COLORADO INFORMATION RESOURCES GUIDE

<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</u>: Links to information on: Counterterrorism; Border Security; Preparedness, Response, & Recovery; and Immigration – includes the Homeland Security Advisory System, Daily Open-Source Information Report, and travel security information. http://www.dhs.gov. The link to the DHS Critical Infrastructure Protection page, including many of the Infrastructure Protection Programs, is http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/critical.shtm

National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP): The NIPP and supporting Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs) provide a coordinated approach to critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) protection roles and responsibilities for federal, state, local, tribal, and private sector security partners. The NIPP sets national priorities, goals, and requirements for effective distribution of funding and resources which will help ensure that our government, economy, and public services continue in the event of a terrorist attack or other disaster. http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/editorial_0827.shtm

Sector Specific Plans (SSP): Click http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc_1179866197607.shtm to access the 18 CIKR sector plans. Some are For Official Use Only (FOUO) – contact the NIPP program office at NIPP@dhs.gov/files/programs/gc_1179866197607.shtm to access the 18 CIKR sector plans. Some are For Official Use

<u>Protective Measures Resource Guides</u>: Preventing terrorism and reducing the nation's vulnerability to terrorist acts on critical infrastructures and key resources requires an understanding of the common vulnerabilities, understanding the types of terrorist activities that likely would be successful in exploiting those vulnerabilities, and taking preemptive and protective actions to mitigate vulnerabilities so that terrorists can no longer exploit them. http://cvpipm.iac.anl.gov/

<u>U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team (CERT)</u>: The US-CERT is a partnership between the Department of Homeland Security and the public and private sectors. Established in 2003 to protect the nation's Internet infrastructure, US-CERT coordinates defense against and responses to cyber attacks across the nation. http://www.us-cert.gov. Report cyber related infrastructure incidents at soc@us-cert.gov.

Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET): The Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET®) is a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) product that assists organizations in protecting their key national cyber assets. It was developed under the direction of the DHS National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) by cybersecurity experts and with assistance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This tool provides users with a systematic and repeatable approach for assessing the security posture of their cyber systems and networks. It includes both high-level and detailed questions related to all industrial control and IT systems. http://www.us-cert.gov/control_systems/satool.html

<u>Government Emergency Telecommunications System (GETS)</u>: GETS provides emergency access and priority processing in the local and long distance segments of the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). It is intended to be used in an emergency or crisis situation when the PSTN is congested and the probability of completing a call over normal or other alternate telecommunication means has significantly decreased. http://gets.ncs.gov/

Pandemic Influenza Planning: One-stop access to U.S. Government avian and pandemic flu information. http://www.flu.gov/#

<u>InfraGard</u>: The goal of InfraGard is to promote ongoing dialogue and timely communication between members and the FBI. InfraGard members gain access to information that enables them to protect their assets and in turn give information to government that facilitates its responsibilities to prevent and address terrorism and other crimes. http://www.infragard.net

<u>Ready.gov</u>: is a national public service advertising campaign designed to educate and empower Americans to prepare for and respond to emergencies including natural disasters and potential terrorist attacks. The goal of the campaign is to get the public involved and ultimately to increase the level of basic preparedness across the nation. <u>www.ready.gov</u>

FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI): Through its courses and programs, EMI serves as the national focal point for the development and delivery of emergency management training to enhance the capabilities of federal, state, local, and tribal government officials, volunteer organizations, and the public and private sectors to minimize the impact of disasters on the American public. Click http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb//IS/crslist.asp. This link takes you to a list of about 60 independent study courses – they take under 3 hours to complete and you receive a diploma from FEMA. Examples include: IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS); IS-546: Continuity of Operations (COOP) Awareness Course IS-700: National Incident Management System (NIMS); IS-800: National Response Framework (NRF); IS-860: National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

If you See Something, Say Something: The DHS Public Affairs Office has provided the link below that will allow users to download an electronic copy of the "See Something Say Something" campaign video. http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/videos/fema-tp.031011.zip. The video is 10-minutes in length. Click 'Save' to load this onto your hard drive (95mb zip file – becomes a .wmv file).

Active Shooter Preparedness: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) aims to enhance preparedness through a "whole community" approach by providing training, products, and resources to a broad range of stakeholders on issues such as active shooter awareness, incident response, and workplace violence. In many cases, there is no pattern or method to the selection of victims by an active shooter, and these situations are by their very nature are unpredictable and evolve quickly. DHS offers free courses, materials, and workshops to better prepare you to deal with an active shooter situation and to raise awareness of behaviors that represent pre-incident indicators and characteristics of active shooters. http://www.dhs.gov/activeshooter

Active Shooter, What Can You Do: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announces the availability of a new Independent Study Course titled: Active Shooter, What You Can Do (IS-907), a no-cost training course developed to provide the public with guidance on how to prepare for and respond to active shooter crisis situations. A certificate from FEMA EMI is awarded to participants who complete the course and pass a short final exam. This new online training is available through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Emergency Management Institute (EMI) at http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS907.asp

<u>Colorado Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management</u>: The Mission of the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is to support the needs of local government and partner with them before, during, and after a disaster and to enhance preparedness statewide by devoting available resources toward prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery, ensuring greater resiliency of our communities. http://www.dhsem.state.co.us/

<u>Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)</u>: The CIAC provides an integrated, multi-discipline information sharing network to collect, analyze, and disseminate information to stakeholders in order to protect the citizens and the critical infrastructure of Colorado. It produces a recurring email bulletin for private sector and law enforcement partners. http://www.dhsem.state.co.us/prevention-security/prevention-security/

8 Signs of Terrorism Video: Terrorist operations usually begin with extensive planning. You can help prevent and detect terrorism, and other types of crime, by watching out for suspicious activities and reporting them to the proper authorities. The video, narrated by John Elway, is a partnership between the CELL, CIAC, CDEM&HS, CDA, DHS, and FBI. Be alert for the eight signs of terrorism! http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=iWnKvhVnl9U

Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) Program: The CIAC is launching a Terrorism Liaison Officers Program (TLO) for law enforcement/ first responder agencies and key private sector partners throughout Colorado to strengthen information sharing and enhance multi-jurisdiction partnerships. The Colorado TLO Program was developed to provide a platform of local representatives to share information related to local and global terrorist and criminal threats and potential incidents. The TLO program creates an expansive statewide network of personnel by combining local fire and law enforcement resources linked to federal and state assets to provide an effective and viable two-way flow of information. http://www.tlo.org/

Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS): The Automated Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS) is a web-enabled information services portal that helps state and local governments build critical infrastructure protection programs in their local jurisdictions. ACAMS provides a set of tools and resources that help law enforcement, public safety and emergency response personnel: Collect and use asset data, Assess asset vulnerabilities, Develop all-hazards incident response and recovery plans, and Build public-private partnerships. Using ACAMS also provides state and local jurisdictions with a practical way to implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan Risk Management Framework. http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/gc 1190729724456.shtm

Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC): The mission of the Colorado School Safety Resource Center (CSSRC) is to collaboratively assist local schools and communities to create safe and positive school environments for Colorado students in all pre-K-12 and higher education schools. The CSSRC provides consultation, resources, training, and technical assistance to foster safe and secure learning environments, positive school climates, and early intervention to prevent crisis situations. The CSSRC supports schools and local agencies in their efforts to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all types of emergencies and crisis situations. www.colorado.gov/CSSRC

The Counterterrorism Education Learning Lab (CELL): The CELL is a non-profit and non-partisan institution dedicated to educating citizens about one of the most important issues of our time - terrorism. The CELL's mission is to empower individuals and organizations with the tools to become more informed, prepared, and involved within their own communities in order to help combat the threat of terrorism. Their exhibit, Anyone – Anytime – Anywhere: Understanding the Threat of Terrorism, is a dynamic, interactive experience with content developed by world-renowned experts, that provides visitors with an in-depth of the history of terrorism, the methods terrorists employ, and the extent to which terrorism impacts societies around the world. https://thecell.org/

<u>Community Awareness Program (CAP)</u>: The Community Awareness Program[™] (CAP) empowers citizens to help play a role in enhancing our community's safety. The CAP is a free, interactive course taught by members of the public safety community. It provides citizens with the basic tools needed to recognize and help prevent criminal activity and terrorism in the United States while preserving civil liberties protected by the U.S. Constitution. http://www.thecell.org/cap/

Safe2Tell: Designed to help students anonymously report any threatening behavior that endangers them, their friends, family, or community. http://safe2tell.org/

<u>Colorado Emergency Preparedness Partnership (CEPP)</u>: The mission of the partnership is to strengthen the region's collective capacity to prevent, respond to, and recover from natural and human-caused disasters through effective public-private collaboration. http://www.thecepp.org/

<u>Ready Colorado</u>: READYColorado.com is designed to help every Coloradan become prepared to respond to and recover from a wide array of disasters ... both natural and human-caused. <u>www.readycolorado.com</u>

<u>USSS National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC)</u>: You can find school-related information including the following reports: The Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative; Threat Assessment in Schools; and Prior Knowledge of Potential School-Based Violence. http://www.secretservice.gov/ntac.shtml

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING

The Nationwide SAR Initiative: The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) is a collaborative effort led by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement partners. This initiative provides law enforcement with another tool to help prevent terrorism and other related criminal activity by establishing a national capacity for gathering, documenting, processing, analyzing, and sharing SAR information.

Homeland Security is everyone's responsibility. If you wish to report suspicious information that you believe relates to terrorism, or that may result in the prevention of terrorism, please submit that information via the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) link found at http://www.dhsem.state.co.us/prevention-security/. Your report will be immediately forwarded to the FBI and DHS. We always recommend contacting law enforcement as the first step.

Local Law Enforcement Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) TSA General Aviation Hotline **911** 720-852-6705 866-GA-SECURE (any emergent activity)(any suspicious activity)(suspicious general aviation activity)

TRAINING COURSES

http://www.dhs.gov/training-programs-infrastructure-partners

Surveillance Detection Training for Critical Infrastructure Operators and Security Staff

This course, designed for critical infrastructure operators and security staff of Level 1 and Level 2 critical infrastructure facilities, provides participants with the skills and knowledge to establish surveillance detection operations to protect critical infrastructure during periods of elevated threat. Consisting of five lectures and two exercises, the course increases awareness of terrorist tactics and attack history and illustrates the means and methods used to detect surveillance. (3-days, up to 25 participants)

Surveillance Detection for Municipal Officials, State and Local Law Enforcement

This course, designed for municipal security officials and State and local law enforcement with jurisdictional authority over Level 1 and Level 2 critical infrastructure facilities, provides participants with the skills and knowledge to establish surveillance detection operations to protect critical infrastructure during periods of elevated threat. Consisting of five lectures and two exercises, the course increases awareness of terrorist tactics and attack history and illustrates the means and methods used to detect surveillance. (3-days, up to 25 participants)

IED Counterterrorism Workshop

This awareness level workshop is designed to enhance the knowledge of Law Enforcement and Private Sector security professionals by providing exposure to key elements of the improvised explosive device (IED) threat, surveillance detection methods and soft target awareness. The workshop illustrates baseline awareness and prevention actions that reduce vulnerabilities to counter the threat along with collaborating information sharing resources to improve preparedness. This designed approach better enables the owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key resources to deter, prevent, detect, protect against, and respond to terrorist use of explosives in the United States. (Four sessions over two days or two eight hour sessions over two days, up to 250 participants per session)

Protective Measures Course

This course is designed to provide executive and employee level personnel in the public/private sector with the knowledge to identify the appropriate protective measures for their unique sector. The course focuses on providing information pertaining to available protective measures and strategies for selecting which protective measures are most appropriate. The course focuses on teaching the student the threat analysis process, terrorist methodology and planning cycle, available protective measures, and determining which protective measures to employ. (Two days, up to 35 participants)

Bomb Making Materials Awareness Program

The Bomb Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) is a new and innovative program sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP). It is designed to increase private sector awareness of activities associated with bomb-making, including the manufacture of homemade explosives (HMEs). BMAP provides audience-appropriate awareness information on suspicious behavior, hazardous materials, precursor chemicals, and other bomb-making related information. It is communicated as part of DHS's TRIPwire and National IED Prevention and Awareness Campaign and was developed in cooperation with the FBI.