



2019 Illinois Terrorism Task Force Annual Report

Presented to the Office of the Governor March 1, 2020





March 1, 2020

The Honorable JB Pritzker
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Pritzker,

It is my privilege as your Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) to present you with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) 2019 Annual Report. This report highlights the initiatives and programs of the ITTF in its mission to help develop and implement the homeland security strategy for the State of Illinois.

As HSA, one of my responsibilities is to identify the top homeland security issues for the state to address. The main priorities for the ITTF this past year included maintaining the state's robust mutual aid system, enhancing cyber security, and making our schools even safer. The mutual aid system was on full display this past summer as fire, police, emergency management, public health, communications and other specially trained and equipped teams help respond to the longest flood fight in our state's history, as detailed in a special section of this report. The cyber security program focused on training and developing "clean" internet environments for state and local agencies. The ITTF's School Safety Working Group has come up with 16 specific recommendations (included in this report). Some of those recommendations were implemented when you signed House Bill 1561 into law last summer. That legislation calls for K-12 schools to form Behavioral Threat Assessment teams. It also allows local school districts to use some previously restricted building funds to hire mental health professionals and/or school resource officers if they see that as a priority need.

The strength of the ITTF is the collaboration and teamwork demonstrated by fire, police, public health, emergency management and all of the public safety disciplines that are at the table. They represent state and local public safety agencies, organizations and associations from all regions of Illinois. I want to thank the ITTF members for their dedication, commitment and unending efforts to make our state an even safer place in which to live.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alicia Tate-Nadeau".

Alicia Tate-Nadeau
Homeland Security Advisor
Director, Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Overview

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 Executive Order 17 (2003). 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 task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector and nongovernmental organizations, and meets quarterly. The ITTF has five standing committees: Critical Infrastructure, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, and Public Health.

The ITTF Charter outlines the homeland security advisory body's mission, authority and responsibilities, membership, governance, and meetings. The ITTF Bylaws document includes the group's background, requirements for membership, committee structure, meeting procedures, and the administration of federal preparedness funds. Both documents are reviewed on a regular basis and updated as needed.

The task force establishes and maintains long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events and facilitates collaboration among federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the public to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from incidents and minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Annually, the ITTF publishes a report to the governor outlining key homeland security accomplishments and future initiatives. Prior years' reports can be downloaded from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency website (<https://www2.illinois.gov/iema/Info/Pages/Annual-Reports.aspx>).

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary. 1

Flood Response 2019 6

School Safety in Illinois 10

Organizational Chart 13

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Membership 14

Illinois Homeland Security Funds Expenditure Report. 16

Illinois Terrorism Task Force

2019 Annual Report Executive Summary

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) serves as the state's homeland security advisory body to the governor and the governor's homeland security advisor. Formed in 1999 and formalized by executive order in 2003, the ITTF provides recommendations and guidance on the state's homeland security strategy, laws, policies, procedures and the strategic use of homeland security funding. The task force is made up of more than 65 organizations representing local, state and federal public safety disciplines, public health and medical organizations, the private sector, schools and campuses, volunteer organizations and elected officials. It is focused on establishing and maintaining short- and long-term strategies to prevent, mitigate, plan for and respond to the threats and realities of terrorism and all hazards, including technological, chemical, man-made and natural disasters, and major events. The full ITTF meets quarterly, and the committees to the ITTF usually meet monthly. Meeting minutes are publicly available on the [Ready.illinois.gov](https://www.ready.illinois.gov) website.

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) has been designated the State Administrative Agency by the governor and administers the State Homeland Security Program grants and the Urban Area Security Initiative grants, which are designated for Chicago and Cook County. In 2019, the ITTF committee structure consisted of five committees: Critical Infrastructure, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, and Public Health. In 2020, the task force is adding a Cyber Security Committee and Urban Area Committee.

The task force continues to follow the established Illinois Homeland Security Strategy and associated statewide plans to support the desired outcomes related to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's core capabilities. Illinois' threats, vulnerabilities, and needed capabilities to address the impact of those threats are identified and evaluated annually through the comprehensive Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). Using targets from the THIRA, the ITTF and stakeholders complete the Stakeholder Preparedness Review, which helps identify preparedness capability gaps and sustainment requirements, and then use this information to help make programmatic decisions to build and sustain capabilities, plan to deliver capabilities, and validate capabilities. The outputs of this process inform a variety of emergency management efforts, including emergency operations planning, mutual aid agreements, hazard mitigation planning, grant investment strategies, and training and exercise efforts.

2019 Missions and Accomplishments

The homeland security priorities are set by the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor. Those priorities for 2019 included:

- Maintaining the state's robust mutual aid systems
- School safety
- Cyber security

Below are some of the key homeland security activities coordinated through the ITTF in 2019. In addition, special sections on the Great Flood of 2019 and Illinois' school safety initiatives can be found elsewhere in this report.

- Illinois continued to offer school and campus safety training, including classes on behavioral threat assessment and response protocol. In 2019, the School and Campus Safety Program delivered 56 educational classes to 1,805 individuals, for a total of 14,304 training hours. More than 235 K-12 entities and 52 higher education institutions were represented at the classes.
- The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) maintained the response capabilities of 39 hazardous materials, 37 technical rescue, and 16 water rescue teams, along with the Illinois Task Force 1 –

Urban Search and Rescue Team, providing support for initial certification training for new team members and replacement of specialized equipment as needed.

- Illinois' homeland security dollars trained 6,693 Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) first responder students in the following categories (including collapse structure, trench, confined space, rope, responder intervention team, and vehicle extrication): hazmat - 922; technical rescue - 4,106; fire suppression and management - 508; NIMS/ICS - 1,157
- IFSI's rescue-based programs (technical rescue, vehicle and machine rescue, responder intervention team (RIT), and agricultural/grain bin rescue) delivered 173 courses to first responders and MABAS team members across Illinois—a total of 4,106 students. The RIT program trained 514 first responders in either full, partial or refresher courses in the high-risk rescue of trapped victims.
- In support of the ITTF Illinois Schools Stop the Bleed (STB) initiative, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) hired a coordinator who initiated statewide bleeding control training for all staff in every public and private school in Illinois. The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team collaborated with the Illinois Department of Public Health Office of Women's Health and Family Services and the Illinois Association of School Nurses to provide STB training for 900 school nurses. ILEAS acquired 7,640 bleeding control kits and has distributed 84 percent of them to schools across the state.
- Capacity in the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Chicago Laboratory was increased to respond to potential chemical terrorism threats. ITTF provided funding to the IDPH Division of Laboratories to purchase equipment needed for LRN-C Level 2 testing methods, allowing Illinois to have local capacity to test for agents used for chemical terrorism in the state. In 2019, all final purchases were made, equipment set up, and testing validations started.
- In April, MABAS conducted a multi-jurisdictional, multi-location Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack Exercise. In addition, seven other exercises were supported throughout the state in 2019.
- The Illinois Fire Service Institute hazmat response program (NFPA- and OSHA-based) trained 922 first responders in 2019. In addition, IFSI entered into an agreement to provide IFSI hazmat awareness curriculum to the Chicago Police Department via their learning management system. In 2019, the program trained 207 recruits in the full class and 9,699 officers in the refresher class.
- More than 1,100 first responders were trained in the NIMS/ICS Program, and over 500 first responders were trained in the full spectrum of fire management and suppression (operations, investigation and fire ground command).
- The ITTF Critical Infrastructure Committee assisted in completion of Phase I of the State Risk and Resilience Infrastructure Protection Plan and has started on Phase II.
- The Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC), along with the Illinois State Board of Elections, Illinois National Guard, and the Illinois Department of Innovation and Technology, provided support to the 108 county election authorities and served a total of 210 program partners in 2019. This support included hosting webinars on HSIN training and social media tips as well as the development and distribution of an election threat plan for February/April elections. STIC continued its development of the STIC election dashboard, developed to consolidate essential information into one platform for use during elections. In the event of an incident, the program manager has the ability to query a specific election vendor, IT hardware, polling location, and election equipment.



➤ STIC provided intelligence support to Illinois State Police (ISP) operations during several critical incident situations in 2019, including an active shooter situation at the Henry Pratt Company in Aurora in which six individuals were killed and five police officers injured, a high risk search warrant in Rockford that left a McHenry County Sheriff's Department officer dead and resulted in a vehicle pursuit that terminated near Lincoln, and the execution of a high risk search warrant that resulted in an ISP SWAT operator being fatally wounded.

➤ Multiple Critical Infrastructure Committee members were involved in the development team and as participants in Operation Power Play 2019. Organized by Commonwealth Edison, this multi-day exercise, involving more than 50 state, county, municipal and private entities and most of Illinois' major utility providers, focused on protecting critical infrastructure in Illinois and ensuring that any widespread utility outage could be restored as quickly as possible. Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team members were onsite at the exercise to mitigate/manage medical issues.



➤ The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team, made up of Illinois State Police SWAT Operators, ISP Vapor Wake K-9s, ISP Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Officers, Weapons of Mass Destruction Subject Matter Experts, and Illinois Secretary of State Police Hazardous Device Investigators, participated in two capability validation exercises during 2019 to test its core components, as well as numerous training events across the state and nation.

➤ The two ISP vapor wake K-9s, which have been in service the past four years, conducted 116 specific prevention, deterrence, and detection missions in 2019. The vapor wake K-9s have greatly increased Illinois' ability to prevent or intercept explosives that could be used in a weapons of mass destruction terrorist attack.

➤ The Secretary of State (SOS) Police Hazardous Device Unit (HDU) successfully responded to 347 hazardous device calls in 2019. SOS HDU personnel provide pre-sweeps of venues that host large or high-profile events, as well as real-time explosive detection, identification, and mitigation. The SOS HDU has increased its capability by acquiring more efficient and innovative detection and identification equipment, including additional bomb suits, device examination technology, and mitigation tools. SOS HDU continues to experience increased demand for its services, with calls more than doubling compared to previous years.

➤ ILEAS stepped up the process of capital replacement. Much of the equipment purchased in 2004 when ILEAS was first active needs replaced. In 2019, ILEAS replaced bomb suits, special teams' vehicles and radios and equipment at the ILEAS Training Center.

➤ From March through December 2019, ILEAS assisted the Illinois State Police in recertifying 6,318 law enforcement breath alcohol operators (84 percent of all breath alcohol operators in the state) using the ILEAS online Learning Management System.



➤ ILEAS provided resources and training support for six Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and 10 Mobile Field Force teams; 1,061 officers attended 196 training events totaling 45,826 training hours. The various ILEAS teams collectively have 966 team members.

- ILEAS continued supporting nine regional Bomb (EOD) Teams. ILEAS provided high-end replacement bomb suits to established local agency teams. ILEAS additionally supported the Illinois Secretary of State Hazardous Device Team with the purchase of replacement bomb protection suits for their technicians.
- In 2019, 7,861 public safety staff attended 330 training events at the ILEAS Training Center (ITC). Since the ITC opened in 2008, 62,541 students have attended 3,098 classes for a total of 364,851 student hours.
- The 11 ILEAS Regional Planning Coordinators (RPC) support every police agency in Illinois on demand –for both routine special event and exercise planning, and emergency responses like floods, tornados, major crimes, etc. In 2019, the RPCs interacted with local law enforcement at 4,155 different meetings, events and other activities.
- The Illinois Department of Public Health expanded ILEAS’ role in the distribution of NARCAN from a regional program in Southern Illinois to local law enforcement statewide so they are better prepared to treat opioid overdoses as they occur. Thousands of doses were already distributed in previous years. In 2019, ILEAS started the planning process to make NARCAN available statewide not only for local law enforcement but also for fire agencies.
- ILEAS is the primary agency identified by IEMA to coordinate emergency field communications capabilities. ILEAS staff works constantly with local, state and military agencies in Illinois on interoperable communications. In 2019, more than half a million dollars in new communications capital replacement took place.
- The Public Health Committee’s Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup finalized a set of three online educational modules titled, Caring for Children during Disasters. The modules provide guidance and outline strategies for addressing Decontamination of Children; Identifying, Tracking and Reunifying Unaccompanied Minors; and Incorporating Children into Disaster Exercises. The modules are available on both the Illinois Department of Public Health’s TRAIN Illinois learning management system as well as the University of Illinois PublicHealthLearning system.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Executive Institute continued to partner with 14 regional Mobile Team Units that deliver in-service training to local and state law enforcement officers along with other public safety persons. Through the partnership, the Executive Institute sponsored 49 SHSP intelligence and information-sharing workshops related to terrorist prevention activities for 1,054 officials, supervisors, line officers, and other public safety personnel totaling 16,032 workshop hours throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas.



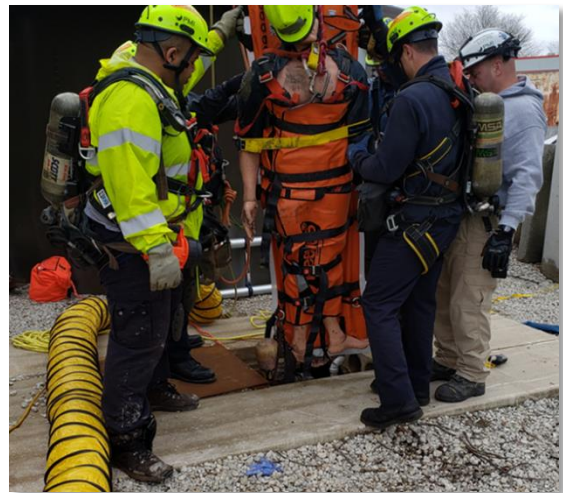
Preparedness Goals for 2020

The Governor’s Homeland Security Advisor has outlined the following as the state’s top homeland security priorities for 2020:

- Mutual aid and technology to support natural disasters and extreme weather events
- Cyber security
- Election security
- School safety
- Critical infrastructure protection

Illinois’ homeland security preparedness goals for 2020 include the following:

- ❑ ILEAS will work with local agencies in northern Illinois, Illinois State Police and the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Police Department to complete planning and deployment for the Democratic National Convention in July 2020. This involves the establishment of an Agreement Contract with Milwaukee, the coordination of hundreds of officers operating in two states, as well as the financial auditing, billing and reimbursements.
- ❑ Provide Active Threat training courses through the Mobile Training Units. This series of courses assists a multi-disciplinary response including law enforcement, fire fighters and EMS to respond to active threats. The core courses are High Risk Operations, Multiple Assault Counter Terrorist Action Capabilities/Urban Tactics, Rapid Deployment, Rescue Taskforce, Solo Officer Response, and Use of Force.
- ❑ Expand MABAS swift water rescue capability to the existing Water Rescue Teams and explore the possibility of adding new teams downstate.
- ❑ By the end of 2020, the IDPH Chicago laboratory will be designated as a Level II within the Centers for Disease Control Laboratory Resource Network and will be capable of testing toxic chemical agents in blood and urine in four to six hours. This includes the analysis of cyanide, nerve agents, and toxic metals in human samples.
- ❑ In 2020, ILEAS will expand its reach into Illinois schools in regard to bleeding control equipment and training. Thousands of additional kits will be distributed, and thousands more school staff will be trained.
- ❑ In 2020, ILEAS will complete a reconfiguration of the Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Suites (ITECS). Replacing the current version of ITECS will cost around \$400,000. Using a different approach and more modern equipment, ILEAS will start the deployment of the nine ITECS with a new version costing less than half of the original. ILEAS will also start the same process for the Unified Command Posts (UCP). The 13 UCPs and the nine ITECS are all approaching 16 years of age and will need to be replaced. ILEAS has begun that process to modernize those assets.
- ❑ Complete the rebuild of the Collapse Operations prop and complete Phase 2 of the new Special Operations Training Program prop at IFSI main training ground.
- ❑ Update the Hazmat Field Operations Guidebook to include new information and technologies that have emerged since the 2016 original was produced.
- ❑ Incorporate simulation technology for an enhanced learning environment in the NIMS Simulated Exercises.
- ❑ Provide improved Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) training by providing training to current members who have not yet become qualified in their team positions.
- ❑ Strengthen IL-IMT team policies and directives to improve Mission Ready Status.
- ❑ Complete the accreditation process of the MABAS Illinois Task Force 1 Urban Search and Rescue Team.
- ❑ Update the IFSI's Rope and Confined Space Rescue Program's curriculum to the newest NFPA 1006 edition.
- ❑ Conduct IL-IMT membership drive to expand the team by recruiting members already trained in position specific courses.



Flood Response 2019

The equipment, training and programs utilizing U.S. Homeland Security funding must have a nexus to terrorism prevention and response. The ITTF's homeland security strategy always has included dual



use of mutual aid response teams and equipment for response to natural disasters. This section details the mutual aid response by the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) and Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) as well as the deployment of interoperable communications assets to the Great Flood of 2019 – the longest flood response in Illinois history, lasting more than 120 days.

During the historic flooding of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers in June and July, ILEAS deployed Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and Mobile Field Force teams

to southwestern Illinois to assist with infrastructure and levy protection. ILEAS successfully collaborated with IEMA and Illinois State Police to coordinate 157 officers from 94 local law enforcement agencies in response to the disaster. MABAS responded to 58 separate mission taskings from IEMA, involving more than 149 deployed personnel. MABAS also maintained a Divisional Advanced Life Support Ambulance in the Hardin area, along with 16 personnel to fill various incident management support functions in the field. Deployed teams undertook many tasks, including search and rescue, patient transport, humanitarian relief and sand bagging. Equipment and resources purchased and maintained using homeland security funding were crucial in supporting missions during the flooding event and in providing funding for personnel training.

Equipment utilized during the flood included “tent city” shelters and trailer, semi-tractor tow vehicle, rescue boat packages and trailers, inflatable rescue boats, expedient shelter systems, generator light towers, decontamination vehicles, urban search and rescue equipment trucks, urban search and rescue passenger van, utility equipment trailer tow vehicle, swiftwater rescue equipment trailer, STARCOM portable radios, and all-terrain vehicles.



The Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) contributed nearly 250 days of manpower to the flood response. Members of the team, made up of multidiscipline emergency response professionals from around the state, began working on flood pre-planning activities with IEMA in April. Team members continued to assist local and county personnel in May before being absorbed into the full state response that lasted into July. Team members worked side by side with other state assets in a variety of positions in local incident IMTs, unified area commands, state area commands, as well as in the State Emergency Operation Center.

Flood response covering over 300 miles of the state presented unique communications challenges because of the river and surrounding terrain. Illinois' comprehensive communications plan used STARCOM21 radios almost exclusively because of the geographic separation and the structure of command. The communications plan was updated daily to adjust to the needs of the emergency responders. The communications assets and supporting elements were organized in a cohesive

manner using communications resources from IEMA, ILEAS and MABAS, with supporting power generation from the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association. Illinois' communications cadre included 11 state-trained communications unit leaders from across the state.

Dispatch operations were a major focus early on, including the incorporation of an Illinois National Guard radio telephone operator. Radio was used to track movements and, more importantly, to relay critical weather messages to the responders in the field. On three occasions responders were evacuated for lightning events. When it was necessary to go to 24-hour operations, a plan was needed to support dispatch operations. The Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce was consulted and subsequently deployed for the first time a virtual dispatch operation from 911 centers in northern Illinois, eventually turning control over to the IEMA Operations Center in Springfield.

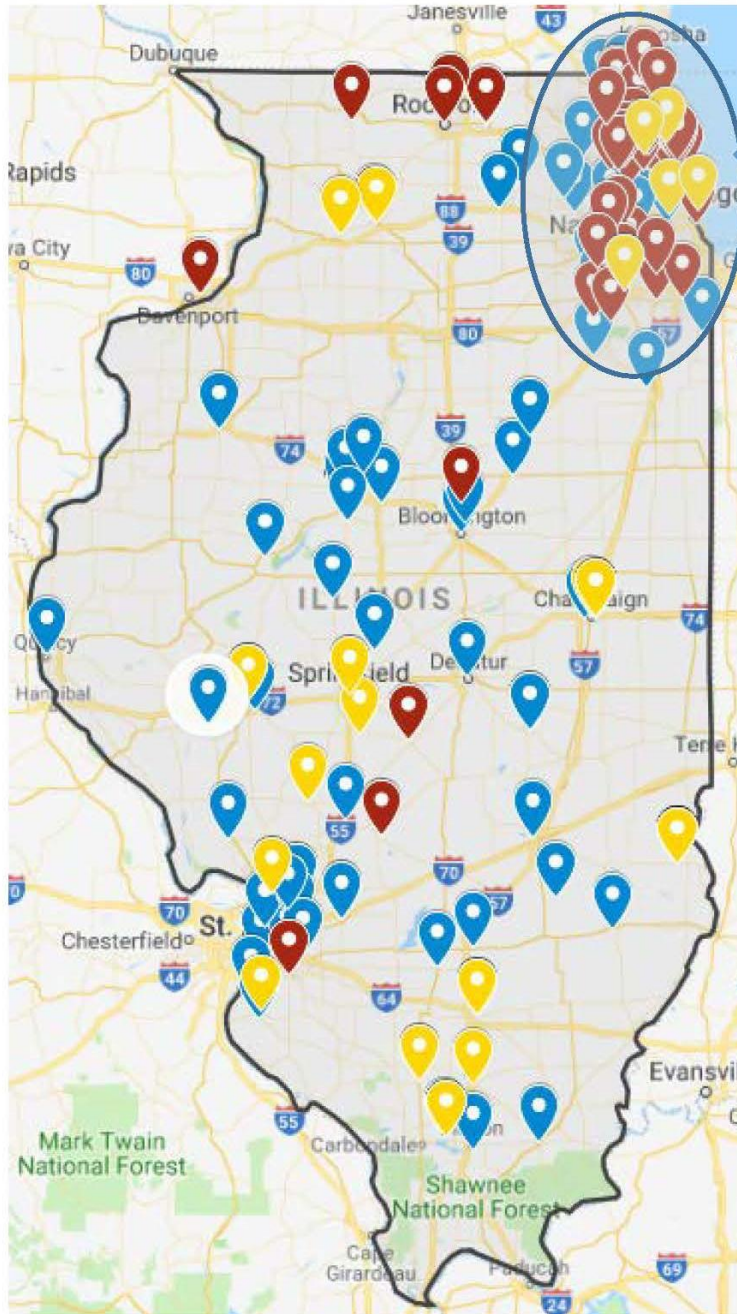


Mutual Aid Asset Deploying Agencies – Flood Fight 2019

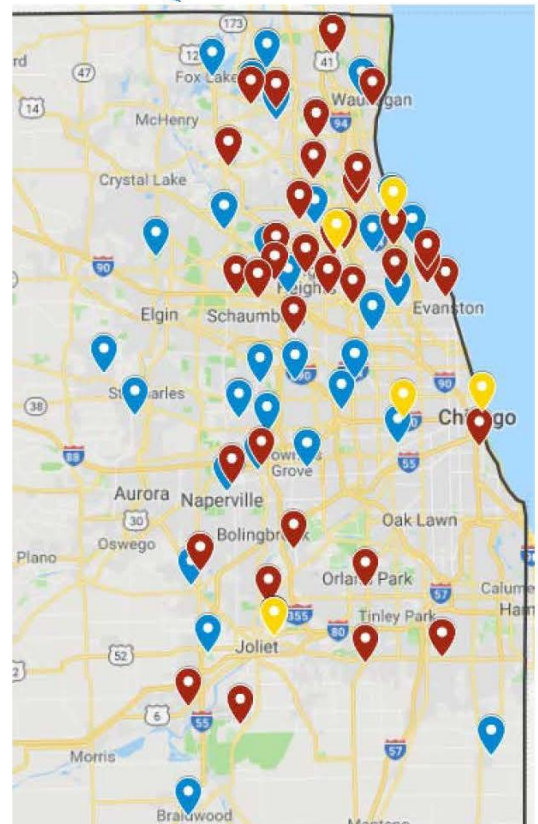
Red = Fire

Blue = Law Enforcement

Yellow = Communications Assets



Inset





School Safety in Illinois

In the days following the February 2018 school shootings in Parkland, Florida, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) formed the School Safety Working Group (SSWG). The group includes state and local law enforcement professionals, representatives from statewide education associations, the fire service, emergency management and mental health professionals. Its core mission is to provide a safe and healthy climate for learning.

The SSWG continues to identify issues of school safety and offer practical recommendations to address those issues. To date, the group has produced 16 recommendations, ranging from the hardening of facilities, to the hiring of school resource officers and mental health professionals, to offering trauma management training. A summary of the recommendations can be found later in this summary.

Safe2Help Illinois

A notable recommendation of the School Safety Working Group is the establishment of Safe2Help Illinois, a program being launched in the fall of 2020 that will raise awareness of 21st century threats facing schoolchildren in Illinois.



In the absence of a trusted adult, Safe2Help Illinois will offer students a safe, confidential way in which to share information that might help prevent suicides, bullying, school violence or other threats to school safety. This program is not intended to suspend, expel or punish students. Rather, the goal is to get students to “Seek Help Before Harm.”

Safe2Help Illinois will also include an educational curriculum designed to change the culture in Illinois schools while providing resources to help parents and educators reinforce the components of this program

Through the Safe2Help Illinois helpline, students can confidentially report school safety issues through a free app, text/phone or website. Once vetted, the tips will immediately be shared with local school officials, mental health professionals and/or local law enforcement, depending on the nature of the information. The program also will help local officials by connecting them with mental health or other appropriate resources to intervene and help students before they harm themselves or others.

Other states that have implemented similar programs have found the two most common tips to be threats of suicide and bullying. Illinois predicts similar results based on the following statistics:

- 47,000 Illinois students reported attempting suicide in 2015.
- Nearly 100 Illinois youth (age 10-19) died by suicide in 2015.
- 2 in 10 Illinois students report being bullied.
- Students who are bullied are twice as likely to attempt suicide.

Similar school safety programs in other states have been assessed as effective in helping prevent acts of school violence. In fact, on the first day of Nevada’s program, a tip successfully thwarted a potential school attack.



According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in 85 percent of mass shootings, someone knew something before the event took place. These signs ranged from social media postings to observed signs of distress.



Within the last 15 years, in almost every case of a mass school shooting committed by a student in the United States, after action reports indicate at least one other student knew something might happen and did not come forward for a variety of reasons.

Safe2Help Illinois is a long-term initiative to help change the school culture in Illinois. By providing a recommended educational curriculum as early as preschool, the program can help remove the stigma associated with mental health issues, foster a culture of kindness, and instill important lessons such as the difference between telling and tattling, internet safety, and suicide prevention. The program will also provide resources to help parents and educators reinforce the program's components.

Safe2Help School Curriculum

Changing a Culture in Illinois Schools

| PreK - 4th | 5th - 8th | 9th - 12th |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Be Kind | Suicide Prevention | Call to Action |
| Telling vs. Tattling | Internet Safety | Help Before Harm |
| Trusted Adult | | |

SSWG Recommendations

#1 – Behavioral Threat Assessment - Recommends all school districts form teams that include mental health and law enforcement professionals. For schools without their own teams, formation of regional teams.

#2 – Behavioral Threat Assessment School Policy - Recommends that schools incorporate information into their student handbook urging students and parents to participate in assessments and intervention programs if necessary to prevent a student from harming themselves or others.

#3 – Information Sharing Between Schools and Law Enforcement - School districts and local law enforcement are encouraged to enter into MOUs to share information about “clear and present danger” threats and law enforcement information necessary to protect students.

#4 – Information Sharing Between Schools - Receiving school districts encouraged to contact transferring districts to ensure discipline records are shared. Recommends changes to the transfer form to include pending and/or prior suspensions, expulsions or restorative justice plans designed to assist students.

#5 – Student Reporting of Threats - Recommends development of a program to encourage students to report information regarding potential threats. Includes creation of a marketing plan designed for students.

#6 – Student School Safety Tip Line - Research a centralized social media anonymous tip line for school threats, acknowledging that a state-level tip line would be more cost effective and efficient than each school district or county setting up its own line.

#7 – Priority List for Hardening of School Facilities - Recommends a layered list of target hardening measures for schools to consider, starting with more basic measures, according to each facility's needs and cost/benefit analysis.

#8 – Regional Site Assessment Teams - Collaboration among local law enforcement, fire service and emergency management agencies to provide site security assessment teams as resources for local schools. In addition, development of a site assessment training program for local first responders and school officials.

#9 – Amending School Facilities Sales Tax Law to Expand Use - Recommends the County School Facility Sales Tax law and the Health, Life Safety Tax Levy law be amended to allow use of the funds to pay for School Resource Officers and/or Mental Health Professionals.

#10 – Core Principles of Quality Active Violence Response Program - Recommends schools implement a Quality Active Violence Response Program that incorporates, in part, high quality plans, survival mindset, recognition of potential violence behavioral cues, and is based on an enhanced Run/Hide/Fight option-based response model.

#11 – Active Shooter Drills in Schools - Endorsement of SB 2350 (now Public Act 100-0996), which requires teacher and student participation in an active shooter drill with local law enforcement within 90 days of start of each new school year. Effective Jan. 1, 2019.

#12 – Fire Alarm Protocols - The State Fire Marshal recommends that local fire departments, police departments and school officials consider an up to three-minute evacuation delay to allow for situational awareness.

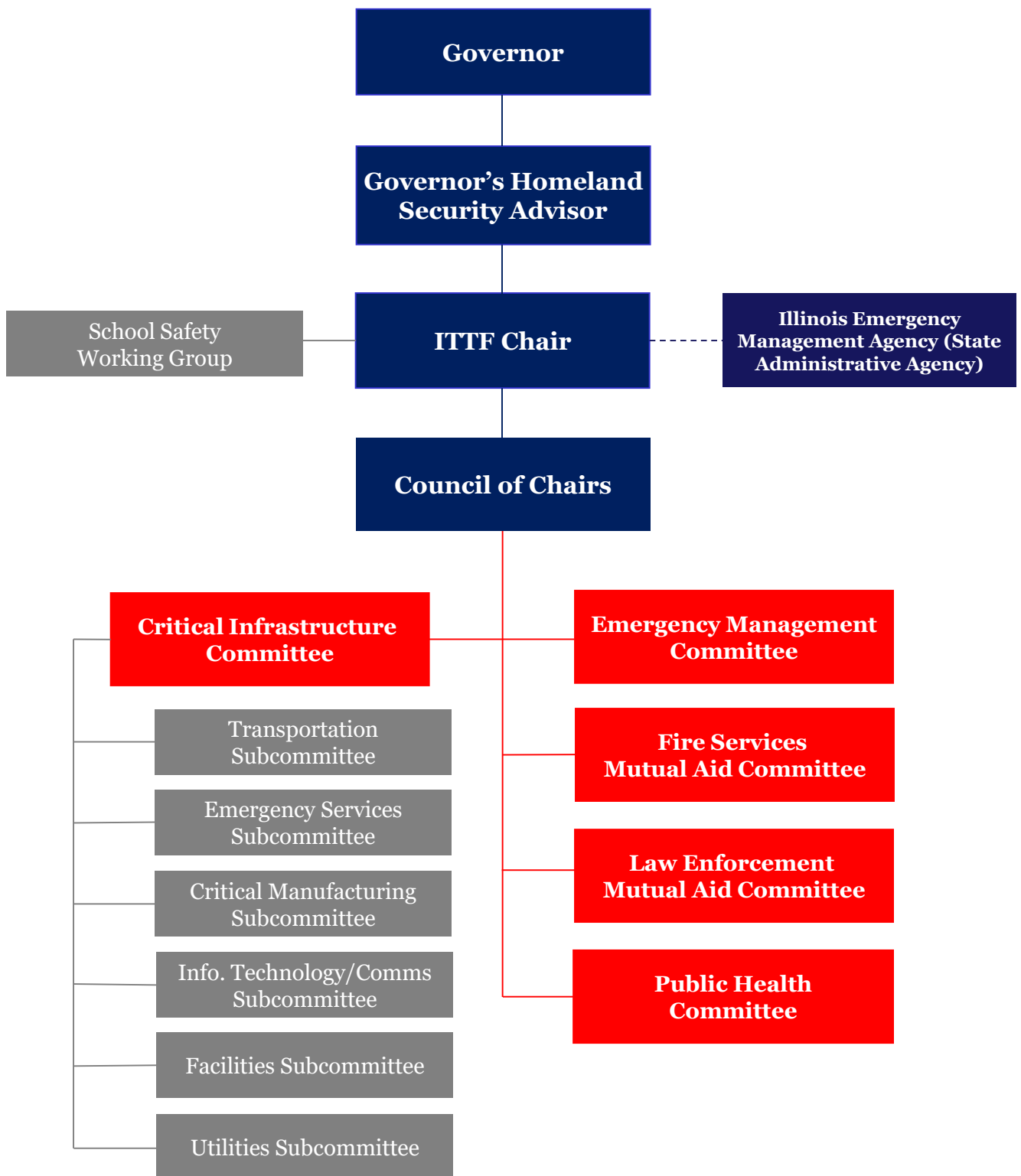
#13 – Trauma Management Training for Schools - Recommends schools implement a trauma management program with training for school officials, staff, teachers and students (where appropriate).

#14 – School Safety Information Sharing – Recommends participation in the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center's School Safety Information Sharing Program by those who make safety decisions for schools and campuses and sworn police officers involved in school and campus safety.

#15 – Handle with Care Initiative – Recommends school districts and local law enforcement enter into "Handle with Care" information sharing agreements. When law enforcement identifies the presence of a child at the scene of a traumatic event, schools are provided with a "heads up" via a phone call, confidential email or fax with the child's name and the words, HANDLE WITH CARE. The goal is to make the school aware that something possibly traumatic has occurred recently so that the child can be handled with care and given appropriate help.

#16 – Common Terminology for School Emergencies – Recommends that a common and consistent lexicon of terminology be used statewide by school and emergency services providers who respond to incidents involving them.

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Membership*

Ameren
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
City of Aurora
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Quincy
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Collaborative Healthcare Urgency Group
Cook County Department of Emergency Management and Regional Security
DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of County Engineers
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Commerce Commission
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Council of Code Administrators
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Central Management Services
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Human Services
Illinois Department of Innovation and Technology
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Department on Aging
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute
Illinois Health and Hospital Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
Illinois School Psychologists Association
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Board of Elections
Illinois State Police
Lake County Emergency Management Agency
Logan County Emergency Management Agency
McHenry County Emergency Management Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mid-West Truckers Association
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Nicor Gas
Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal
Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
Peoples Gas and North Shore Gas companies
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
Secretary of State Police
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Advisory Members

Argonne National Laboratory
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region V
Federal Railroad Administration
Illinois Broadcasters Association
Illinois Governor's Office
Offices of the United States Attorneys
State Universities in Illinois Emergency
Management Coalition
United States Coast Guard
United State Department of Agriculture
United States Department of Energy
United States Department of Homeland
Security
United States Department of Justice
United States Marshals Office
United States Postal Inspection Service
United States Navy
United States Transportation Security
Administration

*list current as of March 1, 2020

Illinois Homeland Security Funds Expenditure Report as of Dec. 31, 2019

State Homeland Security Grant Program - Federal Fiscal Year 2019

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| State Homeland Security Grant | \$15,712,000.00 | \$0 | \$15,712,000.00 |

Urban Areas Security Initiative - Federal Fiscal Year 2019

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Urban Areas Security Initiative | \$68,000,000.00 | \$0 | \$68,000,000.00 |
| NonProfit Security Grant | \$1,137,782.00 | \$0 | \$1,137,782.00 |
| FY2019 Totals | \$69,137,782.00 | \$0 | \$69,137,782.00 |

State Homeland Security Grant Program - Federal Fiscal Year 2018

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| State Homeland Security Grant | \$15,712,000.00 | \$4,917,391.00 | \$10,794,609.00 |

Urban Areas Security Initiative - Federal Fiscal Year 2018

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Urban Areas Security Initiative | \$68,000,000.00 | \$752,552.00 | \$67,247,448.00 |
| NonProfit Security Grant | \$3,890,267.00 | \$704,104.00 | \$3,186,163.00 |
| FY2018 Totals | \$71,890,267.00 | \$1,456,656.00 | \$70,433,611.00 |

State Homeland Security Grant Program - Federal Fiscal Year 2017

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| State Homeland Security Grant | \$16,391,500.00 | \$14,641,231.00 | \$1,750,269.00 |

Urban Areas Security Initiative - Federal Fiscal Year 2017

| Program | Award | Expenditures | Balance |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Urban Areas Security Initiative | \$68,110,000.00 | \$12,420,131.00 | \$55,689,869.00 |
| NonProfit Security Grant | \$1,929,000.00 | \$1,295,923.00 | \$633,077.00 |
| FY2017 Totals | \$70,039,000.00 | \$13,716,054.00 | \$56,322,946.00 |

Illinois Homeland Security Funds 1999-2019

