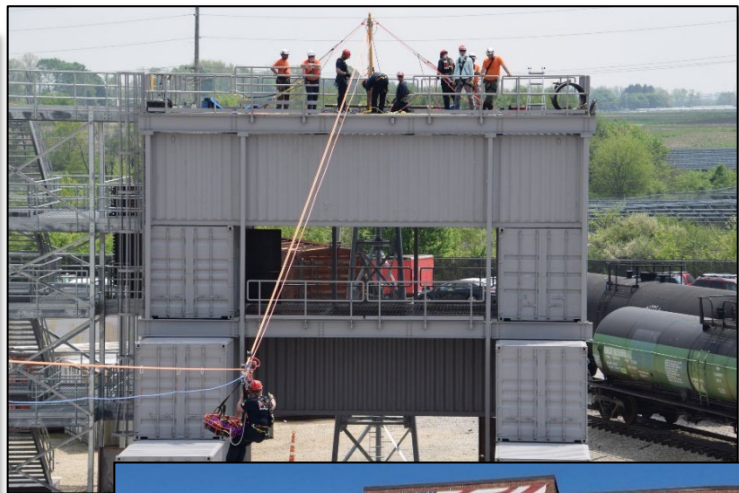


2022 Illinois Terrorism Task Force Annual Report

Presented to the Office of the Governor March 1, 2023





ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

JB Pritzker
Governor

Alicia Tate-Nadeau
Director

March 1, 2023

The Honorable JB Pritzker
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Pritzker,

As the State of Illinois Homeland Security Advisor, it is my pleasure to submit the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Annual Report for the year 2022. With your support, the ITTF continues to strengthen the core preparation, response, and recovery capabilities of its members throughout the entire state. This is accomplished through the tying of strategic investments to gaps and shortfalls outlined in Vision 2025. The 2022 ITTF Annual Report details the activities, accomplishments, and recommendations of the task force, while highlighting the quantifiable successes, challenges, and future endeavors of your statewide homeland security advisory council.

As outlined in Illinois Executive Order 2003 (17), the ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides recommendations and guidance on homeland security programs, policies, protocol, and procedures. Guided by the state's homeland security strategy, Vision 2025, published in August 2021, the task force endeavors to establish contemporary and long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events. The strength of Illinois' Terrorism Task Force lies in the willingness of its members to continually collaborate among state, county, municipal, and federal government, as well as private and non-governmental organizations. Their hard work and dedication assist our citizens by achieving and sustaining risk-based attainable target levels of capability. This includes prevention, protection against, response to, and recovery from incidents while minimizing the impact on lives, property, and the economy of this state.

The ITTF membership is made up of over 150 volunteers representing over 70 organizations. The vast majority of task force members represent entities other than state agencies. These members demonstrate their loyalty to the ITTF mission, "to support the State of Illinois' goals of a safe and secure place to live and thrive." The task force has fulfilled this role for nearly 27 years. The ITTF is nationally recognized and has established itself statewide as a leader in homeland security preparedness.

Though the State of Illinois remains a leader nationally in homeland security preparedness, there are challenges to be addressed. Funding shortfalls and significant decreases in federal homeland security funds over the last decade pose a significant challenge for state and local public safety agencies. Vision 2025 addresses the most pressing threats to a secure homeland. Our necessary dependency on electronic communications and energy leads to ever increasing threats through cyber intrusions and energy disruptions. The current funding levels do not allow for the long-term maintenance of critical systems, filling of identified gaps in continuity of service, nor support throughout the state. If this trajectory continues, the State of Illinois' ability to prevent and respond to disasters and human threats will be impacted. In FY 2010, the federal government cut homeland security funding nearly 85 percent. In Fiscal Year 2020, the State of Illinois thankfully began addressing that shortfall by creating the Preparedness and Response Grant Fund. This Fund started out at \$2.5 million and was increased to \$5 million in FY21 through FY23. Through your leadership, this fund increased in the upcoming fiscal year to \$7.5 million. This is a welcome trend that we hope will continue into the future as we confront challenges yet to come.

As your Homeland Security Advisor, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the men and women who have voluntarily given of their time, energy, and considerable expertise over the last 12 months to continue making Illinois a model homeland security program. I also would like to thank you, Governor Pritzker, for your steadfast leadership, vision, and support of homeland security and public safety in Illinois.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alicia Tate-Nadeau". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

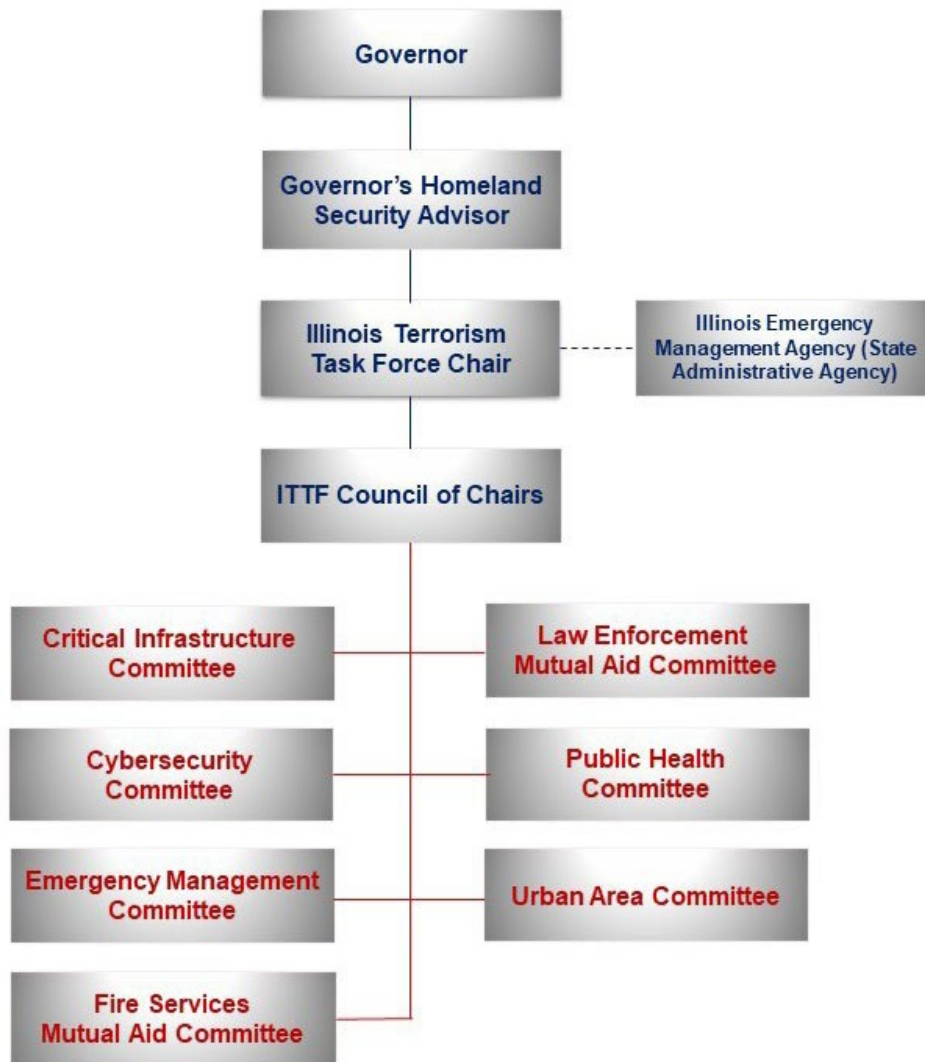
Alicia Tate-Nadeau
Homeland Security Advisor
Director, Illinois Emergency Management Agency

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ITTF Organizational Chart



Note – There are currently three additional ad hoc working groups reporting to ITTF:

- Preventing Targeted Violence
- School Safety
- Interoperable Communications (State Interoperability Executive Committee)

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Vision 2025

Illinois' Homeland Security Strategy

In an effort to refine our strategy for dealing with current and emerging threats and risks, citizen preparedness, and public safety readiness for natural, technological and human-caused events, in 2021 Illinois undertook a statewide project that engaged law enforcement, the fire service, public and private health organizations, emergency management, school officials, the private sector, elected officials, non-governmental organizations and private citizens.

The result of this statewide assessment is an updated homeland security and emergency management strategy called Vision 2025, which builds on the successes of the past decade and addresses the challenges public safety officials face in the future. This strategy provides a comprehensive framework to guide, organize, and unify homeland security efforts in the state of Illinois over a four-year period (2021-2025) as part of the overall emergency management system. Vision 2025 serves as a roadmap to the future to guide the implementation of homeland security related policies, priorities, and programs across the state.

The purpose of Vision 2025 is to achieve a prepared, secure, and resilient Illinois, ready to protect its people from all natural, technological and human threats. Through collaboration, coordination and communication, the state of Illinois will research, develop and implement interdisciplinary, multijurisdictional programs and services to protect the people of Illinois from current and emerging natural, technological and human-caused threats and risks.

The State of Illinois has identified seven goals based on our risk profile and lessons learned from major disasters and exercise after action reports. Each strategy goal contains supporting objectives that further define the programs, initiatives, and steps that must be taken to meet the overarching goal. These goals and objectives are focused on the next four years (2021-2025). This report is organized under these seven guiding goals and objectives:

1. Enhancing Cybersecurity Capabilities
2. Intelligence/Information Sharing
3. Homeland Security Coordination and Communications
4. Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
5. Prevention of Domestic and Foreign Terrorism/Targeted Violence
6. Conduct All Hazard Preparedness
7. Maintain Mutual Aid

The implementation of Vision 2025 is achieved across all disciplines and all grantees in the following ways:

- Each of these goals has between four and six sub-goals to provide specific guidance to each ITTF committee. Each committee will have varying degrees of involvement in each Vision 2025 goal. However, a guiding principle of the ITTF is that each committee and grantee will work together to achieve these objectives.
- All ITTF committees and Working Groups are required to consider specific Vision 2025 goals and objectives when considering assessment of issues and potential solutions.
- When potential grantees apply for federal funding for projects determined above, they are required to tie every expense to a specific goal and/or objective in vision 2025.
- All supplemental funding from other sources is also required to tie back to the Vision 2025 strategy.

- These goals and objectives are accomplished through a statewide cooperative effort supported by federal and state grants. The federal grants are divided into two categories – State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) grants. The UASI funds must directly benefit Cook County and City of Chicago. These two entities, who are both members of the ITTF, work together on the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG). The UAWG serves as the senior policy advisory body for the UASI program.
 - Some UASI grants can be assigned to organizations that are not Cook County/Chicago; however, they must be spent in total support of the Cook County region. Approximately 9 percent of the UASI funds are retained by the State of Illinois for this purpose.
- The core function of the Urban Area Committee/UAWG is one of support to the urban area’s ability to prevent, protect, respond, mitigate the effects of and recover from acts of terrorism and other major disasters. UASI works to formalize the approach to critical issues such as grants management and administration responsibilities as well as funding allocation methodologies. The urban area is committed to working closely with local, regional, state and federal partners to achieve seamless integration and complementary missions. Integration and collaboration are necessary for the urban area to effectively and efficiently accomplish its mission of keeping property secure and preserving regional safety.

Enhancing Cybersecurity Capabilities

The Vision 2025 Homeland Security Strategy has seven goals, one of which is the enhancement of cybersecurity capabilities across the state. The mission of the ITTF Cybersecurity Committee is to research, develop and implement integrated cybersecurity programs and services that support the security and functionality of critical infrastructure and core capabilities as they relate to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, responding to and recovering from intentional acts to disrupt, destroy or threaten the delivery of essential services, the function of critical infrastructure, or sustainment of community lifelines through exploitation or sabotage of the physical and cyberspace environments. Other committees, such as the Critical Infrastructure Committee and the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee, also support the achievement of the Vision 2025 cybersecurity objectives. The key activities of this goal are:

1. Build a Culture of Cyber Awareness
2. Prepare and Plan for Cyber Incidents
3. Mature Cyber Capabilities
4. Build a Cyber Workforce
5. Collaborate and Share Information

Statewide Cyber Activities

- Endpoint detection program established, procured, and deployed across the state at local election authorities as well as other local units of government. This technology addresses the need for continuous monitoring and response to advanced threats. This fills a gap, as most units of government do not have the budget or the expertise to provide this program.
- Master Contract established for Endpoint detection for local units of government to purchase at state pricing, which is about 60 percent off MSRP.
- Cyber Navigator program began expansion of services to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs aka 911 centers) across the state as well as local law enforcement agencies with the assistance of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS). It is also the basis for the cyber goals and objectives for Vision 2025.
- Participated in the Cyber Shield exercise with National Guard. The mission of Cyber Shield is to develop, train, and exercise cyber forces in the areas of computer network internal defensive measures and cyber incident response. This enables staff who help monitor local government endpoints to be prepared for responding to various events that could impact state systems that serve the citizens of Illinois.
- Attended training by the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS ISAC) on best practices for locals in cybersecurity to improve Illinois' capabilities with regard to cybersecurity.
- Created committee to respond to the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) Notice of Funding Opportunity for cybersecurity grants for local units of government. This subcommittee will further develop the Illinois cybersecurity program following the grant guidance of the SLCGP.
- Illinois Commerce Commission completed its annual Cyber Resilience Joint Tabletop Exercise. The interactive tabletop exercise included 170 participants from multiple investor/municipal utilities, communications, education, finance, federal/state/local government agencies, along with the American Red Cross. The goal was to use an interactive exercise environment to support and promote critical infrastructure resilience efforts by employing cyber threat modeling and focusing upon planning, response and recovery.

- As part of the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) training conference, local public works officials attended breakout training sessions that addressed the cybersecurity issue and how it can adversely affect public work field operations. Additionally, it provided suggestions on enhancements and planning to prevent cyberattacks.
- Argonne National Lab, along with the United States Coast Guard and the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine's Transportation Research Board, hosted the Maritime Risk Symposium. This three-day event focused on various topics that affect the security of maritime operations on inland waterway systems, including training the next generation of maritime cyber warriors involved in inland maritime transport to prevent and/or respond to cybersecurity challenges.
- ILEAS Regional Planning Coordinators (RPC) assist local law enforcement agencies with homeland security planning/preparedness and response. Each RPC is assigned approximately 100 law enforcement agencies to support. In 2022, ILEAS received funds to facilitate the interaction between local law enforcement officials and the DoIT Cyber Navigators. The ILEAS RPCs began a liaison program to introduce local chiefs and sheriffs to their assigned Cyber Navigators. This partnership is intended to provide local government a specific person to reach out to whenever they need training, cybersecurity advice or support during a cybersecurity attack.
- The Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) maintains a Cyber Security Information Sharing (CSIS) Program to form trusted partnerships among all information sharing communities (law enforcement, private sector, and public safety) to share technical material that may impact the security of information technology at their agencies/companies as envisioned by Vision 2025. In June 2022, a Cybersecurity Intelligence Officer was hired to manage the CSIS Program. The Cybersecurity Intelligence Officer serves as a subject matter expert and point of contact for cyber related issues. The Cybersecurity Intelligence Officer works with other cyber professionals to detect and analyze malware samples from other state, local and federal government agencies, as well as private sector partners. The Cybersecurity Intelligence Officer also prepares and disseminates cyber related intelligence reports at all classification levels and designations.
- STIC, along with the Illinois State Board of Elections, Illinois National Guard, and the Department of Innovation & Technology (DoIT), supported the 2022 primary and midterm elections for 108 election authorities, including cybersecurity and criminal activity. STIC coordinated the Illinois Election Situational Awareness room, which was available for local, state and federal partners to share cyber and criminal activity. Information reported to STIC was evaluated and shared with local, state, and federal partners depending on the need to know.
- STIC's all-crimes and all-hazards approach has led to the development of public safety outreach programs, the goal of which is to provide mutually collaborative communications and information sharing between the fusion center and public safety partners to enhance public safety and provide support in the fight against terrorism and criminal activity. STIC shares information through in-person meetings, daily information dissemination, and monthly webinars. Through this program, 116 agencies participate in the cybersecurity arena, receiving specific information on cyber issues as they arise.
- Safe2Help Illinois provides a free app, text/phone, and website (Safe2HelpIL.com) for students to share school safety issues in a confidential environment. Over 3 percent of the hundreds of calls to Safe2Help are specifically regarding cyber bullying. They were either referred to local law enforcement or to the affected school directly.

Urban Area Cyber Activities

- Cook County Information Security Office's (ISO) Security Information Event Managers processed a total of 231,003,593,709 auditable events. Of the total events monitored, 3,627 events required analysts to triage the incident, and 488 incident tickets were opened because of these investigations and other known malicious activity.
- Cook County ISO worked with the Cook County Clerk's Office to ensure voters have complete faith and confidence in the security of elections. ISO supported the Gubernatorial Primary Election on June 28, 2022, and the Gubernatorial Election on November 8, 2022.
- Cook County ISO facilitated a tabletop exercise on May 24, 2022, as part of the Cyber Security incident response training and testing program with all Cook County agencies.
- Cook County ISO continues implementation of Two Factor Authentication in the Virtual Private Network Infrastructure and the Enterprise O365 environment.
- Cook County's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) presented a collaborative Cyber Brief to the Illinois Terrorism Task force on July 27, 2022. In coordination with the City of Chicago CISO, Cook County's CISO also participated in a House Appropriations Committee visit with state and city CISOs.
- Cook County proposed a Board of Commissioners resolution recognizing October as Cyber Security Awareness Month, sent out weekly cyber newsletters, hosted a Tech Tuesday discussion on cybersecurity issues and handed out flyers on privacy and security to employees and residents.
- Cook County ISO participated in an election-specific tabletop exercise in conjunction with the Cook County Clerk's Office that was hosted by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.
- Cook County ISO completed the Nationwide Cybersecurity Review.
- Cook County ISO updated the FY22 cybersecurity training model, working closely with all agencies to support cyber hygiene. The new model includes additional training specifically for those who have enhanced privileges or system administrator rights.
- For 2022, City of Chicago has made investments to enhance DNS-layer security, endpoint security management, and technology refreshes of core network and end point equipment residing on the Public Safety network. The Public Safety Information Technology (PSIT) team continues to work hand in hand with the City of Chicago's Assets, Information, and Services (AIS) department to have a wholistic approach to vulnerability management and improving the cybersecurity posture for all within the CoC IT ecosystem.
- The city's Information Security Office (ISO) backfilled the open IT Security Specialist position vacated mid-2021.
- The city's ISO deployed the 2022 Security Awareness training program to city employees.
- The city's ISO began a project to implement a security solution for the city's Department of Water Management (DWM) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) environment with a primary use case of asset management. The design and purchase were completed, and the buildout is planned for early FY23.
- The city's ISO continued to build out and mature NIST Cyber Security Framework (CSF) based controls.

- The ISO continued to leverage and build out capabilities on the city's Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) toolset, allowing for the digitization and automation of previously paper based GRC activities.
- The city's ISO deployed multi-factor authentication to the city's Microsoft 365 environment.
- The city's ISO continued to develop and strengthen its Vulnerability Management program through growing the scanning and agent footprint. The remediation program matured in partnering with IT and application stakeholders.
- The city's ISO created and executed a digital ad campaign for Cybersecurity Awareness Month that was displayed on digital billboards throughout the City of Chicago

2023 Initiatives

- Several committees are planning to deliver cybersecurity training in 2023 by way of training summits, symposiums and conferences. These events will train participants on how to prepare for, prevent, and respond to cyber incidents as described in Vision 2025.
 - The Cyber Committee will deliver several Executive Cyber Summits in various locations across the state.
 - The Chicago Metro Chapter of the American Public Works Association (APWA) has been chosen to host the **APWA Annual Conference in 2024**. Planning has already started on a variety of informational sessions, including cyber and critical infrastructure security sessions.
 - Midwest Truckers Association will be conducting its **Midwest Truckers Association's Annual Truck & Trailer Show**. The show will promote current cybersecurity initiatives in order to continue the education of private sector employees to prevent and plan for cyberattacks.
 - ILEAS will conduct a training conference in March 2023 that will include training sessions for chiefs, sheriffs and senior commanders on current cybersecurity issues.
- Expand the Cyber Navigator program to work with local units of government and schools. This program provides risk assessments and guidance on maturing cybersecurity efforts in business oriented actionable items.
- Continue to provide End Point detection services to local governments. This enables real time alerts to potential problems and Security Operation Staff assistance. This is a huge cost savings to locals who do not have the expertise, manpower or budget to provide this security service.
- Collaborate with ITTF partners to enable the availability of basic training for local units of governments to meet new state law.
- Work with CISA to navigate the implementation of infrastructure dollars dedicated to cybersecurity.
- Collaborate with ITTF partners to share Illinois' approved CISA funding state plan for year one.
- The ILEAS RPCs will intensify their connections with local law enforcement agencies and the Cyber Navigators. This program is the forward-facing point of contact between members and ILEAS.
- STIC will continue to expand upon cybersecurity information sharing capabilities since hiring the Cybersecurity Intelligence Officer.
- Cook County ISO will continue to work with the County Clerk's Office to ensure voters have complete faith and confidence in the security of elections for local suburban municipal elections. County ISO will continue to focus on upgrading and enhancing security network software and hardware architecture.

- The city's ISO will target a number of cybersecurity initiatives that include:
 - Publishing an update to the city's Information Security and Technology Policy (ISTP) set.
 - Completing the deployment of a security solution for the city's Department of Water Management (DWM) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) environment with a primary use case of asset management and seeking to expand said solution to other similar environments.
 - Building out and maturing the city's NIST Cyber Security Framework (CSF) based controls.
 - Continuing to refresh the city's cybersecurity toolset.

Intelligence/Information Sharing

Intelligence and information sharing provide access to, analysis of, and timely sharing of open-source, unclassified and classified information, suspicious activity reports/tips/leads, and actionable intelligence on indicators and behaviors to accurately identify assess and mitigate a wide array of threats to which Illinois is most vulnerable, including terrorism, targeted violence, and other threats to life. The State of Illinois supports the Intelligence and Information Sharing objective of Vision 2025 primarily through the establishment and operation of the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC). It is a “one-stop” resource for police officers and public safety officials to obtain information related to criminal activity, terrorism, and public safety. Analysts perform a thorough search of all available databases and resources, thus reducing the need to make numerous contacts with various organizations. The primary objectives of intelligence and information sharing are:

1. Synchronized, Cohesive Enterprise
2. Multi-Directional Informational Exchanges
3. Production of Strategic Intelligence Products
4. Access to Data and Systems
5. Maintain a Cadre of Intelligence Professionals
6. Outreach and Partnership Development

Statewide Intelligence Activities

- By belonging to the national network of fusion centers, STIC can quickly obtain information that is shared with partners regarding national trends and critical incidents. Eleven new positions were created at STIC in support of a gun crime initiative. In 2022, STIC began hiring new analysts in support of this mission; these positions include Criminal Intelligence Analysts, a Gun Crime Geospatial Analyst and Criminal Intelligence Analyst Specialists.
- STIC participated in several events throughout the year to provide information to incident/event managers and commanders to facilitate operations:
 - Operation Festival Fury, Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack (CCTA) full-scale exercise in April 2022. The exercise was supported by the Federal Emergency Management Agency/National Exercise Division.
 - STIC worked with federal partners in preparation for the inaugural NASCAR event at the Worldwide Technology Raceway in Madison in June of 2022. The STIC and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Springfield office prepared a joint Special Event Threat Assessment for the event.
 - STIC provided analytical assistance to investigators following a shooting at a parade in Highland Park on July 4, 2022. STIC also provided situational awareness updates throughout the event to all vetted public safety partners.
 - Utilizing tools developed for the sharing of homeland security information, the STIC Public Safety Room was activated 11 times in 2022 in support of significant weather events. Information regarding these events, which generally affect large regions or even the entire state, is shared among both the public safety and private sectors.
- During its Annual Training Event in April, the National Fusion Center Association named the Illinois Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center the 2021 Fusion Center of the Year. The STIC is one of 80 fusion centers nationally recognized by the Department of Homeland Security.

- At the Illinois State Fair, STIC spearheaded a project using online mapping tools, digital applications, and cellular devices pre-loaded with maps and fair-related details. AT&T FirstNet provided 200 smartphones to troopers assigned to the fair detail, and applications were used to track the location of each trooper, report incidents, view details, and send notifications to each phone. An overview of all incidents was provided via a dashboard at the ISP headquarters on the fairgrounds, which was then used to update command on the status of an event. This digital approach to public safety during a long-term event was extremely effective. This specifically addresses the facilitation of information sharing pursuant to the Vision 2025 goals.
- Local Law Enforcement Fellowship – Local law enforcement officers were invited to apply for a fellowship to immerse them in all the resources available at STIC. In 2022, 10 officers participated in this program. Fellowships resumed in June following a pause due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This program enhances the communication and networking of state and local officers with regard to Vision 2025 information sharing goals.
- STIC’s all-crimes and all-hazards approach has led to the development of public safety outreach programs, the goal of which is to provide mutually collaborative communication and information sharing between the fusion center and public safety partners to enhance public safety and provide support in the fight against terrorism and criminal activity. STIC shares information through in-person meetings, daily information dissemination, and monthly webinars. The following public safety programs are available:



Program	Members
Cyber Security	116
Election Officials	251
Emergency Management	330
Disaster Intelligence	All Programs
Dispatch Center	159
Fire Service	388
Human Trafficking	229
Infrastructure Security Awareness (Private Sector)	408
Jail Intelligence	196
Public Health	410
School Safety	1,039

Urban Area Intelligence/Information Activities

- Cook County’s Department of Emergency Management and Regional Security (EMRS) continues to operate and grow Cook County’s Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which first opened in 2015 to serve as the countywide coordination facility for managing critical incidents and disasters. The EOC is equipped with technology solutions allowing virtual participation necessitated by pandemic conditions.
- Cook County EMRS used its open-architecture mass notification system to provide alerts to departments and bureaus within Cook County government, sister agencies and client jurisdictions. Alerts can be sent

by text, email or voice messaging through a blanket or geo-coded effort to public safety stakeholders and county employees regarding ongoing response and coordination activities.

- Cook County EMRS continues to invest in the WebEOC system, which helped create municipal status boards and lifelines status boards for emerging and evolving events impacting participating municipal governments, allowing EMRS to maintain situational awareness and make resource support decisions as needed.
- Cook County EMRS continues to invest in and broaden its capabilities to assist municipalities and county residents through its use of the Everbridge Mass Notification system. During 2022, the system was used to communicate with public safety stakeholders and Cook County employees regarding response activities, inclement weather and other potential threats.
- Cook County EMRS initiated an upgrade of mobile asset communications systems, including satellite and repeater access, allowing for an enhanced communication capability to support municipal partners during evolving incidents.
- The Chicago Police Department's Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC) – Urban Area Fusion Center – used allocated UASI funds to sustain and improve its capabilities by refreshing some of its information technology equipment and renewing the annual licenses for a diverse technology toolset utilized to develop and distribute various opensource intelligence products. Despite the lingering impact of COVID-19 on various activities, UASI funds were also used to provide CPIC Analysts with virtual training in compliance with baseline fusion center performance measures outlined in the UASI NOFO. These trainings included opensource investigations, security assessment certification, and other essential analysis skills. The CPIC Counterterrorism Section continued to conduct monthly and quarterly Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) meetings to discuss related topics that included:
 - Terrorism Prevention and Deterrence
 - Current trends, tactics, and procedures domestic terrorist utilize
 - Intelligence reporting on foreign terrorist organizations
 - Grooming for homegrown violent extremist
 - Case studies on recently arrested offenders for funding terrorist organizations
 - Intelligence reporting on current opioid recoveries/arrests/investigations
 - Training on classification and surveying of bomb making material
 - Opensource intelligence reporting on foreign terrorist organizations
 - Intelligence reporting on racial motivated violent extremist
 - Information and reporting on cyber terrorism
 - Intelligence reporting on weapons proliferation
- In 2022, UASI funds continue to enhance City of Chicago capabilities through continuing work on establishing a redundant central public safety radio core and the procurement of radios that can operate in multiple frequency bands with encrypted communications. This system will provide more security, encrypted communications, and user management. Work on this initiative began in 2017 and is continuing to incorporate more functionality, capacity and users each year. The city has also transitioned the majority of police district communications to digital encrypted channels, which will

allow for enhanced integration into the redundant core P25 standard radio system as well as protected communications channels for CPD. This Zone encryption project is expected to continue through 2023.

2023 Intelligence/Information Goals

- STIC will hire personnel to fill gun crime analyst positions to support the new gun crime initiative.
- STIC will continue to enhance the operational status of Safe2Help Illinois.
- STIC will continue to host three law enforcement officers once a month for a three-day period.
- STIC will expand the fellowship program to include emergency services.
- STIC will continue to reduce the occurrence of violent crimes through investigations, enforcement, and intelligence initiatives.
- Improve analytical technology capabilities.
- Strengthen relationships with federal partners through collaboration and joint exercises.
- STIC will continue to strengthen relationships with federal partners including DHS and FBI personnel assigned to STIC.
- STIC will participate in intelligence analysis and sharing exercises when available.
- By working with STIC, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) will identify intelligence information and training needs of local law enforcement first responders at the front line, supervisor, management, and executive levels and deliver them through the Mobile Training Unit Systems.
- The urban area will continue to enhance information sharing capabilities across all sectors including public, private and nonprofit. This includes but is not limited to utilization of internet-based information sharing tools and capabilities, agency-to-agency collaboration and communication, and operational coordination. A key priority of the urban area is to build a strategic information sharing program that incorporates the numerous capabilities currently utilized by the urban area.
- In addition to maintaining current information and intelligence sharing capabilities by continuing training for CPIC analysts and renewing various technology licenses, the Urban Area Fusion Center intends to replace the current email-list-based mass notification system with a more robust software-based system that will ease recipient management needs. The CPIC also intends to replace aging backend IT technologies and contract for application development services to refresh the Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Vetting System and the Facility Information Management System (FIMS). In-person covert surveillance and investigations training for the Intelligence Section personnel is also expected to be conducted in 2023.
- OEMC has developed a comprehensive plan to integrate its Operations Center with the adjacent City Incident Center (CIC), including physical alterations of both centers' footprint to complete the co-location process. In 2023, OEMC intends to purchase and install the necessary equipment for this project, including IT hardware, desktop workstations and furniture.

Homeland Security Coordination and Communications

The goals and objectives outlined in the Vision 2025 section regarding homeland security coordination and communication are wide-ranging, intending to communicate the homeland security preparedness strategy to all public and private safety organizations to ensure activities conducted at the local, regional, and statewide levels are integrated; enhance the overall response and recovery posture of the state; and support achievement of a common homeland security preparedness strategy. This objective is shared by virtually ALL ITTF committees and public safety disciplines. Communicating the Vision 2025 goals throughout the breadth of the public safety community is vitally important. It covers the following actions:

1. Establish a Common Operating Picture
2. Utilize a Single Governance Structure
3. Achieve Operable and Interoperable Communications
4. Communicate Risks to the Public
5. Maintain a Comprehensive Volunteer Program

Statewide Homeland Security Coordination/Communication Activities

- Continuing a close working relationship with the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Through IESMA's statewide mutual aid system — IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams (EMAT) — the committee helps ensure that the State of Illinois can respond to any incident within its boundaries to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of response efforts among other disciplines with response teams.
- Working to further develop the Illinois Professional Emergency Management Association's (IPEMA) recruitment and management of the Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT). This ensures that the State of Illinois (IEMA IMAT) can respond to any incident within its boundaries meeting state declaration thresholds, as well as meet federal reimbursement requirements when supporting neighboring states with federally qualified and recognized team(s) to satisfy Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) requests and supplement FEMA response efforts by request to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of response efforts among other disciplines with response teams.
- The Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) conducted a training conference that focused on information to promote the integration of public works with other first responders during large scale pre-planned events and enhance the understanding of maintaining situational awareness during emergencies, especially active shooters events.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) Regional Planning Coordinators (RPC) program continues with 11 ILEAS staff members strategically located across the state to provide one-on-one service to every member law enforcement agency in Illinois. Each RPC is a liaison to approximately 100 law enforcement agencies, available to assist at any location during large-scale emergencies. All ILEAS RPCs are retired, very experienced senior law enforcement officials who assist in planning and evaluating exercises, agency website access, NIMS compliance, access to specialized equipment, and the ability to offer advice and guidance during a crisis. They continually meet with chiefs, sheriffs and senior law enforcement commanders to assess department needs and work toward fulfilling

them. The RPC program remains the first point of contact between member agencies, ILEAS administration, other public safety agencies, and the State of Illinois.

- During 2022, ILEAS RPCs made 709 agency visits across the state as COVID restrictions continued to ease. Additionally, 825 phone contacts and 878 other service-related tasks were completed. Staff attended 653 meetings and conferences with organizations representing a full cross section of emergency responder agencies in Illinois. This is key to building relationships across disciplines and jurisdictions.
- RPCs assist ILEAS member agencies during the planning phase of many large-scale events. ILEAS liaisons deploy to the IEMA State Emergency Operations Center to field resource requests for personnel and equipment. Requests are vetted and assigned priority based on the type and magnitude of the incident. Additionally, RPCs deploy to the field to support on-scene incident commanders with personnel and asset resource recommendations upon request. RPCs bring years of skill and experience to emergency and disaster incidents, both unexpected and pre-planned. In 2022, the most significant call-out was for an active shooter at the Fourth of July parade in Highland Park. The need for mutual aid was never more obvious as that situation unfolded. Over 100 officers arrived in the immediate aftermath, and hundreds more provided critical scene security and overwatch. This made it possible to preserve an enormous crime scene for proper processing and served as an assurance to the local population that they were well protected during their time of need and grief. In all, 302 police officers responded to requests for assistance. The regional Law Enforcement Incident Management Team (IMT) that came together to support Highland Park's response was initiated regionally, and its training was financed by ILEAS.
- 2022 continued to present local emergency managers with significant challenges, both emergent and ongoing. Throughout the year the convergence of local community expertise, state assistance and federal support was displayed in many of the following incidents/events listed below:

- Continuation of COVID response and recovery
- Afghan resettlement February 2022
- Wood River oil spill March 2022
- June 2022 northern Illinois storm
- Highland Park shooting
- Metro East storms July 2022
- Interco Madison fire August 2022
- Illinois State Fair August 2022
- Southwest border bus reception operations

Urban Area Homeland Security Coordination/Communication Activities

- Cook County EMRS participated in 92 community engagement and preparedness outreach events throughout the summer and fall seasons, providing preparedness and safety-oriented messaging to thousands of festival and event attendees.
- Cook County EMRS participated in five cross-discipline tabletop and full-scale emergency response exercises and hosted numerous Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training opportunities, including amateur radio technician classes. EMRS also supported the creation of one new active municipal CERT team in Cook County and the Illinois CERT Association Prairie State Challenge, which was attended by 42 municipal CERT teams across Illinois. Additionally, EMRS partnered with ComEd to host CERT electrical safety training.

- In 2022, the urban area continued to collaborate on procurement processes relating to plans, projects and initiatives to provide an enhanced and efficient preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery framework. Procurement cooperation was also very prominent as part of the COVID-19 pandemic response between city, county and state.
- In partnership with the City of Chicago and Cook County, the urban area updated its Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), which involved assessing and planning for the hazards and threats posing the greatest risk to the combined statistical area. As part of the THIRA process, the urban area performs security site analysis and surveillance operations of identified critical infrastructure and key resources. The urban area also completed the required FEMA Stakeholder Preparedness Report and worked with the Illinois Capability Assessment tool to ensure the county's response capabilities were properly analyzed.
- OEMC continued the expansion of its Safe Chicago program to provide active threat training to city employees and install mass casualty bleeding control kits in occupied city facilities. To date, a joint training team composed of OEMC and CFD instructors has trained more than 2,000 City of Chicago employees and equipped them with personal bleeding control kits, doses of Narcan and smoke/CO detectors. Additionally, more than 700 kits have been installed in 300 locations.
- OEMC provided training supplies and continued its recruitment for Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) volunteers. All CERT members receive training in disaster preparedness, Smart 911, first aid, CPR and AED usage, and fire safety.

Interoperable Communications

ILEAS manages the operation of the Strategic Technology Reserve, which includes Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS), Unified Command Posts (UCP), and other interoperable communications assets. This includes grant management of virtually all the technology, voice communications and other communications grants at ILEAS. ILEAS continues to be heavily involved in state-level communications and interoperability coordination. Led by the IEMA Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) and supported through ILEAS management and staff, the Strategic Technology Reserve work products are aligned according to the SAFECOM Interoperability Continuum. Following are accomplishments in 2022:

- Delivered numerous communications-focused training classes and exercises across the state, including Starcom21 Hands-On training, Communications Unit Leader (COML), two Communications Technician (COMT), Statewide Interoperability Template (SWIT), AM Transmitters with changeable message signs, deployable telephone systems, and other specialized communications equipment training including inflatable towers, solar generator systems, and repeaters.
- Procured six AM transmitters and distributed them along with user training to various UCP and ITECS teams. These are used to message the public during a disaster such as floods, etc.
- Added deployable small office IT and telephone systems (aka "Command Case") to all ITECS units. These provide VOIP telephone service and internet access to command post or other locations.
- Updated EMAC resource documents to better track STR assets when deployed out of state.
- Maintained 1,200 Starcom cache radios, plus 300 VHF radios, hosted by various agencies around the state, plus the ITECS and UCP vehicles. These radios are used during a multitude of different events and

incidents and are deployed in quantities of five to 500 to areas and agencies who need communications support.

- ILEAS instituted a project to build a prototype ITECS replacement. The ITECS vehicles were procured in 2006 and are reaching the end of their useful life. The goal is to replace the ITECS with a much more cost-effective vehicle. ILEAS, in conjunction with DuPage County OHSEM, built the RapidCom 4 vehicle, providing nearly the same capabilities as a full size ITECS at half the cost.
- ILEAS communications experts participate in various communications committees and working groups to help guide planning efforts for future communications projects. ILEAS represents the perspective of law enforcement – from large to small agencies, including rural agencies of all disciplines. ILEAS chairs two working groups: Broadband, which covers cellular and data issues, and Stakeholders, which addresses agency perspectives such as cost, complexity, and user issues.
- Developed two encrypted zones in the interoperable template of the STARCOM21 radios used by ILEAS Mobile Field Force and SRT/WMD teams. Secure communication is needed during many incidents to enhance officer safety.
- Coordinated land mobile radio, broadband data, satellite, GIS, AUXCOMM/amateur radio, field IT needs, and public alert and warning under a singular structure for planning, strategy development and eventual deployment.
- Bolstered communications capability through monthly radio drills; requesting the ITECS, UCP and Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams (IMERT) test satellite systems every other month; maintaining and coordinating statewide radio cache resources; maintaining satellite service for ITECS, UCP, and IMERT; and continuing to maintain all technology capabilities and field interoperable communications for all teams.
- ILEAS re-purposed 42 old Illinois State Police 700 MHz Vehicular Repeater Systems (VRS) for use as stand-alone repeaters, initially for the UCP vehicles, which had no repeater capability. Thanks to ISP, there were enough units to supply the ITECS as well as have a cache of 700 MHz repeaters. ILEAS also re-purposed 15 VHF VRS units, donated by Stephenson County Sheriff. The VHF units will add VHF repeater capability to the ITECS vehicles. ILEAS saved the state over \$684,000 compared to the cost of new repeaters.
- ILEAS worked with Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Communications Commission on the issue of 911 call routing while using deployable Multi-Line Telephone Systems, used on all ITECS and UCP vehicles while in the field. The FCC rules don't fully address this application, and working with DHS and FCC allowed for the development of procedures that enhance the safety for users of these phone systems.
- ILEAS facilitated the transfer of ITECS 5 to Kane County Emergency Management and assisted them with restoration of the vehicle to operational status.
- Reprogrammed returned XTS 5000 radios and upgraded the caches of multiple UCP vehicles.



- Planned and participated in (along with ITECS and UCP) the National Guard’s Prairie Voice 2022 communications full-scale exercise.
- Developed a transitional Statewide Interoperability Template (SWIT) for use during the transition from the ITTF template to the SWIT. The SWIT is scheduled to take effect on December 31, 2025.
- The city continues to enhance interoperability by renewing MOUs for radio operations with neighboring municipalities as well as universities and agencies that operate within city limits. These MOUs will contribute to the ongoing assessment of interoperability needs and ensure these agencies have the proper channels to communicate with the city with no additional comms coordination required in the event of a large-scale incident.
- The City of Chicago continues use of the public safety radio cache. The entire cache is used frequently to enhance public safety communication around large-scale events throughout the city. Chicago is part of the MABAS and ILEAS response plans, and these radios are used for interoperable communications among Cook County’s 134 municipalities, which can be called upon to supply personnel during an event. This ensures the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations for emergency personnel.
- In 2022, the City of Chicago continued to modernize its IT infrastructure and its data backhaul. These solutions have provided a cost saving over previous satellite back haul, increased data capacity, and cut the city’s reliance on outside backhaul vendors (such as AT&T). By internalizing the backhaul, the city is also able to decrease response time to backhaul issues by utilizing on-call city electricians and linemen. The city will continue to develop methods for first responders to get the necessary information to keep the public and themselves safe and informed.

2023 Coordination and Communications Objectives

- Complete process to establish the **Facility Assessment Support Team (FAST)** in Illinois. Its purpose is to establish and administer an emergency volunteer program to be activated in the event of an earthquake or other natural disaster whereby architects, professional engineers and building officials can be mobilized by the State of Illinois to support requests for assistance during disaster recovery operations throughout Illinois.
- Beginning in Fiscal Year 2023, IEMA is leveraging the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program to make implementation of the National Qualification System (NQS) a requirement for EMPG funding. IEMA will use a three-year phased rollout that provides guidance on building and maintaining a process for creating a deployable workforce of qualified, certified and credentialed personnel to manage and support incidents of all types and sizes.
- IEMA Operations and Training has developed an implementation plan to achieve compliance with the NQS requirement within the established timeframes. The plan includes elements of the Illinois Professional Emergency Managers requirements not covered by FEMA materials. The formation of the Credentialing and Qualification Committee as the governing body for standards is needed to facilitate credentialing of individuals participating in jurisdictional qualification programs.
- ILEAS communications staff plan to implement system-wide encryption for all capable special teams’ radios.

Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

The Vision 2025 Goal/Objective for the Protection of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources aims to identify, assess, and support strengthening and maintaining secure, functioning, and resilient critical infrastructure and key resources of the state, based on current threat and vulnerability assessments, in partnership with the private sector. The Critical Infrastructure Committee primarily focuses on achieving the goals as outlined above. However, all the committees must be cognizant of these goals and support them when possible. These goals include:

1. Protect Physical and Cyber Critical Infrastructure
2. Prepare for Disruptions in Life Safety Resources (Supply Chains)
3. Provide Security Presence at Designated Events
4. Establish Partnerships with Public and Private Stakeholders

Statewide Infrastructure/Key Resources Activities

- The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) is leading the effort in Illinois concerning the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program (NEVI). The number of electric vehicles registered in Illinois greatly increased to approximately 54,000 in 2022. The governor's goal of 1 million EVs on the road by 2030 is intended to **achieve national climate goals** (as emphasized by FEMA) by reducing car emissions. Addressing climate issues was also a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) priority in 2022. Actions include a variety of programs to support and incentivize the manufacture and use of EVs, to include the electrification of the state fleet. Illinois is to receive \$248 million between 2022-2026 for the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment Plan from the Federal Highway Administration. IDOT is distributing this information publicly through its website.
- To enable states and communities to better respond to future climate realities, Argonne National Lab's Center for Climate Resilience and Decision Science created the Climate Risk and Resilience Portal (ClimRR) to provide free climate data for individuals, governments, and organizations to examine simulated future climate conditions at midcentury and end of century for a range of climate perils. ClimRR addressed the Vision 2025 goal of establishing public/private partnerships, as it was developed by Argonne with AT&T and the United States Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Various training and planning symposiums, exercises and conferences were held to further Vision 2025 infrastructure goals.
 - Preparation for supply chain disruption was achieved by Argonne National Lab, along with the United States Coast Guard and the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine's Transportation Research Board, hosting the Maritime Risk Symposium. This three-day event focused on the importance of inland waterway systems to the Maritime Transportation System. Over 160 attendees from a variety of federal, state, and local agencies; research laboratories; universities; and industry participated in panel discussions that addressed topics such as operational threats to the inland waterways, the challenges of balancing the maintenance needs of waterways against their importance to the global economy, disruptions in the global supply chains, and lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic to better prepare us for future Black Swan events.

- Illinois National Guard (ILNG) conducted a foreign animal disease and preparedness response exercise in conjunction with Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA). Subject matter experts provided information on several topics for operational response, including cleaning and disinfection, disposal, mass depopulation and eradication strategies, health, safety, and personal protective equipment. Participating state agencies exercised how the state's response is layered into United States Department of Agriculture roles and responsibilities. The exercise also addressed internal and external communication strategies with local, state and federal response agencies.
- Amtrak conducted its first of 10 preparedness exercises scheduled throughout Amtrak's system. This two-day event at Chicago Union Station consisted of more than 110 attendees representing both internal and external stakeholders. The exercise focused on major functions within Amtrak's Emergency Operations Plan, including the review of expected and regulatory immediate actions of both Road Foreman and Trainmasters following an incident, establishing a Friends and Relatives Center (FRC), and discussions with local response organizations to clarify roles and responsibilities concerning the establishment of Joint Reunification Services (JRS).
- Opportunities to test response to threats to infrastructure and key resources occurred during real life situations. After action reports provided feedback to planners and committees so that lessons learned can be applied to future incidents:
 - ComEd sent almost 1,000 full-time, contractual and support staff, along with associated equipment, during nine mutual assistance deployments to restore power outages following severe storms in the following states: South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Philadelphia, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia, and Florida.
 - Nicor Gas sent 14 crews and associated equipment to Colorado to assist local utilities with gas appliance relights after wildfires cut off service to thousands of homes and businesses.
 - Amtrak deployed 117 Incident Response Team members to support response and recovery operations outside of Kansas City, Missouri, following a 250+ passenger train collision with a dump truck.

Urban Area Infrastructure/Key Resources Activities

- Cook County EMRS provided ongoing support to suburban municipalities involved in hardening security infrastructure or purchasing security equipment. Over \$1 million in subgrants was awarded to seven suburban communities. Additionally, Cook County EMRS maintains and deploys a robust cache of support equipment designed to help municipalities manage large public gatherings with increased risk.
- The Chicago Office of Public Safety Administration (PSA), which has acquired responsibility for the city's public safety camera network, continued to implement projects aimed at maintaining the integrity of the existing camera network by upgrading cameras and installing new equipment to replace existing ones that have reached the end of its life cycle.
- Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) expanded the number of marked light poles along the city's lakefront under its Pole Marking Project. The expansion has included various congregated lakefront locations north and south of Millennium Park that have been identified as soft targets and crowded places. Also under this priority, OEMC worked with PSA to complete site surveys related to the purchase and installation of additional license plate readers (LPRs) around large venues.

- OEMC also worked with the city's Department of Procurement Services to complete a contract to purchase portable bollards that will be utilized during large scale events.

2023 Objectives for Infrastructure and Key Resources

- IDOT is in the second year of its multi-year plan to ensure that its facilities can continue to carry out assigned missions in the event of a major power outage, regardless of the cause. This process includes identifying which manned facilities currently have backup generators and which have spare generators that could be moved to other facilities, as well as placing backup generators in those facilities that do not currently have any.
- Complete process to provide the Illinois-State Assessment for Infrastructure Resilience (I-SAFIR) tool to state agencies to conduct self-assessments of their current overall critical infrastructure security posture. This information will be made available to IEMA to determine current statewide status of critical infrastructure security across all state agencies along with the appropriate plan to address the most critical identified challenges.
- Operation Power Play 2023 is a discussion-based and operations-based exercise simulating a response to multiple tornadoes and major flooding throughout Illinois. This multi-jurisdictional and multi-discipline collaborative effort is sponsored by ComEd, Ameren Illinois, MidAmerican Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, the City of Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and the DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Participants from local, county, state and federal agencies, along with private industry, will be interacting with each other during this event.
- IEMA, IDOT and the Business Emergency Operations Center, along with the Illinois Fuel and Retail Association and the American Petroleum Institute, are working jointly to complete the State of Illinois Emergency Fuel Plan. This plan is designed to assist the State of Illinois in carrying out its assigned missions in the event of a fuel shortage, regardless of the cause.
- Based on the development of an inventory of state/local/private Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) and their capabilities, create a statewide program to promote an interactive partnership that could share equipment and information, educate and encourage operators to meet all current FAA requirements, and provide best practices on the most efficient use of UAS, regardless of the mission. With Western Illinois University taking the lead, this project will be used to promote intelligence gathering, information sharing and enhancing situational awareness between government and private industry partners.
- Cook County will continue to advance information sharing and support efforts for critical infrastructure tracking and support, working to identify best practices and consolidate available county-specific data sets to support municipal collaboration.
- Cook County will contract to undertake a security review and to support security improvements for key county-operated critical infrastructure sites such as the Cook County Health campus, Cook County Courthouse facilities and other essential locations.
- OEMC intends to complete the installation of LPRs around large venues as well as purchase portable bollards to increase perimeter security.
- Through collaboration, network building and coordination with county, municipal, local and regional partners, EMRS will continue engaging with communities to prepare the next generation and identify future emergency managers via school-based programming. EMRS will accomplish this by strengthening communications with media and conducting in-person community outreach to build whole-community

resilience through collaborations with volunteers, institutions and community-based organizations. EMRS will continue serving as a hub for community access to county emergency preparedness information, education and resources and will expand the suburban network of CERT programs to build community level resiliency.

- In 2023, the urban area will also continue its integrated and multidisciplinary training program through initiating, planning, executing, controlling, and updating a curriculum based on best practices or lessons learned from regional or domestic disasters. The urban area will quantify and qualify the training and exercise activities undertaken to drive understanding of effectiveness and future training needs with a focus on enhancement of training and exercise instructors based on the FEMA instructor program. The urban area will collaborate with sister agencies, the county and other jurisdictions to align different jurisdictional training and exercise programs by enhancing priority capabilities as identified in the THIRA. The urban area will enhance and develop a training and exercise tracking program to ensure all individuals have the capability to represent agencies and support their overall mission and vision while contributing to a multi-jurisdictional event or incident.
- Cook County ISO will continue to work with the County Clerk's Office to ensure voters have complete faith and confidence in the security of elections for local suburban municipal elections. County ISO will continue to focus on upgrading and enhancing security network software and hardware architecture.

Prevention of Domestic and Foreign Terrorism/Targeted Violence

This part of Vision 2025 is of growing concern across the United States. Between targeted violence such as school and other mass shootings and concerns about both right- and left-wing domestic violence, the ITTF has begun to put more emphasis on these goals. The purpose of focusing on preventing targeted violence (PTV) and domestic violence extremism (DVE) is to establish a statewide program to identify and prevent targeted attacks and violent acts, including soft targets and places where large crowds are present, such as schools, workplaces, houses of worship, public gatherings and other settings. These activities include:

1. Enhancing State and Local Coordination and Threat Intelligence
2. Implementing Violence Interruption Programs
3. Conduct Training and Education on Reporting Suspicious Activity
4. Implementing Public Safety Community and Private Sector Information Sharing

Urban Area PTV/DVE Activities

- Cook County Emergency Management and Regional Security (EMRS) will focus on developing trainings with an emphasis on the whole community and its relationship to targeted violence. This includes data collection tools, training opportunities and a focus on addressing implicit bias in response to targeted violence and terrorism preparedness.
- CPD will continue to sustain its video forensics capabilities through new and refresher training for investigators. Similarly, additional respirators and related supplies will be purchased using the new technical equipment and protective contract, which will allow CPD to continue the replacement cycle of CPD's respirators for all eligible sworn personnel.
- Additional legacy applications and end of life backend infrastructure IT equipment that support CPD's CLEAR System will be retired. In its place, CPD will continue to utilize UASI funds to purchase new servers and other services to maintain and upgrade the system. In conjunction with PSIT, CPD will conduct a detailed analysis of the system to address long-term sustainment.

School Safety Working Group

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 School Safety Working Group's core mission is to provide a safe and healthy climate for learning. The group focuses on identifying issues and coming up with practical recommendations ranging from the hardening of facilities to the hiring of school resource officers and mental health professionals to the establishment of Behavioral Threat Assessment and Intervention teams at the local school district level. In 2022, the School Safety Working Group re-convened to review previous recommendations and to build a core group of multi-disciplinary members. The School Safety Working Group in 2023 will work on multiple recommendations that touch on behavioral threat assessment, school safety and response protocols, and emotional and mental health trauma. The group includes stakeholders from a variety of disciplines, representing more than 40 organizations.

Safe2Help

One of the initial recommendations of the School Safety Working Group resulted in the creation of Safe2Help Illinois, a statewide school safety initiative. Officially launched in October 2021, Safe2Help Illinois provides a free app, text/phone, and website (Safe2HelpIL.com) for students to share school safety issues in a confidential environment. It is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at no cost to all K-12 schools in the state. In addition to the helpline, Safe2Help Illinois offers self-help resources for students on the website and a Mental Health Toolkit for educators that supplements Illinois Social Emotional Learning standards. Program highlights include the following:



- The helpline saw 817 incidents shared, which is an increase of 137 percent compared to 2021.
- Top incident categories directly impacting students were bullying/harassment (21.3 percent), drugs (6.12 percent), school complaint (6 percent), and suicidal ideation as reported by another person (5.1 percent).
- To date, 22.4 percent of school districts are registered, covering 936 schools and 490,916 students.
- Safe2Help Illinois offered free virtual and in-person presentations and trainings to schools and districts upon request. Safe2Help Illinois conducted 52 seminars attended by over 253 districts and/or schools.

Success Stories

- ***The Task Force believes that the most important success story is the number of lives saved by Safe2Help. It is estimated that nearly 100 lives were most likely saved by intervention done by agencies (schools, law enforcement, mental health authorities) notified by Safe2Help!***
- Suicidal Ideation- Self Reported
A student contacted Safe2HelpIL with thoughts of depression and was experiencing a relapse and harming themselves again. The student was located and transported to the hospital.
- Child Abuse
A student shared that they were being abused by a parent. The information was shared with school officials and referred to law enforcement and Children and Family Services. The information shared was investigated and substantiated.
- Threat of Planned School Attack
Safe2HelpIL received information about a concerning social media post. The information was shared with school officials and referred to law enforcement. The student who made the post was disciplined.

The information shared below is reliant on the school providing dispositions on what services and help were offered as a result of the information shared.

Disposition	Number
Referred to District/School Officials	110
Referred to Law Enforcement	17
Referred to Human Services (DCFS or Mental Health)	7

This table Lists the 817 Safe2Help helpline incidents for 2022.

Type	Percent
Bullying/Harassment	21.3%
Insufficient Information Provided	14.4%
Test	11.4%
Possession, use, or distribution of drugs (includes vaping)	6.12%
School Complaint	6%
Suicidal Ideation - Reported by another person	5.1%
Non-Safety Concern	5%
Program Inquiry	3.7%
Threat to Safety	3.5%
Cyberbullying	3.2%
Depression	2.6%
Self-Harm	2.2%
Suicidal Ideation - Self Reported	1.7%
Concerned Reporter	1.5%
Sexual Assault	1.2%
Anxiety Stress	1.2%
Child Abuse	1.2%
Threat of Assault/Battery	1.2%
Duplicate	1.2%
Possession of a Weapon	1.1%
Fighting	0.9%
Possession, consumption, or distribution of alcohol	0.7%
Serious Illness/Injury	0.7%
Threat of Planned School Attack	0.7%
School Rule Violation	0.5%
Dating Violence	0.4%
Sexually Explicit Images/Videos	0.2%
Vandalism	0.2%
Animal Abuse	0.1%
Theft/Stealing	0.1%
False Report	0.1%

Preventing Targeted Violence

The State of Illinois participated in the National Governors Association (NGA) Policy Academy regarding Preventing Targeted Violence to develop a statewide prevention strategy. The Targeted Violence Prevention Strategy coordinates information and resources, builds partnerships, and empowers local communities to prevent targeted violence. An ITTF workgroup was assembled pursuant to an NGA grant to develop strategies to address targeted violence. Members of this group represent nine organizations from various disciplines:

This coalition wrote a comprehensive report and developed a two-part strategy to address Targeted Violence and Domestic Violent Extremism. Below are elements of each of these programs:

Targeted Violence	Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K-12 and higher education • Key behavior – Grievance • Indicator Identification – school, friends, family, mental health and local law enforcement • Stakeholders – educational institutions, mental health, youth activities, religious institutions and local law enforcement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of education • Key behavior – Radicalization • Indicator Identification – friends, family, online, mental health, Statewide Intelligence Center, Illinois State Police and other LE agencies • Stakeholders – local law enforcement, ISP, FBI, prisons, mental health, ITTF, and JTTF

- The Preventing Targeted Violence Workgroup published a white paper entitled, “*Illinois Targeted Violence Prevention Strategy K-12 and Higher Education.*” This report outlines the causative factors in targeted violence and lays out a strategy for addressing it.
- Initial efforts will focus on grassroots and community programs that will be at the frontline of efforts to prevent targeted violence. The Targeted Violence Prevention Coalition determined that K-12 and higher education would benefit from community-based programs as identified below:
- Strengthening community-based targeted violence prevention resources for primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.
 - Primary prevention involves reducing population-level risk factors (e.g., bullying, domestic violence, gang membership, drug and alcohol abuse) and strengthening population-level protective factors (e.g., linkage to mental health services).
 - Secondary prevention involves helping those individuals who are at risk for targeted violence with wrap-around services that enable them to diminish or cease their risk for potential violence.
 - Tertiary prevention involves helping those individuals who have been convicted of a crime related to targeted violence with wrap-around services that enable them to diminish their risk for further crimes related to targeted violence.
- Strengthening higher education and K-12-based Behavioral Threat Assessment Management (BTAM) teams and establishing and maintaining the capabilities of regional community-based BTAM teams.

Domestic Violent Extremism

The Illinois Domestic Violent Extremism strategy will focus on behaviors outside the education system that may require law enforcement intervention. The Illinois State Police Director chaired the Domestic Violent Extremism working group. Assessment and development of law enforcement specific strategies has begun to advance ongoing efforts and to enhance state capabilities. The strategy was completed in February of 2023. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force will immediately develop strategies to address DVE in 2023.

The Domestic Violent Extremism working group published a report entitled, *“Trends & Mitigations of Domestic Violent Extremism in Illinois.”* This in-depth report addresses the causes and factors contributing to domestic violence extremism and addressed the following:

- Domestic Violent Extremism national implications
- Domestic Violent Extremism in Illinois with historical and current intelligence
- Applicable laws
- Current state of affairs/ government roles and responsibilities
- Resources dedicated to Domestic Violent Extremism
- Current state of coordination
- Strategic planning with timelines and metrics
- Cook County EMRS resumed hosting and supporting the FBI Terrorism Officer Liaison trainings. The most recent event at the end of 2022 was attended by 210 law enforcement personnel from federal, state and local law enforcement agencies focusing on Unmanned Aircraft Systems through the Drone Assessment and Response Tactics program with New Mexico Tech University. Planning for 2023 is underway to continue this education and training engagement.
- CFD continued its Simulation Laboratory and Mobile Laboratory training program for its members. The Sim Lab is academy- based and provides CFD members with CBRNE training. The Mobile Lab enhances members' skills training for mass casualty incidents, including the use of tourniquets, clotting materials, triaging procedures, and focused interventions. For this, the training team goes to CFD houses to conduct training refreshers.
- CPD worked with PSA to continue upgrades and maintenance of CPD's CLEAR System, which provides the backbone of the urban area's enterprise-wide criminal information capabilities. Also during this period, CPD continued to provide investigators with video forensics training, purchased continuation licenses for forensic technologies, and continued its respirator replacement program by distributing new respirators and filters to replace expired PPE.

2023 Goals for Preventing Targeted Violence & Domestic Violent Extremism

- Continue to seek funding to institutionalize and enhance Safe2Help apart from grant funds as an essential function of state government.
- Create a standing Prevention Committee of the ITTF consisting of the merging of the Domestic Violence Extremism and Preventing Targeted Violence workgroups. This committee will focus on the funding and implementation of strategies established in the *“Trends & Mitigations of Domestic Violent Extremism in Illinois”* and the *“Illinois Targeted Violence Prevention Strategy K-12 and Higher Education”* reports.

Conduct All Hazards Preparedness

The goal of All Hazards Preparedness focuses on the maintenance of an integrated, trained and equipped operational structure to address preparedness across the mission areas of prevention, mitigation, response and recovery activities as they relate to current, rapidly evolving and emerging natural, technological and human caused threats. This is accomplished by:

1. Enhancing Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and/or Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Capabilities
2. Protecting Against Unmanned Aircraft Systems
3. Protecting Schools and Campuses from Threats and Hazards
4. Interoperable Training and Education
5. Strengthening Interagency Planning for Epidemics/Pandemics
6. Reducing Opioid-Related Death Statewide

State WMD Team

The Illinois State Police manage and operate the state's primary WMD Response Team (SWMDT). This statewide team is backed up by five ILEAS WMD Special Response Teams, as well as high level fire/rescue HAZMAT teams across the state.

- SWMDT personnel attended a Joint CBRNE Characterization, Exploitation, and Mitigation (JCCEM) course presented by the National Guard Bureau Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Division.
- Attended Dept of Energy-Radiological Security Awareness and Response (RSAR) training
- Operation Night Hammer – SWMDT members participated with CST and FBI partners in a multi-venue CBRNE functional exercise highlighting access and deployment to difficult areas in the maritime environment.
- SWMDT led a WMD full-scale exercise in conjunction with the IEMA/Will County exercise. ISP, SOS, CST, SSERT, FBI and the ILSEOC participated in a large-venue hazardous device exercise at Lincoln-way North High School. SWMDT exercised joint-operations and communications, sampling and interoperability with local, state and federal partners.
- In conjunction with the Department of Homeland Security – Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security, SWMDT hosted Hostile Surveillance and Detection training in the Chicago and Springfield areas. This training is designed to increase awareness for law enforcement officers and site security personnel to counter terrorism and hostile actor pre-operational planning and surveillance efforts. Thirty-five students attended the course.
- SWMDT partners provided security and monitoring assets to the National Supreme Court Justices Convention. This multi-day event consisted of dignitary and physical security missions to ensure the safety/security of attendees.
- SWMDT coordinated radiological “Primary Screener” training for personnel.
- SWMDT coordinated radiological “Secondary Screener” training for personnel.
- Securing the Cities (STC): SWMDT worked in partnership with local, state and federal partners across a wide range of public safety disciplines to detect, prevent, respond and mitigate radiological threats to the Midwest region. SWMDT is a statewide service provider utilizing STC knowledge, training and expertise.

- Nine new operators completed Hazmat ops with IFSI.
- Twelve SWMDT support attended Clan Lab Hazard Recognition and Sampling training at CST.
- Illinois Supreme Court Judges continuing education in Lombard security detail overseen by SOCOM/SWMDT.
- Both K9s completed national Vapor Wake recertification.
- NASCAR soft target and crowded places detail: SWMDT provided on-site security, expertise and equipment to support local and regional security efforts at the “Welcome to Illinois 300” held in Madison, Illinois.
- SWMDT continued its annual support of local hazmat and security efforts at the following Chicago events in 2022: Lollapalooza festival, Bank of America Chicago Marathon, PRIDE Parade, the Festival of Lights, and the Chicago Air and Water Show.
- SWMDT assisted ISP with security, threat detection/response during the 2022 Illinois Gubernatorial debates in Bloomington and Chicago.
- Illinois Primary Election: SWMDT and ISP personnel provided preparedness and response capability and site security, including threat monitoring and detection, during the 2022 primary election.
- Portions of SWMDT were activated for a suspected law enforcement officer exposure to Fentanyl. SWMDT conducted substance sampling/field testing to assist the prosecution of offenders and health interventions of exposed officer(s).
- **Total SWMDT operations: 104**



ILEAS WMD Special Response Teams

- ILEAS supports five Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (SRT). The regional teams consist of 24-45 experienced SWAT officers (NIPAS team ranges from 75-100 officers), each trained and equipped to handle the human element during an actual WMD or potential WMD incident. Exercises to validate the teams’ operational capabilities are conducted using *Federal Emergency Management Agency Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program Exercise Guidelines*. In 2022, two SRT teams conducted a Validation Exercise to ensure operational standards. A Basic Equipment course that teaches the “science” of WMD and proper utilization of monitoring equipment as well as the two-week Basic SWAT course were part of the 2022 agenda. ILEAS hosts bimonthly statewide SRT team commanders’ meetings, where policies and equipment issues are discussed. This ensures continuity of operations for all teams and allows for face time interaction with state police counterparts.
- During the latter part of 2017, consolidation of several of the SRT teams in the northern part of the state began. ILEAS has reduced the footprint of its SRT structure from 11 teams to five teams: SRT North, Region 6/7, Region 8, Region 9/11 and NIPAS. ILEAS recognizes the vital importance of having SWAT capabilities in the state capitol of Springfield. They continue to support this asset with training opportunities as well as equipment that is available to ILEAS SRT. Three of the SRTs provide advanced tactical response capabilities for entire regions of the state. For instance, the Region 9/11 SRT provides SWAT service for over 30 counties in southern Illinois.

EOD Teams

- In addition to the Illinois Secretary of State Hazardous Device Team supported by the SWMDT, ILEAS supports nine local Federal Bureau of Investigation-certified explosive ordinance disposal (EOD) teams by providing equipment and facilitating and hosting statewide EOD commanders' meetings.
- ILEAS provided bomb robot maintenance training, allowing the teams to bring their ANDROS bomb robots to the ILEAS training center to undergo a complete maintenance overhaul supervised by the manufacturer. ILEAS will continue to include much needed capital replacement equipment considerations during the budgeting process. For instance, the MED ENG EOD bomb suits (used) cost over \$35,000 each and have a lifespan of only seven years.
- ILEAS continues to work with all EOD teams to provide equipment and training vital not only for the effectiveness and interoperability of the teams but also in support of all law enforcement in Illinois.

ILEAS Mobile Field Force Teams

- ILEAS supports 10 regional Mobile Field Force (MFF) Teams, all identically trained and outfitted with equipment to ensure uniformity. The MFF teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues, such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and critical infrastructure. For instance, when the COVID vaccine was initially distributed in 2020, it was the ILEAS MFF teams that provided escort security from the distribution point to the hospitals and public health facilities across the state.
- The MFF Teams can be considered an "all purpose" law enforcement response capability. It is basically a 50-70 person police department that can be assembled and deployed to any incident where there is a need for security, perimeter support, search and rescue or any general law enforcement function.



Urban Area Team Activities

- After a hiatus due to pandemic-related restrictions, CPD resumed joint active shooter training with the Chicago Fire Department and other agencies, starting with a complex coordinated terrorist attack tabletop exercise at Soldier Field and two active threat incident field training exercises at Julian High School and City Hall.
- The Chicago Fire Department (CFD) also continued to conduct various specialized training for its Special Operations Teams, including hazardous materials, collapsed structures and sea/air rescue operations.
- To maintain capability, CPD's specialized teams purchased new equipment and provided training.
 - SWAT purchased new body armor and communications kits. SWAT members also attended various training, including advanced breaching course, rope rescue, less-lethal tactics, linear assault and hostage rescue.
 - The Bomb Squad used UASI funds to continue the replacement cycle for bomb suits and increase response capability by ensuring a sufficient inventory of equipment (response vehicles, robots, x-ray devices) and that each member is equipped with the necessary body armor and hand tools.

- The Vapor Wake Teams purchased two new canines to replace canines retiring this year. UASI funds will also be used to maintain certifications and conduct monthly and quarterly large-venue training.
- It is also anticipated that one of the helicopters jointly operated by CPD and Cook County will receive a camera upgrade.
- CPD specialized teams will continue to replace and upgrade equipment by purchasing new body armor, WMD SCBAs, portable x-ray devices, explosives detection canines, response vehicles, and an armored rescue vehicle. Joint active threat training will also be continued in 2023, with additional locations discussed with CFD, OEMC and other partners. Certifications for explosives detection canine teams will be renewed through regular training and participation in large scale venue drills and exercises.
- CFD Specialized Operations Teams will continue to be deployable assets and will continue to be trained in various specialized rescue scenarios associated with terrorism incidents, including vehicle ramming, vertical terrorism, and the use of fire as a weapon. Fire Suppression and EMS units will also be leveraged and trained through the Mobile Lab program. Specialized extrication equipment as well as new cardiac monitors will also be purchased to ensure that all CFD teams are sufficiently equipped to address mass casualty and/or multi-incident response scenarios.

Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT)

- IMERT was requested by the SWMDT to be on-site in Frankfort to mitigate/manage any real-world medical issues and to conduct pre and post vital sign assessments for designated “entry teams.” This exercise provided IMERT the opportunity to integrate with the multiple partners of the SWMDT and focus on the unique medical needs of first responders.
- IMERT is continuing to develop telehealth applications for medical disaster response, building technical capacity for on-scene situational awareness and providing a platform for real-time medical consultation and acquisition of subject matter expertise. Utilizing a scenario of ongoing medical operations at a post-earthquake casualty collection site, the telehealth exercise was conducted with IMERT on the ground at Fort Massac State Park. Multiple patient actors were moulaged with injuries. Four physicians located at four different sites in Illinois were able to access the telehealth platform. They could visualize the patient’s injuries and speak directly to the care providers. The physicians provided medical direction and care instructions. There is great promise for the utilization of telehealth to enhance quality of care for sick or injured individuals impacted by disaster or a terrorism incident that results in mass casualties. IMERT will continue to develop this capability and share it with other medical responders/hospitals.
- IMERT conducted a two-day Temporary Medical Treatment Site training exercise in Massac County. This was in collaboration with local EMS, EMA, Law Enforcement, and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.
- The Pediatric Care Medical Specialist (PCMS) Team is a specialty team within IMERT comprised of volunteer pediatric specialist physicians and pediatric advanced practice nurses. Members of this team are responsible for providing pediatric subject matter expertise/guidance to physicians and nurses throughout the State of Illinois as requested when the IDPH ESF-8 Plan: Pediatric and Neonatal Surge Annex is either partially or fully activated. This team functions remotely and does not physically deploy to the disaster site. Two communication exercises were conducted this year with excellent participation. There are currently 13 members of this team, and recruitment is ongoing.
- The workgroup has developed several online educational modules along with guidelines, checklists, and other resources to enhance pediatric preparedness. These educational modules and resources undergo

regular review and revision to ensure consistency with current evidence/standards. During 2022, over 2,600 health care practitioners completed one of the online pediatric disaster related trainings. A new educational module was developed and rolled out to specifically address the educational needs of emergency department practitioners during the pediatric respiratory surge that began in fall 2022. Titled Acute Respiratory Distress in Infants and Toddlers: Acute Bronchiolitis, it has been well received.

- A School Nurse Emergency Care (SNEC) course provides school nurses with training on appropriate assessment, triaging and management of medical emergencies seen in the school setting. In addition, the course emphasizes the need for school nurses to engage in disaster preparedness, reviews key disaster preparedness elements for school nurses to incorporate into their practice, and identifies disaster resources that can be assistive. The three-day in-person course is typically conducted over the summer months. Note that the in-person courses were on hold during COVID and started again in 2022. An online version of the SNEC training is also available. During 2022, over 370 nurses successfully completed the online course, with 135 school nurses completing the in-person course.
- A pediatric hospital disaster preparedness checklist developed by this workgroup (with regular updates), outlines key pediatric components that hospitals need to integrate into their disaster planning activities to assure the needs of children are met. This checklist is utilized during hospital site visits conducted by the Illinois Department of Public Health related to pediatric emergency and critical care designation processes. During 2022, 20 hospital virtual visits were conducted in EMS Regions 3, 6 and 7 that included a review of hospital disaster/emergency operations plans to assess for the inclusion of pediatric components. Currently, 108 hospitals are designated by IDPH for their pediatric emergency and critical care preparedness. Areas of need that are identified during these visits are reviewed with each hospital. In addition, hospitals are provided with resources, specific strategies, and other opportunities to enhance their preparedness for children.

Interoperable Training and Education

The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Executive Institute remained active in the delivery of comprehensive educational programs addressing homeland security topics through innovative education, training, research, publications, and services. Following are the Executive Institute's major accomplishments in 2022:

- The Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) continued to serve command and executive public safety leaders within Illinois. The CHSL mission is to enhance the knowledge and understanding of homeland security for today's public safety leaders through innovative education, training, publications, and services to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from homeland security incidents.
- The ILETSB Executive Institute continued to partner with 13 regional Mobile Team Units (MTU) that deliver in-service training to local and state law enforcement officers along with other public safety personnel. Through the partnership, the Executive Institute sponsored 56 (up 36 percent) SHSP intelligence and information-sharing workshops related to terrorist prevention activities for 1,047 (up 67 percent) officials, supervisors, line officers, and other public safety personnel totaling 13,904 (up 85 percent) workshop hours throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas.
- The Online Learning Network (OLN) is a virtual learning environment that manages and delivers training to the public safety community at any time throughout the day or night. The following homeland security related courses are available in OLN: Gangs; Human Trafficking; Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Awareness; Counterterrorism Awareness; Homeland Security Orientation; and Telecommunications Emergency Response Training. A total of 2,440 officers completed homeland security courses in OLN, for a total of 2,263.5 training hours.

Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI)

- In FY2022 trained students from all 102 counties across the state.
- Continued to expand the delivery of classes in various formats to make it more convenient for the students.
- Continued to evaluate and update course curriculum, training equipment, and props to deliver and enhance the current hands-on training for emergency responders.

2022 Fire Management and Suppression (FM&S) – Firefighting ITTF-Funded Training Courses		
Course Title	# Of Classes	# Of Students
Advanced Breathing Apparatus Specialist	2	52
Engine Company Operations	2	42
Fire Attack and Suppression Techniques (FAST)	1	32
Fire Investigator/Blended	5	137
Fireground Command Officer School	3	23
Fireground Company Officer School	3	86
Leadership Development & Decision Making (LDDM)	6	72
Search Techniques for the Fireground	1	12
Truck Company Operations	2	39
TOTAL	25	495

- In July of 2022, IFSI worked with C3 Pathways and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board to deliver an Advanced Active Shooter Incident Management Course at Western Illinois University. This course allowed over 50 local police, fire, dispatchers, EMS, and EMA to train together over three days of intense simulated exercises. This course also served as instructor development for 12 IFSI ASIM/SSAVEIM instructors.

IFSI National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) Program

- IFSI educated over 1,500 students on NIMS. Over the past four years, IFSI has increased NIMS student numbers and classes to execute the changes identified in the IFSI NIMS Program SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat) Analysis.

2022 NIMS Courses		
Course Title	# Of Classes	# Of Students
Active Shooter Incident Management	15	333
All-Hazards Incident Commander	2	31
All-Hazards Incident Management Team	3	53
ICS 300 - Intermediate - Face-2-Face and Online	20	386
ICS 400 - Advanced ICS - Face-2-Face and Online	20	414
NIMS/ICS Refresher	5	71
School Safety & Violent Event Incident Management	10	292
TOTAL	70	1,578

Opioid Overdose Response - NARCAN

- ILEAS is in year six of seven years of grants by the Illinois Department of Public Health targeting the opioid crisis - the Empowering and Equipping Law Enforcement and Communities in Rural Illinois to Reduce Opioid Overdose grant issued by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. ILEAS provides NARCAN and training to every law enforcement officer and fire officer in

the 24-county targeted area in southern Illinois whose agencies choose to participate. This is an extension of the original four-year 18 county grant.

- Of the 314 law enforcement and fire agencies in that area, 125 of them have signed agreements to participate in the program and received NARCAN. Over 3,700 officers have completed the online training.
- Since inception, ILEAS has purchased, distributed and tracked 13,894 two-packs of the drug naloxone (commonly called NARCAN) to every trained officer in that region to counteract opioid overdoses. This distribution includes the two-year period ILEAS was requested to reach out to agencies statewide to distribute additional NARCAN for IDPH.



Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB)

- ILETSB Executive Institute Division of Research, Education and Training conducted research on emerging trends and issues related to homeland security and anti-terrorism.
- Continued to publish homeland security-related news via a weekly email newsletter that reaches a target audience of more than 10,000 public safety practitioners. Academics, practitioners, and others author relevant lead articles with an evidence-based approach.
- Designed homeland security centric curriculum for the new ILETSB Executive Institute Leadership, Empowerment, Advancement and Development (LEAD) Series. The LEAD Series tiered approach to leadership development is designed to prepare today's emerging public safety leaders, from first-line supervisors through senior-level managers and administrators, to succeed in an ever-changing professional environment and to effectively meet the challenges of the future. Each tier, or level, builds on and enhances the skills learned at the previous level.



2023 All Hazards Preparedness Initiatives

2023 ILETSB Initiatives

- Collaborate with national subject matter experts, STIC, and other all-hazards entities to identify areas of interest and emerging issues.
- Continue to develop and seek planning workshops and training for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies.
- Continue to update and offer law enforcement homeland security training specifically to address the seven Vision 2025 Goals/Objectives delivered through the 13 Mobile Team Units to more than 37,000 local law enforcement personnel throughout the State of Illinois addressing Vision 2025 Priority #2. The various workshops will ensure that local public safety officials have access to the most current and comprehensive training and education available to prepare them for any realized and/or emerging threats posing a risk or vulnerability to the state for facilitation of standardized and safe implementation of response and recovery duties.
- Collaborate with Western Illinois University Geographic Information System (GIS) Center to identify areas of collaboration and underserved agencies

- Continue to enhance homeland security content for the ILETSB Executive Institute supervisory, mid-management, and executive education program known as the LEAD Series.
- 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 1) High Risk Operations, 2) Multiple Assault Counter Terrorist Action Capabilities/Urban Tactics, 3) Rapid Deployment, 4) Rescue Taskforce, 5) Solo Officer Response, and 6) Use of Force.
- Explore grant solicitations and seek internal and external partners/stakeholders.
- Continue to develop partnerships with local, county, state and federal public safety entities to increase law enforcement officers' preparedness to prevent and respond to pre-operational activity and other crimes that are precursors or indicators of terrorist activity.
- Continue to host current online courses and develop module-based courses and webinars in the following topical areas to be added to the Online Learning Network: school violence, cyber terrorism/security, homegrown terrorism, and emerging homeland security issues for executives.
- Continue to participate in homeland security focused conferences/webinars/trainings.

2023 MABAS Initiatives

- Continue to validate/test the remaining deployable special response teams at designated exercises.
- Secure certification training opportunities for personnel necessary to staff the MABAS deployable special response teams.
- Plan/participate in four statewide exercises involving MABAS teams and other response agencies.
- Assist those MABAS Divisions struggling to maintain deployable special teams' status because of personnel shortages or equipment issues. Continue to evaluate possible team consolidations.
- Maintain MABAS systemwide readiness to respond to any response request from MABAS divisions or mission taskings from the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.
- Continue replacement of hazardous atmosphere monitoring equipment in designated Haz Mat Special Teams throughout the state.
- Ensure the replacement and sustainment of interoperable equipment for MABAS divisions and special teams.

2023 IFSI Initiatives

- Provide training opportunities for state and local government officials in the National Incident Management System.
- Provide training opportunities that connect local fire, EMS, law enforcement, and schools to manage violent events in schools.
- Provide training opportunities that connect local fire, EMS, law enforcement, and schools on student reunification.
- Participate in the planning and execution of an extensive, full-scale reunification exercise.
- Pursue a continuous NIMS Instructor Development Program (IDP) to provide all IFSI NIMS instructors with the latest information and education.

- Seek mobile simulation technology to regularly deliver the ADVANCED Active Shooter Incident Management Program throughout Illinois.

2023 ILEAS Initiatives

- ILEAS plans to seek out and expand the number and type of training course and facility use agreements to offer a variety of options.
- ILEAS will return to holding its annual training conference for the benefit of all law enforcement in the state.
- ILEAS will continue to evaluate and improve validation exercises for Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and Mobile Field Force and Law Enforcement Patrol Strike Teams. ILEAS plans to continue to include the Illinois State Police Tactical Command in the WMD SRT bimonthly team commanders' meetings to initiate discussions about common training and deployment policies.
- In 2023, ILEAS will replace a Bearcat Armored Rescue vehicle. This acquisition will then allow for surplus vehicles to be offered and accepted in new locations previously underserved.
- There will be an increase in cooperation between state and local special team operators since this serves everyone's interest and ensures continuity of operation during large scale events.
- The ILEAS Regional Planning Coordinators will intensify their connections with local departments and agencies. This program is the forward-facing point of contact between members and ILEAS.
- ILEAS has coordinators specifically trained to continue offering a presence in the SEOC during emergencies and disasters. Additionally, during extreme events, seasoned veterans are on the scene assisting and offering advice on personnel and equipment needs.
- ILEAS will continue to support the Illinois Department of Public Health Naloxone distribution grant program by conducting training for public safety officials, providing Naloxone to first responders in selected rural counties, and distributing products to those in need.
- The NARCAN program has expanded from 18 to 24 counties, and there is currently a move to create a leave behind program. The ultimate goal is to take proactive steps toward helping those in need of life saving intervention.

2023 ISP Initiatives

- SWMDT intends to continue to train personnel in Radiological Primary Screener skills and Radiological Secondary Screener skills.
- SWMDT plans to increase attendance at the National Center for Counter Terrorism and Support to update and refine skills and procedures.
- In collaboration with SWMDT law enforcement partners, SWMDT intends to lead statewide implementation of DOE RASR training to Illinois law enforcement officers.
- SWMDT plans to re-establish training lanes, including live-agent training, at the Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Alabama.
- Improve external communications and partnerships to increase awareness and value of SWMDT by hosting tabletop exercises and presentations for local partners.
- Increase tabletop exercise participation by 10 percent across all SWMDT partners.

- Increase radiological monitoring capabilities from enhanced detection capabilities via training and equipment.
- Through education, continue to gain knowledge to enhance capabilities in detection, response and mitigation.
- Increase training to combat human threats in a CBRNE environment through near-peer communication and attendance to identify best practices and procedures to increase capabilities.
- Conduct internal and external CBRNE response validation exercises for Illinois special teams trained to operate in hazardous environments.
- Continue heavy involvement/collaboration in response at large, high-profile events throughout the state
- Work with STIC to fully integrate and seek to mature a comprehensive, secure blue-force tracking and information sharing application to collaborate and share information and geo-locate resources.

2023 Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Initiatives

- Further develop telehealth applications for disaster medical response to include access by hospitals and emergency management for situational awareness.
- Maintain IMERT membership, equipment and supplies and conduct team trainings and participate in multi-agency exercises.
- Protect Schools and Campuses from Threats and Hazards: Continue to access the online School Nurse Emergency Care training as well as conduct the three-day in-person SNEC courses in at least eight locations around the state to address the educational needs of school nurses in their day-to-day emergency readiness as well as disaster preparedness.
- Interoperable Training and Education: Update the following pediatric disaster-specific educational modules and resources to assure they remain consistent with current evidence/standards: 1) Caring for Children During Disasters: Incorporating Children into Exercises; 2) Caring for Children During Disasters: Identifying, Tracking, and Reunifying Unaccompanied Minors; 3) Pediatric and Neonatal Care Guidelines; 4) Children with Special Health Care Needs Quick Reference Guide; 5) Pediatric Mock Code Toolkit; and 6) Child Abuse and Neglect Policy & Procedure Guidelines/Toolkit.

Maintain Statewide Mutual Aid

Illinois has the most robust first responder mutual aid system in the United States. Virtually all the law enforcement, fire and emergency management agencies in the state participate in statewide mutual aid pacts. The state maintains an extensive network of multijurisdictional public safety mutual aid systems through integrated planning, training, equipping and exercising capable of supporting local, regional and statewide events under a unified operational structure and available to all communities throughout the State of Illinois. This is accomplished through the following activities:

1. Mutual aid administration and statewide availability
2. Mutual aid team training and education
3. Interoperable team equipment
4. Validation of team functions
5. Interoperability of team functions

Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS)

- ILEAS is a consortium of governmental agencies that have adopted by resolution a common mutual aid agreement similar to the MABAS model. Currently in Illinois, there are 1,013 total non-federal law enforcement agencies, of which 914 are ILEAS members. Over 98 percent of all sworn officers in Illinois work for agencies that are members of ILEAS.
- ILEAS' primary role is the coordination of law enforcement mutual aid throughout Illinois. Routine mutual aid occurs in Illinois hundreds of times a day. However, ILEAS steps in when the need for assistance exceeds the ability of a stricken agency to respond with the tools immediately available to them. The affected agency makes one phone call to ILEAS with its specific resource needs, and the ILEAS system responds by providing those resources from wherever they are in the state. Northwest Central Dispatch in Arlington Heights is the primary dispatch center coordinating this service, and Peoria Dispatch is the backup center. ***In 2022, agencies notified Northwest Central Dispatch for mutual aid assistance 102 times.***



Mutual Aid Box Alarm System – MABAS

The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) provides emergency, rapid response, and sustained operations when a jurisdiction or region is stricken by an overwhelming event generated by man-made, technological, or environmental threats. MABAS serves local fire agencies, MABAS divisions, State of Illinois agencies, and Cook County Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) - Department of Emergency Management and Regional Security (DEMRS). MABAS provide a systems-based resource allocation and distribution network of robust traditional and nontraditional Fire-EMS-Rescue and Special Operations Teams for emergency and sustained response within and outside of the State of Illinois. MABAS will mobilize and deploy a sustained response, including fire, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, technical rescue, water rescue, urban search and rescue (US&R), and incident management assistance teams to prevent the loss of life, human suffering, and further damage to property. In 2022, MABAS accomplished the following:



- Neared completion of the replacement and update of interoperable, portable radio equipment utilized by the Illinois Urban Search & Rescue Team.

- Completed replacement of Ultra-Radiac radiation monitors issued to all response teams to enhance radiation incident response capability.
- Completed COVID-19 mitigation efforts with staff, Western Shelters, and other equipment.
- Supported 161 fire personnel to attend 33 certification classes totaling 6,137 instructional hours for new members of deployable hazardous materials, technical rescue, and water rescue teams.
- Maintained 37 Deployable Hazardous Materials Teams and 34 Technical Rescue Teams fully staffed and equipped to respond to any WMD/IED/Hazmat event statewide.
- Sponsored/participated in 21 statewide exercises involving multiple MABAS teams and other agencies.
- Coordinated MABAS Special Response Teams for emergency events in Oak Brook, Peoria, Calumet City, Utica, Highland Park, and Madison, Illinois.
- The 69 MABAS Divisions responded to over 5,800 mutual aid events in 2022.
- Validated and tested four Technical Rescue Teams, four Haz Mat Teams, and three Water Rescue Teams at designated exercises.
- Illinois Task Force 1 Urban Search & Rescue Team achieved certification from the Emergency Management Accreditation Program. Only six state teams nationwide have achieved this goal
- Initiated a tire replacement program for all deployed generator/light tower and shelter tent trailers statewide.
- Responded to 25 separate mission taskings from IEMA statewide.
- Completed an update of the Master MABAS Agreement for member agencies to approve. This same agreement will be used by surrounding states' MABAS organizations to enhance mutual aid.
- Distributed over 19,800 N-95 facemasks in partnership with the State Fire Marshal to local fire agencies to combat COVID-19 exposures.
- Provided replacement Level "A" Haz Mat suits to 13 statewide Hazardous Materials Teams.



Mutual Aid Team Training & Validation

- In 2022 the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) utilized Illinois' Homeland Security funding to train a total of 6,157 first responder students in the following categories: Technical Rescue & HazMat (Includes all IFSI HazMat NFPA & OSHA classes), Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Trench Rescue, Collapse Structure Rescue, Responder Intervention Team, and Vehicle Extrication – 3,332; Fire Suppression and Management – 495

(including Leadership Development and Decision Making); National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) – 1,578, in 187 classes at locations across the State of Illinois.

- IFSI continued to deliver Active Shooter Incident Management training–Basic (ASIM) and School Safety and Violent Event Incident Management–Reunification (SSAVEIM) for leadership in fire, EMS, law enforcement, and school administration. The framework for both courses is the National Incident Management System. Both courses have received support from ITTF, ILEAS, ILETSB, MABAS, and IEMA.
- IFSI replaced or upgraded props, vehicles, trailers, specialized tools, and equipment to deliver programs and provided greater access to support student development and expanded capabilities. IFSI also offered training to instructors on the use of new equipment and props.

All IFSI Training hours for MABAS members deployed in 2022										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals
All IFSI Classes (ITTF funded and ITTF non-funded)	2,413	2,935	2,286	1,542	2,930	592	1,649	1,971	1,882	18,200

- Developed online on-demand Opioid Responder Awareness Training.
- Updated the Structural Collapse Awareness, Operations, and Technician curriculum to NFPA 1006, 2021 Edition, to include the integration of new props, scenarios, and equipment.
- Updated the 80-hour Hazardous Materials Technician curriculum to NFPA 470, 2022 Edition, to include the integration of recognition and mitigation strategies.
- Purchased and integrated rope rescue hardware and equipment into the Rope, Trench and Confined Space Program deliveries.
- Purchased and in-serviced two HazMat Operations trailers to replace 15+-year-old trailers.
- Prop Maintenance and enhancements:
 - Began the fabrication and installation of the Confined Space and HazMat fixed facility components into the new SOTP prop.
 - In-serviced a new Field Command Post for all Special Operations training and exercises.
- Completed the development of the Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (SUAS) Operations course. This course meets the NFPA 2400 requirements for Remote Pilot in Command and Visual Observer.



2022 SOTP ITTF Funded Training Courses		
Course Title	# Of Classes	# Of Students
Active Shooter: Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC)	2	42
Confined Space Operations	1	28
Confined Space Technician	1	22
Hazardous Materials Awareness Online	2	65
Hazardous Materials Awareness Online – NFPA & OSHA Online	6	855
Hazardous Materials Awareness Refresher Online - OSHA Online	1	908

Hazardous Materials Incident Command	2	42
Hazardous Materials Operations (1072 - Ch 5, 6.2, 6.6)	17	450
Hazardous Materials Technician	11	281
Hazardous Materials Refresher	1	12
Responder Intervention Team Rescue Technician	4	109
Rope Operations / Blended Rope Operations	3	93
Rope Refresher	1	16
Rope Technician	2	45
Structural Collapse Operations	1	36
Structural Collapse Technician	2	53
Trench Operations	2	44
Trench Technician	1	24
Vehicle Machinery Operations	5	184
Vehicle Machinery Technician	2	52
TOTAL	99	3,361

- The ILEAS Training Center marked its 14th year of operation. The table below shows the activity at the ILEAS Training Center since June of 2008.

	2022	Since the ITC Opened
Training Events	200	2,632
Attendees	3,618	75,000
Student Hours	40,526	473,926

- More than 120 events are already scheduled for 2023. The Training Center has made a significant impact on public safety training in Illinois and the Midwest. In 2022, ILEAS collected \$72,423 in subleases, rentals and Training Center subscriptions. Those funds are reinvested for operation of the Training Center. ILEAS partners with the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Mobile Team Unit #12 to host many law enforcement continuing education programs.
- Training for the MFF teams has historically emphasized crowd control. The teams have evolved to provide services as the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Resource Type of Law Enforcement Patrol Strike Team. Each MFF team is a standard police patrol division that can be placed anywhere inside or outside Illinois to supplement an overwhelmed agency in dire need of police services. Additionally, there is an ongoing emphasis on increased training regarding recognizing First Amendment and other civil rights issues of citizens. The ILEAS MFF training cadre continues to emphasize training squad leaders and commanders in the “best practices” gleaned from review of high-profile incidents across the region and nation.
- The process of MFF validation exercises is designed to test the readiness capabilities of individual ILEAS members, squads and platoons. The use of skills-based scenarios ensures every ILEAS MFF officer feels competent and confident in deployment tactics (including a re-tooling of arrest tactics/procedures) and verbal and non-verbal communication, which is particularly important because a usual deployment consists of individual squads from multiple teams. Demonstrated tasks range from simple hand signals to eight-person arrest tactics for violent offenders. Four of the MFF teams (Regions 4 North, 4 South, 6/7) passed the validation exercise in 2022 using this process. The MFF teams also receive specific training in protecting First Amendment rights during demonstrations and protests.

- Through its Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) subgrant, Cook County provided essential equipment replacement for urban area-based special response teams and MABAS divisions including:
 - A swiftwater rescue team exercise on the Vermillion River involving 20 team members in April 2022. Cook County also funded a 24-hour mobilization exercise for the swiftwater rescue team in Evanston, involving 20 team members in October 2022.
 - The multi-jurisdictional search and rescue exercise in Des Plaines involving six Cook County based fire agencies in April.
 - The replacement of Ultra-Radiac radiation monitors with Mirion AccuRad units for all teams.
 - New hazardous chemical remote monitoring systems in addition to training five Cook County based hazmat teams in their use.
 - Equipment calibration test gases and replacement vapor sensors to all Cook County based hazardous materials response teams.
 - The replacement of mobile computers used by the urban search and rescue team when deployed.
 - Replacement of rescue boat outboard motors used by Cook County based water rescue teams and the urban search and rescue team.
 - Replacement of equipment items used by the swiftwater rescue team and the larger urban search and rescue team.
 - Replacement of satellite phone equipment so response teams can communicate when cellular and landline networks fail in disaster situations.
 - Updated pharmaceutical stocks used by the urban search and rescue team physicians.
 - Maintenance and utility support for the MABAS Readiness Center facility in Wheeling, Illinois.
 - Support of 32 special team member certification courses, which provided required certifications to 155 Cook County based special response team members totaling 6,200 student hours.
 - Support of ongoing maintenance needs of over 40 UASI procured special response vehicles and equipment trailers.
 - Support of a water component boat and GPS operations training program in September at Busse Woods in Elk Grove Village, which is part of the Cook County Forest Preserve.
 - Support of mandatory ongoing continuing skills training for 207 members of the urban search and rescue team throughout 2022.
 - Resources for the mobilization exercise for the urban search and rescue team at the Rockford Airport in June 2022.
 - Support for the implementation of the new deployment accountability, resource management and inventory tracking data management system.

Emergency Management Communications (EMCOM)

- Critical to the success of the emergency management community is the robust mutual aid network supported by EMCOM. IESMA, through EMCOM, deployed personnel in 125 instances to provide incident management mutual aid to local emergency managers with:
 - Site inspections
 - Special events
 - Resource transports
- IESMA, through EMCOM, facilitated movement of special equipment to support incident management during emergencies and special events:
 - Two 30kw power generation assists
 - Fifty-two 60kw power generation assists
 - Five 100kw power generation assists
 - Eight command trailer requests
- Cook County will continue to fund counter-terrorism training, equipment and capacity building by MABAS.
- In FY2023, the urban area will continue to work toward a more robust inventory management system for the region to allow for better visibility into available assets and inform future purchasing needs. The urban area will partner with MABAS on these efforts and leverage the necessary platforms.

Homeland Security Gaps Report

In 2022 the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) completed and approved an extensive study exploring and identifying gaps in the homeland security system. Several of the gaps have been identified above in this report by various committees in the form of key 2023 objectives. However, the Gaps Report identifies very specific trends and specific gaps that need to be addressed in the coming months and years.

Potential Degradation of Public Safety Service

ITTF has strategically managed the fiscal resources available so that funds are spent efficiently and effectively. For instance, where possible, all assets are available statewide, regardless of who possesses them. All grantees receiving funds must meet minimal baseline standards of interoperability and commonality of training in order to qualify. However, several factors are conspiring to significantly challenge the continued excellence to which the citizens and the state have become accustomed. These factors include:

- **Continued reduction of federal homeland security funding** – Funding for state and local governments has dropped 81 percent from \$68 million to \$13 million since 2003. Funding for Cook County and Chicago was stable for many years but has now started to drift downward as well. It dropped nearly \$1 million in federal FY2022. The effect of this is already being felt.
- **Capital Replacement** – From 2003 to 2009, state and local governments received nearly \$400 million. A significant increase in response and prevention capabilities was possible, including training and equipment. However, the equipment – some of which was purchased in 2004 – needs replaced. With the current federal budget of \$13 million, the capital replacement problem **cannot** be addressed. The ONLY option is to *not replace* that equipment. The result will be a reduction in officially recognized Mobile Support Response Teams and emergency services for critical incident response and mitigation across the board.
- **New and Changing Threats** – Preventing Illinois’ response and prevention posture from degrading as the state addresses current threats such as pandemics, cyberterrorism/cybersecurity, targeted violence (active shooters), and domestic violent extremism, requires funding. This, in turn, decreases funding for existing training and equipment needs.
- **Inflation** – The current inflation rate of 8-9 percent reduces buying power and further challenges effective budgeting. Last year’s buying power of \$13 million suddenly become \$12 million this year due to inflation.
- **COVID-19** – Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, training for dozens of regional, statewide and specialized teams was largely cancelled for almost two years. A significant amount of funding has recently been directed to “catch up” with current training as well as to train new team members because of the exodus of senior public safety employees in the last year.

The combination of the above factors, along with shortages in law enforcement and other public safety disciplines, creates a situation in the immediate future where public safety service – especially disaster and crisis response – for the citizens of Illinois will begin to degrade.

Current Funding Shortfall Problem

The 2021 ITTF Annual Report noted the following:

Funding Shortfalls

Maintaining Homeland Security Capabilities

Evolution of Homeland Security Funding

In the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks in 2001 and Hurricane Katrina in 2005, the federal government distributed large homeland security and disaster response grants to the states. Those funds were used to increase the posture of state and local public safety across the entire nation. The state of Illinois effectively utilized these funds to create a nationally recognized homeland security program. Some of Illinois' accomplishments include:

- The development of the nation's most robust public safety mutual aid system
- Establishment of the nation's first 24/7 state fusion center, the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (*awarded as a national fusion center of the year in 2022 – added by author*)
- The creation of more than 90 statewide public safety deployable response teams that provide support to all jurisdictions impacted by an emergency.

Between federal fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the federal government decreased the funding for statewide homeland security programs in Illinois by **86 percent**. As a result, the ITTF was forced to prioritize projects by focusing on the most valuable programs, combining resources among disciplines, and scaling back other critical public safety investments. Since federal fiscal year 2013, appropriation of federal preparedness funds has somewhat stabilized. The current funding level allows for maintenance of essential baseline capabilities but prevents further development or expansion of capabilities to address emergent threats to which the state is most vulnerable. Illinois has received more than \$1.5 billion in federal homeland security grants since federal fiscal year 2003.

Demand for State Homeland Security Funding

The ITTF understood from the beginning that federal homeland security grants would not remain at elevated levels. It is for this reason the state established a posture to implement preparedness systems that benefit all communities in Illinois as opposed to diluting funding by supporting uncoordinated initiatives that couldn't be sustained with decreased funding. It was inevitable that federal funding levels would decrease as new, non-homeland security priorities emerged. From the start, the ITTF's goal was for local entities to sustain established levels of performance. Despite having considerable resources, both federal and state governments rely heavily on local resources to respond to disasters. In the 2010 Congressional Report titled, "Perspective on Preparedness: Taking Stock Since 9/11," a federal blue-ribbon commission noted that 2.4 percent of public safety expenditures in the United States were borne by the federal government, while 97.6 percent were state, local, and tribal*. In 2019, the state of Illinois appropriated, for the first time, funding to help address this shortfall – the Preparedness and Response (PAR) Grant

Program. It is through this critical funding that Illinois can continue many homeland security priorities, such as capital replacement of equipment that has exceeded its serviceable life, support of streamlined regional special teams, and development of a statewide school helpline called Safe2Help Illinois. However, more resources are needed to ensure the level of support needed to protect Illinois' citizens.

The report goes further by saying:

Action is needed immediately to chart a course that allows Illinois to not only maintain its response capabilities but also address future priorities and threats, such as cybersecurity and domestic terrorism.

The report notes that capital replacement is a growing concern:

Capital Replacement of Homeland Security Assets

The response equipment that local and state agencies rely on as part of the state's homeland security response to disasters and terrorism incidents is rapidly deteriorating. The majority of the ITTF's major capital expenditures were funded well over a decade ago, with some critical response equipment nearly 20 years old. The loss of this response equipment would significantly diminish Illinois' capability to effectively respond to crises. For instance, using federal grant funds, statewide law enforcement and fire mutual aid organizations worked collaboratively to purchase 13 mobile command posts that are used continually by local public safety agencies for local and state response events. Each one of those command posts costs \$250,000 in 2004 dollars. They are all at least 15 years old, and much of their response capabilities have been degraded due to lack of funding for equipment replacement. Hundreds of vehicles are assigned to special teams across Illinois. They range from simple cargo trailers to high-tech communications vehicles, special team equipment vehicles, and bomb robots.

As noted in the report last year, available homeland security funding is dropping while, at the same time, training and equipment needs are quickly trending upwards. In 2021 ITTF conducted an extensive system-wide study of capital replacement, revealing a critical need to replace equipment before its end of life. Some vehicles and equipment still in operation are 18-20 years old. Many of the communications devices do not meet modern technological or security standards and cannot be upgraded. The training/exercising need has also increased due to COVID-19, and inflation is notably reducing the ability to purchase equipment at a reasonable cost. Mobile command post vehicles are a good example of this. The 16 mobile command posts acquired in 2004 were \$225,000 apiece. Today they are upwards of \$420,000 – an 87 percent increase. Recently, newly negotiated labor contracts are increasing costs to keep up with inflation, thereby increasing the cost of training.

Base Line Service Providers

It should be noted that 75 percent (\$13.5 million out of approximately \$18 million total available outside of Chicago) of the homeland security budget is currently dedicated to just five programs that are prioritized by the Task Force as being the minimally required baseline of public safety prevention and response services:

1. Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC)
2. ILEAS – statewide law enforcement mutual aid

3. Safe2Help school safety hotline
4. State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
5. MABAS – statewide fire/rescue mutual aid

Other disciplines and other needs go unfunded because of the priority to provide baseline police and fire response capacity as well as prevention capability through Safe2Help and the STIC.

Four years ago, the Terrorism Task Force produced a document entitled “Homeland Security Unmet Needs,” which identified the same issues as above. The result was the Governor and the General Assembly creating \$2.5 million **Preparedness and Response Grant** (PAR) program to start addressing the needs. It grew to \$5 million the second year, where it leveled off. While the PAR grant began to address the issues, the COVID-19 pandemic occurred, and the active shooter response increased (Safe2Help alone takes half of the PAR Grant), exacerbating the PAR Grant shortfalls.

Other unfunded gaps include:

- Development and implementation of regional Behavior Threat Assessment Management (BTAM) Teams that are called for in the most recent report entitled, “Illinois Targeted Violence Prevention Strategy – K-12 and Higher Education.” This report, paid for and commissioned by the National Governors Association, was developed by experts in the fields of public safety, education, psychology and social work. It calls for a system-wide approach to preventing active shooters, and part of that prevention is the creation/enhancement of BTAM teams. Currently, no funding exists to pursue that strategy.
- Development of unmanned aircraft systems training for fire, emergency management and law enforcement (within the confines of the Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act).
- Development and implementation of online learning management capabilities for common skills across the entire public safety spectrum, e.g., interoperable communications.
- In 2021, there was a \$440,000 shortfall of funding for the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) for analysts, equipment and software.
- Leases and storage for Illinois State Police State WMD Team equipment at three locations across the state to keep equipment inside in a secure and weatherproof environment so that degradation does not accelerate.
- Creation of an online dashboard that provides public safety entities across the entire state a one-stop shop for information on available training.
- Equipment for electronic highway surveillance and detection.
- State Police Air Operations planes – The current fleet of four airframes are over 20 years old and reaching end of life, despite being utilized almost daily for vital intelligence and criminal prevention.
- The replacement of modernized mobile communications and command post suites that can be moved to the scenes of regional or large disasters and events. These assets are approaching 20 years of age. The total replacement cost is estimated to be \$10,000,000 statewide.
- The replacement of cached portable radios to be issued during large events so that all public safety responders are on common radio and interoperability technology platforms. This cost could approach \$10,000,000 as well.
- Law enforcement and fire special teams require the use of respirators for specific situations. The current respirators and filters have a shelf life that has already been exceeded by years in some cases. The

replacement costs will range into the millions of dollars.

- Homeland security law enforcement training for line officers – How to respond to terrorism, recognizing domestic violence extremism, targeted violence, etc. The funds directed toward that goal have been static or reduced over the years. With the extreme turnover in law enforcement, this is a real need in today’s world that is not being significantly addressed.
- There are literally hundreds of vehicles that are exceeding a 10-year lifetime. The replacement cost is in the millions. It is notable that the Task Force has a policy against grantees acquiring personally assigned vehicles. Virtually all the vehicles needing replaced are specialty-built team vehicles – generally not cars. Vehicles that need replaced are all for the teams and are – in some cases – highly specialized and very expensive (e.g., bomb transport vehicles).

These are just highlights of some of the unmet needs and capital replacement items that currently need to be addressed; however, given the current funding level, that is not possible.

Proposal

The Task Force originally proposed that Safe2Help be placed into the State Police budget in State FY24 moving forward and that the Preparedness and Response Grant be increased. (Please note that in State FY24 ISP did indeed receive Safe2Help funding, and the Preparedness and Response Grant was increased from \$5 million to \$7.5 million.) These additional funds will be invested as follows:

1. *Offset the Reduction* in federal grants to the City of Chicago and Cook County.
2. *Seriously Address Capital Replacement.* Millions of dollars are going to be needed in the coming years to maintain a baseline emergency response system and capabilities for events that rise above normal requests for emergency services.
3. *Address gaps in service and provide flexibility to counter emergent threats and ever-changing public safety challenges as they arise.*

This would make \$5 million more available for capital replacement, increased training/exercising and funds for other needs in emergency management, transportation/critical infrastructure, public health, behavioral threat and the essential function of interoperable communications.

This is, of course, a significant funding increase. However, the Task Force members believe that it is necessary to stem the tide of degradation and the impending reduction in public safety services. Given inflation alone, budgeting money now will save hundreds of thousands more in the future due to cost increases. The Task Force is always researching methods to do more with less resulting in an increase in budgeting efficiency. However, without an increase now, the only alternative is reduction in service.

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Membership

Ameren
American Public Works Association (APWA)
American Red Cross
American Water
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois (AFFI)
Aurora University
Central Management Services (CMS)
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 Health Care Urgency Group (CHUG)
Cook County Department of Emergency Management and Regional Security (DEMRS)
DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (OHSEM)
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of County Engineers
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB)
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)
Illinois Community College Board (ICCB)
Illinois Council of Code Administrators
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC)
Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS)
Illinois Department of Innovation & Technology (DoIT)
Illinois Department of Military Affairs (IL National Guard)
Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)

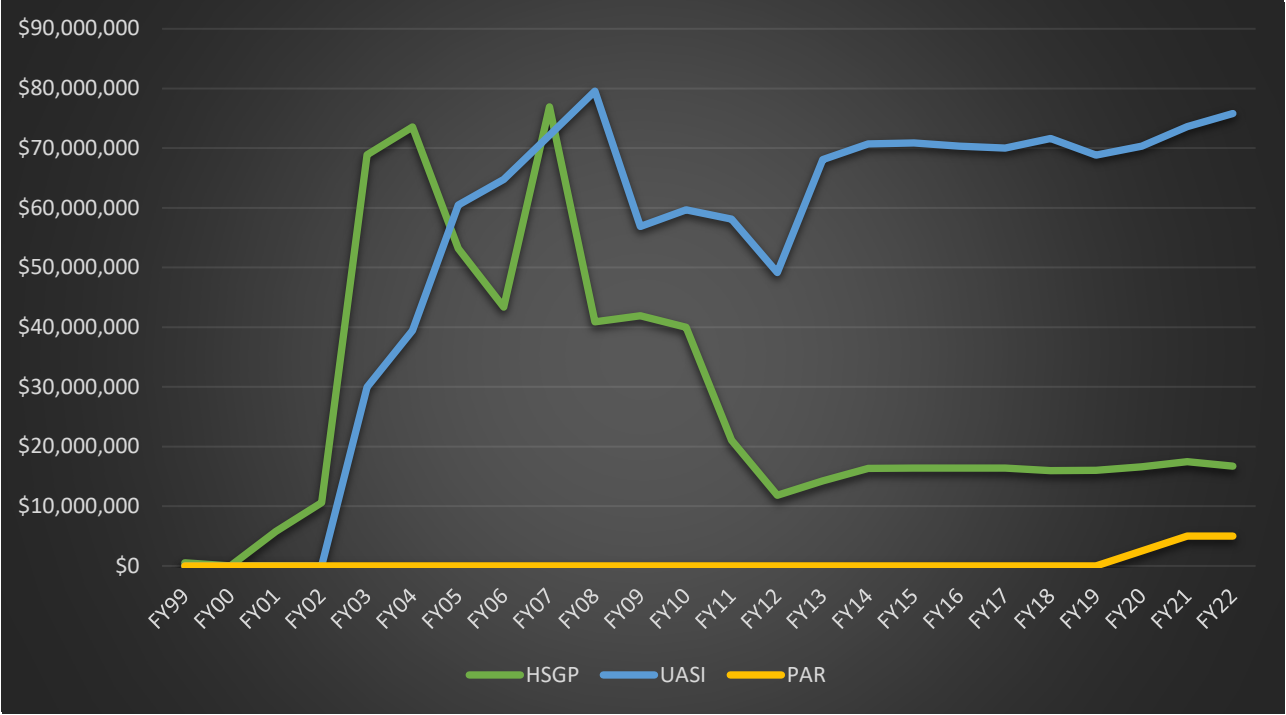
Advisory Members

Argonne National Laboratory
Federal Emergency Management Agency Region V
Illinois Governor's Office
State Universities in Illinois Emergency Management Coalition
United States Department of Agriculture
United States Department of Homeland Security
United States Marshals Office
United States Navy

Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
Illinois Department on Aging
Illinois Education Association
Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA)
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association (IFCA)
Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI)
Illinois Health and Hospital Association (IHA)
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS)
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB)
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT)
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN)
Illinois School Psychologists Association
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Board of Elections (ISBE)
Illinois State Police (ISP)
Illinois Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC)
Lake County Emergency Management Agency
Logan County Emergency Management Agency
McHenry County Emergency Management Agency
Metro-East Emergency Management Agency (St. Clair/Madison Counties)
Mid-West Truckers Association
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)
Nicor Gas
Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)
Ogle County Emergency Management Agency
People's Gas and Northshore Gas Companies
Quad Cities
Regional Superintendents of Schools
Secretary of State Police (SOS)
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Illinois Broadcasters Association
Offices of the United States Attorneys
United States Coast Guard
United States Department of Energy
United States Department of Justice
United States Postal Inspection Service
United States Transportation Security Administration

Illinois Homeland Security Funding



FY1999 Through FY2022 Homeland Security Grant Program, Urban Area Security Initiative and State Preparedness and Response Funding