Illinois Terrorism Task Force
2010 Annual Report

Submitted to the Office of the Governor
March 1, 2011

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March 1, 2011

The Honorable Pat Quinn
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Quinn,

On behalf of the more than 60 agencies, organizations and associations that comprise the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), it is my privilege to present you with the 2010 ITTF Annual Report. This report is required by the Executive Order that established the ITTF as a permanent advisory body to the governor on matters regarding homeland security.

This past year was the 10th year for the ITTF, which was created almost a year-and-a-half before the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001 – literally before the term "homeland security" became part of the national dialogue. I am pleased to report that Illinois remains a national leader in homeland security thanks to the dedication, commitment and teamwork of this statewide coalition of public safety experts representing all of the major response disciplines and all regions of our state. It truly has been, as you often say, "everybody in, nobody out" as we tackle the issues involved with homeland security.

This report includes an executive summary, detailed committee reports, a year-by-year breakdown of homeland security funding, and maps showing where special response teams are located throughout the state.

The accomplishments of 2010 included:

- Illinois once again being rated in the top 4 percent of the nation in terms of our program effectiveness in a review conducted by U.S. Homeland Security.

- Placing caches of generators strategically throughout the state to help provide power to critical infrastructure during emergencies.

- Distributing more than $4 million in grants to upgrade local emergency operations centers throughout the state.

Voting Members
Adams/McDonough Counties ● American Public Works Assoc. ● American Red Cross ● Archer -Daniels-Midland ● Associated Fire Fighters of IL ● Central Management Services ● City of Aurora ● Cities of Bloomington-Normal ● Cities of Champaign-Urbana ● City of Chicago ● City of Joliet ● City of Naperville ● City of Peoria ● City of Rockford ● City of Springfield ● Cook County DHSEM ● DuPage County OEM ● Governor's Office ● IL Assoc. of Chiefs of Police ● IL Assoc. of Public Health Administrators ● IL Assoc. of School Boards ● IL Attorney General's Office ● IL Board of Higher Education ● IL Campus Law Enforcement Administrators ● IL Coalition of Community Blood Centers ● IL College of Emergency Physicians ● IL Community College Board ● IL Coroners Association ● IL Department of Agriculture ● IL Department of Corrections ● IL Department of Human Services ● IL Department of Military Affairs ● IL Department of Natural Resources ● IL Department of Public Health ● IL Department of Transportation ● IL Emergency Management Agency ● IL Emergency Services Management Assoc. ● IL Environmental Protection Agency ● IL Firefighters Association ● IL Fire Chiefs Association ● IL Fire Services Association ● IL Fire Service Institute ● IL Health Care Association ● IL Law Enforcement Alarm System ● IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd. ● IL Municipal League ● IL National Emergency Number Association ● IL Office of the State Fire Marshal ● IL Public Health Mutual Aid System ● IL Public Works Mutual Aid Network ● IL Sheriffs' Association ● IL State Police ● IL State's Attorneys Association ● Lake County ESDA ● Metro East (St. Clair-Madison) ● Mutual Aid Box Alarm System ● Quad Cities (Moline-E. Moline-Rock Island) ● Regional Superintendents of Schools ● Secretary of State Police ● Will County EMA

Advisory Members
Argonne National Laboratory ● Federal Bureau of Investigations ● Dept. of Homeland Security/FEMA-Region V ● IL Broadcasters Association ● Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council ● U.S. Army ● U.S. Attorney's Office ● U.S. Office of the Attorney General ● U.S. Coast Guard ● U.S. Dept. of Energy ● U.S. Dept. of Justice ● U.S. Marshals Service ● U.S. Postal Inspection Service ● U.S. Navy ● U.S. Transportation Security Administration

Major goals for 2011 include:

- Developing a strategy and competitive grant program to assist locals in achieving compliance with the narrow-banding federal law for public safety radio systems scheduled to go into effect Jan. 1, 2013.

- Supporting the development of Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP) in an additional 25 counties. The ITTF issued grants between 2008 and 2010 to support the development of TICPs in 77 counties, with the ultimate goal of all 102 counties having a TICP.

- Adding a Cyber Security Committee to the ITTF to develop a comprehensive strategy for preventing, responding to and recovering from a cyber attack.

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

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

Respectfully,

Michael Chamness, Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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

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

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

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

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE ORDER **NUMBER 17 (2003)**

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

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

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

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

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

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

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

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

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.

B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.

C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.

D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.

II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.

B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.

C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.

D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.

E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.

F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.

G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.

H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

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

IV. SEVERABILITY

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

Illinois Terrorism Task Force
Executive Summary

Once again, Illinois' homeland security program ranked among the very best in the nation in 2010, according to a U.S. Homeland Security review of program effectiveness. Illinois received an overall score of 4.14 compared to a national average of 3.70 on a 5-point scale. The review focused on accomplishments, homeland security strategy, development of investment justifications and utilization of homeland security funding to build response capabilities to confront threats. Illinois scored above the national average in each of the 11 categories reviewed.

In addition to maintaining the state's homeland security capabilities and its spot as a national leader in homeland security, the following accomplishments were achieved in 2010 through the efforts of the ITTF committees and membership:

- More than $3 million in competitive grants was issued to county and local entities to upgrade Emergency Operations Centers throughout the state.
- Caches of generators were purchased and strategically placed throughout the state to provide power to maintain critical services during emergencies.
- Several public outreach initiatives were implemented, including:
  - a new 30-second TV spot that resulted from the Ready Illinois College Challenge and a partnership with Southern Illinois University-Carbondale;
  - new radio ads focusing on preparedness, pet preparedness and the public's role in reporting suspicious activity and helping prevent acts of terrorism;
  - release of an interactive computer game, "The Day the Earth Shook," to help children learn about earthquake preparedness in a fun environment. The game was developed through a partnership with the University of Illinois.
- Issued funds that will ensure 75 percent of the state's 102 counties have a Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP). In 2009, Illinois was one of the first states to have its Strategic Communications Interoperable Plan approved by the federal government.
- The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT) participated in the "Vigilant Guard" anti-terrorism exercise, a two-day scenario near O'Hare Airport that tested the full response and mitigation capabilities of these teams, which have the rare capability to conduct tactical operations in a chemical, biological or radiological "hot zone." The SWMDT also participated in Operation VIPR (Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response), which exercised waterborne response to infrastructure threats on the Mississippi River.
- The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), the statewide fire mutual aid organization, set a new national benchmark when it conducted a validation exercise of the Mutual Aid Plan. It was able to deploy 33 task forces, including 924 firefighters, to three separate staging areas in 90 minutes
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), the statewide law enforcement mutual aid organization, formed its eighth Mobile Field Force (MFF) Team—Region 4 South in Cook County. Each MFF consists of between 50-70 officers specially trained and equipped to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues. Additionally, the ILEAS board approved the formation of another MFF in Region 9/11—Carbondale.

- The Public Information Committee released "Disaster Tips for Parents or Caregivers of Children," which was added to the online "Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs."
- Illinois conducted validation exercises for deployable hazardous materials teams, technical rescue teams, and law enforcement statewide teams.
- The Transportation Committee installed surveillance equipment on more key bridges and expressways throughout the state, continuing the program to harden critical infrastructure.
- The Volunteers and Donations Committee hosted the first-ever Prairie State Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Challenge.

Some of the key goals for 2011 include:

- Developing a strategy and competitive grant program to assist locals in achieving compliance with the narrow-banding federal law for public safety radio systems scheduled to go into effect Jan. 1, 2013.
- Supporting the development of Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP) in an additional 25 counties. The ITTF issued grants between 2008 and 2010 to support the development of TICPs in 77 counties, with the ultimate goal of all 102 counties having a TICP.
- Adding a Cyber Security Committee to the ITTF to develop a comprehensive strategy for preventing, responding to and recovering from a cyber attack.
- Assisting colleges and universities in complying with the Campus Safety Enhancement Act, which requires development of an all-hazards emergency response plan and a violence prevention plan at each campus.
- Completion of the credentialing program for special response teams.
- Conduct a first-ever, large-scale, multi-disciplinary statewide deployable team validation exercise in October of 2011 at the Illinois Fire Service Institute.
- Working with the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission to produce pre-recorded emergency messages in American Sign Language for the Ready Illinois website.

Keeping the Public Informed and Educated

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) continued to expand the state's public outreach efforts in 2010. A key part of these efforts for the past few years has been the Ready Illinois website. In addition to providing information on what to do before, during and after disasters or emergencies, the website provides vital up-to-the-minute information during events. Shortly before the printing of this report, Illinois experienced a severe winter storm requiring activation of the State Emergency Operations Center. During this weather event, the Ready Illinois website was continually updated with disaster declaration information, press releases, road conditions/closures, information for state employees regarding office closures, and tips for dealing with severe weather conditions. The site received more than 2.2 million hits from Feb. 1-3, more than four times the total number of hits during the month of January.

As part of the state's continuing efforts to make Ready accessible to as many Illinois residents as possible, a translation feature was added to the site in 2010. Visitors to the website can choose to view the text in Chinese, Filipino, German, Italian, Polish, or Spanish, in addition to English.

Following is a summary of other public outreach projects during the past year.

12-Month Preparedness Campaign

In January 2010, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and Illinois Terrorism Task Force kicked off a year-long preparedness effort called the "12-Month Preparedness Campaign." Each month a different preparedness topic was highlighted on the Ready Illinois website (www.Ready.Illinois.gov) and on the Ready Illinois Facebook page. Because people sometimes think emergency preparedness is daunting, the campaign's focus on just one aspect of preparedness each month demonstrated how easy it can be to become better prepared.

January's preparedness topic was home preparedness, featuring such tips as how to assemble a disaster supply kit and create a family communications plan. Other topics addressed throughout the year included workplace preparedness, earthquake preparedness, children and preparedness, weather-related preparedness, cyber security, preparedness for individuals with pets and livestock, and preparedness for people with functional needs.

Ready on Facebook and Twitter

In April, information from Ready Illinois became available on Twitter. Twitter subscribers receive short, timely messages on a variety of disaster preparedness topics.
The Ready Illinois Facebook page, launched in September 2009, and the Ready Twitter account both function as communications tools during disasters and emergencies, providing updates on road closures, shelter information, and weather conditions. Regular posts to the Ready Facebook page, which had more than 2,200 fans by the end of 2010, include photos and videos.

New radio spots

As part of Illinois' observance of National Preparedness Month in September, eight new radio spots aimed at encouraging disaster preparedness were unveiled. The ads, which are expected to air more than 30,000 times statewide, direct people to the Ready Illinois website to learn more about how to prepare for emergencies.

The new spots include four recorded by acclaimed actress Marion Ross, who portrayed Marion Cunningham on the popular "Happy Days" TV series in the 1970s and 1980s. In the humorous spots, she stresses the importance of having a home preparedness kit and a family preparedness plan. Of the other four spots, two focus on the need for pet owners to assemble a pet preparedness kit, and two promote awareness of the "Seven Signs of Terrorism" and the public's role in prevention.

The new radio spots are part of a broadcast campaign launched in 2008 with three radio spots and one TV spot that have aired thousands of times throughout Illinois. In 2009, the winning TV spot from an IEMA- and ITTF-sponsored high school contest was added to the on-going statewide campaign. The broadcast campaign is the result of a partnership between IEMA, ITTF and the Illinois Broadcasters Association (IBA). The $220,000 campaign is funded through federal homeland security grants awarded to Illinois.

Youth/young adult initiatives

The latest projects in a series of initiatives aimed at helping children and young adults learn about preparedness include a TV spot contest for college students and a video game for school-aged children.

Students at Illinois colleges and universities were given the opportunity to play an important role in the state's efforts to increase public awareness of the earthquake risk in Illinois. In September, IEMA and the IBA launched the "Ready Illinois College Challenge," which encouraged college students to create and produce 30-second TV spots promoting earthquake awareness and the Ready Illinois website. Students could register individually or as teams. The winning spot, announced in early 2011, was created by a team from Eastern Illinois University. The ad will air on nearly 30 TV stations throughout Illinois as part of the existing preparedness broadcast campaign.

Seizing on the popularity of video games among youth, IEMA unveiled a computer video game that offers a fun way for young people to learn about emergency preparedness and earthquake safety. The game, titled, "The Day the Earth Shook," teaches players about items needed for a disaster preparedness kit as well as safe and dangerous locations in the home during an earthquake. Once players successfully complete the game for the first time, they can replay it for scores to land them on the leader board.

The video game, which can be downloaded from the Ready Illinois website, was developed by the Electronic Visualization Lab at the University of Illinois at Chicago, the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, and the Center for Public Safety and Justice, which is within the Institute of Government and Public Affairs at the University of Illinois. The project, which had a total cost of $286,000, was funded through federal homeland security grants. It was launched at Benton Grade School in Benton, giving fifth graders there an opportunity to try out the innovative learning tool.

Multi-State Fire Service Deployment and Validation Exercise

On August 26, 2010, MABAS-Illinois executed the largest multi-state deployment of resources to validate a state's mutual aid system ever attempted, setting a new national benchmark in the process. The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Deployment and Validation Exercise began with a call for 33 task forces to report to one of three reception sites, located on the north, west, and south sides of the city of Chicago (see map at right). Over the next 90 minutes, a total of 297 fire and EMS vehicles and 924 personnel made their way toward the city as part of a multiple tornado scenario to assist the city and surrounding communities.

MABAS is a statewide fire mutual aid system that was established in 1968. Through MABAS, local fire agencies (districts, cities, and villages) can share fire equipment, EMS-Paramedic ambulances, specialized teams (including HAZMAT, technical rescue, and incident management), as well as trained firefighter/paramedics for daily response and local, regional and statewide emergency responses. In 2000, MABAS signed an agreement with IEMA for local fire/EMS/special team assets to come under the control of the Governor during a state disaster declaration. The agreement remains in effect today and has been activated on numerous occasions.

The August exercise, which included Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana, was broadcast live to nearly 3,000 fire and emergency services leaders from the U.S., Canada and beyond during the Fire-Rescue International Conference's opening session in Chicago. Using helicopters and fixed cameras, footage was transmitted via satellites to screens in the McCormick Center, where the audience, which included U.S. Department of Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano, was kept informed of the progress of units arriving at the reception sites.

Upon arrival at the reception sites, each individual participating in the exercise was checked in using the Tier II

credentialing system for MABAS. This process uses a bar code assigned to each individual that is entered into a hand held scanner and transmitted to a secure off-site verification system for validation and accountability. The communications center in Northbrook, known as the RED (Regional Emergency Dispatch) Center, served as the primary contact for all deployment communications and resource typing and credentialing of units and personnel. Contact was also maintained with the communication centers from participating MABAS divisions and the State Emergency Operations Center in Springfield. The Tier II system allowed all 924 participants to be processed in approximately one hour.

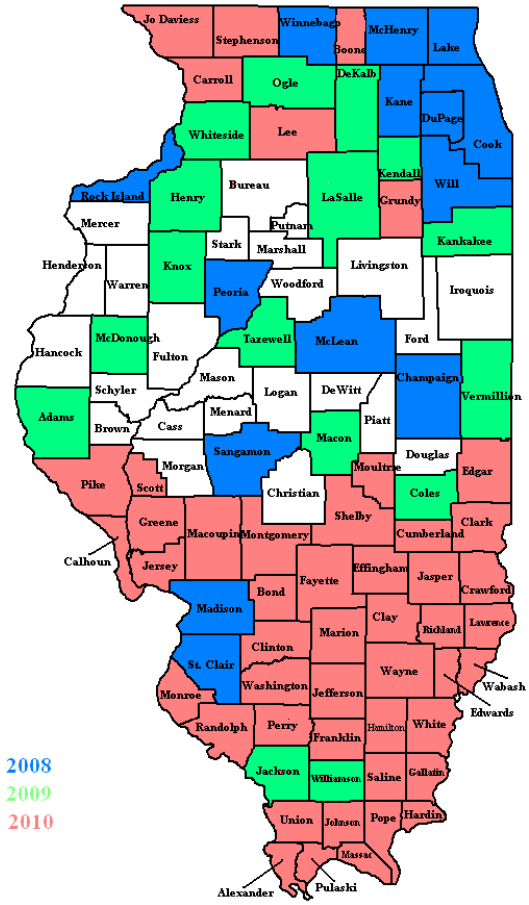
During the validation drill, members of the International Association of Fire Chiefs Emergency Management Committee and technical advisors from the Intrastate Mutual Aid System served as controllers and evaluators of the entire process at the three reception sites and communications center. Support for the exercise was provided by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the National Integration Center.

Following the exercise, the command officers and evaluators met to review the activities of the drill. Raw performance data and initial feedback showed the participants met and exceeded the validation standards used to evaluate the readiness of a state's fire service resources. The outstanding performance confirmed that Illinois and the surrounding area are served by a fire service system that has achieved a level of service, capacity, and capability enjoyed by only a very few states.

Local TICP Development in Illinois

Through the State of Illinois' use of Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) funds, the state is on its way to fully implementing the goals of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP). The NECP establishes a minimum level of interoperable communications and a deadline for federal, state, local, and tribal agencies to achieve that minimum level. NECP Goal 1 specified that by the end of 2010, 90 percent of all high-risk Urban Areas designated within the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) would be able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. NECP Goal 2 is to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies for 75 percent of counties by the end of 2011.

In federal fiscal years (FFY) 2008 and 2009, IECGP funding made it possible for more than 30 counties to begin development of a county-wide tactical interoperable communications plan (TICP). A TICP documents the interoperable communication resources available to a jurisdiction, who controls each resource, and what rules of use or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource. Counties receiving a grant through the IECGP committed to develop a county-wide TICP aligned with the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP). To do so, each county was required to establish a multi-discipline/multi-jurisdictional governance body composed of interoperable communications technicians and high level policy decision makers. The governance body, representing every municipality within the county, is responsible for coordinating the TICP development process. Other activities completed as a condition of receiving a grant included an exercise to validate the county-wide TICP and the input of all county and municipal frequency data into the Communications Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool.



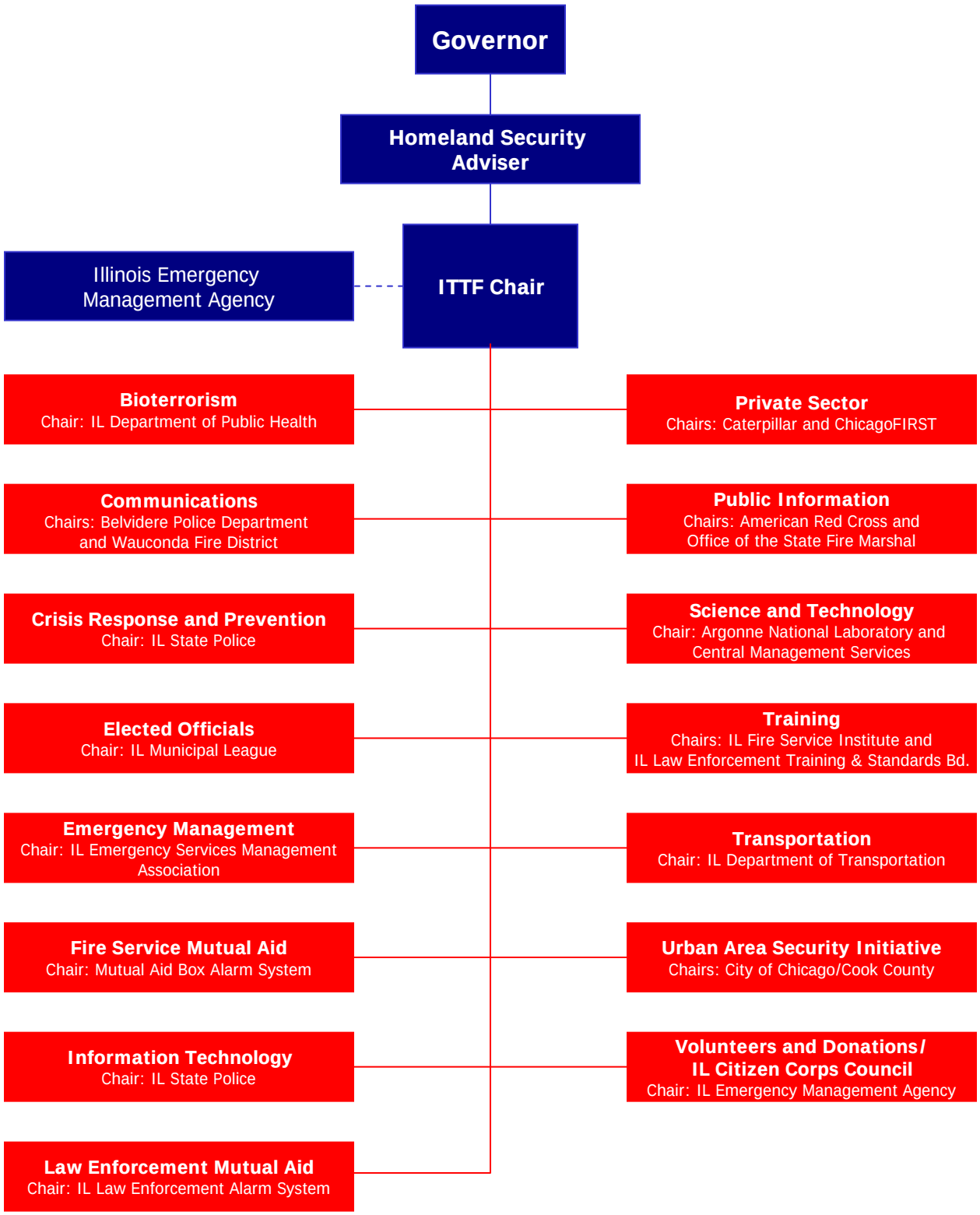
The counties that received FFY08 IECGP funds, including Cook County, represent the state's largest population centers and each of the state's Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Cook County met NECP Goal 1 by holding a real-world exercise during the Chicago Marathon to illustrate their capacity for response-level interoperable communications within one hour. Most of the 2008 grantees have completed all of their grant deliverables successfully. The 2008 grantees are the counties of Winnebago, McHenry, Lake, Kane, DuPage, Cook, Will, Rock Island, Peoria, McLean, Champaign, Sangamon, Madison, and St. Clair.

The counties receiving funding in 2009 represent areas with high risk infrastructure, including nuclear power plants and universities. These counties—Ogle, DeKalb, LaSalle, Kendall, Kankakee, Henry, Whiteside, Knox, Tazewell, McDonough, Adams, Macon, Vermillion, Coles, Jackson and Williamson—are still in the process of developing and implementing their plans.

In 2010, Illinois began working on NECP Goal 2, undertaking the ambitious task of developing TICPs for 42 counties in the southern Illinois New Madrid Seismic Zone, as well as completing tactical plans for the northern third of the state's final six at-risk counties. This project will result in more than 75 percent of counties in the state having tactical plans that have been validated through exercise.

The development of TICPs is critical in helping Illinois achieve the mission outlined in the SCIP—which is to achieve the highest level of statewide interoperability attainable for the state's emergency responders. Illinois' ultimate goal is for every county in the state to have a TICP. To this end, Illinois will support the development of TICPs in the remaining counties based on the availability of federal funding.

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2010 Membership

Adams/McDonough Counties
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Central Management Services
City of Aurora
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General's Office
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Human Services
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Services Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute
Illinois Health Care Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
Illinois Municipal League
Illinois National Emergency Number Association
Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System

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

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

Bioterrorism Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) Executive Council voted in 2009 to start the process of attaining 501c3 non-profit status to better position the group to seek additional avenues for financial support. The IRS granted approval in January 2010.

- IMERT evaluates training compliance quarterly. In 2010, 83 team members were removed for lack of compliance or at the member's request. Sixty-four new applications were received, and 97 team members still need to complete at least one element of required training. All deployable team members have completed NIMS, ICS, and WMD awareness and soon will be required to complete the Deployment Operations Validation course.

- Hurricane Katrina confirmed that alternate care sites (ACS) are a great option for providing medical care when a substantial population is evacuated. This concept aligns precisely with Emergency Support Function 8 to manage medical surge. IMERT responded to two separate Emergency Management Assistance Compact requests to provide medical assistance in Louisiana, providing first-hand experience with the challenges of functioning in an ACS. This led to collaboration with Regional Hospital Coordination Centers (RHCC) and regional emergency planners to identify 10 sites in the state that can hold a minimum of 250 patients. The sites were evaluated with a selection tool developed by the IDPH Pan Flu committee.

- IMERT conducted a two-day workshop and tabletop drill on ACS issues within a pandemic flu framework in late 2009. Sixty attendees, including representatives from IDPH, local health departments, RHCC hospitals, community hospitals, Illinois Hospital Association, Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response and the FBI, were present. The workshops familiarized stakeholders with operational concepts and delineated unresolved issues in terms of ACS operations.

- IMERT is developing an Alternate Medical Treatment Site Guidebook for setting up the clinical footprint, responder needs, patient care, equipment/supply recommendations, logistics challenges and considerations for patients with functional needs.

2011 Initiatives

- Future goals for the ACS project include identifying and evaluating additional suitable sites, identifying and engaging tertiary care providers for specific clinical expertise, and participation in the event of a disaster. Likewise, in collaboration with other stakeholders, we intend to further address current concerns such as jurisdictional authority, staffing, utilization of scarce resources and ethical considerations for an altered standard of care.

Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The Communications Committee continued to support the statewide interoperability platform Starcom21 through the purchase of additional radios. The radios will be distributed to Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Suites (ITECS) and Unified Command Posts (UCP) host agencies. The radios will be cached so that they are readily deployable for incidents.

- In cooperation with the SIEC and Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC), additional Communications Unit Leader (COML) classes have been held statewide.

- The Department of Homeland Security/Office of Emergency Communications (DHS/OEC), in conjunction with the SWIC and ITTF COMM, held a Communications Technician (COMT) course in Mundelein. The students were mostly from ITECS host agencies. It was one of the first "production" sessions that DHS/OEC sponsored. The class proved to be very beneficial to the students, adding technical expertise to their knowledge base.

- A satellite solution has been selected for the UCPs. This particular solution was selected because it utilizes the same hardware that is currently in place on the ITECS. The network is also interoperable with the network currently in use.

- The committee has maintained ongoing vigilance over the cost of system sustainment, continuing to search for cost reduction methods.

- Members of the committee are actively involved in a project sponsored by the SIEC to provide on-line educational opportunities. The program involves creating interactive training on the use of communications equipment that has been distributed. The project is being shepherded by ILEAS.

- Some members of the committee have been active participants in a FEMA Region V-sponsored program about improvised nuclear device (IND) awareness. One of the facets of the program involves exploring what effects an IND would have upon communications systems. This program will continue into 2011.

- One of the goals for the past year was to better coordinate equipment needs and purchases between agencies. This goal is being met. The committee has worked with ILEAS, MABAS, IESMA and IPWMAN on their recent purchases. The committee has tried whenever possible to specify and purchase the same models of radios.

- Committee members have worked with the SIEC to revise the Starcom21 system ITTF template. Both the system talk group portion of the template and the conventional interoperable frequencies have been revised.

- ITECS and UCPs have continued to support various team validation events. Most recently they supported the validation exercises held for the HAZMAT teams at the Fire Service Institute at the University of Illinois in Champaign. The validation events provide "near real life" training for all those involved.

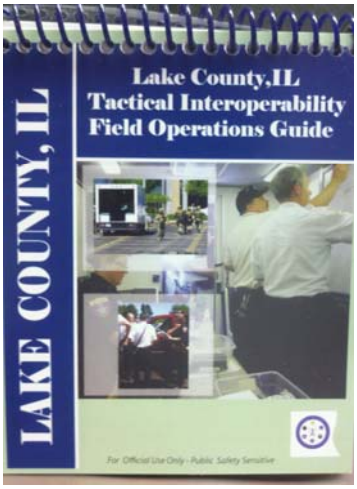
- The committee participated in an event in Madison, Wis., called SIMCOM. The event involved communications assets from various agencies at the local, state and federal levels. Illinois participated with an ITECS trailer and a UCP. The event involved a "show and tell" for all participants and a "communications linking event." This event used multiple frequencies, multiple agencies, and multiple pieces of communications equipment, linking them together to create a seamless voice path.

- During 2010, DHS/OEC conducted National Emergency Communication Plan (NECP) Goal 1 reviews in the high risk Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) areas throughout the country. Goal 1 stated that by 2010, 90 percent of all high-risk Urban Areas designated within the UASI are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. On October 10, a DHS/OEC review team evaluated communications at the Chicago Marathon. The Marathon was chosen as the event for the Cook/Chicago UASI NECP Goal 1 event. At the time of this report, the initial findings were in from DHS/OEC, showing the Cook/Chicago UASI was very successful in their demonstration of meeting goal 1. Members of the ITTF COMM participated in the demonstration.

- St. Clair, Madison, and Monroe counties and numerous agencies from the St. Louis area participated in the St. Louis UASI Goal 1 event. The event was observed by a DHS/OEC team and focused on a NASCAR race at the Gateway Speedway. The UASI team was able to demonstrate their ability to meet the NECP Goal 1 criteria. Members of the ITTF COMM and Office of the SWIC observed the event.

- The closeout of PSIC projects is ongoing as the recipients continue to put their projects into operation. Working with the SIEC and Office of the SWIC on the NECP Goal 2 projects was a priority. Many counties were successful in implementing their respective county Tactical Interoperable Communications Plans (TICP). Many more counties have yet to meet NECP Goal 2 standard, which reads: By 2011, 75 percent of non-Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. The office of the SWIC, SIEC and ITTF COMM will be

working with the remaining counties to achieve the standard set forth by NECP Goal 2 in 2011.



2011 Initiatives

- Continue focusing on the on-going improvement of interoperable communications—this is the ITTF Communications Committee's broad-based goal for 2011, as in past years.
- Evaluate the benefit of all programs in light of growing maintenance costs.
- Support efforts to provide necessary resources for National Level Exercise (NLE) 2011, especially in the area of providing subject matter experts.
- Continue to upgrade the strategic technology reserve resources in ITECS and UCP platforms.
- Make every effort to coordinate equipment specification and purchases among various groups. This effort will promote equipment uniformity and interoperability. Joint purchasing will help maximize purchasing power and stretch available funding.
- Work to help agencies meet the FCC narrow banding mandate and deadline. This initiative will be met through education, technical assistance and equipment replacement funding. Funding will be done on a "system replacement "basis, where the effectiveness of funding will have the most benefit. It is highly likely that funding will not be available through ITTF COMM to individual agencies.
- Continue to review communication requests by ITTF grantees to ensure conformity with the TICPs and the SCIP, in addition to other requirements and standards.
- Work with the SWIC, SIEC and others to help those counties who have not yet met NECP Goal 2 do so. Provide subject matter experts and other support to this end.

Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System filled the Fire Service Intelligence Officer (FSIO) position in the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC). The FSIO is a subject matter expert on fire and emergency operations who performs analysis of situational awareness reports gathered from fire/emergency services partners and other sources of information and provides situational awareness to STIC and homeland security partners.

- The American Society for Industrial Security Foundation (ASIS), in collaboration with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), established a position in STIC to concentrate on information sharing within the private sector. The Critical Infrastructure Specialist performs analysis of situational awareness reports gathered from private sector partners and other sources of information. Additionally, the Critical Infrastructure Specialist is directly responsible for providing situational critical infrastructure and key resource (CIKR) awareness to STIC and homeland security partners; preparing sector-specific threat assessments; and partnering with local, state, federal, public safety, and emergency response personnel to integrate and analyze information received into actionable intelligence that is tailored to the protection of CIKR.

- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System and STIC established the Statewide Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) Coordinator position to concentrate on intelligence collection and information sharing with local, county, state, and federal law enforcement partners. Additionally, the ILO Coordinator will work closely with the 33 established ILOs who have completed 32 hours of training in 2010 and received equipment to assist in intelligence collection and dissemination.

- In April 2010, STIC implemented a comprehensive Privacy Policy to ensure civil rights and privacy are protected. All STIC personnel have completed training on the Privacy Policy as well as 28 CFR Part 23, the federal guidelines for intelligence collection and dissemination. This training is reviewed annually during STIC in-service workshops.

- STIC continued utilizing web conferencing technologies to conduct meetings, presentations, and security briefings over the internet to meet the needs of the private sector regarding infrastructure security awareness. Monthly all-crimes briefings at the For Official Use Only (FOUO) classification level were conducted. These briefings have allowed STIC to engage the private sector in a more efficient manner.

- STIC was one of 72 Fusion Centers that participated in a 364-question U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Baseline Capabilities survey. The survey was developed to

measure Fusion Center baseline capabilities, maturity, policies, and processes. Upon completion of this survey, STIC participated in an on-site Critical Operational Capabilities Mitigation short-term strategy, which covered four key objectives (receive, analyze, disseminate, and gather). A team of peer advisors from the DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Fusion Centers conducted the assessment. STIC received the highest possible rating among other Fusion Centers. Additionally, the STIC chief participated as a peer assessor for Fusion Center site visits in Montgomery, Ala., and Madison, Wis.

- STIC hired six Terrorism Research Specialists (TRS). This brought the total number of TRSs to 14, leaving four vacant positions.

- Gang Fine Legislation – The Statewide Gang Coordinator assigned to STIC proposed legislation to allow an assessment fee to be applied when a street-gang member was found guilty of a crime. The legislation was passed and took effect on July 13, 2010 (Illinois Public Act 96-1029). Funds collected must be used for operations and initiatives to prevent street-gang-related crimes.

- Twelve personnel from STIC attended training on the Automated Critical Asset Management System in Springfield. This system will be used by multiple state and local agencies in Illinois to create a comprehensive list of critical infrastructures and assets.

- The centralization of field intelligence was accomplished in January 2010. The centralization has allowed for the creation of standard baseline capabilities among field analysts. The establishment of the Statewide Field Intelligence Unit has also prompted more training opportunities, provided newer equipment and technology, and increased the number of intelligence products and information being reported to the STIC.

- The Zone Intelligence Officers (ZIOs) remained active in providing immediate intelligence information to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies on suspects of terrorism and other critical incidents. They focus on intelligence collection and exchange, handling requests for information, responding to critical incidents, and providing on-scene tactical support to major cases and critical incidents.

- The ZIOs participated in the Vigilant Guard Exercise in the Chicagoland area. The functional drill involved all SWMDT members and was a terrorist threat-based exercise.

- The Zone Intelligence Analysts attended a one-week training session covering new software and technologies to enhance their analytical capabilities.

- The ZIOs participated in the inaugural Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) in-service of 33 ILOs. The ZIOs and ILOs continue to collaborate and share intelligence information pertaining to terrorism and critical incidents. This new partnership has allowed for increased intelligence information sharing between local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies as well as the STIC.

- The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team (SWMDT) hosted two weeks of intensive WMD/tactical training with members of the Poland Bureau of Anti-Terrorism (BOA) Team. Training focused on team tactics and techniques for counter-terrorism and WMD incident response, including waterborne operations conducted on the Illinois River. This unique relationship with our European counterparts began in 2009 through the Illinois National Guard (ING) State Partnership Program.

- The SWMDT participated in the Prairie North "Vigilant Guard" exercises held in Bensenville (O'Hare Airport expansion area). The full-scale Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) compliant exercise was hosted by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and coordinated by ING. The two-day terrorist scenario (five-day exercise) tested the full response and mitigation capabilities of the SWMDT. It included integration of BOA and resources from ILEAS Region 4 Special Response Team (SRT) and Cook County Sheriff's Police Emergency Response Team (ERT).

- The SWMDT participated in Operation VIPR (Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response) directed by the Quad Cities area Transportation Security Agency (TSA) Division of the Department of Homeland Security. Operation VIPR involved coordination of the U.S. Coast Guard and law enforcement waterborne response to infrastructure threats on the Mississippi River. These threats include, but are not limited to, bridges, lock and dams, and riverboat casinos.

- The SWMDT continues to participate in the Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC) meetings in the St. Louis, Peoria and Quad Cities regions to cultivate inland waterway agency partnerships and to further a "One Call" procedure for emergency activation of waterborne teams conducting maritime operations.

- The SWMDT completed a Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP) grant request for a critical infrastructure sight in northern Illinois to supplement existing programmatic objectives.

- The SWMDT completed the following training:
  - 90 percent of personnel certified in Personal Radiological Detector (PRD).
  - Monthly/quarterly training cycle developed and implemented through a training coordinator. Objectives included: move to occupy, asset mobilization and staging footprints, enhanced decontamination procedures utilizing the Tactical Emergency Medical System (TEMS) and Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) personnel. HSEEP validation exercise of specified objectives for monthly/quarterly training.
  - HAZMAT Operations course to certify Technical Investigations Unit (TIU) personnel and various SWAT operators.
  - Selected SWAT breachers attended the International Breachers Symposium in Arizona.

2011 Initiatives

- The Illinois State Police (ISP) will continue outreach to the public, associations, organizations, and other homeland security stakeholders regarding Illinois' homeland security strategies and accomplishments.

- The ISP will continue to foster ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force, and private stakeholders to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to activities that threaten homeland security.

- STIC will conduct a baseline capabilities and competency audit of Criminal Intelligence Analysts and Terrorism Research Specialists. The audit will ensure STIC employees are following program policies while reviewing intelligence records, crime data, criminal history records, open sources, and raw data for conclusions or assessments.

- STIC will concentrate on developing professional relationships with the fire service agencies by establishing regional Fire Intelligence Liaison Officers (FILO). The FILOs will assist in the collection of information that will be used in intelligence products.

- STIC will continue to facilitate and conduct intelligence exchanges, by hosting annual conferences, teleconferences, and secure video-conferences. This exchange will provide threaded discussions, as well as opportunities for state, local, federal, and private sector partners to participate.

- STIC will provide opportunities for analytic collaboration by hosting a Regional Analyst Conference and by participating in analyst exchanges with neighboring Fusion Centers.

- STIC will continue to increase the preparedness, prevention, and response capabilities to all crimes, all hazards, and all threats. This perpetuates a well-rounded, cross-discipline approach to sharing a wide range of information among those responsible for providing public safety services to the citizens of Illinois.

- STIC will continue its Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) program by collaborating with the private sector and developing a trusted enterprise of information sharing at the For Official Use Only level.

- The STIC will establish a Health and Medical Intelligence Officer position to concentrate on issues pertaining to the public health and medical services sector. The Health and Medical Intelligence Officer will serve as the subject matter expert on public health related situational awareness intelligence reports.

- The ZIOs will continue to collaborate and share intelligence information with the ILOs and other law enforcement agencies. This collaboration and sharing will increase the information flow of intelligence to the STIC.

- The ZIOs will continue to work closely with the SWMDT to enhance their efforts in response, deployment, and collection of intelligence information.

- The STIC, in collaboration and partnership with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), will promote new training opportunities and create new working partnerships and information sharing with public and private sector entities.

- The SWMDT will continue to interact with the Area Maritime Security Committee and the U.S. Coast Guard to develop, review and train on security measures for waterborne response and maritime operations against infrastructure threats to all significant ports and inland waterways.

- The SWMDT will pursue recruitment of new members to fill critical science team vacancies. A fully staffed science team is necessary to ensure long-term operational readiness and capabilities for WMD mitigation.

- The SWMDT will continue to integrate Technical Investigations Unit (TIU) personnel within the Special Operations Command (SOCOM) for counter-terrorism mission critical electronic equipment support.

- The SWMDT will continue to participate in the ING State Partnership Program to cultivate additional training experiences with our European counterparts in the Poland BOA. This relationship will further refine our terrorism response tactics and techniques and enhance our understanding of current terrorist practices worldwide.

- The SWMDT will develop and complete one functional HSEEP-compliant exercise and one full scale HSEEP-compliant exercise. These exercises will be designed to test, evaluate and enhance SWMDT readiness in the area of mobilization and deployment as well as mission capabilities in tactical response to human threats and science mitigation for CBRNE.

- The SWMDT headquarters and equipment storage facility will relocate from Springfield to the Lincoln Developmental Center in Lincoln, Ill. The newer facility will allow for more indoor storage of sensitive WMD response equipment as well as offer adjacent office space for command, maintenance and inventory.

- The SWMDT will continue to foster a strong working relationship with all federal, state and local CBRNE response groups, such as the Civil Support Teams (CST), ILEAS SRTs, Illinois Department of Transportation Aviation Division, ING Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment (RAID), ZIOs and FBI HAZMAT Response Unit. These groups and resources will enhance the SWMDT terrorism response.

Elected Officials Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- Worked towards concept of elected officials' on-line training course.
- Worked toward final concept of Elected Officials tab on Ready.Illinois website.
- Shared information with elected officials through five disaster/homeland security/ITTF/NIMS-related sessions at the Illinois Municipal League (IML) annual conference in September.

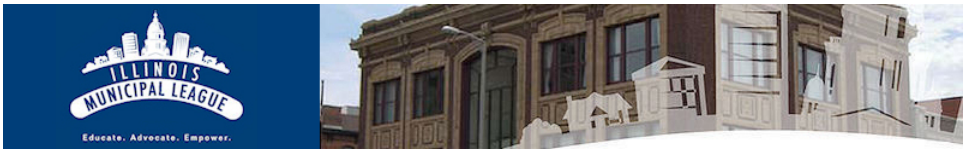
- Continued to host the state of Illinois National Incident Management System (NIMS) website, which provides information for elected officials and others concerning the NIMS compliance process in Illinois.
- Secured funding from the FFY11 Homeland Security Grant Program budget to support educational opportunities for Illinois' elected officials on state homeland security issues.
- Provided opportunities for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency to submit articles for Illinois Municipal Review magazine and for posting Disaster Declaration Process brochure, etc. on IML website.

The following entities are represented on the Elected Officials Committee:

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

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

Organizations: Illinois Association of County Board Members, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Illinois Municipal League, Township Officials of Illinois



2011 Key Initiatives

- Finalize Module 1 of online elected officials course in time for post-April 2011 local elections, where there are likely to be some newly elected officials

- Finalize Elected Officials page for the Ready.Illinois.gov website.

- Continue speaking opportunities or possibly exhibit booth at IML annual conference and increase speaking opportunities at Council of Government (COG) meetings, Illinois School Board Convention and county/township officials' conferences.

Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- Began the research and assisted with coordination of the WEB EOC Incident Management Software implementation.

- The Emergency Management Committee and a special sub-committee selected, purchased and distributed 60 mobile generators to 10 qualified locations throughout the state. The agencies (Aurora, Adams County, Champaign County, DuQuoin, Franklin County, Hoffman Estates, Lake County, Macoupin County, Ogle County and Palatine) agreed to maintain and house the generators as well as make them available for emergency and disaster incidents across the state. Illinois Department of Transportation has agreed to assist in delivering these 30kW, 60kW, and 100kW generators to sites when needed.

- Assisted ILEAS with the assessment of Thompson Prison for possible transfer to the federal government. This included review of current EMA operations, facilities, and plans. In addition to the assessment were specific recommendations to enhance EMA activities with respect to the facility.

- With IEMA and ITTF support, conducted the annual IESMA membership training conference in Peoria. The conference was attended by more than 150 key emergency management personnel. Featured topics included damage assessment, public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence.

- Facilitated the training of IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams to support state and local incident management functions. The aggressive training began in the fall of 2009 to further enhance the teams' readiness capabilities.

- The Emergency Management Assistance Team completed its research on equipment acquisitions and ordered its mobile support center, GIS, and incident management equipment.

- Deployed Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Grants. After receiving nearly $44 million dollars in requests, completed the distribution of $3,000,000 in EOC Grants to certified and accredited local emergency management agencies. Through a partnership with IESMA and ILEAS, the committee oversaw the issuance of grants to county and municipal local emergency management agencies to enhance communications and technology capabilities in their emergency operations centers. All awardees were accredited by the state or certified by county emergency management. An additional requirement—an exercised or activated EOC—decreased the overall pool of requestors and narrowed the fund distribution to the most qualified agencies. This was the third year the committee has approved funding to support EOC enhancements. Pictured is the Champaign County EOC.

- IESMA maintains its NIMS compliance to ensure conformity with DHS requirements.

- Continued to assist local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams through various training and educational opportunities.

- IESMA has collaborated with Western Illinois University to assist with the placement of emergency and disaster management undergrads into internships with emergency management agencies across the state.

- Working with ILEAS, MABAS, and IEMA to provide NIMS compliance assistance to local emergency managers.

- A focused GIS project has been initiated with guidance from IEMA for disaster information sharing between local and state agencies. Further developmental work has occurred in line with the state's earthquake preparedness efforts.

- Work has begun to distribute NOAA emergency alert radios throughout the state. At right, an all-hazard alert radio is presented to Franklin County Board Chairman Crocker by Cory Rasmussen.

- Provided the IEMA Director with recommendations for enhanced accreditation and certification procedures as well as Emergency Management Performance Grant proposals.

2011 Initiatives

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

- Maintain a funding stream for EOC grants, focusing on technology upgrades to interoperable communications and data transmission capabilities within local, regionalized EOCs—two technologies purchased with ITTF and utilized to assist the residents of Illinois in facing the challenges of various disasters. On the right is Russ Thomas of Effingham County using smart board technology while conducting a damage assessment. Below that is a low-powered radio station utilized to get critical information to residents.

- Continue to provide educational opportunities for emergency managers through the annual IESMA Conference and assisting with the IEMA Conference.

- Support existing state programs for volunteer management and spontaneous volunteer management and continue to provide assistance and training to local EMAs for local program development.

- Continue the previously named STAR program by assisting with the deployment of weather radios in key government facilities, schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and extended care facilities.

- In a collaborative effort, IEMA, IDOT and IESMA will manage 30-60-100 KW generators for use at key government facilities in the wake of terrorist or disastrous events. This will include status, dispatch, and repair coordination.

Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The most notable annual exercise was conducted in August as part of the Fire-Rescue International Conference hosted in Chicago. The International Association of Fire Chiefs, under performance contracts with DHS, asked if MABAS-Illinois would validate the statewide Mutual Aid Plan through a mobilization and deployment exercise. MABAS was up to the task, setting a new national benchmark in the process. Within 90 minutes of activation, 33 task forces made up of Fire-EMS equipment and 924 firefighters simultaneously deployed to three separate staging sites in the metro Chicago suburban area. Illinois MABAS was supported in the effort with an interstate response of task forces from Indiana and Wisconsin. The cities of Chicago and Milwaukee participated in the event, each sending a task force. See page 8 of this publication for more information on this exercise.

- MABAS-Illinois' special operations teams from Hazardous Materials and Technical Rescue communities participated in the Tri-Annual Team Performance Validation event at the Illinois Fire Service Institute at the U of I training grounds in Champaign. The mobilization and deployment validation exercise activated 11 HAZMAT teams and Technical Rescue teams. Each team of 10 was tasked for a 72-hour exercise, during which time their team skills, management and leadership were tested. Each of the 42 statewide HAZMAT teams and 41 Technical Rescue Teams is tasked once every 36 months for validation. Statewide teams must validate every 36 months to remain eligible for statewide plan activations.

- Another significant achievement, contributing to long-term organizational stability, was the securing of a multi-year lease agreement on buildings and property for MABAS staff and resources. The MABAS Readiness Center (MRC) is a four-acre site with a 72,000-square-foot warehousing facility. The structure hosts Illinois' Urban Search and Rescue team and

MABAS' centrally managed response assets. Additionally, the MRC provides office space and briefing areas to handle routine and disaster response driven events.

- MABAS-Illinois website development included integration and operation of Tier 2 credentialing of personnel statewide and implementation of an electronic computer-aided dispatch program for mobilization and deployment of assets for in- and out-of-state requests. The systems were both validated during the August deployment exercise with implementation phases scheduled through 2011 for comprehensive inclusion of all human and mechanical resources for fire/EMS and special operations statewide.

- Nerve agent antidote kits deployed statewide under the Statewide Plan expired in 2010. Approximately 40,000 DuoDote antidote injectors, packaged in deployment-ready cases each capable of serving 100 exposed patients, were issued as replacements for the expired units. The new kits were deployed to each of MABAS-Illinois' 67 operating divisions, 42 HAZMAT Teams, 41 Technical Rescue Teams and the state-sponsored Urban Search and Rescue Team.

- MABAS-Illinois was able to secure grant funding to support a full-time Fire Service Intelligence Officer position in the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC). The position was filled by an experienced fire chief, who currently is conducting outreach programs recruiting fire service intelligence liaisons from every MABAS division.

2011 Initiatives

- Continue deployment of Expedient Shelter Systems to every Illinois division. The goal for 2011 is 70 divisions. In 2010, 45 equipped divisions were equipped.

- Issue and train 40 statewide hazardous materials teams on the proper use and deployment of CBRNE AREA RAE detection units.

- Acquire and stand up an EMS resupply and victim triage field use vehicle for warm and hot zone use in extended scene use.

- Acquire and deploy two mission support vehicle units for field use in mobilizations and deployments and incident credentialing, accountability and documentation improvement.

- Secure Cook County 2009 UASI objectives by acquiring and deploying six AREA RAE CBRNE detection devices for hazardous materials teams, one mission support vehicle and three mobile ventilation unit vehicles.

- Fully implement electronic computer aided dispatch system with alerting component for all inter- and intra-state disaster responses.

- Begin corrective action plans for earthquake response preparation by considering and securing alternative transportation venues and pre-placement of critical equipment and reserves.

- Firmly establish MABAS website Contact Information Management System (CIMS) information base for all MABAS divisions at security validation levels one, two and three. Credential Tier 2 validation cards for all US&R Team personnel and 10 percent of all division personnel (4,000 Tier 2 cards in 2011).

- Fully deploy water rescue vessels as part of US&R and divisional resource capability and capacity.

- Sponsor an annual MABAS planning conference for command officers and divisional 9-1-1 dispatch centers focusing on current trends and risks.

- Sponsor committee planning meetings as determined at 2011 planning conference to enhance preparedness, readiness and response.

- Participate in annual Special Operations Validation Exercise sessions as funding permits.

- Conduct annual Urban Search & Rescue MOBEX (Mobility Exercise) and ORE (Operational Readiness Exercise) for compliance with national standards, FEMA requirements and overall team readiness.

- Expand and secure contingency agreements with allied agencies to fortify depth of capabilities and capacities.

- Further develop, harden and enhance MABAS Readiness Center for security, response, and mission support abilities during extended 24-hour operations.

- Maintain Special Operations Statewide Teams capability, qualifications and competence levels for response readiness.

- Institute a Divisional Administrative and Readiness Liaison Program and Fire Service Intel Liaison Officer Position in every division.

- Institute a Beta Grant Equipment Program to divisions in need of basic Mutual Aid Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network (IFERN) Base Radios to assure basic Mutual Aid capabilities.

- Continue to identify field shortfalls and support abilities to divisions from the MABAS field and headquarters staff. Identify realistic solutions to identified support gaps.

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.

2010 Key Activities

- The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (ICLEAR) system team accomplished a myriad of goals during 2010.

    - ICase - ICLEAR's statewide incident and case reporting system was deployed to ISP's Division of Internal Investigation, all ISP Investigative Zones (seven), and 20 of 21 Patrol Districts. In all, more than 1,500 users have been trained and are actively entering enforcement activities in ICase. Over 11,000 cases were completed in 2010, encompassing over 22,000 reports. These cases range from complicated homicide investigations to non-criminal incidents.

    - Analytics – Implemented in March 2010 to expand law enforcement's ability to query and analyze information stored in the ICLEAR Data Warehouse (DWH). Analytics includes functionality for all aspects of criminal justice: tactical (consolidated search, mug shots); operational (case counts, search); and strategic (case activity, arrest trends). Additionally, Analytics includes next generation mapping capabilities. The first quarter of 2011 will see the migration from previous generation Data Warehouse functionality to Analytics, the new and improved interface to ICLEAR.

    - ICLEAR Data Warehouse - The amount of criminal justice information available in the Data Warehouse continued to increase exponentially. At the end of 2010 there were more than 13,000,000 arrests from the Criminal History Records Information System (CHRIS) and over 6.6 million mug shots. Chicago Police Department records from CHRIS numbered 1.35 million, and cases generated from ICase (since 2007) account for more than 16,000. Over 1,800 law enforcement professionals have access to ICLEAR Data Warehouse information.

- The Learning Management System (LMS) rollout to all Law Enforcement Agencies in Illinois was completed in August. Over 1,200 Law Enforcement Agencies and 21 non-Law Enforcement First Responder and Fire Departments now access the LMS. More than 42,000 students are registered in the system. Training offered includes LEADS, ICLEAR, HAZMAT, BAO, ITTF Credentialing and Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection (PRND) Training.

- Credentialing

  - In 2010, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Credentialing Project continued to issue Emergency Responder Credentials to ITTF emergency response team members. These credentials are fully interoperable with credentials issued by federal and state entities that have followed the federal interoperability standards. Illinois was the first state to issue these interoperable credentials at a statewide level.

  - In April 2010, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security issued guidelines for the issuing of credentials as part of the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The ITTF Emergency Responder Credentials are in full compliance with the NIMS guidelines.

- The Cyber Safety section on the state's Ready Illinois website was revised in a collaborative effort of the Information Technology and Public Information committees. The expanded website provides information and links to resources regarding the safe use of computers and the Internet while at home and at work.

2011 Initiatives

- I-Case

  - Aggressively market to Illinois agencies wanting a fiscally responsible, flexible, and professional reporting system.
    - ISP operational entities deployed – June 30, 2011
    - Drug metropolitan enforcement groups and task forces– June 2011
    - Six local agencies identified, trained, deployed – December 2011

  - Data Warehouse/Analytics:
    - I-Case generated activity sent to N-DEx (national data exchange) – June 2011
    - Accept data via N-DEx schema from 10 law enforcement agencies–September 2011
    - 100 criminal justice entities accessing – December 2011

- LMS—Rollout of the PRND training and HAZMAT Refresher training to non-law enforcement agencies will continue throughout 2011.

- Credentialing—In 2011, the issuance of federally interoperable credentials to appropriate emergency responders will be completed. In addition, the development of a Tier Two credentialing capability will occur. These Tier Two credentials will be issued to a wider number of Illinois emergency responders for use within the state of Illinois.

Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- ILEAS has completed its second year of operating the ILEAS Training Center in Urbana. Since its opening in June 2008, the Training Center has hosted 590 events involving over 12,916 attendees. Another 70 events are already scheduled for 2011. The Training Center has been very activee in making a positive impact on public safety training in Illinois and the Midwest.

- ILEAS expanded its Training Center sub-leases. ILEAS hosts IMERT, Adayana (contractors for the Department of Defense), the Urbana Firefighters Association, the Urbana Fraternal Order of Police and the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT). NCBRT has leased an office and partners with ILEAS to store and ship federal instructional matters throughout the Midwest. Additionally, ILEAS is partnering with Carle Foundation Hospital to develop one wing of the Training Center into a medical simulation training facility – which will eventually serve all of East Central Illinois.

- ILEAS created a website specifically for the ILEAS Training Center: www.ileastrainingcenter.org

- The Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) are multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-42 experienced SWAT officers designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area. After spending four years and approximately $1.5 million equipping and training each team, it was decided to validate their operational capabilities. Validation exercises were designed and took place using the FEMA HSEEP Exercise Guidelines. In 2010, four teams successfully completed their validation exercise. Each team is tested every other year; to date, all of the teams have successfully completed the exercise.

- ILEAS has created eight regional Mobile Field Force (MFF) teams throughout Illinois. These teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil

disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events. ILEAS has also designed validation exercises for the Mobile Field Force teams using the FEMA HSEEP Exercise Guidelines. In 2010, three teams successfully completed their exercise. The Region 4 South (South Cook County) team has been formed, and equipment has been delivered. Some training has been started. Additionally the ILEAS board approved the formation of another MFF in Region 9/11.

- There are a total of 12 FBI-certified law enforcement EOD teams (commonly called Bomb Squads) in Illinois, nine of which are non-UASI local teams. In 2010, ILEAS continued to meet bi-monthly with the team commanders. Using the memorandums of understanding developed previously, ILEAS purchased wireless radio remotes for all local teams. These enable the teams to better control their existing robots. Additionally, the Rockford team received a new robot. ILEAS also held a WMD/IED Electronics Course and a Robot Maintenance Course for the teams.

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

- ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 906 to 930, which is over 93 percent of ALL law enforcement agencies in Illinois. ILEAS represents more than 98 percent of the law enforcement officers in Illinois. Every sheriff's office and all state law enforcement agencies are now members – complete with signed identical mutual aid agreements.

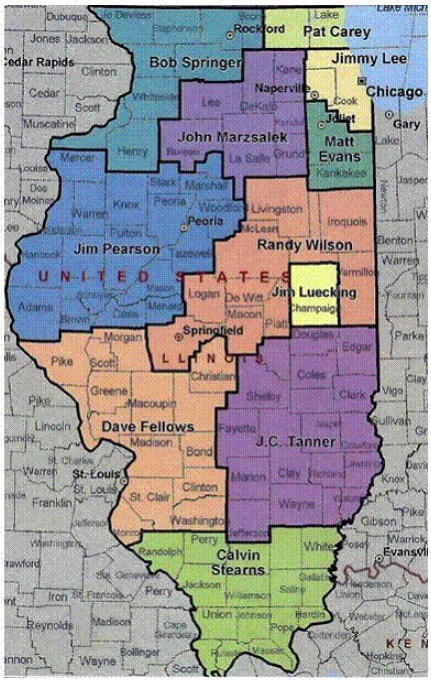
- ILEAS' website (www.ileas.org) has become the primary source of homeland security operational information for law enforcement agencies in Illinois. Website features include a password-protected membership database; a mechanism for agencies to develop mutual aid plans, complete with pre-planned response agencies and staging areas with computerized maps; and the ability to communicate timely information to the membership. In addition, the ILEAS homeland security equipment grant application was online and part of each agency's online file. Also online were the training overtime reimbursement and training summaries of the WMD SRTs and the Mobile Field Force teams, grant applications for mobile data computers, special event and authorized exercise reimbursements, inventory audit, and conference registration.

- ILEAS began setting aside the static "alarm cards" and began using a new resource search process to determine what agencies will respond to what incidents. Agencies with a need for

mutual aid can now call the ILEAS dispatch center and request not only patrol officers, but also supervisors, equipment, specialized vehicles, etc.

- In 2010, ILEAS continued to support other homeland security partners from the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. ILEAS began administrative support of the ITTF Emergency Management Committee and the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association in 2008. In 2010, ILEAS added the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) and the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT). ILEAS provides administrative support to all three of these organizations, as well as financial oversight of their grant funds.

- Five hundred and thirty people attended the annual training and planning conference. The conference consisted of general training sessions, breakout training sessions, and one entire morning where attendees met with other attendees from their region for local emergency planning. These regional meetings foster cooperative relations and regional mutual aid.



- In late 2009, ILEAS piloted the Regional Planning Coordinator (RPC) program in three regions of Illinois. The pilot was successful, so in 2010, ILEAS expanded the program to cover the entire state by hiring a total of 10 RPCs. The RPCs are retired police and sheriff executives from all parts of the state. They are the "face of ILEAS" to the local chiefs and sheriffs. They assist local law enforcement agencies in their region with planning, response to emergencies, exercises, equipment, grants, etc. The RPCs have started a series of regional workshops with police executives, updating them on what resources are available through homeland security initiatives.

- ILEAS, in partnership with IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety, began distribution of personal radiation detectors (PRD) and personal radioisotope identifiers (RIIDs) in 2009. Approximately 350 PRDs and 57 RIIDs were distributed in four different regions of the state. ILEAS has now hired approximately 10 part-time instructors to travel throughout the state of Illinois and train local law enforcement officers on the use of the PRDs. By the end of 2010, 600 PRDs were distributed to Chicago Police; 1,000 were distributed to Illinois State Police; and 600 were ready for distribution to Cook County Law Enforcement agencies.

- In January, ILEAS submitted the Thomson Prison report on the federalization of Thomson for federal prisoners and, potentially, detainees from Guantanamo. The transfer of detainees from Guantanamo was not funded by Congress; however, the Federal Bureau of Prisons still wanted to purchase the prison for use as a maximum security facility. In December 2010, ILEAS submitted to Senator Durbin and Governor Quinn's office a revised version of the report with the Guantanamo cost estimates removed. ILEAS stands ready to assist local agencies if that transfer takes place.

- ILEAS hired a planner to assist member agencies in navigating the NIMS system and achieving compliance status. In 2010, ILEAS required all ILEAS member agencies to have completed all required NIMS activities before receiving any equipment, reimbursements or grants.

- ILEAS formed the ILEAS Foundation as a separate organization. The Foundation applied for and received from the Internal Revenue Service a tax categorization of 501c3. As a charity, donations to the ILEAS Foundation are tax deductible by the donor.

2011 Initiatives

- Complete validation exercises for the remaining WMD SRT teams. Additionally, ILEAS plans to begin validation exercises for the eight Mobile Field Force teams.

- In 2011, five Mobile Field Force teams and four WMD Special Response Teams will participate in their respective validation exercises.

- It is anticipated that both the Region 4 South (Cook County) and Region 9/11 (Carbondale area) Mobile Field Force teams will become operational in 2011. Planning will continue to equip and train selected MFF teams to support the WMD SRT in security and decontamination operations.

- EOD teams will receive a combination of 14 updated EOD-9 bomb suits and four robot upgrades. Planning is being done to begin incremental purchases of bomb Response vehicles for the local teams.

- Complete the distribution of 1,500 PRDs.

- In concert with Illinois State Police, complete the first phase of the credentialing program by issuing Tier 1 credentials to the majority of the ITTF-created special teams.

- Begin the development and testing of the Tier 2 credentials for local law enforcement agencies.

- Work closely with Illinois State Police to implement the initial phases of the ICLEAR data warehouse system.

- Expand the use of the ILEAS Training Center. The goal is to host 3,500 attendees in over 300 events.

- Work to obtain grant funding for the law enforcement agencies surrounding the Thomson prison and, if successful, implement those grants as soon as possible.

- Expand the ILEAS Foundation and seek donations and other foundation funding to provide expanded services to ILEAS member agencies.

- Continue to aggressively assist local agencies with their NIMS status, with the goal of ensuring that no law enforcement agency in Illinois misses out on grant funding due to NIMS non-compliance.

Private Sector Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- In late 2009 and early 2010, the ITTF Private and Nongovernmental Committee (PNG) reevaluated its purpose, goals, and membership. Based on that evaluation, the PNG Committee was reconstituted as the Private Sector Committee (PSC). Four new committee co-chairs were appointed and the following strategic goals were identified for the PSC:

  1. Establish Trusted Communities – Foster the development of resilient communities throughout the state by bringing the germane public, private and non-governmental parties together in each relevant community.

  2. Develop Trusted Community Networks – Connect the communities to one another and to the state through such means as the STIC, ITTF, PNG and other relevant entities/activities.

  3. Preparedness & Personal Resilience – Expand the committee focus beyond security to emergency preparedness and business continuity. Enhance the preparedness of private firms, their employees and the employees' families.

  4. Technology Enablers – Foster intelligence sharing among the parties, and subsets of parties, through technology and the development of trusted relationships.

- Strategically, in an effort to promote, expand, and advance the PSC to the broader private sector, a request for proposal (RFP) was developed for assistance with (1) an advertising/promotion strategy, and (2) a plan to improve and expand the private sector website information and portal. Initial responses to the RFP were unsatisfactory, so it will be revised and re-released in 2011.

- Operationally, the PSC improved trusted communities and community networks through continued support from the STIC and the Private Sector Alliance Project (PSAP). PSAP is made up of two programs: (1) Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) and (2) Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network (MAR²N). Each program addresses homeland security perspectives of partnership building to seek private sector awareness and participation to further build on a foundation for mutual exchange of information and assistance.

- Of these two programs, ISA was a more significant PSC focus in 2010, with much attention devoted to expanding private sector membership, particularly critical infrastructure, evaluating existing products and practices, and strengthening public-private information sharing. The monthly private sector intelligence briefings webinar sponsored by STIC continued through 2010, with additional evaluation/input of evolving needs and requests of the private sector.

- The Private Sector Liaison continued to develop relationships with the private sector participants and participated in all PSC activities. This inclusion provided significant value to existing members.

- During its summer meeting, the full PSC tentatively established three subcommittees—Membership, Strategy, and Regional Workshops—and sought volunteers to assist with subcommittee goal development.

- Regarding technology enablers, sought to foster increased private sector participation and information sharing. Much of this can be achieved through the website improvements and portal expansion that are planned as part of the abovementioned RFP. This RFP will be reevaluated and potentially re-released in 2011.

2011 Initiatives

2011 provides the PSC with an opportunity to reinvigorate the committee and to accommodate further changes in committee chairmanship by focusing on four essential strategic goals:

- Institutionalizing the PSC;
- Delivering value to PSC members;
- Fostering partnership between the private sector and the state of Illinois; and
- Incorporating the PSC into the ITTF process.

These goals can be achieved by pursuing the following three objectives and supporting initiatives below:

1. Establish regular committee meetings or calls to enhance cohesion among members and between the members and the public sector.

    - Set quarterly dates for meetings/calls of the PSC.

    - Focus meetings on engaging members and benefiting from their emergency management and homeland security background, including regular member reports, best practice discussions, shared training opportunities, website feedback, etc. This would help build camaraderie among the members and gain their investment in the PSC and its goals.

    - Ensure critical private sector issues are addressed through the PSC meetings, including credentialing and NLE 2011.

    - Improve coordination and communication with staff regarding ITTF activity updates and the PSC budget, and increase collaboration with other ITTF committees.

2. Realign the existing subcommittees to comport with the reinvigoration of the PSC.

    - In 2010, the PSC leadership tentatively established the following subcommittees: Membership, Strategy, and Regional Workshops. As explained below, the focus of PSC subcommittees will be reconsidered in 2011.

        - Because this is a fledgling committee, membership should not be the primary focus. The PSC will instead focus on reaching out to the private sector throughout the state to make them aware of the committee. Growing membership is secondary to awareness at this stage.

        - Strategy is a topic more appropriately left to the co-chairs and the leadership of the ITTF. The full committee membership will drive strategy indirectly, but the leadership bears the responsibility for setting an initial course.

        - The Regional Workshops subcommittee proved premature. Before regional gaps can be identified and addressed through workshops throughout the Illinois, the PSC will work to develop an understanding of private sector activities and existing public-private information sharing efforts throughout the state (see proposed Outreach Subcommittee description below).

    - An Outreach Subcommittee will be established to garner an understanding of any active private sector outreach efforts and existing public-private partnership activities throughout the state.

    - A Web Site Subcommittee would evaluate the information on the web and propose improvements. This would facilitate ISA, MAR^{2}N, and other public/private collaborative efforts.

3. Expand partnership with STIC, collaborating and co-branding wherever possible and relevant.

    - Continue with STIC as a voting member of the PSC.

    - Participate in the monthly calls and periodic in-person meetings and provide additional feedback to STIC on how its products and services could be better tailored to the needs of the private sector.

    - Assist with efforts to increase ISA participation and membership.

    - The benefits of a private sector analyst in the SEOC and STIC should be shared with local EOCs and fusions centers throughout the state. If assistance is needed, the state efforts could be drawn upon.

Public Information Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The Cyber Safety section of the Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov) underwent a major update in 2010. The ITTF Information Technology and Public Information committees formed a cyber-safety workgroup of subject matter experts to revise and update the information. The final product, released during National Cyber Safety Month in October, provides links, action plans and initiatives to protect computer systems from any form of attack or infiltration.

- The committee released "Disaster Tips for Parents or Caregivers of Children," an informational sheet addressing unique preparedness considerations for children. This tip sheet was added to the online Emergency Preparedness Tips for Those with Functional Needs publication. The entire publication or individual tip sheets may be downloaded from Ready.illinois.gov.

- To help prepare emergency managers for emergencies/disasters that involve children, the committee provided "exercise injects for children" for use in state and local exercises.

- More than 100 first responders attended each of the two workshops the committee sponsored at the IEMA annual conference this year. The program was titled "Emergency Response and Those Who Need Support – What First Responders Really Need to Know!" The presentations discussed the additional needs associated with emergency response involving individuals with disabilities and functional needs. Speakers provided individual accounts and personal experiences regarding support for individuals with disabilities.

- The Mail-Package-Explosive Threat Checklist (and ancillary information), initially released in 2009, was updated in 2010 to reflect a new "decision matrix." The correlating PowerPoint awareness program continues to be a frequently requested item. This revised document, the sample action plan template, informational poster and PowerPoint training program are available on the Ready Illinois website.

- The ITTF Public Information Committee worked with IEMA to launch the "12-Month Preparedness Campaign." IEMA focused on a different preparedness topic each month in 2010, beginning with home preparedness in January. Each month the agency featured personal and family preparedness tips and guidance on the Ready Illinois website, as well as photos, videos and additional preparedness information on the IEMA Facebook page. Other topics addressed during the year included home preparedness, workplace

preparedness, earthquake preparedness, children and preparedness, weather-related preparedness, cyber security, preparedness for people with pets and livestock and preparedness for people with functional needs.

- A new video game offered on the Ready Illinois website provides a fun way for young people to learn about emergency preparedness and earthquake safety. The video game, titled "The Day the Earth Shook," helps players learn about items needed for a disaster preparedness kit, as well as safe and dangerous locations at home during an earthquake. The game was developed by the Electronic Visualization Lab at the University of Illinois at Chicago, the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, and the Center for Public Safety and Justice, with subject matter experts from numerous public safety organizations.

- The committee assisted the Illinois Incident Management Team in the development of its public information documents and logo. The informational brochure, display and PowerPoint program were released in early 2010.

- The Public Information Committee, working with the ITTF Transportation Committee, submitted a proposal for a "Planning for Transportation Emergencies" campaign. The Transportation Committee, along with members of the Chicago area transportation systems, indicated interest this project, the goal of which is to create a brochure for public transit users outlining what to do during a transportation emergency and whom to contact.

- The Public Information Committee, working with the Illinois National Guard Chaplain Corps and the ING Family Network, provided the ITTF informational brochures "Disaster Kit" and "Family Communications Planning." The Guard plans to provide this information to the families of deployed persons so they can be better prepared.

- The School and Campus Security Training Program (SCSTP) is a collaborative effort of the ITTF and the Illinois State Board of Education with program fiscal administration support from the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System. Funded through state Homeland Security Grants, training is provided at no cost to public and non-public schools, higher education institutions and first responder agencies. The program provides awareness and preparedness level training for schools, colleges and universities to plan for, respond to, and recover from an emergency or disaster. Many of the courses qualify for administrator academy credit, continuing education credit or continuing profession development units. Approved courses available for scheduling include:
  - Incident Command System for Schools
  - Incident Command for Higher Education Institutions
  - Creating an Action Plan: Forming a Critical Incident Response Team (K-12)
  - Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools Train-the-Trainer (K-12)
  - Student Behavioral Threat Assessment (K-12)
  - Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Threats (K-12)
  - Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education Institution
  - All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Colleges and Universities
  - Campus-CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) (Higher Education)
  - Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team (Higher Education)

  The end of 2010 marks completion of the fifth year of funding for this program. Requests for courses remain high, with 15 scheduled through August 2011. K-12 schools in the city of Chicago and non-public schools statewide received priority scheduling. Meetings with non-public school organizations, including parochial and private school entities, will continue in order to market the training opportunities to this under-served school group. Recent efforts

resulted in scheduling the Chicago Japanese School for March 2011 and interest in the training from the Southern Illinois Lutheran District.

Traditionally, these courses have been marketed through the Illinois State Board of Education website and the network of Regional Offices of Education (ROE) statewide. With the closure of the Cook County ROE, three suburban Cook County Intermediate Service Centers have now been assigned to take over the role of coordinating professional development and educator certification. The three suburban ROEs will be the focus of marketing efforts in 2011 to schedule and host program courses for schools in Cook County.

An advanced course in Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment is under development based on the needs identified by participants attending the first level, "Forming a Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment Team" training. Higher education institutions with existing campus threat assessment teams and those who recently formed teams in compliance with the mandates of the Campus Security Enhancement Act seek more extensive training. Areas of interest include investigative interviewing techniques, team record keeping and information sharing, and case management.

New Training Initiatives

Feedback from participants attending the courses for higher education institutions also identified the need for more in-depth training in campus emergency planning. The need is the greatest for community colleges, smaller colleges and private universities, which often do not have the planning resources of larger higher education institutions. The program sponsored a pilot training of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education" course at St. Xavier University in Chicago on Aug. 12-14, 2010. The three-day training completed certification of five SCSTP instructors by FEMA's Emergency Management Institute to deliver this course in Illinois.

In February 2010, the Illinois State Board of Education approved Administrator Academy certification for a new K-12 "Student Behavioral Threat Assessment Course." Building on the framework and threat assessment process from the higher education threat assessment model, the new course reflects the special considerations and legal issues specific to K-12 student records, special needs students, due process, record keeping and information sharing. In order to receive additional credits, school administrators must develop a school threat assessment process and draft policy, including administrative procedures. This course has been especially popular with school resource officers and liaison officers, who are often tasked with assisting school officials in determining if a student *poses* a threat as opposed to just making a threat.

Project Activity Summary

- A total of 25 K-12 courses were completed in 2010, which met this targeted deliverable. Training included 14 Multi-hazard Emergency Planning for Schools (K-12), seven Student Threat Assessment and four Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Incident courses. A total of 636 participants have completed the (K-12) courses.
- In 2010 13 courses were delivered for higher education institutions, including eight Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment, three Campus Emergency Planning, and one three-day Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education course. A total of 297 persons representing higher education institutions attended these courses.
- In 2010, a total of 44 public school districts and 28 non-public school districts participated in the K-12 courses.
- A cumulative total of 817 public school districts out of 889 statewide have sent representatives to the K-12 training sessions since 2005. This represents nearly 92 percent of all school districts in Illinois.

- A total of 508 non-public schools out of 1,253 participated in the SCSTP trainings since 2005, representing 40 percent of non-public attendance centers in Illinois.
- Thirty-three higher education institutions were represented in the nine Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment courses delivered in 2010.
- As a result of their completion of the one-week training at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology's Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center, SCSTP instructors can now offer two new courses: 1) Understanding and Planning for School Bomb Incidents and 2) Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings.
- The committee sponsored two workshops at the IEMA conference this year titled, "Campus Security Enhancement Guidelines/Higher Education Training." SCSTP staff provided detailed information about the newly adopted Campus Security Enhancement Guidelines for Higher Education, as well as training opportunities for emergency managers/personnel regarding higher education campuses.

2011 Initiatives

- Continue working with the Department of Children and Family Services, IEMA and the American Red Cross to draft a strategy and implement a program that strengthens the state's ability to address the needs of children during emergencies and disasters.

- Continue working with the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission to prepare pre-recorded emergency messages in American Sign Language for the Ready Illinois website.

- Review what options are available to ensure the Ready Illinois website is multilingual and visual/hearing impaired accessible.

- The state will continue its commitment to ensure schools are safe through the Safe School and Campus Safety Training programs. In addition, it will continue its commitment to public and private higher education by providing training, including "lessons learned," to ensure campuses are safe and prepared. Deliverables are:
  - K12 training—25 one-day courses; six train-the-trainer instructor courses; and video development for emergency response actions for lockdown, evacuation, and sheltering-in-place
  - Campus security training—20 one-day Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment courses; five two-day Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education Institution courses; two three-day Campus CERT courses; and one three-day Multi-hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education Train the Trainer course.

- Community and Business Outreach – it is our intent to provide information to the public and private sectors to encourage emergency preparedness, including working with the elected officials and the private sector to enhance the preparedness of our citizens through utility bill inserts, corporate newsletters and preparedness safety messages.

- Emergency Resource Guide – the committee plans to research the interest and benefit to expand the contact list that is available on the IEMA website to include additional service resources for those with functional needs.

- Social Media and 9-1-1 - the committee raised the concern the public may start using social media sites instead of 9-1-1 to report an emergency. This has been brought to the attention of the Illinois chapter of the National Emergency Number Association (INENA). The committee and INENA will work together on a strategy to address this emerging issue.

Science and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Science and Technology Committee of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force works with first responders to determine their needs for equipment and software and to ascertain the current state of art instrumentation and software relevant to those needs. The analyses may conclude that there are commercial sources to meet needs, that present equipment/software would require modification and further analyses, or that there are no credible commercial sources. The committee may suggest that a technical proposal to the Department of Homeland Security on relevant research be prepared by the institutions represented on the committee, with the full support of the committee, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

2010 Key Activities

- Revised the Science and Technology Committee purpose statement to more accurately reflect the mission of the group as defined by the ITTF Chair.

- Developed a framework for the Science and Technology Committee to identify projects proposed by the other committees that may require a common technological feature, evaluate those projects, and provide a common operational solution to maximize federal preparedness funds received by the State of Illinois.

2011 Initiatives

- Develop a procedure to address how the Science and Technology Committee will interact with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate.

- Finalize an intra-committee protocol for the Science and Technology Committee to evaluate other committee projects by utilizing the committee's existing expertise to examine technology project proposals, estimate what their cost would be, and help prioritize in order to get the most effective use out of dwindling grant dollars.

Training Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- The Training Committee's Exercise Validation Subcommittee designed and directed the final two HAZMAT validation exercises, described below, completing validation of all statewide deployable HAZMAT and Technical Rescue teams. The subcommittee also began design of Illinois' first comprehensive, multidisciplinary annual validation exercise planned for fall 2011.

- In April, 10 of the 42 Level "A" MABAS Hazardous Materials Response Teams participated in the annual two-day validation process to test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan. In October, 10 additional HAZMAT teams participated in a similar validation. The overall scenario was based on an earthquake, several collapsed buildings and four "struck" HAZMAT sites. The simulated "problems" each team faced were:
    - An over-the-road scenario with numerous chemical leaks involving real over-the-road trailers with various simulated hazardous materials.
    - A complex warehouse HAZMAT storage scenario with multiple containers, totes, bags, plastic and steel drums, five-gallon buckets and cylinders.
    - A terrorism incident involving intentional release of sulfuric acid in a vacant warehouse.

- A rail car derailment involving three cars, a pressurized rail car, a box car with a mixed load and an EMS/rescue component and a low pressure car incident.

In each scenario containers were compromised in various ways, requiring the HAZMAT teams to apply both their reconnaissance and mitigation skills. Skill development and team leadership skills were identified for improvement during team training events.

- Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue Team Training. Eight hundred and eighty-two members of the 39 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue teams attended one or more of the eight baseline rescue courses in four disciplines: Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, and Structural Collapse Rescue. As part of the training, IFSI is developing Field Operating Guide (FOG) Manuals for each of the technical rescue disciplines to be provided to each student to retain for their use.

- Four Hong Kong Fire Department officers completed the Illinois HAZMAT Technician course and are collaborating with the Illinois Fire Service Institute and Illinois HAZMAT teams to create similar teams for Hong Kong.

- IFSI added new training props to the State Rescue Training Center in Champaign:
  - Unique, above-ground trench rescue training prop to accommodate all weather trench rescue training.
  - Simulated collapse rescue elevator prop was added to the Rescue City training facility.

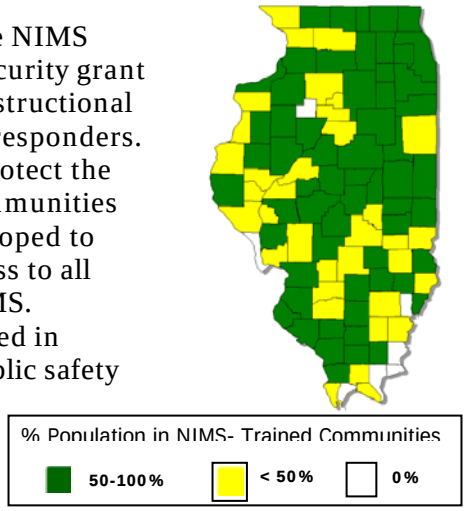
- In 2009 Regional Readiness Evolutions (RRE) were introduced to provide continuing training to statewide deployable HAZMAT and technical rescue teams. The RRE concept provided objective-driven one-day training for both TRT and HAZMAT teams. IFSI is currently working on an eight-hour RRE curriculum for two additional subject areas in HAZMAT: Decontamination RRE and a suit drill RRE. Both of these would be four hours of classroom and four hours hands on. The subject areas are drawn directly from the deficiency

areas recognized in the five HAZMAT validation exercises. Objectives for these RREs will be drawn from the SWMD curriculum from all levels of the HAZMAT training.

Training delivered since inception of the ITTF

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	3,004	1,897	1,441	22,557
Enrollment	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	35,369	30,794	20,355	367,523
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	411,227	374,555	244,811	3,569,248

- Federal authorities require that communities complete core NIMS training courses in order to qualify for federal homeland security grant funds. In 2010, 110 courses representing 56,187 student instructional hours were provided to 2,474 community leaders and first responders. In fulfillment of the State Homeland Security Strategy to protect the citizens of Illinois, NIMS training has been provided to communities throughout the state, and a cadre of trainers has been developed to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to all currently required levels of training to comply with the NIMS. Cumulatively, since 2003, NIMS training has been conducted in communities for nearly 30,000 community leaders and public safety professionals in counties in which 99 percent of the state's population resides. This map reflects cumulative NIMS community training since 2003.



- During 2010, the 2,600th Illinois first responder/local elected official completed the week-long NIMS Command and General Staff course. This course is the fundamental building block for developing the ability of local communities to implement NIMS during major and catastrophic events and to provide immediate regional and statewide Incident Management Teams to augment and assist local leaders.

- During 2010, the Training Committee continued to provide core training for the three statewide deployable All-Hazard Incident Management Teams (AHIMT) and for community IMTs. This training has built an interdisciplinary cadre of key individuals who can quickly organize and direct all first responders under a single integrated plan during a major or catastrophic event. A critical component of qualifying individuals to serve on IMTs is to have them complete National Task Books that document the individual's demonstrated ability to perform each and every task required by national standards.

  - A number of IMT team members are actively pursuing completion of their Task Books. In 2010, the first IMT member completed all required tasks and was certified to serve as a full IMT member.

  - The IMT members participated in a series of exercises and large-scale activities throughout the year to better prepare them for actual emergency operations. These included:

- Exercise Prairie North working with the Illinois National Guard, IEMA and local first responders in the Cook, Lake and Kane County areas as part of Area Command
- IFSI annual four-day Fire College
- Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Training Emergency Exercise
- HAZMAT validation
- An active shooter exercise with law enforcement

♦ In 2009, IFSI began offering Position Specific Courses, the next level of training in NIMS. These courses are structured for individuals who are tasked with filling the eight Command and General Staff positions along with Unit Leaders under those General Staff functions. IEMA and IFSI sent numerous field instructors and Illinois Incident Management Team members to the Position Specific Train-the-Trainer courses in both Texas and Emmitsburg, Md. This qualified Illinois instructors to deliver the Position Specific courses and provided insight into the material and teaching techniques. In 2010, the following Position courses were offered by Illinois instructors:

- Incident Commander
- Planning Section Chief
- Public Information Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Communications Unit Leader
- Situation Unit Leader
- Resource Unit Leader

♦ The Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) remained active in the delivery of a comprehensive educational program that addresses homeland security training topics. 2010 marked the second year of an intergovernmental agreement between the county and the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy (NIPSTA). This unprecedented local partnership resulted in 39 programs attended by 1,162 first responders and emergency service personnel. All of the programs were federally-approved and mentored by the U.S. DHS Center for Domestic Preparedness. The new "Incident Command System Overview for Elected Officials and Senior Staff" proved popular, as did the other sessions that were available at several locations in the north, west, and south suburbs of Chicago.

♦ During 2010, 1,114 HAZMAT courses were provided to 10,355 first responders statewide using a variety of funding sources. Statewide deployable team training continued for some 420 team members.

♦ In 2010, the Illinois American Red Cross held the Illinois Emergency Services Institute. Forty courses in disaster services were offered to more than 500 Red Cross volunteers and staff from Illinois and eight other states. Attendees became certified in Red Cross emergency response courses, which will assist the Red Cross in being better prepared to respond to emergencies in Illinois. American Red Cross also provides additional disaster services training throughout the year to its staff and volunteers.

♦ The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute developed an *Executive Summit Series* that serves command and executive public safety leaders within Illinois. The Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) enhances the knowledge and understanding of homeland security for public safety leaders "through innovative education, training, research, publications and services." It is intended that law enforcement agencies will use the tools provided during these executive summits to operate proper intelligence collecting and training duties within their respective organizations. Courses provided/hosted by CHSL included:

- *Overview of Homegrown Terrorist Threats in Illinois—Prison Conversion, Jihad, Domestic Terror and Extremist Groups.* Information related to the problems and issues surrounding the evolution of homegrown terrorism. Keynote speaker was Ebrahim Ashabi of the Long Beach, Calif., Police Department assigned to the Office of Counter Terrorism and born in Iran as a Shiite Muslim, fleeing the country in 1982. The Illinois Department of Corrections Intelligence Unit discussed the domestic and religious radicalization in the prison system, and the FBI eGuardian Intelligence Network provided information on the use of the secure Law Enforcement Online Internet information sharing system.
- *Global Intelligence.* Intelligence experts from the Institute of Terrorism Research and Response facilitated a discussion about the global terror issue and how it relates to local problems, intelligence gathering methods, and techniques. The Terrorist Screening Center discussed "no-fly" lists and statistics of interest to local law enforcement.
- *Intelligence Systems for Local Agencies.* Bloomington Police Department and Illinois State Police intelligence experts addressed proper local intelligence collection, focusing on how to properly identify local terrorism threats, how a local medium-sized agency handles intelligence, the benefits of analysis at the local level, intelligence-led policing, developing local intelligence liaison officers, and the role of fusion centers.
- *Radical Conversion to Islam*. Presenter Mark S. Hamm, PhD Professor of Criminology at Indiana State University, examined a five-year study showing that radicalization is based on a prison gang model that recruits inmates into radical networks through a process of one-on-one proselytizing by charismatic leaders.
- *Hate Groups and the Psychopathology of Hate.* The Southern Poverty Law Center, one of the nation's foremost intelligence gathering sources, addressed the wide variety of hate groups currently active in the U.S. and Illinois—their history, activities and leaders. The Institute for Intergovernmental Research presented the basic human behaviors needed in interviewing and the *Seven Stages of Hate.*
- *Animal and Environmental Rights Extremist Groups.* Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center analysts examined the wide variety of environmental and animal activist/extremist groups involved in criminal activity, with a focus on targets that can be found throughout Illinois and how these types of targets have been, and may be, exploited in the future.
- *Terrorism Financing and Funding.* U.S. Department of Treasury officials presented this seminar focused on money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as investigative techniques of tracking the money to combat criminal activity.
- *Operational Value of Threat, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment*. This National Domestic Preparedness Coalition and George Mason University course provided invaluable information to assist homeland security professionals in understanding and the operational use of information gathered in various threat, risk, and vulnerability assessment methodologies.

♦ The ILETSB Executive Institute facilitated 64 planning workshops for 1,610 officials, totaling more than 16,764 workshop hours throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas. The Executive Institute is committed to moving the paradigm of response to prevention by identifying what issues may emerge and how first responders will employ best practices in homeland security response.

♦ The CHSL continues to host the Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training. This Internet-based program for the National Joint Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative prepares telecommunicators to participate in a Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT) deployment team that responds to critical incidents. The program is designed to train experienced telecommunicators (i.e.,

emergency call takers and/or dispatchers) in one public safety service answering point (PSAP) to assist another temporary, alternate, or permanent PSAP when needed.

- Homeland security-centric curriculum was included in the core supervision-, management- and executive-level courses *Transformation to Leadership—Effective Police Supervision, Police Executive Role in the 21st Century,* and *Enduring, Surviving and Thriving as a Law Enforcement Executive—New Chiefs' Orientation*.

- The Part-time Law Enforcement Basic Recruit Curriculum for the Internet-based Part-time Basic Law Enforcement Academy was reviewed and updated with current information related to homeland security.

- The Law Enforcement Executive Forum published the article "*Considering the Animal Liberation Front: An Essay on Domestic Terrorism in the Modern Age.*"

- The ILETSB Executive Institute continues to acquire up-to-date homeland security related materials for the Media Resource Center to supplement in-service and roll training. The Media Resource Center is a cost-free lending library for law enforcement practitioners and academics.

2011 Initiatives

- A large-scale, multidisciplinary statewide deployable team validation will be conducted at the Illinois Fire Service Institute in Champaign in October 2011. Participants will include: technical rescue, HAZMAT, ILEAS, IMERT, public works mutual aid teams (IPWMAN), IMT, ITECS, and other appropriate organizations. The validation scenario will last up to five days. The teams being validated will occupy an already established base camp, perhaps using the MABAS base camp tent system and public works support. An important goal will be the activation, staffing and function of the incident command system from team leader, through the various branches, to unified command.

- IFSI has been developing a Deployable Team Leader course to address the shortfalls demonstrated by team leaders during training and validation exercises. Specifically, the course will focus on helping team leaders better understand their unique responsibilities, both as the leaders of their tactical teams and as part of the overall incident command system. It will also help team leaders develop the skill of "looking around corners" to anticipate threats, operational decision points and logistic support needs. Development of the Multidisciplinary Incident Safety Officer course will be completed, and the course will be offered to statewide deployable team safety officers.

- In 2011, the committee will continue frequent delivery of basic and advanced NIMS courses for communities and first responders throughout Illinois who have formed and operate interdisciplinary Incident Management Teams. IFSI and IEMA will work together to present Unit Leader courses and four of the Command and General Staff Position Specific courses for IMT members. Courses for the eight core general staff positions include incident commander, plans, operations, logistics, finance, safety, liaison and public affairs. The courses will be delivered throughout the state.

- The committee will continue to assist in the Statewide NIMS Implementation Plan, with the delivery of specialized incident command system (ICS) courses for the various first responder groups. The goals are both to enhance the level of NIMS expertise in communities and to expand the number of communities with NIMS training for their first responders and community leaders. The state of Illinois will continue to expand the training

curriculum to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to the top level of NIMS-required training, ICS-400. In 2011, Illinois is projected to train the 3,000th local community leader/first responder in advanced NIMS concepts and applications.

- IFSI has been developing a course for deployable team leaders that addresses team leader shortfalls demonstrated in both training and validation exercises. In 2011 IFSI will complete development and run a pilot course for both TRT and HAZMAT team leaders. This five-day course is designed to help team leadership understand all that is required in this critical function. IFSI also plans to roll out a five-day hands-on continuing education course that will encompass all of the core SWMD offerings: HAZMAT, structural collapse, confined space, trench and vertical rescue. It will be delivered at the IFSI Champaign campus.

- The committee will continue the delivery of baseline and on-going maintenance training for the regional/statewide mutual aid teams (Team Illinois, HAZMAT, TRT, Law Enforcement SWMDT and WMD SRT, and IMERT). An additional 10,000 first responders will receive training in 2011. The Regional Readiness Evolutions program will be offered at select ITTF Regional Training Sites.

- The committee will continue to implement the Regional Training Strategy, complete baseline training, conduct baseline training for team replacement members and conduct advanced skill development for statewide deployable special operations teams. The committee will also implement the RTC structural analysis and maintenance program as developed by the RTC Subcommittee in 2009 and 2010 to ensure that all homeland security-related training props remain safe and current.

- The Intergovernmental Agreement between the Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy will be renewed and expanded. It will include continuation of county-wide delivery of federally-authorized homeland security training. Additional educational sessions related to transportation and use of UASI-funded regional assets will be developed. All of these activities will enhance local capacity for emergency preparedness and response.

- The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to develop and seek planning workshops and training for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies and expand the Center for Homeland Security Leadership to provide:
  - anti-terrorism awareness planning workshops for more than 30,000 law enforcement personnel based on the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.
  - the 2011 Executive Summit Series, which will address war veterans returning to first responder activities and cyber vulnerabilities.
  - cost-free DHS-approved courses for public safety first responders.
  - collaborative partnerships with local, county, state and federal public safety entities to provide time-sensitive and relevant homeland security knowledge to first responders.

- The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to host the Internet-based Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training course for the National Joint Telecommunication Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative.

- The Executive Institute will continue to publish homeland security related articles in the *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* scholarly-reviewed journal and the ILETSB Executive Institute monthly newsletter and continue to seek homeland security related supplemental learning materials for public safety practitioners and scholars.

Transportation Committee

Purpose Statement

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

2010 Key Activities

- Has met monthly since its inception to fulfill the committee's role in preparing and responding to threats and incidents of terrorism within the state of Illinois' transportation infrastructure.

- Redefined the goals and initiatives of each of the subcommittees for the Transportation Committee to ensure that all critical modes of transportation throughout the state of Illinois are secured. The Transportation Committee has the following subcommittees:
  - Downstate Mass Transit Security
  - Evacuation Implementation
  - Inland Waterways & Port Security
  - Rail Security
  - Training/Users Outreach

- Continued implementation of the NIMS training in all IDOT Districts. More than 2,500 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800.

- Utilized two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS) in conjunction with the Illinois State Police.

- Continued the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN), a statewide network of public works agencies organized to respond in an emergency situation when a community's or region's resources have been exhausted.

- Continued implementation of the traffic management evacuation plan for the city of Chicago and the East St. Louis Metro area.

- Continued implementation of the Vulnerability Assessment Plan for hardening transportation infrastructure.

- Continued implementation of the Security Gate System for use on inbound/outbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system for Homeland Security initiatives.

- Exercised implementation of an evacuation plan for the Quad Cities.

- Implemented the fully rewritten Illinois Department of Transportation Catastrophic Earthquake Preparedness, Response and Recovery Plan for the New Madrid and Wabash valley Fault Zones.

- 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 were purchased with Homeland Security monies.

- Continued implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.

- Continued coordination with Argonne National Laboratory and Protect US, Inc. to install radiation monitoring equipment in weigh stations and overpasses in Illinois.

- Coordinated with mass transit agencies to implement security initiatives throughout Illinois.

- Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.

- Installed surveillance equipment on the Chicago expressways, East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex, US 67 Clark Bridge-Madison County, I-39 Abraham Lincoln Memorial Bridge-LaSalle County and the I-74 Murray Baker Bridge in Peoria, Ill. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.

- Continued coordinating the implementation of the Strategic National Stockpile Distribution Plan with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois State Police, Illinois National Guard, Illinois Department of Corrections, Central Management Services and the Illinois Department of Human resources.

- Continued work on implementation of the Illinois River Vulnerability and Risk Analysis with Argonne National Laboratories. This analysis has entered into the third phase, whereby actual analysis of the entire Illinois River way is being conducted.

- The Rural Transit Assistance Center (member of the Transportation Committee) trained 1,841 drivers and support personnel through 116 trainings in the topics of emergency procedures, defensive driving, and passenger assistance

- The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup continues implementation of the vulnerability assessment tools to be used in assisting downstate urban and rural systems in evaluating their safety and security procedures.

- The Illinois Department of Natural Resources sonar boat for use on the Ohio and Mississippi River Basins has been built and was shipped to the IDNR Pawnee Service Center in December. IDNR technicians will install Starcom radios, sonar and additional electronics. It is estimated to be deployment ready 30 days after delivery.

2011 Initiatives

- Provide the Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies (RHIDE) to mass transit personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters.

- Provide training for transportation officials on the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.

- Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercise of the SNS Distribution Plan.

- Provide training for transportation officials on 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 Illinois Department of Transportation and their transportation partners will fully participate in the National Level Exercise for Catastrophic Earthquakes in May 2011.

- The Transportation Committee, using input from the public and private sectors, will develop an evacuation plan for Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
    - Implement the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
    - Establish and coordinate with East St. Louis Metro area representatives and Southern Illinois representatives on evacuation planning and implementation.
    - Implement the alternate route plans for the Chicago area expressway system.
    - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
    - Coordinate with Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Northeastern Illinois county emergency management agencies on evacuation planning.
    - Install a ramp gate system at designated locations in the Chicago area.
    - Implement the travel demand management (TDM) annex to the Chicago Central Business District evacuation plan.

- Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois, including continuing to equip the bridge security program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.

- Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment, identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.

- Implement a camera sharing project with IDOT, the city of Chicago, Cook County and the Illinois Tollway to share images and information across a system that integrates the latest video technology for response to critical incidents on the expressway system in the Chicagoland area.

- Implement the radiation detection monitoring pilot program at weigh stations and overpasses throughout the state.

- Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with Illinois State Police communications for use on state aircraft.

- Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan, which were developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with Illinois State Police, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, Illinois Terrorism Task Force and IDOT.

- Implement safety and security efforts for downstate public transportation providers through building awareness, promoting linkages with first responders, coordinating training activities, and providing technical assistance.

- Focus on areas of common interest within the railroad industry to address all aspects of railroad security.

- Continue coordination with mass transit partners throughout the state to secure their infrastructure through training, exercising and installation of security equipment.

Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee, comprised of members from the city of Chicago and Cook County, represents the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) and its eight committees. The purpose of the UAWG as the senior policy and advisory body for the Urban Area is to coordinate the development and implementation of all Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) programs initiatives.

2010 Key Activities

- Radio Interoperability

  - Funded by the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program and the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Grant Program, the Urban Area continued to work together to establish a county wide radio interoperability plan to allow police, fire and emergency management agencies to seamlessly communicate throughout the entire Urban Area in the event of a large scale emergency. This effort established two county-wide interoperable radio channels within the VHF, UHF and 800MHz bands.
    - The two channels are currently being programmed into every public safety radio within the city of Chicago. As of Dec. 31, 2010, over 2,000 radios had been reprogrammed with these channels.
    - Cook County has purchased and distributed 2,053 APX 7000 Portable Motorola Radios to first responders throughout suburban Cook County to provide interoperability on the 800MHz radio frequencies. These radios also have 700 MHz and VHF or UHF channels. In addition, the radios also have capabilities to be interoperable with the Statewide Interoperable Radio System, Starcom21.

  - The Urban Area completed the update of the Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan. Information sessions were held throughout the Urban Area in October and November to roll out the plan and ensure that users understood the updated plan. The Urban Area also validated the plan through a full-scale exercise on Dec. 4. The exercise was conducted in six different locations across the Urban Area and included participants from multiple jurisdictions and agencies.

- Data and Video Capabilities

  - The city of Chicago continued the expansion of its state-of-the-art unified video surveillance network known as Operations Virtual Shield (OVS). With the assistance of homeland security funds, the city continues to be a leader in surveillance camera capabilities. Under the OVS network, the city has integrated more than 1,000 miles of fiber from city departments and sister agencies back into the Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC). In 2010, the city completed the expansion of the camera network throughout the Central Business District and began working on expanding the camera network along the lakefront.

  - Under Project Shield, Cook County installed the following: equipment at 116 hotspot locations throughout the county, mobility equipment into 146 first responder vehicles, and 23 strongboxes (pole-mounted cameras).

- Exercise and Training

  - In June, members of the Urban Area, including 15 suburban jurisdictions and more than 400 first responders, participated in the Vigilant Guard/Prairie North Exercise.

  - The city of Chicago was selected by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for an integrated emergency management course. The training was held in December, and the OEMC coordinated the attendance of 64 participants from the Urban Area, as well as state and regional partners.

  - In 2010, 1,161 emergency response personnel participated in 39 training classes mentored by the Department of Homeland Security Center for Domestic Preparedness. The audience was multi-disciplinary, including representatives from law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, public works, healthcare, public health and municipal administrative personnel.

  - In September, the city of Chicago OEMC hosted its second annual Emergency Preparedness Workshop during National Preparedness Month, featuring various speakers and nearly 200 attendees from the local, county, regional, state and federal levels of government. Guest speakers and break-out sessions provided unique opportunities for the public and private sectors to learn about and discuss our regional capability to respond to and mitigate large-scale disasters.

  - The city of Chicago OEMC also conducted a Central Business District Evacuation tabletop exercise in September, with a full scale exercise in October, in coordination with other city agencies, the private sector and 300 volunteers. The purpose of these exercises was to enhance the public and private sector relationships and to coordinate and strengthen response capabilities.

- Public Education

  - The Urban Area continued in 2010 with it focus on preparing citizens for an emergency.

  - Building off the “Alert Chicago” initiative, the city introduced “Notify Chicago” in 2008 to link residents to important information on severe weather and major incidents. In 2010, Notify Chicago issued more than 1,000 informational text messages for its registered users.

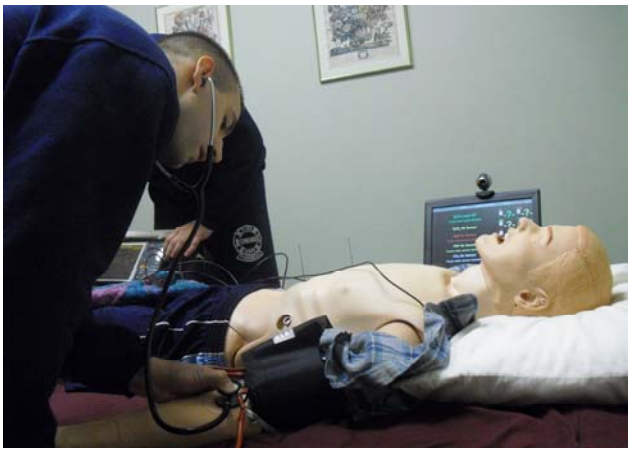
- In 2010, the city of Chicago OEMC expanded its outreach capabilities through the creation of a Facebook media page to provide residents with timely emergency information.

- In 2010, the city of Chicago held three Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training sessions in partnership with the Chicago Police Department and graduated 62 members through the program. In July 2010, in coordination with OEMC, IEMA hosted the first-ever CERT challenge. The event brought together over 150 citizen volunteer response teams from 13 communities.

♦ The Metropolitan Medical Response Systems (MMRS) program assists the city of Chicago in developing plans, conducting training and exercises, and acquiring pharmaceuticals and personal protective equipment to achieve the enhanced capability necessary to respond to a mass casualty event caused by a terrorist act.

- In 2010, the Chicago MMRS focused on the development of the Chicago Fire Department EMS Simulation Lab. The mission of the Sim Lab is to enhance and promote patient safety and quality pre-hospital care by utilizing simulation training in the clinical education of EMS personnel.

- More than 500 paramedics completed the first simulation training class, an advanced airway management course.



♦ The purpose of the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program (RCPGP) is to enhance catastrophic incident preparedness in selected high-risk, high-consequence urban areas and surrounding regions. The Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin Combined Statistical Area (IL-IN-WI CSA) is one of the 10 RCPGP sites identified for funding under the plan. The CSA consists of 10 Illinois counties, the city of Chicago, five Indiana counties, one Wisconsin county and the three states.

The city of Chicago, on behalf of the Urban Area, was designated as the grant administrator and works with the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team (RCPT), which consists of more than 80 stakeholders from government, private sector, nongovernmental, and community-based organizations. The IL-IN-WI CSA planning process began in 2009.

- In January 2010, the RCPT selected Beck Disaster Recovery (BDR) through a competitive process to be the primary planning partner for coordinating the process and developing the deliverables under the RCPGP. The BDR team, consisting of subject

matter experts in emergency preparedness planning, was responsible for coordinating all aspects of the IL-IN-WI CSA planning process.

- The yearlong process of developing the RCPGP deliverables resulted in successful completion of the IL-IN-WI CSA Regional Catastrophic Incident Coordination Plan (RCICP) and annexes in August 2010. The RCICP and annexes describe specific next steps and tasks to be considered by the RCPT for future planning initiatives to enhance, improve, and build upon the plan.

2011 Initiatives

- The Regional Catastrophic Planning Team will begin the Private Sector Integration Plan and the Regional Hub Reception Center Plan in 2011. The contract process will also begin for the three FY2009 RCPGP projects and four FY2010 RCPGP projects.

- The city of Chicago will continue working on the lake front phase of Operation Virtual Shield.

- The Urban Area will continue to work towards establishing radio interoperability throughout the Urban Area and with the state.

- Using grant funds awarded through the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) Grant Program, both the city and the county will continue to work on the renovation and upgrade of their respective EOCs.

- Under the Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, the city of Chicago will develop and conduct a simulation training course on chemical incidents for paramedics.

- The city of Chicago will continue to develop the citywide, multi-discipline Incident Management Team through additional training and exercise.

- In 2011, the Urban Area will begin working on restructuring the Urban Area Working Group to allow for greater information sharing and coordination between the city of Chicago and Cook County. The restructuring was voted on and approved by the Urban Area Working Group in 2010.

Committee on Volunteers and Donations/ Illinois Citizen Corps Council

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during weapons of mass destruction incidents and other emergencies and disasters. The committee was formed to enable communities to educate, prepare, mobilize and manage volunteers and donations. The committee also is charged with the coordination of the Citizen Corps program, a federal homeland security volunteerism initiative. In that role, the committee is known as the Illinois Citizen Corps Council.

2010 Key Activities

- The committee hosted the first annual Prairie State Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Challenge in Bensenville on June 26. The Challenge brought together volunteer response teams from 13 communities. The day-long event tested the teams' skills through real-life settings at 10 different stations.

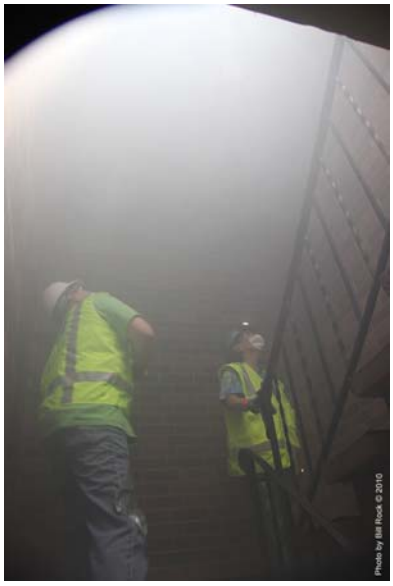
  The top three finishers were Elk Grove Village, New Lenox and Chicago. Other teams participating included Buffalo Grove, Glen Ellyn, Itasca, Long Grove (South Lake County), Milton Township (DuPage County), Northbook, Palatine, Wauconda, Wheaton and Will County. Nearly 100 volunteers also participated in serving as evaluators, controllers, communicators and victims.

- The committee formed an operating guide for the coordination of volunteers and donations in Illinois. This document was the focus of a National Donations Management Network (NDMN) conference call and lauded as a national model for other states in the planning stages.

- The committee hosted a revamped version of the Illinois Citizen Corps Conference as part of the Illinois Emergency Management Conference in September. Approximately 50 local Citizen Corps Councils took part in the workshop.

2011 Initiatives

- Host the second annual Prairie State CERT Challenge on October 1.
- Establish the Aidmatrix system as part of the Ready Illinois webpage.
- Continue to enhance the excellent relationship established with the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) for other collaborative opportunities.
- Continue to host a Citizen Corps workshop as part of the Illinois Emergency Management Conference in September.
- Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program and all associated grants.



Revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy February 20, 2008

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

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

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

Members of the task force understand that domestic preparedness in response to major events is a priority of the highest magnitude and to that end, maintains an all-hazard approach to preparedness. The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources. Jointly, the committees, sub-committees and working groups of the task force, through the integration among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery goals and objectives, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

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

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

The approach to emergency management in Illinois continues to be "all hazard" in scope: for mitigation and prevention against, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from any hazard to which the State is vulnerable. Developing effective emergency organizations and associations, preparing emergency operations plans and procedures, equipping public safety officials, and providing training and exercise assistance are the means to fulfill this mission statement. The State of Illinois has established the following overarching goals to support this mission.

1. Continue to build and sustain capabilities to support Illinois' mission to enhance preparedness, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.

2. Continue to incorporate lessons learned from international, national, state, and local events; training and exercises; and emerging threats and technology to validate and revise Illinois' homeland security goals and objectives.

3. Continue to bring together Federal, State, and local, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to build and sustain intra- and inter-state partnerships to support national and state goals to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

4. Continue to prioritize the application of finite resources to continue key initiatives, and implement new programs based upon known hazards within the State, emergency threats and technology to prepare for, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

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

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

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

Objective 1.1 Conduct monthly meetings of the Governor's task force for homeland security, the ITTF, to coordinate the preparedness activities of Federal, State, and local entities, private and non-governmental partners to ensure efficient use of funding and development and implementation of standardized protocols, policies and procedures, and statutory recommendations to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from major events.

Objective 1.2 Apply for, administer, and utilize Federal and State homeland security and health and human service grants to support programs and projects that support *National Preparedness Goals*, *National Response Framework*, and Illinois' Homeland Security Strategy.

Objective 1.3 Expand the intra- and interstate mutual aid organizations and multi-state collaborations that represent critical state and local public safety and health agencies, and private sector throughout Illinois, including, but not limited to fire service, law enforcement, emergency management, public health, medical, public works, agricultural, transportation, telecommunicators, and private companies that possess key response and recovery resources, to support statewide all-hazard preparedness.

Objective 1.4 Revise the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan, including related standard operating procedures, policies, training, and exercises. Replace or procure voice, data and video equipment that ensures capabilities of the State's strategic technology reserve, first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure can communicate effectively during major events.

Objective 1.5 Implement and maintain a training program, as outlined in the ITTF Training Matrix, for State and local public safety personnel to permit them to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, in compliance with appropriate Federal and State rules, regulations and guidelines.

Objective 1.6 Implement and maintain an exercise program, compliant with the Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program and outlined in the Illinois Training and Exercise Schedule to validate preparedness to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, through practical, table-top, hands-on, and scenario-based exercises.

Objective 1.7 Implement initiatives to enhance safety for students, faculty, staff and visitors at Illinois' K-12 public and private schools, institutions of higher education, and other educational institutions to better prepare these facilities and sites to prepare for, respond to and recover from major events.

Objective 1.8 Develop a comprehensive emergency management program of planning, training, and exercises, to promote an effective and consistent response to any threatened or actual disaster or emergency, regardless of the cause.

Objective 1.9 Review academic research and development effort to locate experimental data, evolving trends, scientific research and cutting edge technology for application in Illinois to remain contemporary and progressive. Recommend technology to support statewide efforts to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from CBRNE incidents and major events.

Goal 2: Preparing our Citizens

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

Objective 2.1 Prepare citizens through the Citizen Corps and community-based, not-for-profit and private sector programs. These preparations shall include empowering citizens through education, training, and volunteer service to make communities safer and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.

Objective 2.2 Revise the system to manage volunteers and voluntary donations, Volunteer Management Support Teams and Spontaneous Volunteer Centers based upon the 15 scenarios described in the *National Preparedness Goal*.

Objective 2.3 Sustain and build upon current efforts to educate elected officials and other community leaders to increase their knowledge of the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy and requirements of the *National Incident Management System* to better enable them to implement programs to prepare their community for major events.

Objective 2.4 Revise the Ready.Illinois.gov website, develop brochures and other publications, and conduct public outreach programs to provide public safety agencies, the general public, and the private sector with a comprehensive source for emergency information prior to, during, and after a major event.

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

Goal 3: Preventing a Major Event from Occurring

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

Objective 3.1 Strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities among Federal, State and local fusion centers; and private sector security in Illinois. Maintain an integrated intelligence gathering and warning system that can detect and report terrorist activity before it manifests itself in an attack, to enable effective prevention, protection, and response actions.

Objective 3.2 Implement a statewide, multi-jurisdictional infrastructure to electronically communicate and coordinate, both internally and externally, risk and

emergency information to detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to major events.

Objective 3.3 Strengthen the security and surveillance at transportation sector venues, such as highway, rail, waterway, and air systems, through planning, training, exercises and equipment procurements to detect, deter and preempt a major event.

Objective 3.4 Strengthen the availability of State and local public health officials, agriculture, the private sector, and critical infrastructure to improved active and passive surveillance, security operations, law enforcement and application, and disease control and containment to recognize and understand the full nature of covert or overt threat to the public.

Objective 3.5 Develop a system to check motor vehicle records in other states to ensure that drivers do not hold multiple licenses, and for verification against federal records like immigration status. Standardize methods to seamlessly verify an applicant's information with another state and deploy data and document verification capabilities that can be used by all states, while protecting personal identification information.

Goal 4: Protecting Against a Major Event

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

Objective 4.1 Develop mitigation plans and provide target hardening, interoperable communications and other detection and mitigation equipment to state and local public safety agencies to reduce the threats and vulnerabilities to key resources and critical facilities, transportation systems, and functions identified in Federal and State infrastructure protection assessments.

Objective 4.2 Implement target hardening activities of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of international terrorist attack. Integrate nonprofit preparedness activities with broader state and local preparedness efforts, and promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives, State and local government agencies, and Citizen Corps Councils.

Objective 4.3 Revise the transportation mass evacuation plan for Chicago and other urban areas in Illinois using input from the public and private sectors, including the development of an information campaign to educate the general public on the implementation of the plan.

Objective 4.4 Develop a public alerting and notification system to rapidly communicate urgent protective action recommendations to the public, through voice, data and video systems, for a specified geographical area, following a statewide or local emergency or major event.

Goal 5: Responding to a Major Event

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

Objective 5.1 Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Framework as applied to all hazard and weapons of mass destruction incidents in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), *Management of Domestic Incidents* and related compliance documentation provided by the Secretary of Homeland Security and State of Illinois.

Objective 5.2 Develop an inter-state strategic plan, policies and memorandum of agreement to provide immediate, short-term post-event, large-scale mass sheltering and mass care to support existing local and multi-state sheltering operations. Identification of resources required to implement these shelters.

Objective 5.3 Implement regional, intrastate and interstate collaboration through mutual aid agreements and assistance compacts, including Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to serve every region and community in the state, contiguous states, and nationally, in order to meet the target levels of capability in the most effective and expedient manner.

Objective 5.4 Implement chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) detection, response, and decontamination capabilities by continuing to develop, credential, train, exercise and implement state and regional response teams capable of safely responding to terrorist incidents and major events to support local units of government, including the standardization of team qualifications, training, operating procedures and activation protocols in order to facilitate team interoperability.

Objective 5.5 Implement medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities to support public and medical health response systems to facilitate resource sharing, and enhance the ability of Federal, state and local jurisdictions, the private sector and non-governmental organizations to coordinate and communication more effectively with public health agencies, hospitals, and public safety agencies.

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

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

Goal 6: Recovering from a Major Event

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

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

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

Illinois Homeland Security Funds
2010 Expenditure Report (as of Dec. 31, 2010)

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	$32,556,036.00	$634,808.75	$31,921,227.25
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	$1,864,000.00	$0.00	$1,864,000.00
Citizen Corps	$406,833.00	$0.00	$406,833.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	$317,419.00	$0.00	$317,419.00
Buffer Zone Protection	$2,600,000.00	$0.00	$2,600,000.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	$2,250,000.00	$175,421.39	$2,074,578.61
FY2010 Totals	$39,994,288.00	$810,230.14	$39,184,057.86

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	$54,653,862.00	$31,532.25	$54,622,329.75
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	$3,570,000.00	$0.00	$3,570,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	$1,422,500.00	26,000.00	$1,396,500.00
FY2010 Totals	$59,646,362.00	$57,532.25	$59,588,829.75

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	$33,799,000.00	$14,045,169.18	$19,753,830.82
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	$2,071,676.00	$215,862.37	$1,855,813.63
Citizen Corps	$476,536.00	$230,673.54	$245,862.46
Metropolitan Medical Response System	$321,221.00	$0.00	$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	$3,000,000.00	$64,600.00	$2,935,400.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	$2,250,000.00	$829,914.32	$1,420,085.68
FY2009 Totals	$41,918,433.00	$15,386,219.41	$26,532,213.59

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	$52,320,650.00	$3,423,489.35	$48,897,160.65
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	$3,617,000.00	$0.00	$3,617,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	$448,875.00	$75,000.00	$373,875.00
FY2009 Totals	$56,386,525.00	$3,498,489.35	$52,888,035.65

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	$34,960,000.00	$28,092,045.76	$6,867,954.24
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	$1,827,339.00	$960,163.56	$867,175.44
Citizen Corps	$479,613.00	$384,887.47	$94,725.53
Metropolitan Medical Response System	$321,221.00	$0.00	$321,221.00
Buffer Zone Protection	$2,189,000.00	$756,503.74	$1,432,496.26
Emergency Operations Center Grant	$1,143,916.00	$1,077,889.40	$66,026.60
FY2008 Totals	$40,921,089.00	$31,271,489.93	$9,649,599.07

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	$45,861,500.00	$8,644,832.94	$37,216,667.06
Transit Security Grant	$25,997,331.00	$106,488.00	$25,890,843.00
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	$6,000,000.00	$1,086,962.48	$4,913,037.52
NonProfit Security Grant	$1,694,343.00	$1,478,904.75	$215,438.25
FY2008 Totals	$79,553,174.00	$11,317,188.17	$68,235,985.83

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	$22,300,000.00	$21,937,965.70	$362,034.30
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	$15,930,000.00	$15,838,628.33	$91,371.67
Citizen Corps	$479,659.00	$478,006.63	$1,652.37
Metropolitan Medical Response System	$258,145.00	$27,159.48	$230,985.52
Buffer Zone Protection	$1,540,000.00	$1,368,175.60	$171,824.40
Public Safety Interoperable Communication	$36,414,263.00	$15,310,522.97	$21,103,740.03
FY2007 Totals	$76,922,067.00	$54,960,458.71	$21,961,608.29

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	$47,280,000.00	$29,498,266.45	$17,781,733.55
Transit Security Grant	$12,837,834.00	$3,714,856.17	$9,122,977.83
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	$7,800,000.00	$227,334.41	$7,572,665.59
NonProfit Security Grant	$4,221,333.00	$3,976,358.77	$244,974.23
FY2007 Totals	$72,139,167.00	$37,416,815.80	$34,722,351.20

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

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

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	$52,260,000.00	$52,259,668.62	$331.38
Transit Security Grant	$12,500,000.00	$8,760,116.98	$3,739,883.02
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 Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

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

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

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

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

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

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

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

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

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

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part I

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

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2002

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

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2001

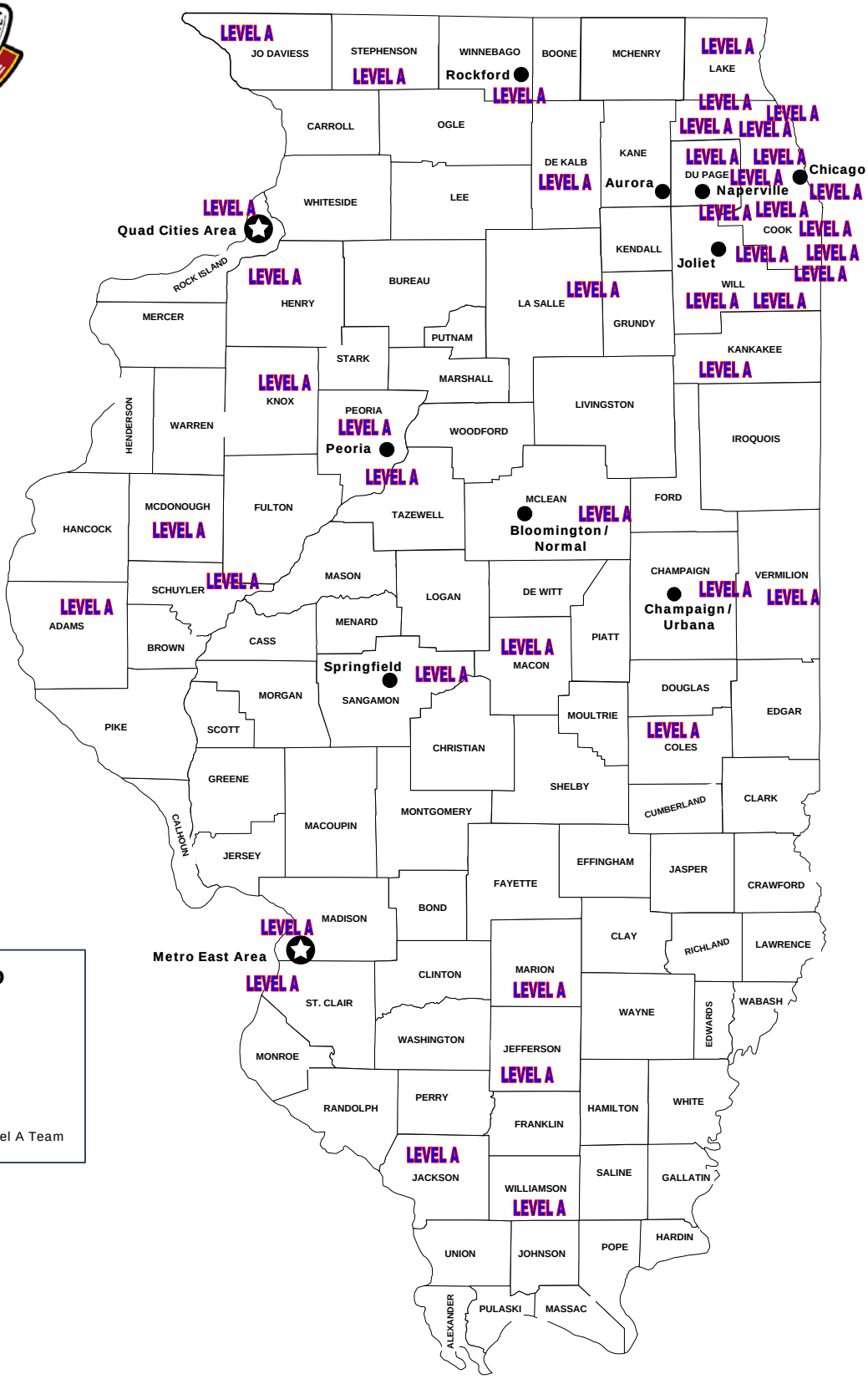
Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	$5,765,000.00	$5,757,886.05	$7,113.95
FY2001 Totals	$5,765,000.00	$5,757,886.05	$7,113.95

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 1999

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

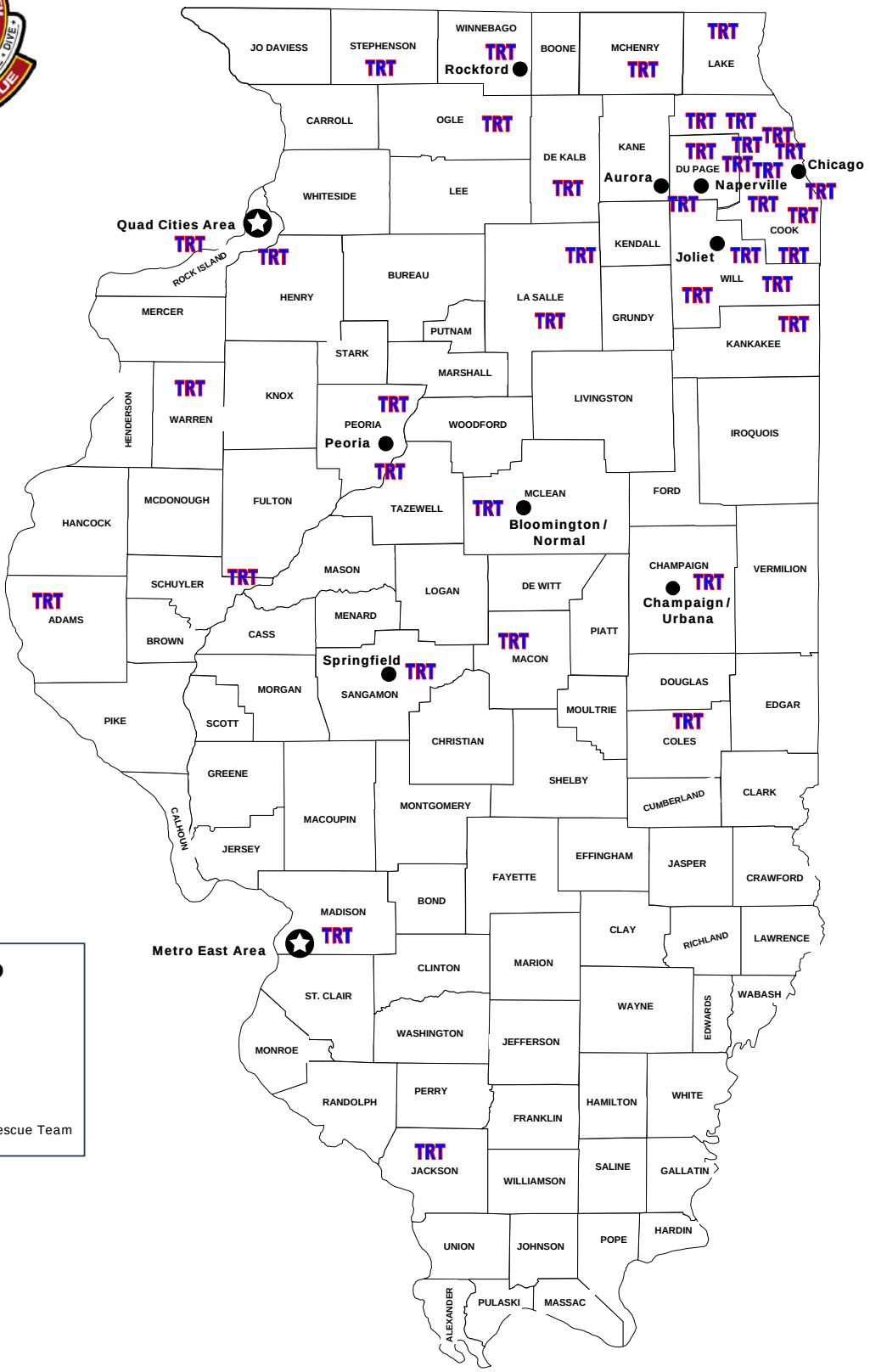
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

Hazmat Level A Teams

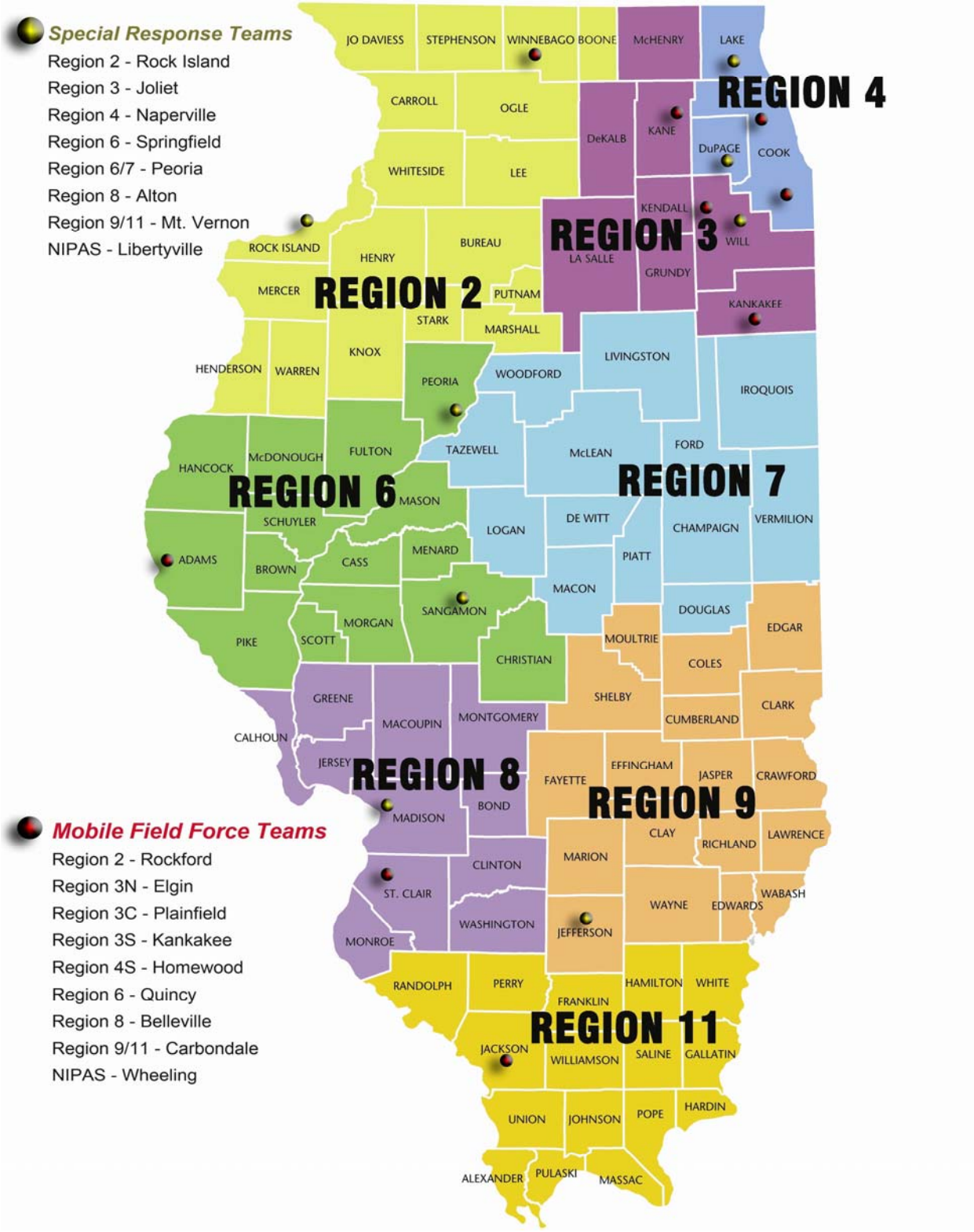


Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

Technical Rescue Teams (TRT)



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



Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS - Alternate Care Site
AHIMT - All Hazard Incident Management Team
ALERRT - Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR - Air Purifying Respirator
ASIS - American Society for Industrial Security
ATA - American Truckers Association

BNSF - Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
BOMA - Building Owners and Managers Association
BZPP - Buffer Zone Protection Plan

CAD - Computer Aided Dispatch
CAPS - Chicago Alternative Police Strategy
CART - Combined Agency Response Team
CASM - Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CBD - Central Business District
CBRNE - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive
CCTV - Closed Caption Television
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
CMS - Central Management Services
COG - Councils of Government
COML - Communications Unit Leader
COMM - Communications Committee
COOP - Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD - Chicago Police Department
CPIC - Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP - Community Preparedness Planning Process
CPSJ - Center for Public Safety and Justice
CRI - Cities Readiness Initiative
CSEPP - Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST - Civil Support Team
CSTF - Campus Security Task Force
CTA - Chicago Transit Authority

DHS - Department of Homeland Security
DMAIL - Department of Military Affairs of Illinois
DWH - Data Warehouse

EAS - Emergency Alert System
EMA - Emergency Management Agency
EMAC - Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMnet - Emergency Management network
EMS - Emergency Medical Services
EMSC - Emergency Medical Services for Children
EOC - Emergency Operations Center

EOP - Emergency Operations Plan
ERT - Emergency Response Team
ERT: BC - Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts
ESDA - Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF - Emergency Support Function

FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation
FDA - Food and Drug Administration
FERP - Food Emergency Response Plan
FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA - Federal Highway Administration
FIMS - Facility Incident Management System
FLETC - Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR - Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FRAC - First Responder Authentication Card
FUSA - First U.S. Army

GIC - Gang Intelligence Coordinator
GIS - Geographic Information System
GPS - Global Positioning System

HAZMAT - Hazardous Material
HIDTA - High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HSIN - Homeland Security Information Network
HURT - Heavy Urban Rescue Team

IACP - Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IBHE - Illinois Board of Higher Education
I-CASE - Incident/Case report module
ICCB - Illinois Community College Board
ICLEA - Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
I-CLEAR - Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system
ICRI - Illinois Cities Readiness Initiative
ICS - Incident Command System
IDM - Identity Management
IDOA - Illinois Department of Agriculture
IDOC - Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOT - Illinois Department of Transportation
IDOT-A - Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics
IDOT-H - Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH - Illinois Department of Public Health
IECGP - Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
IEMA - Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEMMAS - Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA - Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFSI - Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHF - Illinois Hot Files
IIJIS - Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems
ILEAS - Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILERT - Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool
ILETSB - Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
ILNG - Illinois National Guard
IMERT - Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
IML - Illinois Municipal League
IMT - Incident Management Team
INVENT - Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team

IPC - Illinois Poison Center
IPHMAS - Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
IPRA - Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS - Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IPWMAN - Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
IREACH - Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF - Initial Reaction Force
ISA - Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISBE - Illinois State Board of Education
ISP - Illinois State Police
ISSTF - Illinois Seismic Safety Task Force
ITC - ILEAS Training Center
ITECS - Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems
ITERT - Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Teams
ITTF - Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IVERT - Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team
IWIN - Illinois Wireless Information Network

JHAT - Joint Hazard Assessment Team
JOC - Joint Operations Center
JTTF - Joint Terrorism Task Force

LEADS - Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
LMS - Learning Management System

MABAS - Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAMA-C - Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium
MAR^{2}N - Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network
MDC - Mobile Data Computer
MERCI - Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
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
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NG - National Guard
NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System
NICU - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIMS - National Incident Management System
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIPAS - Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIPSTA - Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Agency
NLETS - National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
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
PSA - Public Service Announcement
PSAP - Private Sector Alliance Project
PSAP - Public Safety Answering Point
PSIC - Public Safety Interoperable Communications

QRF - Quick Reaction Force

RAID - Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCT - Regional Containment Team
RDD - Radiological Dispersal Devices
RDS - Regional Distribution Sites
RFP - Request for Proposal
RHIDE - Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RIID - Radio-isotope Identification Detector
RSS - Receiving, Staging and Shipping
RTC - Regional Training Center

SABER - Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission of Radiometry
SAME - Specific Area Message Encoding
SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCUBA - Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SCIP - Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
SEOC - State Emergency Operations Center
SIEC - Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
SLATT - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP - State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS - Strategic National Stockpile
SOP - Standard Operating Procedure
SOS - Secretary of State
SPEEDS - Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System
SRT - Special Response Team
Starcom21 - Statewide Radio Communications for the 21st Century
STIC - Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
STR - Strategic Technology Reserve
SWAT - Special Weapons and Tactics
SWIC - Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
SWMD - State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT - State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team

TEMS - Tactical Emergency Medical System
TICP - Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TIU - Technical Investigations Unit
TDM - Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF - Top Official
TRT - Technical Rescue Team

UASI	-	Urban Area Security Initiative
UAWG	-	Urban Area Working Group
UCP	-	Unified Command Post
UPS	-	Uninterruptible Power Supplies
US&R	-	Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	-	Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VDCT	-	Volunteers and Donations Coordination Team
VIPS	-	Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	-	Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	-	Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	-	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VPN	-	Virtual Private Network
WMD	-	Weapons of Mass Destruction

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