local 150 training facility.
- In May IFSI SOTP was a key developer and advisor in the Multi-agency Technical Rescue Exercise conducted by the City of Chicago Fire Department (CFD). This was a 24-hour exercise that brought together Chicago Fire Department Special Operations and suburban MABAS TRT at a location on the south side of Chicago. IFSI SOTP instructors worked with the CFD to develop the “live” props out of two low rise condemned project buildings. The teams indicated this was the best exercise in which they had ever participated.
- Development of the Mobile Support Team Leader Course continued in 2013 and will be completed in early 2014.
- 28,143 first responders state-wide went through 5,173 HAZMAT courses using a variety of funding sources and delivery methods, including on-line. These numbers reflect student and class totals from IFSI and IEMA offerings funded by both the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness and ITTF grants.
- All 10 ITTF-funded Regional Training Centers are now fully operational and being used for local and regional deployable team training as well as delivery of SWMD core discipline training.

Training Delivered Since ITTF Inception*

	2000-2009	2010	2011	2012**	2013**	Total**
Courses	21,108	1,441	2,692	11,400	5,334	41,975
Enrollment	347,097	20,355	43,475	36,970	32,427	480,324
Student Hours	3,326,329	244,811	350,838	346,891	329,105	4,597,974

* These numbers reflect student and class totals funded by a multitude of sources.

** 2012 and 2013 increase in “Courses” over 2011 reflects persons enrolled in the IEMA online courses. Each individual enrollment is counted as one course.

- ✓ 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. Following are the Executive Institute’s major accomplishments in 2013.
 - Continued to sponsor training through the Mobile Team Units, facilitating 94 planning workshops for 2,575 law enforcement personnel on various homeland security topics. In 2013, *Physical Surveillance Operations for Law Enforcement* was developed, approved and added to the ILETSB Executive Institute catalog of offerings.
 - Hosted the following online courses through the Online Learning Network (OLN): Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE); Counter Terrorism Awareness; and Homeland Security Orientation.
 - The Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) continued to serve command and executive public safety leaders within Illinois through innovative education, training, publications and services to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from homeland security incidents. The following executive summits were hosted by CHSL:

- “Human Trafficking Conference for Law Enforcement”—provided a comprehensive look at human trafficking from both the law enforcement and community perspectives.
- “Human Trafficking Uniform Crime Report Summit” for Illinois law enforcement and others tasked with gathering, managing, and disseminating crime data to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program—the first of its kind in the nation, addressed human trafficking from the labor and sex trafficking perspectives, Illinois prostitution, and trafficking laws.
- “Southern Illinois Criminal Justice Summit” for law enforcement professionals. Keynote speaker for the event was Lieutenant Colonel Dave Grossman, an internationally recognized expert in the field of human aggression and the roots of violence and violent crime. Colonel Grossman presented *The Bulletproof Mind: Mental Preparation for Combat* which focused on preparing first responders to respond to and handle conflict situations and critical incidents. He addressed the physiological and psychological aspects of terrorist and violent critical incidents.



- The ILETSB Executive Institute developed and continued to host the web-based Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training for the National Joint Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT) Initiative. It prepares telecommunicators to participate in a TERT deployment team that responds to critical incidents. This course is now a part of the Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) curriculum—IS-144.

- The *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* continues to be a leader in criminal justice research and best practices, supporting scholars, academics and practitioners. The following articles relating to law enforcement operations and terrorism were published in 2013:



- Carter, D., Carter, J. & Chermak S. (2013). Intelligence Training. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 13(2), 1-18.
- Chermak, S., Freilich, J., Gruenewald, J. & Suttmoeller, M. (2013). Killed in the Line of Duty: Comparing Police Homicides Committed by Far-Right Extremists to All Police Homicides. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 13(1), 45-64.
- Rosenthal, R. (2013). PIO Lessons Learned at Newtown, Connecticut. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 13(2), 74-80.

- ✓ The Illinois American Red Cross (ARC) Emergency Services Institute held courses in disaster services for 107 ARC volunteers and staff—a total of 2,100 classroom hours. Attendees became certified in Red Cross emergency response curriculum, thereby enhancing the ARC’s ability to respond to emergencies and disasters.
 - During the spring of 2013, the ARC responded to floods throughout Illinois, bringing together many different jurisdictions in a seamless disaster response structure due to uniform training provided through support from the ITTF and this committee. In November the ARC again responded to a statewide threat in the form of unprecedented

tornado activity. Twenty-five tornadoes touched down in 15 counties throughout the state. The most drastic impacts were felt in Tazewell, Champaign, Grundy and Massac counties. Training received at the Illinois Emergency Services Institute directly contributed to the response and recovery from these tornadoes.

- ✓ The Illinois Leadership Planning and Readiness Summit in July provided opportunities for training to close gaps and for reviewing lessons learned during the spring flood response. Seventy-two participants took part in this learning opportunity over three days for a total of 1,728 classroom hours.
- ✓ This year the Illinois Emergency Services Institute offered Client Assistance Needs (CAN) training as well as a “train-the-trainer” module. The training contains three modules that are completed in a 1.5-day format. This year 23 individuals participated for a total of 276 classroom hours. Twelve future CAN trainers were chosen to participate in the one-day train-the-trainer event, providing an additional 96 classroom hours.
- ✓ Red Cross partnered with the Illinois Department of Public Health’s Disability and Health Program and the University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Disability and Human Development to design a training program tailored specifically for Illinois residents with functional needs. The funding enables this audience to be better prepared for disasters by learning to create a personalized go-kit. This groundbreaking program, started in 2013, provided direct training to more than 100 individuals with functional needs and their caregivers.
- ✓ IFSI, in conjunction with the ITTF, conducted 14 Command and General Staff (C&GS) courses for the Local Incident Management Teams, enrolling 381 students. These classes were conducted throughout the state of Illinois and represented 18,288 student contact hours. The classes involved student development of at least four incident action plans in each class. The final two scenarios were based on hazards that were specific to the area where the class was being conducted. The C&GS course satisfies NIMS 300/400 requirements.
- ✓ IFSI Statewide NIMS Training—IFSI conducted nine Incident Command System (ICS)-300 courses enrolling 238 students and representing 5,712 student contact hours. Additionally, IFSI conducted seven ICS-400 courses, enrolling 199 students and representing 3,184 student contact hours. The ICS 300 class is an “advanced awareness class” for the incident action planning process. The ICS 400 class incorporated the Emergency Operations Plan (EOC) and Multiagency Coordination Centers (MAC) concepts.
- ✓ To further local incident management team development, IFSI conducted seven All Hazards Position Specific Classes around the state: Finance/Admin Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, Public Information Officer, Operations Section Chief, Liaison Officer, Resource Unit Leader, and Planning Section Chief. A total of 139 students were trained, an increase of 43 over 2012. Additionally, IFSI was able to enhance the mobile training suite that is used for the Command and General Staff Class for Local Incident Management Teams by using the ITTF “shovel ready project” funds to purchase two new servers and printers and 24 new laptop computers. These devices are used by students during class to develop incident action plans based on the hazard specific scenarios that are presented in the classes.
- ✓ The Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) completed its eighth year. In 2013, it became essential to the IL-IMT’s ability to respond to become identified as a Mobile Support Team (MST). The Illinois Medical Response Team (IMERT) agreed that their organization has a closely aligned mission and would benefit from affiliating with IL-IMT. A Memorandum of Understanding between IMERT/IL-IMT and IEMA was finalized, enabling the IL-IMT to become a state deployable asset.



The IL-IMT consists of approximately 50 team members from various disciplines representing local, county and state government. Key 2013 deployments/events included:

- January—Team Quarterly Meeting; Winter Fire School
- February—National Incident Management Organization Team Training; MABAS Conference
- April—Prairie North Full-Scale Exercise, in Rantoul
- June—Summer Fire School; Team Quarterly Meeting; Explorer Cadet Fire School
- August—Illinois State Fair; Duncan Wildland Deployment, Weippe, Idaho; Team Quarterly Meeting; DuQuoin State Fair; Hanebrink Wildland Deployment, Grants Pass, Ore.
- September—IEMA Conference
- October—Team Quarterly Meeting; Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network Conference
- November—Tornado Responses in Gifford and Washington; All Hazard IMT Association Conference
- December—Team Quarterly Meeting



- ✓ IMERT continued to expand medical and community training and preparedness activities across the state, providing or participating in a total of 59 training events. These included:
 - IMERT-specific training—59 participants for 36 hours for a total of 2,124 hours.
 - Training for community groups—434 attendees at 30 events, for a total of 13,020 student hours.
 - IMERT members took multiple classes and trainings offered by other agencies—156 hours for 29 individuals, a total of 4,524 hours.
- ✓ IMERT conducted or participated in nine exercises with 143 team members for a total of 11,726 participant hours. Additionally, IMERT conducted two team-wide communications drills with a total of 1,009 participants.

2014 Initiatives

- ❑ The IFSI SOTP will be a key component of the state exercise hosted by IFSI in February. The SOTP program director and special skill rescue program managers will support the exercise as subject matter experts. IFSI NIMS/C&GS program managers and instructors supported the exercise design during 2013 and will directly facilitate the exercise as part of the exercise simulation cell as well as the evaluation group in 2014.
- ❑ IFSI SOTP will deliver the second pilot of the Mobile Support Team Leader Course. This course

has been completely reviewed and rewritten based upon critiques from the initial pilot.

- ❑ IFSI SOTP will continue to refine the IFSI campus props, allowing the State Fire Academy to offer the most realistic hands-on training available in the U.S.
- ❑ The Hong Kong Fire Department plans to send up to 10 fire officers to the IFSI/SWMD HAZMAT operations and technician level courses in April.
- ❑ The IFSI HAZMAT Program will roll out five Regional Readiness Evolutions (RRE) throughout the state. IFSI is currently working with HAZMAT teams and regional training sites that have expressed an interest in hosting and receiving the one-day RREs.
- ❑ In an effort to enhance training and maintain skills, the IFSI HAZMAT Program will be working with its subject matter experts to develop a HAZMAT Field Operating Guide (FOG). The format and layout will be similar to FOGs developed by the IFSI Rope Rescue and Trench Rescue Programs.
- ❑ The IFSI HAZMAT Program will update its SWMD: HAZMAT NIMS curriculum. The updates will mirror current IFSI NIMS, Command and General Staff, and Deployable Team Leader curriculums. An additional focus will be on better preparing the incident command during initial operations, reconnaissance, and working with the IMT.
- ❑ The IFSI HAZMAT Program will develop and roll-out a HAZMAT operations online course. This course will take the traditional classroom curriculum and format it into a blended learning environment. Students will have the opportunity to do the classroom work online over a 10-12 week period and then come to a regional training site for a two- to three-day practical session. With the increase in demand for the operations program, development of this program gives students/departments options in completing operations level HAZMAT training.
- ❑ The Regional Training Center (RTC) representatives on the Training Committee will continue to work to meet the guidelines of the RTC maintenance and improvement program as developed by the committee in 2009-2011 to ensure that all homeland security-related training props remain safe and current.
- ❑ Assist responders in complying with NIMS/ICS requirements through IS 300/400 and Command and General Staff for Local Incident Management Team Classes.
- ❑ Continue to offer the Position Specific Classes to assist local IMT members in their individual skill development as they become members of incident management teams.
- ❑ IFSI is scheduled to conduct the following billet specific training during the coming year: Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Public Information Officer, Resource Unit Leader, Finance and Admin Section Chief, and Logistics Section Chief.
- ❑ The IL-IMT will continue to provide incident management support to any disaster in Illinois and is specifically prepared for repeat occurrences of recent blizzard, flooding and tornado incidents.
- ❑ The IL-IMT will continue to provide support to statewide training exercises and events such as the annual Fire College at IFSI, state level exercises (e.g. February 2014 State Full Scale Exercise) and the Illinois State Fair. In addition, the IL-IMT will conduct training events that include other Incident Management Teams, such as the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Shawnee National Forest Teams. Oklahoma, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri IMT teams have expressed interest in common exercises with Illinois to strengthen EMAC capabilities. Other 2014 initiatives for the IL-IMT include:
 - Continue to obtain national level guidance and direction from National Incident Management Organization team leaders as part of a team training session consistent with previous years.
 - Continue to select team members to represent IL-IMT at the All Hazard Incident

Management Team Conference as a means to acquire best practices across the nation and develop professional working relationships with neighboring incident management teams.

- Continue Reach-Out programs and re-implement a website to serve the public and members.
- ☐ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to develop and seek planning workshops and training for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies in the following areas:
 - Intel Gathering and Distribution—the Executive Institute will continue to update and offer law enforcement intelligence sharing planning workshops, to be delivered through the 16 Mobile Team Units to over 37,000 local law enforcement personnel throughout the state addressing Vision 2020 Priority #1.
 - Leadership Curriculum for Critical Incident Management—the Executive Institute will complete the development of a module-based leadership curriculum for front line supervisors and senior officers on the basics of Critical Incident Management.
 - Online Homeland Security and Terrorism Related Courses—the Executive Institute will continue to host current online courses and develop module-based courses for the Online Learning Network in the following topical areas: school violence, homegrown terrorism, and emerging homeland security issues for executives.
 - Center for Homeland Security Leadership—the Executive Institute will continue to develop partnerships with local, county, state and federal public safety entities to provide time-sensitive and relevant homeland security knowledge to first-responders.
 - Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training—the Executive Institute will continue to host this web-based course.
- ☐ Using funding provided by the ITTF, the American Red Cross will convene a Functional Needs Institute in 2014. The Institute will provide disaster responders an opportunity to learn directly from groups representing individuals with functional needs. This approach will provide shelter workers, caseworkers and other front line Red Cross personnel with the best information and techniques available to provide understanding and a correct standard of care for clients with functional needs during times of disaster.

Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee, made up of members from the city of Chicago and Cook County, represents the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG). The core function of the Urban Area Committee is one of support to the city of Chicago and Cook County. 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 state-administered grant programs. 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.

2013 Key Activities

Technology Initiatives

- ✓ Urban Areas Security Initiative grant funds allowed the city of Chicago to completely remove from service old police radios that were not in compliance with the Federal Communication Commission regulations regarding narrowbanding. The old radios were repurposed and are being held in reserve for distribution to incoming police, fire and Emergency Medical Service personnel during emergency situations. The entire cache was most recently utilized at the Chicago Marathon in October. The repurposed radios ensure timely communication to bolster security, situational awareness, and operational effectiveness for emergency personnel.
- ✓ In support of interoperable communications, the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) has worked with partner agencies to enhance the radio cache throughout suburban Cook County. As a result, these radios are used for interoperable communications between Cook County's 134 cities, towns, and villages, further expanding the operational posture of the Urban Area.
- ✓ The Urban Area continued to expand the utilization of WebEOC to sister agencies as the Urban Area's critical incident management software. The WebEOC tool is a data information source used to coordinate situational awareness initiated by a joint decision between the city of Chicago, Cook County, the state of Illinois and FEMA Region V. WebEOC serves as a linkage between city, county, state, federal and private sector partners.
- ✓ The Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) worked to strengthen its public safety video system, Operation Virtual Shield, which provides security surveillance capabilities for the city of Chicago, especially around critical infrastructure. As a protective measure following the Boston bombing, the OEMC utilized grant funds to install fixed video surveillance cameras in and around Grant Park and to purchase mobile video trucks to provide greater coverage of the area. By continuing to replace/upgrade the camera system components and expanding coverage in key areas, homeland security funds have created and sustained a system that provides security surveillance for the entire city.

Citizen Preparedness/Outreach Initiatives

- ✓ In November, the Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) hosted a Whole Community Conference, bringing together stakeholders from the emergency management, public health, human services, non-governmental organization/nonprofit and special needs communities to discuss ways to enhance regional catastrophic incident preparedness. This 2.5-day conference examined some of the greatest challenges in whole community emergency planning and focused on developing substantive traditional and non-traditional partnerships.
- ✓ The Urban Area hosted several resident preparedness workshops to provide residents with

preparedness materials and information. These workshops dovetail with the Cook County Community Emergency Response Program (CERP), which will complement and support existing Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), including the city of Chicago.

- ✓ The OEMC created a Public/Private Task Force, which consists of key public and private sector representatives who meet on a monthly basis to provide an ongoing and consistent forum for information sharing, contingency planning, and building resilience between Chicago public safety agencies and operational private sector partnerships. The relationships forged in this task force are applied to various projects throughout the Urban Area and across various funding streams, including grants.
- ✓ The DHSEM held multiple town hall meetings throughout suburban Cook County, providing an open forum to discuss the homeland security and emergency management strategy of the Urban Area, as well as the processes and procedures following the April flooding, which resulted in a federal disaster declaration.

Planning/Administrative Initiatives

- ✓ The Urban Area continued the process of inventorying, assessing and maintaining the existing caches of personal protective equipment and mass prophylaxis for use by first responders during a pandemic event.
- ✓ In July 2013, the Regional All Hazards Risk Assessment was completed under the RCPGP, which involved assessing and planning for the hazards and threats posing the greatest risk to the CSA.
- ✓ In coordination with the Regional Risk Assessment, the OEMC and DHSEM completed the Threat and Identification and Risk Assessment for the Urban Area in December.
- ✓ The Regional Logistics and Resource Management Plan, completed in July, involved developing, implementing and maintaining a plan for the management and utilization of regional resources and assets in the Urban Area CSA before, during and after a disaster.
- ✓ The DHSEM began collaborating with Cook County municipalities and the city of Chicago to begin development of a countywide multi-hazard mitigation plan. This planning effort is ongoing and will be completed in 2014.
- ✓ The Urban Area Charter was revised in December to properly address the updated Urban Area approved project reprogramming protocol.
- ✓ Both the OEMC and DHSEM continued to utilize Project Review Boards to monitor the progress and effectiveness of all projects and to drive coordination of cross-divisional project planning and resource allocation among various city and county entities.

Training Initiatives

- ✓ Cook County, working in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy and the Illinois Tactical Officers Association, continued to deliver technical and operational rescue training (e.g. vertical rescue, confined space, collapse rescue, trench rescue, and hazardous materials) to thousands of first responders throughout the Urban Area. City of Chicago first responder agencies undertook similar efforts with respect to technical and operational rescue training. In May the Chicago Fire Department conducted the Broken Arrow mass casualty exercise, and in April agencies within the Urban Area conducted an evacuation drill, as 911 operations and administrative functions were switched over to back-up facilities.
- ✓ The Urban Area partnered with IEMA and FEMA to begin work on developing an Improvised Nuclear Device Response Checklist for the region. To test the response checklist, the Urban Area, along with IEMA and FEMA, conducted several roll-out workshops throughout the

region, as well as personal radiation detector training in coordination with suburban law enforcement, mutual aid and mass transit agencies.

- ✓ Since 2012, over 300 representatives from the city, state, and private sector have been trained on the WebEOC tool. During 2013, the Urban Area conducted multiple WebEOC trainings to expand awareness and participation from sister agencies. The cross utilization of Web EOC furthers the Urban Area's strategic vision to incorporate multiple jurisdictions across multiple disciplines into a unified network.
- ✓ Throughout 2013 the OEMC conducted several trainings and workshops, including the city of Chicago agency continuity of operations plan, extreme weather response plans, and special events operational plans.

2014 Initiatives

Technology Initiatives

- ❑ The OEMC and DHSEM will continue to collaborate on a cyber security initiative to build a unified security architecture where detection and prevention systems compare and share data. In alignment with Presidential Policy Directive 8, the Regional Cyber Security Improvement Plan allows the city of Chicago, Cook County, and other sister agencies to become more resilient and efficient in prevention, identification, and risk mitigation. This plan provides educational value and supports the deployment of proven tools and training in an efficient and optimal way.
- ❑ The Urban Area will continue ongoing efforts to unite the extensive city and county camera projects, which will result in a seamless surveillance presence for all critical infrastructure and key resources and enable information sharing through a mutual platform.
- ❑ DHSEM is currently rolling out a mass notification system and a weather notification system, which will provide timely information to the entire Urban Area, furthering the goal of interoperability, communications, outreach and coordination.
- ❑ The DHSEM anticipates the opening of the Cook County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the Oak Forest campus in September. This state-of-the-art EOC will provide a strategically located operations center out of the downtown area with the capacity to provide all hazards support to the 134 local jurisdictions throughout the Urban Area.
- ❑ The OEMC will continue to develop its wireless (digital data, image, and video) interoperable communications investments through the Operation Virtual Shield program for fixed and portable video surveillance and detection and will continue to expand the existing fiber network backbone that allows data and video to be shared and transmitted across the city.
- ❑ The DHSEM will continue to expand radio capabilities to include an expansion of interoperable radios to over 134 jurisdictions in the Urban Area. The Urban Area will continue to support the upgrade of disparate radio systems in order for all first responders to benefit from the interoperability network.

Citizen Preparedness/Outreach Initiatives

- ❑ The Urban Area will continue its efforts in public education and outreach regarding resident preparedness. Efforts within the Urban Area include ongoing development of the CERP, further build out of existing CERT training programs, and collaboration on key public outreach campaigns between city, county and state.
- ❑ The Urban Area will continue to utilize social media to announce and enhance emergency messages to technology-minded users through efforts such as the Alert Chicago website, Notify Chicago message program, and DHSEM website.
- ❑ The OEMC will continue to promote emergency preparedness messages tailored to various demographics to reach all communities. Messages will include ongoing extreme weather and

emergency messages to parents, families and children through Radio Disney promotions.

- ❑ The Urban Area will utilize available tools to continue accommodating persons with special needs and will promote the Voluntary Emergency Assistance Registry to seniors and persons with special needs.

Planning/Administrative Initiatives

- ❑ Leveraging activities currently underway through the UASI grant and the RCPGP, the Urban Area is in the process of building public awareness capabilities for different types of emergencies and ensuring consistent and effective messaging strategies to the public.
- ❑ The Urban Area has over 26 active volunteer groups in local areas. An effort to centralize, expand and collaboratively train this extensive volunteer network is currently underway.
- ❑ In the upcoming year, the Urban Area will continue to enhance its capabilities to mitigate the impacts of future disasters through the development of Continuity of Operations Plan and Continuity of Government plans for Cook County government.
- ❑ The Urban Area will continue to collaborate on procurement processes relating to plans, projects, and initiatives so as to provide an enhanced and efficient preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery framework.
- ❑ The Urban Area will review the existing structure of the UAWG to better align with the format of existing grant projects.

Training Initiatives

- ❑ The Urban Area will continue to implement robust training and exercise programs in 2014, offering functional and full scale training and exercises to Urban Area personnel in emergency medical services, public health, fire service, law enforcement, and education, as well as nonprofit, private and emergency management partners. This inclusive effort will span various disciplines and grant programs, uniting preparedness objectives. Activities will include a large scale regional exercise, regional technical rescue exercises, and operational training and exercises.
- ❑ The Urban Area will continue to expand damage assessment activities, including continued workshops, training and exercises, in response to all hazards.

State of Illinois Homeland Security Strategy (July 24, 2013)

The state of Illinois provides a system of centralized coordination and communication for federal, state, and local governments, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from all hazards in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, infrastructure and the economy. Implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and a systems-based approach to preparedness enable the state of Illinois to build upon capabilities and programs to achieve greater success than individual, disparate efforts could accomplish.

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor, provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures, in addition to establishing long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and other major events.

In an effort to refine its homeland security strategy for dealing with current and emerging threats and risk, citizen preparedness, and disaster response and recovery, Illinois undertook a year-long, statewide, grass-roots project that engaged law enforcement, fire services, public and private health organizations, emergency management, school officials, the private sector, elected officials, non-governmental organizations and private citizens. This initiative, called Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020, featured “whole community” participation in a series of town hall meetings across the state. The end result of this effort was an updated homeland security strategy that builds upon the successes of the past decade and addresses the challenges public safety officials face in the future.

Following are the strategic priorities established through the Vision 2020 process:

Priority #1:

Ensure that state and local public safety officials have access to the most current and comprehensive training and education available, to prepare them for any realized and/or emerging threats posing a risk or vulnerability to the state for facilitation of standardized and safe implementation of response and recovery duties.

Priority #2:

Ensure homeland security preparedness activities conducted at the sub-state, regional, and statewide levels are integrated, enhance the overall response and recovery posture of the state, and support achievement of a common operating picture that encompasses the whole community throughout all mission areas.

Priority #3:

Ensure utilize a single statewide governance structure for the prioritization of preparedness activities supporting the core components of the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy to ensure a single mission thus maximizing limited federal, state, and local funding to accomplish a common goal.

Priority #4:

Ensure the whole community has the ability to prepare for, prevent, protect, and respond to an emergency or crisis situation and support the dissemination of crisis and disaster intelligence information to appropriate agencies to ensure the whole community has access to current, actionable information.

Priority #5:

Utilize the latest operable and interoperable voice, data, and video communication technologies to ensure the public safety community has access to immediate, actionable information for prompt, accurate, and safe response during an emergency while seamlessly communicating on a sub-state, regional, and statewide basis.

Priority #6:

Utilize the latest technologies to educate the public on the importance of personal and community preparedness prior to, during and after a disaster and immediately alert and warn the population of Illinois so they can take appropriate actions following an event and maintain life safety.

Priority #7:

Create a comprehensive and integrated volunteer recruitment, training, and utilization plan for volunteers utilized by associations and government and non-government organizations during a state level emergency, and develop a tool-kit whereby this plan can be tailored for use at the local and regional level.

Priority #8:

Identify, assess, and harden the state’s high risk/vulnerability sites, based on the latest threat and vulnerability assessments, in partnership with the private sector, to prevent an incident, protect critical infrastructure, and mitigate health and safety risk to the public.

The following strategy was adopted by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force on July 24, 2013.

1.0 Common Capabilities

- 1.1** **Planning-** Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.

Desired Outcomes:

- 1.1.1** Develop progressive standards for completion of joint operational planning and resource management at all functional areas for organizations having a role in response and/or recovery.
- 1.1.2** Conduct regional meetings among all stakeholders to establish training schedules and milestones for joint operational planning and resource management coursework for collaborative acceptance and promulgation.
- 1.1.3** Develop and execute joint operational planning coursework statewide to enact consistent response and recovery plans using a phased action level approach.
- 1.1.4** Establish and maintain whole community partnerships in support of state, sub-state, regional, county and municipal response and recovery using joint operational planning and resource management processes.
- 1.1.5** Develop Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) for all organizations having a role in response and recovery statewide.
- 1.1.6** Develop Continuity of Government (COG) plans for the executive, judicial, and state legislative branches as appropriate for all levels of government statewide.

- 1.1.7 Develop Emergency Action Plan and Occupant Emergency Plans in accordance with state and federal law and rules and regulations for applicable facilities statewide.

1.2 Public Information and Warning- Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.

Desired Outcomes:

- 1.2.1 Develop and implement a public education, information, and awareness campaign to inform the general public on pre-disaster, disaster, and post-disaster information, including procedures for dissemination of information to the media and public inquiries.
- 1.2.2 Disseminate timely and actionable communications and warnings of actual or impending emergencies, to key decision makers, emergency response personnel, private sector organizations, and other stakeholders as appropriate.
- 1.2.3 Provide public information and warnings of potential, actual or impending emergencies via primary and alternative systems to ensure diverse populations are adequately educated and informed.
- 1.2.4 Develop and maintain a public information plan designed to inform the public in a timely and effective manner using alternative formats to include provisions for response to public inquiries and rumor control.

1.3 Operational Coordination- Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.

Desired Outcomes:

- 1.3.1 Employ joint platforms (primary and secondary) for delivery of disaster intelligence among and between the public and private sectors to share, coordinate, and validate critical disaster intelligence, gain situational awareness, and respond or recover using a common operating picture.
- 1.3.2 Execute coordinated response and recovery operations through the application of joint strategic priorities and objectives, and collaborative courses of action in accordance with established policy and procedures.

2.0 Prevention Capabilities

2.1 Forensics and Attribution- Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counter-options.

Desired outcomes:

- 2.1.1 Research, assess, and/or conduct surveillance on existing or potential risk and vulnerability analysis information for the prioritization of mitigation, preparedness and prevention efforts.

2.1.2 Develop and implement standardized protocols among all stakeholders having enabling authority for all applicable hazards requiring heightened inspections, surveillance and testing processes, investigatory processes, prosecution, and/or interdiction activities.

2.2 **Intelligence and Information Sharing-** Provide timely, accurate and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by federal, state, local and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among federal, state, local, or private sector entities, as appropriate.

Desired Outcomes:

2.2.1: Develop consistent frameworks and collaborative structures for intelligence gathering, sharing and dissemination among all organizations having a role in response or recovery.

2.2.2: Initiate systems for data collection and sharing among and between the public and private sectors to ensure damage assessments, intelligence information, suspicious activity reports, and prevention initiatives are distributed to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction.

2.2.3: Implement and utilization of intelligence platforms and processes to identify primary, secondary, and tertiary threats/hazards obtained from collaborative intelligence activities, threat assessments, alert networks, surveillance programs, and other sources of information obtained from the whole community.

2.3 **Interdiction and Disruption-** Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

Desired Outcomes:

2.3.1: Identify and apply intelligence and other information to interdiction activities including counter measures, heightened inspections, enhanced surveillance and security operations, and law enforcement operations.

2.3.2: Identify and apply public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes, immunizations, isolation, embargos, and/or quarantine as appropriate to preempt or prevent spread of disease or epidemic.

2.3.3: Activate alert networks and prevention activities commensurate with risks among internal and external stakeholders to interdict potential threats and prevent incidents.

2.4 **Screening, Search and Detection-** Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.

Desired Outcomes:

2.4.1 Maximize international, national, and state alert and warning systems and other sources of expertise for relevant, timely, and actionable public information and warning.

2.4.2 Sustain alert networks and surveillance programs used in surveillance, testing, and discrete monitoring operations.

2.4.3 Adjudicate recognized alert/surveillance events requiring screening, search and detection activities to/from all hazards.

3.0 Protection Capabilities

3.1 **Access Control and Identity Verification**- Apply a broad range of physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems, limiting access to authorized individuals to carry out legitimate activities.

Desired Outcomes:

3.1.1 Establish a consistent process and system for credentialing among all organizations having a role in response and recovery.

3.1.2 Establish a consistent process and system for credentialing or identification of volunteers (sponsored, non-affiliated, and spontaneous) among all organizations having a role in response and recovery.

3.1.3 Implement and maintain protocols for regionalized access control measures to specific locations, information, and networks necessary for response and recovery.

3.2 **Cyber Security**- Protect against damage to, the unauthorized use of, and/or the exploitation of electronic communications systems and services (and the information contained therein), and ensure restoration of services.

Desired Outcomes:

3.2.1 Implement phased action level response with identified trigger points for continuity of operations and government, and resumption of civil authorities, security mechanisms, and life essential processes.

3.2.2 Ensure response to cyber threats using event sequence and structure guidance developed among the public and private sectors.

3.2.3 Maintain existing security protocols and measures, and implement appropriate enhanced measures, for protection of public and private information and critical information assets utilized by/through the State of Illinois and its stakeholders.

3.3 **Physical Protection Measures**- including actions targeted at threats, vulnerabilities, and/or consequences, by controlling movement and protecting borders, critical infrastructure, and the homeland.

Desired Outcomes:

3.3.1: Assist in providing critical infrastructure protection and enhanced hardening capabilities statewide utilizing collaborative workshops, meetings, and conferences among sub-state, state, regional, federal, and private sector stakeholders.

3.3.2 Coordinate the application for and receipt of available federal grant funding among sub-state, state and regional, federal, and private sector stakeholders for protection of critical infrastructure and key resources statewide.

3.4 **Risk Management for Protection** - Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform those responsible for protection activities and investments.

Desired Outcomes:

3.4.1: Coordinate semi-annual meetings with sub-state, state, regional, federal, and private sector representatives for identification and development of threat vulnerabilities, consequences, and risk mitigation options.

3.4.2 Coordinate semi-annual meetings with sub-state, state, regional, federal, and private sector representatives to implement consistent threat vulnerability risk mitigation options.

3.5 **Supply Chain Integrity and Security-** Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.

Desired Outcomes:

3.5.1 Establish an authorized vendor supply/service database.

3.5.2 Establish force security for response personnel, transportation routes, and supply chains.

3.5.3 Coordinate with requesting private sector organizations during response and recovery for restoration of life safety and life essential services.

3.5.4 Establish and maintain force security and protection at operable staging and distribution sites, and mass care/prophylaxis sites throughout event operations.

4.0 Mitigation Capabilities

4.1 **Community Resilience-** Lead the integrated effort to recognize, understand, communicate, plan, and address risks so that the community can develop a set of actions to accomplish mitigation and improve resilience.

Desired Outcomes:

4.1.1 Educate and assist chief elected officials, key decision makers, emergency management, local, and private sector organizations participating in applicable federal, state, local, or public/private mitigation efforts and projects.

4.1.2 Provide direct assistance to requesting local governments on risk informed mitigation plan development and processes using a whole community approach for all hazards based on planning and whole community engagement.

4.1.3 Maintain a forum for the whole community to provide technical assistance on and monitor the progress of mitigation strategies and completed initiatives that result in the reduction or limitation of hazard impact.

4.1.4 Implement prevention programs, consistent with the strategies and initiatives outlined for a reduction in hazard impact.

4.1.5 Identify partnerships to integrate information on resilience using whole community approaches to support training and education, community-derived approaches, and continuous quality improvement process for feedback related specifically to crisis preparedness and response.

4.2 **Long-term Vulnerability Reduction-** Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resource lifelines to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused incidents by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences of these incidents.

Desired Outcomes:

4.2.1: Implement a long-term public information/education strategy for all hazards aimed at enhancing individual preparedness, reducing hazard impact, and educating the population base.

4.2.2: Annually assess risk factors and vulnerabilities at the sub-state, state, and regional levels to identify enhancements and/or changes in posture necessary for risk reduction for the population, critical infrastructure, and key resources from all types of hazards.

4.2.3: Coordinate the application for and receipt of available federal grant funding among sub-state, state, regional, federal, and private sector stakeholder for long-term vulnerability reduction campaigns.

4.2.4: Coordinate planning efforts for the state population covered by a FEMA-approved Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and/or Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy.

4.3 **Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment**- Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity's risk and increase their resilience.

4.3.1 Coordinate planning efforts for counties, municipalities, institutes of higher education, and other governmental and non-government organizations in completion of a joint risk assessment and hazard vulnerability analysis.

4.3.2 Coordinate the development of a sub-state, state, and regional resource management gap analyses for development of a comprehensive resource base using objectives driven prioritization and utilization.

4.3.3 Implement a comprehensive, hazard-based resource management performance objective at the sub-state, state, and regional levels.

4.4 **Threats and Hazard Identification**- Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.

Desired Outcomes:

4.4.1 Review and analyze hazard characteristics and geographic vulnerabilities (frequency, duration, magnitude, scope, etc.) to identify high risk/vulnerability areas.

4.4.2 Review and analyze the political, geographical, logical, cyber and dependent nodes and links to identify high risk/vulnerability areas.

4.4.3 Utilize hazard modeling data and critical infrastructure assessments to determine critical nodes, links and cascading effects preventing effective response and recovery operations.

4.4.4 Utilize demographic databases to identify variances in population vulnerability against all hazards.

4.4.5 Utilize threat and hazard identification assessments to enhance plans and preparedness postures.

5.0 Response Capabilities

5.1 **Critical Transportation**- Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the

evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

Desired Outcomes:

5.1.1 Establish a critical transportation plan to identify primary, secondary, and tertiary ingress and egress routes for response and recovery operations.

5.1.2 Coordinate dissemination of transportation route plans to all stakeholders.

5.1.3 Implement transportation route plans to ensure transportation corridors are available for ingress and egress of response organizations (government, non-governmental, private sector, and volunteer organizations) and the public in affected areas.

5.2 **Environmental Response/Health and Safety**- Ensure the availability of guidance and resources to address all hazards, including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters, in support of responder operations and the affected communities.

Desired Outcomes:

5.2.1 Implement and disseminate consistent general public health and safety pre-scripted broadcast prior to, during, and after events.

5.2.2 Implement and disseminate consistent responder health and safety protocols, procedures, and guidance prior to, during, and after events.

5.2.3 Implement and maintain protocols for debris management, hazardous materials recovery, the resumption of potable water, wastewater, and sanitation consistent with current environmental protection agency regulations.

5.2.4 Assess and monitor the health, welfare, and morale of the public and responders throughout event structures.

5.2.5 Implement consistent procedures and protocol for sustained transition from short-term recovery through long-term recovery.

5.3 **Fatality Management Services**- Provide fatality management services, including body recovery and victim identification; work with state and local authorities to provide temporary mortuary solutions; share information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains; and provide counseling to the bereaved.

Desired Outcomes:

5.3.1 Assess and evaluate the need to establish a fatality management structure.

5.3.2 Identify conditions that have potential effects on fatality management operations including geography, atmospheric conditions, location, environment, topography, and availability of adequate personnel and equipment.

5.3.3 Assist in final disposition of remains conducted in accordance with the coroner's office standard operating procedures.

5.4 **Mass Care Services**- Provide life-sustaining services to the affected population with a focus on hydration, feeding, and sheltering to those who have the most need, as well as support for reunifying families.

Desired Outcomes:

5.4.1 Identify and establish whole community partnerships for development of mass care strategies and plans addressing populations displaced during disaster.

5.4.2 Complete mass care facility specific health and safety assessments and agreements with partner agencies necessary for timely and effective activation of shelter and other mass care services, medical care and health services for populations affected during disaster.

5.4.3 Establish consistent volunteer surge/activation plans and procedures for implementation of mass care processes.

5.4.4 Develop and implement consistent plans and procedures statewide for surveillance, inspection, and monitoring of mass care sites activated during disaster.

5.5 **Mass Search and Rescue Operations**- Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

Desired Outcomes:

5.5.1 Identify local and state search and rescue assets and organizations, federal search and rescue assets, federal urban area search and rescue taskforces, and FEMA Incident Support Teams.

5.5.2 Determine organization structure, assets, mission base(s) and support structure required for each search mission or search operations area.

5.5.3 Ensure provisions for immediate health, safety, and medical care are available throughout SAR operations.

5.5.4 Ensure the provision for mental/behavioral health and critical incident and stress debriefing are available throughout operations.

5.6 **On-Scene Security and Protection**- Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for all traditional and atypical response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.

Desired Outcomes:

5.6.1 Coordinate on-scene force security and protection for the safeguarding of response personnel, staging areas, critical facilities, commodities, and material.

5.6.2 Coordinate and implement force security and protection for affected populations.

5.6.3 Eliminate and/or mitigate risks for further damage to persons, property, or the environment throughout response and recovery.

5.7 **Operational Communications**- Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.

Desired Outcomes:

5.7.1 Coordinate timely communications to support security, situational awareness, and operations involved in disaster response and recovery.

5.7.2 Provide radio, telecommunications, and data systems support to local and state emergency response organizations during emergency operations to achieve interoperability.

5.7.3 Maintain communications capabilities for identified hazards and the requirements for potential operating environments, including redundancies to provide primary and alternate means of communication in case of failure in a primary system.

5.7.4 Establish and maintain timely communications to/for the public using alternative formats for continuity of government and delivery of emergency alert, warning, and/or protective action messaging.

5.7.5 Establish sufficient communications infrastructure in affected areas to support on-going life-sustaining activities and transition to long-term recovery.

5.8 **Public and Private Services and Resources**- Provide essential public and private services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities, to include emergency power to critical facilities, fuel support for emergency responders, and access to community staples (e.g., grocery stores, pharmacies, and banks) and fire and other first response services.

Desired Outcomes:

5.8.1 Establish a common business emergency operations center (BEOC) network to coordinate public/private sector activities for response and recovery.

5.8.2 Distribute public/private sector common operating picture to coordinate restoration efforts and delivery of life essential services.

5.9 **Public Health and Medical Services**- Provide lifesaving medical treatment via emergency medical services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health and medical support and products to all people in need within the affected area.

Desired Outcomes:

5.9.1 Coordinate emergency medical services for populations requiring disaster related services resulting from a catastrophic event to avoid additional disease and injury.

5.9.2 Implement control mechanisms to prevent the spread and/or migration of foodborne, waterborne, vector borne, and other infectious diseases.

5.9.3 Deliver approved and identified medical counter measures to exposed populations and responders.

5.9.4 Establish and sustain medical surge and triage efforts in support of casualties to include transport and treatment for those likely to survive injuries.

5.9.5 Coordinate and disseminate public information on health and safety concerns along primary and alternative systems to ensure diverse populations are adequately educated and informed.

5.10 **Situational Assessment**- Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

Desired Outcomes:

5.10.1 Utilize/distribute disaster intelligence, critical information requirements, and priority information requirements obtained from all response personnel/organizations to determine the nature and extent of the hazard and status of emergency response and recovery efforts.

5.10.2 Utilize/distribute of disaster intelligence, critical information requirements, and priority information requirements obtained from all response personnel/organizations to provide and maintain life-saving and/or life resources and activities.

6.0 Recovery Capabilities

6.1 **Infrastructure Systems**- Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.

Desired Outcomes:

6.1.1 Restore and sustain health and safety, life-safety, and life essential services necessary for community functionality.

6.1.2 Develop and establish long-term disaster recovery/community restoration plans for effected jurisdictions eligible for state and federal disaster relief funds.

6.1.3 Provide temporary and/or alternative support systems to affected communities throughout short-term and long-term recovery and restoration efforts.

6.1.4 Prioritize restoration of critical infrastructure for response and recovery in support of life safety and life essential processes/services.

6.1.5 Coordinate public/private sector response and recovery activities for long-term restoration of critical infrastructure and services.

6.2 **Economic Recovery**- Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in a sustainable and economically viable community.

Desired Outcomes:

6.2.1 Provide technical assistance and support in assessing economic, social, psychological, and physical damages associated with the event to develop economic revitalization and recovery strategies.

6.2.2 Develop and establish long-term disaster recovery/community restoration plans for affected jurisdictions eligible for state and federal disaster relief funds.

6.2.3 Assist in returning affected areas to a sustainable/functional economy through the incorporation of mitigation strategies, revitalization efforts, and recovery planning timelines.

6.3 **Health and Social Services**- Restore and improve health and social services networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.

6.3.1 Conduct, analyze, and complete an assessment of impacts, risks, consequences, and vulnerabilities to community health and social services. Restore health and basic social service functions.

6.3.2 Identify, restore, and sustain critical health and safety, life-safety and life essential services in collaboration with stakeholders for the general population and at-risk populations for long-term recovery and revitalization.

6.3.3 Coordinate development and implementation of a comprehensive health and social services plan with organizations having a role in public health, medical, mental/behavioral health, with persons with disabilities/functional needs, and with special populations.

6.3.4 Coordinate the dissemination of public information on health and safety concerns along primary and alternative systems to ensure diverse populations are adequately educated and informed.

6.3.5 Provide technical assistance and support in assessing economic, social, psychological and physical damages associated with event onset to develop economic revitalization and recovery strategies and planning timelines.

6.3.6 Restore and improve community resilience to health and social service networks through mitigation, prevention, and recovery efforts.

6.4 **Housing-** Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.

Desired Outcomes:

6.4.1 Provide technical assistance and support in assessing the need for temporary housing of displaced populations in collaboration with identified/recognized health and social service organizations.

6.4.2 Establish temporary shelter and/or housing for displaced populations for temporary housing through identified/recognized health and social services organizations.

6.5 **Natural and Cultural Resources-** Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with appropriate environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders.

6.5.1 Develop continuity of operations plans necessary at all identified sites for historic preservation of natural and cultural resources statewide.

Illinois Homeland Security Funds

2013 Expenditure Report (as of Dec. 31, 2013)

State Homeland Security Grant Program

Federal Fiscal Year 2013

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$14,222,962.00	\$253,153.78	\$13,969,808.22
FY2013 Totals	\$14,222,962.00	\$253,153.78	\$13,969,808.22

Urban Areas Security Initiative

Federal Fiscal Year 2013

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$67,727,836.00	\$0.00	\$67,727,836.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$374,300.00	\$0.00	\$374,300.00
FY2013 Totals	\$68,102,136.00	\$0.00	\$68,102,136.00

State and Local Implementation Grant Program

Federal Fiscal Year 2013

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State and Local Implementation Grant	\$4,067,403.00	\$0.00	\$4,067,403.00
FY2013 Totals	\$4,067,403.00	\$0.00	\$4,067,403.00

State Homeland Security Grant Program

Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$11,852,469.00	\$4,579,324.55	\$7,273,144.45
FY2012 Totals	\$11,852,469.00	\$4,579,324.55	\$7,273,144.45

Urban Areas Security Initiative

Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$47,703,062.00	\$1,547,275.17	\$46,155,786.83
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,468,999.00	\$777,517.03	\$691,481.97
FY2012 Totals	\$49,172,061.00	\$2,324,792.20	\$46,847,268.80

National Training Program (Cyber)
Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
National Training Program—Cyber	\$1,000,000.00	\$88,174.16	\$911,825.84
FY2012 Totals	\$1,000,000.00	\$88,174.16	\$911,825.84

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$20,212,506.00	\$13,931,453.19	\$6,281,052.81
Citizen Corps	\$322,293.00	\$308,791.09	\$13,501.91
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$281,693.00	\$0.00	\$281,693.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$250,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
FY2011 Totals	\$21,066,492.00	\$14,240,244.28	\$6,826,247.72

Urban Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$54,653,862.00	\$18,084,352.52	\$36,569,509.48
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$1,281,976.00	\$30,500.76	\$1,251,475.24
NonProfit Security Grant	\$2,174,320.00	\$1,720,923.94	\$453,396.06
FY2011 Totals	\$58,110,158.00	\$19,835,777.22	\$38,274,380.78

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$32,556,036.00	\$32,556,007.85	\$28.15
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,864,500.00	\$1,864,500.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$406,833.00	\$406,833.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$317,419.00	\$317,419.00	\$0.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,600,000.00	\$2,580,870.72	\$19,129.28
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$2,105,215.67	\$144,784.33
FY2010 Totals	\$39,994,788.00	\$39,830,846.24	\$163,941.76

Urban Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$54,653,862.00	\$54,653,862.00	\$0.00
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,570,000.00	\$2,758,857.04	\$811,142.96
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,422,500.00	\$1,417,550.92	\$4,949.08
FY2010 Totals	\$59,646,362.00	\$58,830,269.96	\$816,092.04

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$33,799,000.00	\$33,798,999.91	\$0.09
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$2,071,676.00	\$2,068,041.90	\$3,624.10
Citizen Corps	\$476,536.00	\$476,223.81	\$312.19
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$320,612.48	\$608.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,483,093.66	\$516,906.34
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$2,236,474.16	\$13,525.84
FY2009 Totals	\$41,918,433.00	\$41,383,445.92	\$534,987.08

Urban Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$52,320,650.00	\$51,955,611.30	\$365,038.70
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,617,000.00	\$3,218,513.39	\$398,486.61
NonProfit Security Grant	\$448,875.00	\$447,568.97	\$1,306.03
FY2009 Totals	\$56,386,525.00	\$55,621,693.66	\$764,831.34

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$34,960,000.00	\$34,938,917.74	\$21,082.26
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,827,339.00	\$1,827,339.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$479,613.00	\$479,613.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$320,815.94	\$405.06
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,189,000.00	\$2,032,197.28	\$156,802.72
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$1,143,916.00	\$1,106,583.45	\$37,332.55
FY2008 Totals	\$40,921,089.00	\$40,705,466.41	\$215,622.59

Urban Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$45,861,500.00	\$45,861,500.00	\$0.00
Transit Security Grant	\$25,997,331.00	\$24,892,882.59	\$1,104,448.41
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$6,000,000.00	\$5,683,784.25	\$316,215.75
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,694,343.00	\$1,601,708.25	\$92,634.75
FY2008 Totals	\$79,553,174.00	\$78,039,875.09	\$1,513,298.91

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$22,300,000.00	\$0.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$15,930,000.00	\$0.00
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	\$36,411,551.01	\$2,711.99
FY2007 Totals	\$76,922,067.00	\$76,897,728.96	\$24,338.04

Urban Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$47,279,582.00	\$418.00
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$11,853,307.50	\$984,526.50
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	\$7,800,000.00	\$6,819,451.02	\$980,548.98
NonProfit Security Grant	\$4,221,333.00	\$3,964,355.02	\$256,977.98
FY2007 Totals	\$72,139,167.00	\$69,916,695.54	\$2,222,471.46

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 Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas 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
FY2006 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 Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas 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 Areas Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas 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 Areas Security Initiative

Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Areas 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
FY1999 Totals	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00

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
COAD	-	Community Organizations Active in Disasters
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
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
CSTF	-	Campus Security Task Force
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority
CUSEC	-	Central United States Earthquake Consortium
DEMRT	-	Dental Emergency Medicine Responder Team
DHS	-	Department of Homeland Security

DHSEM	-	Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DWH	-	Data Warehouse
EAS	-	Emergency Alert System
EHP	-	Environmental and Historic Preservation
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
EOD	-	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
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
HSEEP	-	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
HMEP	-	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness
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
IL-TERT	-	Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
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
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
LEPC	-	Local Emergency Planning Committee
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	-	Public Safety Answering Point
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
SHSP	-	State Homeland Security 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
TERT	-	Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
THIRA	-	Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
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 Areas 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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