

Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2003 Annual Report



**Respectfully submitted to
Governor Rod R. Blagojevich**

March 1, 2004

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor



Carl Hawkinson
Deputy Chief of Staff
Public Safety

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March 1, 2004

Mike Chamness - Chair
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Associated Fire Fighters of IL
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Kane County ESDA
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Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-E. Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
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Will County EMA

Committees

Bioterrorism
Communications
Crisis/Prevention
Elected Officials
Fire Mutual Aid
Information Technology
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
Public Information
Science & Technology
Training
Transportation
Volunteers and Donations

The Honorable Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Blagojevich:

As chairman of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), it is my honor to submit to you the 2003 Annual Report. On behalf of the entire task force, I want to thank you for your strong leadership in the important area of Homeland Security and, in particular, for your support of the ITTF.

Thanks to you, Chief of Staff Lon Monk, Deputy Governor Bradley Tusk and Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety Carl Hawkinson, the ITTF and the Homeland Security program in Illinois have been given the tools and the commitment at the highest levels of your administration to help make Illinois a national leader in Homeland Security. The Homeland Security leadership team you put in place headed by Deputy Chief of Staff Hawkinson and including Illinois Emergency Management Agency Director William Burke has proven to be cohesive, focused and effective.

I also would like to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The teamwork and cooperation of this dedicated group has made it possible to avoid the turf wars that so often destroy diverse groups. We are blessed to have law enforcement, the fire service, emergency management and public health working as a team. Likewise, the City of Chicago has been an integral partner with the rest of the state to combat terrorism.

This report details many accomplishments and sets forth even more goals for 2004. Thanks to your vision, we began issuing Personal Protective Equipment to all first responders in our state, and we shifted some of our emphasis to prevention and intelligence gathering with the creation of the State Terrorism Intelligence Center. The ITTF remains dedicated to keeping Illinois a national leader in Homeland Security.

Respectfully,

Mike Chamness
Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Illinois Terrorism Task Force
Executive Summary
March 1, 2004

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) is responsible for developing and helping to implement the state's terrorism preparedness strategy as an advisory body to Governor Rod R. Blagojevich as established by Executive Order 2003-17.

The ITTF, which began its work informally as a group of state agencies in the fall of 1999, now numbers close to 60 agencies, associations and organizations in and out of government (see Committee Members page). It includes every prevention and response discipline – law enforcement, the fire service, emergency management and public health among them – and geographically represents all regions of the State of Illinois. In fact, among the new members Governor Blagojevich added in 2003 were nine communities in Illinois with a population of more than 100,000 residents. The City of Chicago has always been a member of the ITTF.

The ITTF has a strategic plan (included in this report) developed by the committees and working groups. The strategic plan is an evolving document, changing as the landscape of homeland security changes, but the central guidance – regional response, mutual aid and coordinated planning – remains the blueprint followed by the ITTF.

2003 Accomplishments

- Beginning in 2003, the ITTF and Governor Blagojevich made the issuance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to first responders throughout the state a priority. Federal terrorism money was allocated and distribution began for the PPE – a mask with a chemical, biological and nuclear filter. As of this report, distribution to more than 21,000 law enforcement officers throughout the state was complete. The procurement process for more than 10,000 masks for emergency management, public health and transportation responders was in process, with that distribution scheduled to begin by April. The fire service is scheduled to make final selection of their masks as soon as National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) certifies the masks (scheduled to be done in March). Distribution of more than 25,000 masks will begin by May 1.
- Governor Blagojevich announced creation of the State Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) in his State of the State Address in 2003. The STIC, a cooperative effort between the ITTF and the Illinois State Police, which operates the STIC, opened its doors May 12, 2003, as one of the first 24-hour, seven days a week terrorism intelligence fusion centers in the nation. The STIC is linked to every major federal, state and local terrorism fusion center through the Joint Regional Information Exchange System (JRIES) and shares information with local law enforcement, sometimes down to a traffic stop. Every major stakeholder, including the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, the Illinois Sheriff's Association, the three U.S. Attorneys' Districts in Illinois and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), endorsed the STIC.
- Thanks to the ITTF, the Illinois Sheriff's Association and the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, Illinois developed its first-ever statewide mutual aid law enforcement system, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS). As of this date, all 102 sheriff's offices and more than 600 police departments in the state had joined ILEAS. The net result is a system that makes thousands of police officers throughout the state available for a coordinated mutual aid response anywhere in the state if necessary. Coupled with the existing Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) that includes more than 1200 fire departments and more than 30,000 firefighters and emergency medical



technicians, Illinois has one of the most robust mutual aid response capabilities in the country.

- The ITTF Training Committee designed a Unified Command course suitable for all disciplines. This Unified Command training will help establish standards for command and control issues for disaster response throughout the state and help ensure the most efficient responses at all levels of government. This course will also help Illinois meet the new National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- The State of Illinois successfully completed TOPOFF II, the Congressionally mandated national terrorism exercise in May of 2003. The Illinois scenario included the release of a biological agent in the greater Chicago area, receipt, breakdown and distribution of the Strategic National Stockpile, use of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction teams to take down a mock terrorist cell and use of the fire mutual aid response to a building collapse. Preparation for TOPOFF II also contributed to Illinois being one of only two states in the nation to receive the Centers for Disease Control's highest rating (green) for being capable of effectively receiving and distributing the Strategic National Stockpile.
- Began statewide installation of EMnet, a satellite based information and warning system that was tested during the TOPOFF II exercise. The system currently is being installed in all 102 counties and 12 key regional hospitals in the state and gives the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) the ability to share secure information throughout the state in a matter of minutes.
- The Transportation Committee finalized an evacuation plan for downtown Chicago. The plan includes the Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois State Police, Chicago Police and the Chicago Department of Transportation. The expressway ramp gates, message boards and other equipment are being funded by the ITTF. A tabletop exercise of this plan was successfully conducted in Chicago.
- The Public Information Committee developed a "State Agency Guide to the Homeland Security Advisory System." This guide to the color levels of the national threat advisory system soon will be submitted to the Governor's Office.
- The Citizen Corps program expanded from its original 10 cities to 45, making it the fifth largest Citizen Corps program in the nation.
- The ITTF implemented a new committee, the Science and Technology Committee under the direction of Dr. Harvey Drucker, the deputy director of Argonne National Laboratories. Among other missions, this committee will conduct research involving new responder equipment and help the ITTF set standards for detection and decontamination equipment and programs. The ITTF also appointed a new chair of the Information and Technology Committee, Illinois State Police Deputy Director Ken Bouche. The Information Technology Committee is conducting a study to identify the information gaps for first responders, the end result being recommendations to fill those gaps.
- The ITTF and IEMA secured a \$9.3 million federal grant to build a new state-of-the-art State Emergency Operations Center. The competitive award, which came from a nationwide appropriation of \$50 million, was the second largest in the country. The new SEOC is scheduled to be operational in 2005. Under this plan, the SEOC and the STIC would be housed under one roof.
- The ITTF continued to develop special response teams at the local and state levels to give Illinois the ability to send a Level-A Hazardous Materials Team, a Technical Rescue Team, a law enforcement Regional Containment Team, a State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team, an Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team or an Urban Search and Rescue Team to any affected community in the state. At this writing, here is where we stand with regard to our strategy:



--We have at least one Level-A HAZMAT team in each of the 19 Homeland Security Regions in the state. We have 35 Level-A Teams, with eight more becoming operational in 2004.

--We have at least one Technical Rescue Team (high-angle rescue, building collapse, confined space rescue, below-grade rescue) in 15 of the 19 Homeland Security Regions. We have 25 Technical Rescue Teams with 12 new teams becoming operational in 2004.

--The Regional Containment Teams are a new concept in the nation that includes SWAT trained local police officers trained and equipped to operate in a chemical, biological or nuclear "hot zone." The first four of these Regional Containment Teams are scheduled to be fully operational this spring in Bannockburn, Naperville, Plainfield and Ogle County, with teams in Peoria and Champaign scheduled to become operational later in 2004. The goal is to have at least nine teams.

--Our State Weapons of Mass Destruction teams are the first of their kind in the nation. They utilize the Illinois State Police Tactical Response Teams in northern, central and southern Illinois. We have added team members from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (chemical), the Illinois Department of Public Health (biological) and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency's Division of Nuclear Safety (radiological/nuclear). These three teams are trained and equipped to work in a "hot zone" and to deal with all aspects of a Weapons of Mass Destruction incident. The teams have state-of-the-art equipment, including robots and decontamination trailers.

--There are four Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams (IMERT) (Chicago, north, central, south) utilizing more than 600 doctors, nurses and emergency medical technicians. The Illinois Department of Public Health plans to have eight teams by the end of 2004.

--The Urban Search and Rescue team, located in the greater Chicago area, is 90 percent operational and is expected to become fully operational by June of 2004. This elite team will be capable of responding to catastrophic building collapses such as experienced at the World Trade Center. The USAR team has more than 200 specially trained firefighters and more than \$3 million dollars in specialized detection and heavy rescue equipment.

Major Initiatives for 2004

- Interoperable communications is one of the top priorities for 2004. The ITTF communications plan includes:
 - Buying and strategically placing throughout the state nine mobile interoperable communications suites capable of patching various responding frequencies together.
 - Completing the Illinois Regional Emergency Access Channel (I-REACH) system in the 20 counties currently without I-REACH.
 - Putting emergency radios at all key regional hospitals.
 - Beginning distribution of the STARCOM 21 800 MHz interoperable radios to every police, fire, emergency management and public health department in the state if that system comes on-line in 2004.
- Completing distribution of PPE to all first responders in the state.
- Development and implementation of a secure credentialing and identification system, beginning with the state and local special response teams.



- Developing and implementing an information and technology solution to the information sharing gaps we discover, including mobile data communications.
- Conducting 30 terrorism-related exercises across the state.
- Administering a program for \$1 million dollar terrorism grants in each of 18 of our 19 Homeland Security Regions (excluding the City of Chicago/Cook County, which is receiving its own direct terrorism funding from the federal government), and \$4 million dollars in ILEAS grants to local police and sheriff departments. The challenge of this plan, which is to allow regions to establish their own priority needs within the framework of the statewide strategy, is to stay coordinated and on-course with the state strategy.
- Pilot projects to put two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS) at IDOT weigh stations. These VACIS units employ gamma ray technology to examine semi trailers without opening them. Also to implement pilot projects to put 24-hour camera surveillance on four key Illinois bridges.
- Making operational and exercising the first Regional Containment Teams.
- Making operational and exercising the Urban Search and Rescue team.
- Completing the callout card system for each of the more than 700 police agencies that are members of ILEAS, making law enforcement mutual aid response for daily police operations a reality.
- The Public Information Committee is working with the Illinois Commerce Commission and the telephone industry to provide an emergency preparedness page in every telephone directory as part of our efforts to educate the public about preparedness for all hazards, including weapons of mass destruction.
- The Elected Officials Committee is working with other committees to develop and distribute a guide to emergencies for elected officials at the county and municipal level throughout the state.



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EXECUTIVE ORDER

NUMBER 17 (2003)

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

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

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

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

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

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

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

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

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.
- C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.
- D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.

II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.
- B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.
- C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task



Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.

- D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.
- F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.
- G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

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

IV. SEVERABILITY

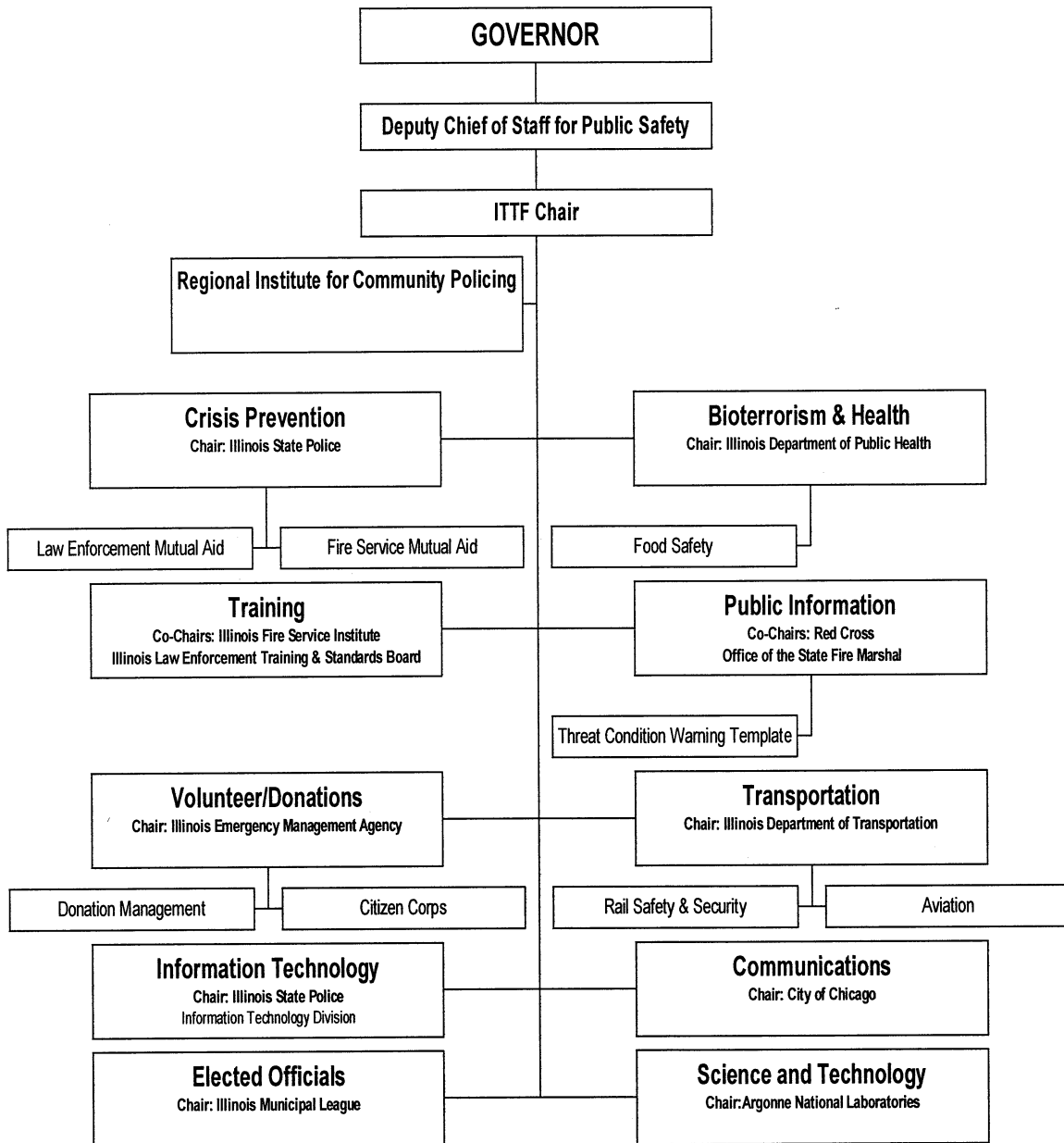
If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.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

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor





Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart





Committee Membership

Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Chair: Mike Chamness

Members:

American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer-Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Association of Public Health Administrators
Central Management Services – Police
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County ESDA
DuPage County OEM
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Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General’s Office
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Education Association
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
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Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board
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Illinois Sheriffs Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois States Attorneys Association
Kane County ESDA
Lake County ESDA
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
United States Attorney's Office
Will County EMA

Committees

Bioterrorism – Chair Don Kauerauf
Communications – Co-Chaired by Jeffrey Rodrigues and Tom Mefferd
Crisis/Prevention – Co-Chaired by Douglas Brown and Kevin Eack
Elected Officials – Co-Chaired by Ken Alderson and Linda Drager
Fire Mutual Aid – Chair Jay Reardon
Information Technology – Chair Ken Bouche
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid – Chair James Olson
Public Information – Co-Chaired by Michael Moos and Scott Clarke
Science and Technology – Chair Harvey Drucker
Training – Co-Chaired by Richard Jaehne and John Schlaf
Transportation – Chair David Phelps
Volunteers and Donations – Chair Michelle Hanneken



The Bioterrorism Committee
Food Safety

The mission of the Bioterrorism Committee is the examination of the statewide response and recovery capabilities to a biological event. The committee is tasked with discussing communication barriers, coordination issues, and planning and training needs to better prepare Illinois for an act of bioterrorism.

2003 Accomplishments

- Multi-jurisdictional workgroups were formed to study: food safety issues as they relate to terrorism (chemical, biological and radiological); hospital preparedness and response considerations; management of the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams; preparedness activities of state laboratories in Illinois; and pediatric medical and mental health care considerations.
- Representatives from public health, medical, emergency management, fire service and law enforcement were invited to participate in this committee to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address public health and medical issues associated with an act of bioterrorism.
- The Strategic National Stockpile Committee developed a template for local law enforcement, public health and others to provide security at dispensing sites statewide. This phase concluded in 2003, and during 2004 planning meetings will be held statewide to ensure that state and local law enforcement, public health, transportation, emergency management, and fire officials will be prepared for a bioterrorism event.
- Developed a multi-year strategy and budget providing the committee with a work plan for 2004 and beyond. Contained within the strategy and budget is a revised list of recommendations for enhancing statewide bioterrorism preparedness.
- Develop standardized multi-jurisdictional notifications and communications protocol for bioterrorism threats (overt) and evolving infectious disease outbreaks (covert) to be followed by all local and state agencies and departments in Illinois, as well as, the federal government.
- Developed standard information sheets that provide information about critical biological agents for distribution to the media, general public, local health departments and hospitals before a disaster event occurs. The fact sheets will be utilized by all state and local governmental entities in Illinois to ensure a consistent message to public health and medical providers and the general public.
- Developed preparedness plans, procedures and resource sharing agreements to ensure bioterrorism response and recovery activities can be applied regionally and are not limited by jurisdictional boundaries.
- Developed a multi-jurisdictional plan to address preparedness activities to access, manage and distribute local caches and the national stockpile of pharmaceuticals.
- Implemented preparedness activities that link public health and veterinary service organizations.



- Implemented preparedness activities that foster improved communication and collaborations between state and local public health agencies and hospitals.
- Implemented preparedness activities that foster improved communication and collaborations regarding investigations and surveillance activities between state and local public health agencies and law enforcement.
- Communication links have been added to facilitate a timely exchange of information within the different levels of the health care system.
- Developed and maintained a statewide emergency medical response team to support weapons of mass destruction and mass casualty incidents. The team is comprised of a medical doctor, nurse and two other medical support personnel.
- Continuing to develop laboratory capacity to perform clinical and environmental analysis on chemical agents.
- Continuing research and plans to enable state and local health departments to enhance, design, and/or develop systems for rapid detection and containment of unusual outbreaks of illness that may be the result of bioterrorism, other outbreaks of infectious disease, and other public health threats and emergencies.
- Continuing plans to achieve concurrence/approval regarding bioterrorism preparedness activities from hospital administrators. A buy-in from hospitals, health care organizations, and other agencies is essential in order for them to have a vested interest in preparing for a bioterrorism incident.



The Communications Committee

The mission of the Communications Committee is the development of a statewide communications plan, including short and long term goals, to ensure dependable, cost effective and *interoperable* communications. Systems must be capable of being fully utilized anywhere in the state during a major emergency or disaster. The committee continues to review existing communications systems and capabilities, as well as, emerging technologies prior to making any recommendations.

2003 Accomplishments

- Initiated the purchase and installation of a portion of the new statewide satellite based warning system, known as Emergency Management Network (EMnet), for the City of Chicago and the six collar counties prior to the federal TOPOFF II exercise. The system was used extensively to coordinate emergency response operations among the participating agencies.
- Received statewide Federal Communication Commission (FCC) licensing, through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), on the national UHF and VHF interoperability frequencies. These frequencies are the backbone of the statewide (state, county, municipal) interoperability project.
- Entered into a contract with DuPage County to serve as grantee for the purchase and installation of the EMnet satellite based communications and warning system in the remaining 96 counties, five National Weather Service forecast offices, and 12 POD hospitals. A purchase order was placed in early December 2003 and the system is expected to become operational statewide in March 2004.
- Completed specifications for the ten regional communications suites which will become the Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS). These suites will be built upon an already existing infrastructure within each IEMA region. Each ITECS suite will include a locally provided communications van supported by an ITTF supplied tower and equipment trailer. Delivery of the trailers and peripherals is expected to begin during February 2004, and it is anticipated that the ITECSs should be operational by fall 2004.



The Crisis and Prevention Committee
Fire Mutual Aid
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid

The mission of the Crisis and Prevention Committee is to provide oversight, direction, and planning for all prevention efforts in Illinois relative to weapons of mass destruction or other catastrophic events. The formation, training and equipping of response teams, along with the creation of partnerships with local, state and federal emergency response agencies are among the committee's roles and accomplishments.

2003 Accomplishments

- Created the Office of Counter Terrorism within the Illinois State Police (ISP). This office contains both the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) and the ISP contingent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Forces (FBI JTTF) to ensure seamless collaboration between intelligence and operations.
- The Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) is operational and offers the opportunity to fuse all intelligence into a single location. Twelve analysts working with sworn officers on a 24-hours a day, seven days a week basis provide valuable assistance to federal, state and local law enforcement and other first responders usually within a 15 minute period. Described by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) at a recent table top exercise as the "hub" of the Illinois prevention wheel, the STIC has become a model of "best practices" according to DHS. The STIC is now linked with every major federal, state and local fusion center in the United States through the Joint Regional Information Exchange System (JRIES), a live chat room through which all intelligence centers and homeland security agencies may share information in a secure environment. The STIC has become the centerpiece of Illinois' counter terrorism efforts. The STIC is endorsed and supported by all major stakeholders including the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, Illinois Sheriff's Association, the three U.S. Attorneys' Districts, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and many others.
- The STIC analysts are grouped into specialty areas, and when they are not handling calls, they continue to develop their topical areas for Illinois' infrastructure in the areas of electricity, water, nuclear power, transportation, locks and dams, natural gas, petroleum refineries, chemical industry, and others.
- The STIC was used as a critical tool in putting together the 2003 Illinois infrastructure vulnerability and needs assessment for the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and the DHS.
- The STIC's "Phase I" assessment was provided to all regional homeland security leaders in Illinois as a basic overview of what was known of Illinois' infrastructure vulnerability and needs. Subsequently, regional leaders developed "Phase II" data which was then validated by the STIC and the FBI JTTFs for both Chicago and Springfield. The final report was then submitted to the DHS before the December 31, 2003 deadline.
- The role of the STIC as an operational intelligence tool became apparent during a December 2, 2003 table top exercise sponsored by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This was the first such exercise held in Illinois by the DHS, and only the third held in the United States. The table top exercise was conducted at a large chemical plant in Chicago which dealt with a terrorist plot to cause a chemical explosion impacting the



health and welfare of everyone within a 25 mile radius of the plant. This would have engulfed the City of Chicago and some nearby suburbs. As a prevention oriented exercise, the Chicago Police Department, Cook County Sheriff's Police, Chicago Fire Department, FBI, and the Illinois State Police were among the participants. Although the final report has not yet been released, a preliminary finding by the DHS was that the STIC is the "hub" of the wheel in terms of terrorism prevention in Illinois.

- The STIC played an integral part in the national Homeland Security Level Orange procedures by carrying out notifications directed by the DHS, sending the DHS daily activity reports for Illinois, and serving as an intelligence center for all Illinois FBI JTTF efforts.
- The Chicago and Springfield FBI JTTFs played a critical role in prevention in Illinois as federal, state and local law enforcement agencies came together for the sole purpose of anti-terrorism efforts on an ongoing basis. Through positive, collaborative efforts of both divisions with the ISP, as well as, local law enforcement and other first responders, this effort has gone a long way to reduce previous communication obstacles.
- The formation, training, and initial equipping of teams, along with establishing significant partnerships with local, state, and federal emergency response agencies are among the committee's accomplishments. The primary tools for crisis response included the three State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT); the Regional Containment Teams (RCT); the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) and Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS); statewide STARCOM 21 communications; statewide distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to every law enforcement officer and firefighter; the Strategic National Stockpile Distribution and Dispensing Statewide Plans; Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT), and the Technical Rescue Teams (TRT).
- The SWMD Teams participated in the federally funded TOPOFF II exercise. This exercise was extremely beneficial in identifying protocol and equipment issues. Various committee members representing multiple agencies also participated in the TOPOFF II planning process which required significant time commitments from various committee members.
- MABAS grew from 42 field divisions to 48 divisions representing an estimated nine hundred of the state's twelve hundred fire departments, and 30,000 of the state's 40,000 firefighters.
- Fully equipped the twenty-three technical response teams to meet the minimum inventory for special operations.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) alarm cards were finalized and an agreement has been signed with a central dispatch agency to handle all mutual aid requests in the state.
- The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) continues to contribute to the statewide capability through Fire, Emergency Medical Resources and Special Operations Teams (Hazardous Materials and Technical Rescue). Additionally, through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, MABAS is able to provide statewide mutual aid in a non-discriminating, planned manner.



- Awarded a total of twenty-six Special Operations Team start-up grants totaling \$4.4 million dollars for equipment. The start-up teams include eight HAZMAT and eighteen Technical Rescue Teams. The new Special Operations Teams represent full HAZMAT Team coverage in all of the ITTF's 19 Homeland Security Regions, and Technical Rescue Teams in all but three of the nineteen regions.
- Awarded grants to the 34 tenured statewide HAZMAT Teams to calibrate and replenish expendables regarding each team's chemical and biological sampling analysis capability.
- Participated in TOPOFF II in a dual capability as support to the Illinois Public Health Community and as a primary, crisis responder to multi-locations during an all day exercise testing Illinois Statewide Fire, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Special Operations Response Plan. Accordingly, over 650 firefighters, paramedics, special team technicians and command personnel responded in over 150 vehicles to a simulated building collapse and hazardous materials release.
- Established a multi-agency, multi-discipline Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Steering Group chaired by MABAS, as the planning and action cell to establish a "Team Illinois" compliant with all federal and national models. Accordingly, nearly \$2.6 million dollars of equipment was acquired, response vehicles selected, the best-of-the-best Tactical Response Teams, HAZMAT, search dog teams and private sector professionals have been nominated to fill model billets with three-deep sustainable structure.
- The Statewide Hazardous Materials Committee spent considerable time researching, meeting with vendors, and creating a competitive bid short list of pre-qualified military specification respiratory protection masks. Competitive bids were received from four vendors representing nine products. Currently, final National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) test certifications are ongoing for all the pre-qualified products. NIOSH testing should be complete by spring of 2004.
- With the rapid expansion of MABAS, and the addition of special operations and HAZMAT Teams, a rewrite of the Statewide Plan took place creating a local response planning template for MABAS Divisions, Population Centers and Dispatch Centers.
- Approximately 600 law enforcement agencies, including all 102 sheriffs and the state police, have joined the ILEAS network.
- Distributed over 18,000 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) gas masks to local law enforcement officers. Plans to distribute the remaining 3,700 are currently underway. Equipment includes a military style respirator, nuclear, chemical and biological filter, carrier and corrective lens holders.
- The first four Regional Containment Teams (RCT) were trained and will be operational in early 2004. These teams are designed to bridge the gap between the first responder and the arrival of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT). Since the original concept of containment was developed, the mission of the teams was upgraded to that of entering a contaminated zone and addressing an armed threat. Additional equipment was purchased for the purpose of allowing the teams to perform this expanded mission. Five additional teams are planned for 2004.



The Elected Officials Committee

The mission of the Elected Officials Committee is to communicate with, educate and safeguard the community as it relates to catastrophic events, as well as, translate for meaningful application, information from the Illinois Terrorism Task Force to local communities.

Accomplishments

- The Illinois Municipal League (IML) and the Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP) have established an Elected Officials Advisory Group to the Elected Officials Committee. The primary task for the multi-jurisdictional advisory subcommittee is to discuss communication, coordination issues, planning and training needs to better prepare elected officials for an act of terrorism.
- The Elected Officials Committee identified a group of 30 local mayors, city managers and other elected officials and conducted a meeting at the Illinois Municipal League office in Springfield. At this meeting, the subcommittee was provided with an overview of the Illinois Statewide Preparedness Plan by the Chairman of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force.
- Identified the mission, values and goals for inclusion in the Elected Officials strategic plan. The comments and suggestions from the subcommittee were critical to ensure that the needs of local elected officials are being met in the development of the statewide plan.
- Delivered a presentation concerning Illinois Preparedness at the Illinois Municipal League Annual Conference in Chicago. During the presentation, RICP representatives discussed the Elected Officials Committee and its importance to the ITTF. Participants were invited to provide feedback to the committee and volunteer to be part of future pilot projects.
- The U.S. Department of Justice, COPS Office through the Regional Institute for Community Policing in Springfield, has provided an additional \$50,000 grant to develop and implement a model elected official's pilot project for local communities. This grant will be administered by the RICP in Springfield, Illinois. Three Illinois communities were identified to volunteer for participation in the model communities' pilot project.



The Information Technology Committee

The mission of the Information Technology Committee is to identify future functions, arrangement of information exchanges, and interactions needed among public safety and private partners to prevent and respond to a homeland security event. Committee activities serve to provide guidelines for public safety entities in Illinois to govern the collection, use, retention, and distribution of information in the event of an anticipated or actual terrorist attack. Once developed, current and planned technology for public safety information and communication systems can be validated against Illinois' scenario to identify the gaps that exist today.

2003 Accomplishments

- A partnership was established between the ITTF and the Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems (IIJIS) Governing Board to create a homeland security scenario for information sharing. This group works together to develop a Homeland Security scenario that allows for the identification and resolution to existing information and communication deficiencies. The committee provides a forum for planning and exercise activities that develop, maintain and enhance our terrorism response capability.
- Developed the framework in which the committee will address issues relative to: intelligence analysis to determine vulnerability assessments; the handling of sensitive information, protecting privacy and prevention of unauthorized disclosure; the sharing of information; information prioritization; information barriers; and solution-based assessments.
- Continues to provide guidance and operational concepts for both prevention and crisis and consequence management response to a threatened or actual terrorist incident within Illinois.
- The Disaster/Terrorism Responder Credentialing Committee Project is developing the requirements for an identification process to be implemented during emergency responses to terrorist events, natural disasters, and other events. Pre-credentialing of specific groups of specialized responders will provide for rapid entry into the various areas affected by an emergency. This credential will be issued by a state authority, for rapid and easy recognition.
- Developing procedures and systems to enable perimeter control personnel to quickly confirm the authenticity of the credential verify the identity of the responder and identify the specific access authorized to the responder.
- The Credentialing Committee developed the high-level vision and requirements for the project.
- Provided briefings to the ITTF Chairman, a representative of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the full ITTF. The project commenced a more formal requirements analysis effort. It is anticipated that development for the identification portion of the project (secure web portal supported by Public Key Infrastructure and Fingerprint Identification) will commence within FY04, with completion of the project to occur in FY05.



The Public Information Committee
Threat Condition Warning Template

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

2003 Accomplishments

- Developed the 30 second “Homeland Security Begins at Home” public service announcement, printed brochures on the Homeland Security Advisory System and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force.
- The ITTF logo was designed by a member of the Public Information Committee and adopted for exclusive use by the task force.
- The committee made recommendations to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Information Technology Committee in regards to information posted on the State Homeland Security Website (www.illinoishomelandsecurity.org); and in policy in regards to Threat Condition changes.
- Developed procedures to ensure that state agency web pages were simultaneously updated following a change in the Homeland Security Advisory System.
- Developed a “State Agency Guide to the Homeland Security Advisory System” to assist state agencies in planning for changes in threat levels including the notification of groups or populations licensed or regulated by the state. The document has been completed and has been submitted to the task force for approval.
- Authored and submitted a U.S. Department of Education grant on behalf of a local school district to develop a terrorism planning guide. The committee hopes the results of this pilot program may be used as a statewide template for application to other school systems.
- Represented the ITTF at the Springfield and DuQuoin State Fairs and plans to do so at future fairs.
- Developed and is finalizing a strategic action plan with the assistance of the Regional Institute of Community Policing (RICP) to include the creation of: information staffers for public utility and financial institutions; emergency communication training on emergency crisis and risk communication; and skills building for community risk courses. These activities will be coordinated with the Training Committee.



The Training Committee

The mission of the Training Committee is to define and prioritize a training strategy and develop a concept for terrorism training in compliance with new federal homeland security guidelines and legislation as its foundation. As the ITTF has developed additional operational requirements, new training objectives and programs have been added. The concept of building the foundation for homeland security training upon the educational systems that were already in place for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical and emergency management personnel remains and has been a key element in the success of the program. The training programs utilize a system of certified local instructors to deliver training on state certified instruction in: chemical; biological; radiological; nuclear; and explosive (CBRNE) terrorism; and hazardous materials emergency response and incident management to first responders within the state of Illinois. Interagency team training and resource sharing have allowed each discipline to maximize the amount of services they receive and minimize the amount of time and effort they spend in training. State officials can be assured training funds are utilized in the most sensible and effective manner and provide a basic foundation for responders to plan and respond when required for Homeland Security.

2003 Accomplishments

- Expanded the Training Committee in size by adding representatives from the nine cities with a population over 100,000, and the newly created ILEAS as members.
- The Training Committee worked diligently to complete the development of a 16 hour Terrorism Training Course for patrol officers and investigators. This course includes: a historical perspective of both domestic and international terrorism; current trends in domestic and international terrorism; indicators of terrorist activity; interview and detection techniques; officer safety issues; intelligence sharing protocols; incident command; weapons of mass destruction; and an overview of the state's capabilities, and task forces including the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center. The primary focus of this training provided all law enforcement officers in the state with the information which enables them to identify and arrest potential terrorists and thus prevent an act of terrorism within the state.
- Developed statewide counter terrorism training for all law enforcement. That training is now underway, and will take place statewide in 2004 with state and local law enforcement. In the first collaborative in-service program in Illinois, these courses are being offered jointly so that ISP and local officers may learn this important information together.
- In 2003 statewide homeland security training programs provided:
 - 2,753 classes;
 - for 32,931 first responders; and
 - totaling 257,928 student instructional hours.
- Created a curriculum tailored to Illinois first responder needs and provided the training to the local level, when and where first responders were available to participate in the training. To this end, courses were created based upon national terrorism and HAZMAT curriculum and state first responder standards. Sixteen Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Mobile Training Units (MTUs) and 20 Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) Regional Training Centers (RTCs) were designated in partnership with local communities spread throughout Illinois. A series of train-the-



trainer courses was conducted to create a statewide instructor network, and instructional kits were published and distributed. A key component was to incorporate existing technical standards for hazardous material and emergency medical certification into the terrorism training thus reducing the additional training time demands on local responders.

- Delivered programs focused on nine critical groups: elected officials; fire; law enforcement; emergency management; public and private health; public and private works; private sector decision makers and first responders; educators; and non-government organizations.
- Completed unified command training for each of the three State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams.
- The SWMD Teams, IFSI technical advisors and Civil Support Teams participated in TOPOFF II.
- Trained additional SWMDT personnel to HAZMAT and Terrorism Technician Level.
- Established a statewide program of training for local first responders to provide a basic level of knowledge and skills for first response and initial scene management/incident command. This included the hosting of:
 - 2,556 classes and train-the-trainer programs;
 - 26,444 participants; and
 - totaling 174,020 student instructional hours.
- Provided Unified Command/Incident Management Systems training to ensure that on-scene incident commanders, local and State Emergency Operations Center processes and protocols can effectively direct emergency response and coordinate with federal response to a terrorist incident. This included:
 - 61 classes and train-the-trainer programs;
 - 1,059 participants; and
 - totaling 20,532 student instructional hours.
- Provided training for the Specialized Technician (Tier 3) Teams. A prioritization system was established for allocation of terrorism training within Illinois based upon assessed terrorism risks, and response requirements and capabilities of local and regional emergency first response organizations. This involved:
 - 18 HAZMAT Technician (IFSI) classes containing;
 - 546 participants; and
 - totaling 21,725 student instructional hours.
- Procured an additional trailer and vehicle towing equipment and put into service to increase ability to deliver training throughout the state and provide incident response support.
- Updated the Technician-Level Curriculum to 2002 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 472 Standards.
- Provided Specialized Rescue (MABAS, the Combined Agency Response Team, Chicago Fire Department and IFSI) training including:



- 11 classes;
 - 251 participants; and
 - totaling 9,016 student instructional hours.
- Illinois Fire Services Institute (IFSI) developed structural collapse operations and technician curriculum and built a system of training props for structural collapse rescue.
 - The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) established State Fire Service Certification Standards.
 - IFSI and selected regional fire training academies offered courses in: Technical Rescue Awareness, Confined Space Rescue, Vertical Rescue I, II, III, and Trench/Below Grade Rescue.
 - Numerous tool manufacturers including AMKUS, Bosch, HURST, Paratech, and Stanley donated tools to be used in rescue classes throughout Illinois.
 - Regional Containment Teams training was presented to law enforcement involving:
 - 6 classes;
 - 168 participants; and
 - totaling 4,704 student instructional hours.
 - The Illinois Fire Services Institute completed training of Lake and Kane County and Ottawa Regional teams in three courses: HAZMAT Awareness, Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts, and HAZMAT Operations.
 - Provided events and information for key decision makers to achieve buy-in for implementation of critical homeland security programs by local, regional and state government and public safety organizations. This included making presentations to numerous civic and local leadership groups in Illinois Homeland Security Preparedness, Plans and Programs. The IFSI delivered:
 - one Homeland Security Workshop;
 - 35 participants; and
 - totaling 280 student instructional hours.
 - The ISFI delivered:
 - 18 Homeland Security Updates;
 - 1,267 participants; and
 - totaling 1,408 student instructional hours.
 - Provided weapons of mass destruction/homeland defense training to public health and medical preparedness and response staff including classes in Packing and Shipping Update and the Bioterrorism Response Guide for Clinical Laboratories:
 - 9 classes;
 - 329 participants; and
 - totaling 1,316 student instructional hours.
 - Provided courses in Forensic Epidemiology Joint Training for Law Enforcement and Public Health Officials:
 - 3 classes;



- 290 participants; and
 - totaling 5,510 student instructional hours.
- Provided courses in Learning Management System Orientation:
 - 54 classes;
 - 158 participants; and
 - totaling 790 student instructional hours.
 - Provided IMERT and State Medical Disaster Plan Briefings:
 - 11 briefings;
 - 553 participants; and
 - totaling 1,106 student instructional hours.
 - Provided IMERT Administrator Training:
 - 2 trainings;
 - 17 participants; and
 - totaling 68 student instructional hours.
 - Hosted Domestic Preparedness: Improving Hospital and Provider Response to a Bioterrorism Mass Casualty Event courses:
 - 12 classes;
 - 573 participants; and
 - totaling 2,292 student instructional hours.
 - Hosted Communicable Diseases and Immunization Conference:
 - 1 conference;
 - 547 participants; and
 - totaling 8,752 student instructional hours.
 - Hosted Bioterrorism Summit: “The Heartland Responds:”
 - 1 summit;
 - 684 participants; and
 - totaling 9,576 student instructional hours.
 - Hosted IMERT Boot Camps:
 - 3 camps;
 - 151 participants; and
 - totaling 1,057 student instructional hours.
 - Provided training and education to assist in prevention, preemption and intelligence fusion. This objective was established as a result of input received at the State-Wide Homeland Security Summit and in response to concerns that there needed to be a focus on crisis management training in addition to the focus on consequence management training.
 - The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, the Illinois State Police and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System collaborated to develop prevention-focused training programs for law enforcement and other first responders.



- IDOT, ISP, State Truckers Association and IFSI partnered to establish the Highway Watch Program in Illinois and provided a Terrorism Awareness Course and national registration number for truckers to use as part of a telephone-based system to report indicators and suspicious events.

- Developed and hosted Personal Safety Awareness Courses to support organizations such as IDOT, delivered the course Preparation of Vulnerability Assessment Teams and IDOT “Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies” Training:
 - 2 classes;
 - 40 participants; and
 - totaling 480 student instructional hours.



The Transportation Committee

Aviation

Rail Safety & Security

The mission of the Transportation Committee is to provide a secure transportation system across the state and United States by protecting critical infrastructure and key assets. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has identified the Illinois Transportation Sector as one of the 13 critical infrastructures in the United States. A well maintained, secure, safe and efficient transportation system is fundamental to economic development and growth. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and its transportation partners work to sustain a strong economy and meet the basic transportation needs of all citizens by maintaining the current transportation systems and planning for the needs of the state's future. The Transportation Committee's mission statement was established and serves as the inspiration to attain the established goals. The Transportation Committee, in partnership with private industry, continues to maximize security of the Illinois transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals utilize available tools, training and methods jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's infrastructure investment. The Transportation Committee will provide recommendations and proposals on transportation safety, security, emergency preparedness assessment and funding needs to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, through a working group structure which solicits input by transportation and industry professionals.

2003 Accomplishments

- Completed an Evacuation Plan for the City of Chicago.
- Completed a Vulnerability Assessment for IDOT.
- Completed a "Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies" (RHIDE) for IDOT.
- Developed a Highway Watch Program in conjunction with the American Truckers Association (ATA) and the Illinois State Police.
- The Transportation Committee continued to assess current statutes, rules, ordinances and policies at the federal, state and local levels to assure that strategies chosen by the committee will be effective, legal and coordinated.
- Investigated the need to limit information released through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force proposed legislation to remedy that issue.
- Developed and provided training, education and reference materials to public safety, public works, municipalities, private entities, secondary response personnel and other responders to assist in prevention, preemption, intelligence fusion and personal safety. This included:
 - the distribution of the "Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies" (RHIDE) to transportation personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters;



- hosting the “Public Works: Preparing for and Responding to Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction” courses to public works officials; and
 - provided training for the Highway Watch Program and the Security Training for Hazardous Transporters Program designed to increase driver awareness of potentially suspicious activity.
- Conducted Incident Command System (ICS) Training in March for district personnel in preparation for TOPOFF II Exercise.
 - Developed a "Highway Watch Program" for Illinois trucking company drivers.
 - Conducted Safety Workshop Presentations on Homeland Security in April throughout IDOT Districts in the State.
 - Presented the “Development of Performance Measures for Homeland Security” program at the Gary/Chicago/Milwaukee (GCM) Corridor Workshop in September.
 - In coordination with Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois National Guard, Illinois State Police and Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics, the committee was instrumental in the successful distribution of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) in the TOPOFF II Exercise. This was the first ever SNS distribution exercise in the United States. It was a total success due to the coordination, planning and training of the above referenced agencies.
 - Attended the Missouri Emergency Transportation Operations Preparedness and Response Workshop at St. Louis in October. This exercise was the equivalent to the Illinois workshop conducted in September. IDOT and the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) worked in coordination with each of the states’ representatives to fully exercise the evacuation plan for St. Louis, Missouri.
 - Attended the Illinois Veterinarian Emergency Response Team (IVERT) Workshop sponsored by the Illinois Department of Agriculture in Springfield, Illinois. The focus of the workshop was to discuss emergency management concepts, foreign animal disease, and bioterrorism threats.
 - Participated in three nuclear exercises. Members participated in the Dresden Nuclear Power Plant Exercise in March, the Clinton Nuclear Power Plant Exercise in August, and the Byron Nuclear Power Plant Exercise in December. In each of the exercises IDOT fully exercised their portion of the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA) with no deficiencies.
 - Participated in the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Exercise conducted in July wherein IDOT fully executed its portion of the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan (CSEPP) with no findings.
 - Attended the Great Lakes Partnership Kickoff Workshop in Chicago in November. The goal of the workshop was to convene public and private stakeholders to share information and identify critical issues related to infrastructure security and business continuity. The objective was to establish an organizational framework that encourages ongoing public-private collaboration and provides recommendations to enhance regional preparedness.



- Conducted the Hazardous Materials Training Course with the Basic Concepts of Terrorism component to all Highway Maintainers and Lead Workers throughout the Department of Transportation.
- Completed and procured equipment funding for an Evacuation Plan for the City of Chicago.
- Successfully participated in the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) table top exercise testing the evacuation plan for the City of Chicago.
- Procured funding for a forward command post at the Emergency Traffic Patrol Facility in Chicago.
- Coordinated with O'Hare International Airport to provide input to assist with an evacuation plan for O'Hare and Midway Airports.
- Instrumental in designing an evacuation plan and alternate routing should there have been an incident at the 2003 U.S. Open Golf Tournament in Olympia Fields, Illinois.
- Through a contract with Versar, Inc., completed a Vulnerability Assessment for the Illinois Department of Transportation. IDOT modified the document for utilization throughout the public works sector in the state of Illinois.
- Completed a "Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies" (RHIDE) for transportation personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, natural disasters, explosives and bridge failures.
- Conducted a Vulnerability Assessment Train-the-Trainer Course in two locations in the state during the month of August. Districts 1, 2, 3, & 4 participated at District 3 Headquarters in Ottawa, Illinois. Districts 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9 participated at the Day Labor Facility in Springfield, Illinois. These classes trained personnel on how to prepare vulnerability assessment teams to do assessments in each of their respective Districts. Another component of the training was to instruct personnel on IDOT's "Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies" (RHIDE) document. This document is a supplement to other IDOT emergency response plans.
- Reviewed O'Hare International Airport's Vulnerability Assessment Plan with IDOT's plan for coordination.
- Reviewed and appropriately updated each of the control measures that are described in the Illinois Department of Transportation Security Contingency Plan to reflect changes that were instituted when the U.S. Department of Homeland Security enacted different threat levels.
- Assisted in providing new actions for the transportation sector in response to heightened Homeland Security levels.
- Completed an Airport Security Plan for five distinctive types of airports at each of the Homeland Security threat levels. To include categories of: communications capabilities; surveillance; lighting; access control; hanger locks; inside and outside storage; background checks; signage; and fencing.



- Provided an Airport Security Infrastructure Plan for a short term (immediate), mid term and long term phase.
- Revised and maintained the Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDOT) responsibilities in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan.
- Maintained the IDOT Division of Highways, Bureau of Operations Emergency Operations Plan.
- Revised and maintained the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Highways Security Contingency Plan.
- Through the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents, the committee updated the transportation roles for emergency response at the six nuclear facilities in the state.
- Updated the transportation roles for emergency response relative to the Illinois Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- Revised and maintained, with the assistance of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), the Hazardous Materials Basic Terrorism Course. Through this process a Train-the-Trainer (TOT) Course was conducted to assist each IDOT District with training throughout the course of 2003.



The Volunteers and Donations Committee
Citizen Corps
Donation Management

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during a weapons of mass destruction incident, as well as, other emergencies and disasters. The committee was formed to create a model for Illinois communities enabling them to educate, prepare, mobilize and manage volunteers and donations. The committee continues to examine the *challenges* of citizen involvement so that those who desire to assist are effective in doing so. The committee is progressive in the development of policy, training of volunteers, as well as, the training of first responders in the use of volunteers as a value-added resource.

2003 Accomplishments

- Solidified the committee's mission which continues to be the development of policies with respect to volunteerism during an incident, to examine the challenges of Illinois citizens' involvement, specifically the management of spontaneous volunteers, and in the preparation for, or the reaction to, natural or man-made catastrophic events.
- Created and supported the model for use in all communities titled the "Community Guidelines for a Spontaneous Volunteers Plan." This plan provides guidance to local units of government to deal with spontaneous volunteers who arrive at a disaster scene without a specific request from, or an affiliation with, a traditional emergency management agency. Without a plan in place, these individuals potentially compound an already existing problem.
- Distributed the "Community Guidelines for a Spontaneous Volunteers Plan" to every chief elected official and emergency management agency in Illinois to further encourage its adoption as part of the local emergency operations plan.
- Continued support of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) volunteer/homeland security program across Illinois.
- Collaborated with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Corporation for National and Community Service and the American Red Cross to develop a program to establish Americorps VISTA members in local communities, serving a regional area, to assist in homeland security projects such as volunteerism. VISTA members are supervised by the American Red Cross and assist in the development of plans concerning spontaneous volunteers, local action plans, and other homeland security programs related to Citizen Corps.
- The Illinois Citizen Corps Council continues to determine how Illinois expends its Citizen Corps Council Program funds received through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Council submitted its 2004 budget to the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP).
- Received \$635,071 for the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program from FEMA. The 18 cities and counties funded under the 2002 CERT grants received \$20,000 during 2003 to continue their program and an additional 7 Citizen Corps Councils have been recruited to receive \$20,000 CERT grants each. Planning for the 2004 Citizen Corps Councils grants from ODP is underway and at this time, all registered



Citizen Corps Councils in Illinois as of December 2003 will receive a baseline amount for the Citizen Corps Council and its programs.

- Continued to teach the CERT Train-the-Trainer course, as well as, to administer the Citizen Corps Council programs throughout the state.
- The Medical Reserve Corps Program, under the Citizen Corps umbrella, expanded from four to 11 Medical Reserve Corps grantees. Medical Reserve Corps, while assisted monetarily from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is also assisted programmatically through the Illinois Citizen Corps Council.
- Illinois started 2003 with ten local Citizen Corps Councils and ended the year with 45 Citizen Corps Councils. The amount of growth far exceeded the expectations of the Illinois Citizen Corps Council and is the fifth largest number of Citizen Corps Councils one state across the country.
- The Illinois Citizen Corps Council Statewide Conference was held in October 2003 in Bloomington. This conference was not only well attended by nearly all local Citizen Corps Councils and Medical Reserve Corps, but was well received by those who attended. Various local and statewide presentations, panels, and breakout sessions were conducted. This conference was one of the first statewide Citizen Corps conferences held in the nation. The second annual conference is currently being planned for March 2004.



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2004 Strategic Plan



Purpose: The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) serves as *the* catalyst for centralized coordination of and communication among various federal, state and local governments in the prevention of terrorism. Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the task force provides statutory recommendations and guidance on laws, policies, protocol and procedures. The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism as both public and private sector organizations collaborate in the development of prevention, community preparedness, response capabilities and mutual aid. Members of the task force understand that domestic preparedness in response to terrorist attacks is a priority of the highest magnitude and to that end, maintains an all-hazard approach to planning for a catastrophic event. The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among public and private stakeholders toward the facilitation and coordination of resources. Jointly, the committees of the task force, through the integration of thoughts and actions among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative planning, prevention strategies, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its residents. The ITTF will continue to develop and implement *the* domestic strategy in Illinois. The period included in this strategy is through December 2005.

Goal I: A Coordinated and Integrated Public Safety Community

Characterized by the statewide coordination among working partners, collaboration among emergency disciplines, standardization of training, equipment and protocols, administration of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), interoperability and the reliance of mutual aid, establish the foundation for the domestic preparedness strategy for Illinois.

Objective 1.1 Establish within the Illinois Terrorism Task Force a model for routine communication among all of its committees to ensure the efficient and most effective use of shared and finite resources; intentionally eliminating duplication of effort; presenting an organized front for the acquisition of funding; and standardization of protocols, policies and procedures, and statutory recommendations as they relate to the prevention of and response to acts of terrorism by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.1

- Ensure the ITTF has appropriate representation from local, state, federal, public and private concerns
- Create an integrated plan which identifies: response capabilities; equipment requirements and standards; training needs and standards; and maintenance and periodic reviews of response assets in order to remain vigilant at the highest level of competencies
- Continue to host monthly meetings with the committee chairpersons and meetings of the full task force and report on committee action
- Create strategic direction by articulating the ITTF mission and vision, developing long-range goals and objectives, and communicating internally and externally
- Implement the plan by developing annual performance goals and indicators, developing budgets, and developing detailed program plans
- Implement the plan through the allocation of resources, managing activities and monitoring performance
- Ensure legal guidance is available through appropriate agencies and organizations as needed



- Evaluate the plan by assessing strategic effectiveness based on pre-established criteria and a long-range study of outcomes
- Prepare a strategic plan and update the plan quarterly by reviewing its goals, objectives and performance measures
- Integrate the work conducted by the ITTF with outside public and private organizations not represented on the task force
- Identify public and private security organizations for use as sources of ideas, solutions and intelligence information
- Provide ongoing information on the national alert level system to all public and private concerns
- Develop websites for the ITTF, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), and Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) and share appropriate information through other links to partner sites
- Assign Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP) staff to each ITTF committee to provide continuity and develop interrelationships
- Build and maintain a complete and accurate assessment of Illinois' critical infrastructure and key assets

Objective 1.2 Work toward the development and maintenance of an integrated intelligence gathering system and warning system that can detect and report terrorist activity before it manifests itself in an attack by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.2

- Align with the U.S. Department of Justice FY 2001-2006 Strategic Plan
- Develop program-specific intelligence products that will provide improved analytic capabilities, evaluation, exploitation and dissemination of information
- Improve coordination between the ITTF, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Illinois Office of Homeland Security, the United States intelligence community, the Illinois State Police, other state and local partners and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Intelligence Policy and Review for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information related to specific threats
- Work toward establishing a tracking mechanism to examine outcomes, goals, objectives and anticipated milestones to determine whether terrorist threats have been penetrated and neutralized
- Mitigate threats to the national infrastructure by identifying and strengthening assets as they relate to equipment, personnel, training, points of contact and intelligence
- Conduct post-incident investigations and develop investigative strategies throughout the state
- Identify sources of intelligence information and databases which include federal, state and local data. Work with Secretary of State (SOS) and related stakeholders to improve access to and the ease with which SOS drivers' license data is shared among federal, state and local law enforcement
- Collaborate with major corporate security stakeholders to develop and implement intelligence sharing methodologies to ensure Illinois has a "total picture" of its critical infrastructure, and of possible terrorism related activity
- Collaborate with the Chicago Police Department to improve information/intelligence sharing on critical infrastructure and possible terrorism related activity
- Create a State Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) as a central repository for intelligence data



- Establish a Highway Watch Program and integrate reporting into STIC
- Establish criteria for the retrieval of intelligence data

Objective 1.3 As a follow-up to TOPOFF II, provide continued training for State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT), state and regional response and individual team members to a level of competency that will permit them to safely enter, exit and function in the isolation/hot zone at a terrorist incident by July 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.3

- Increase the number of Technical Rescue and Regional Containment Teams available for statewide deployment, to conduct validation for select statewide deployable HAZMAT and Technical Rescue Teams (TRT), and to provide critical training for the standup of the state Urban Search and Rescue Team (USAR)
- Provide specialized training in Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts, HAZMAT Technician A and B training for new SWMDT members, and refresher and advanced response training for current team members
- Provide courses in hazardous materials response, state emergency operations, unified command and the use of tactical equipment
- Ensure teams include personnel from the appropriate state agencies
- Ensure all team members meet state and federal requirements of SWMDT participation
- Develop an ongoing monitoring process for all teams and develop a plan for team member replacement

Objective 1.4 Build a statewide mutual aid network of specialized response teams to serve every region and every community in the state by increasing the number of first responder organizations by April 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.4

- Expand the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System to additional policing organizations in Illinois
- Expand the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System to additional fire departments
- Provide a comprehensive set of technical rescue courses and curricula that will provide for interoperability amongst the regional and state-deployable Technical Rescue Teams and “Team Illinois” (the State Urban Search and Rescue Team)
- Initiate a training program for the creation of the initial Illinois USAR teams offering four complete series of operations and technical-level courses, two complete offerings in Champaign, and two in the Chicago metropolitan area
- Provide a comprehensive set of hazardous materials response courses and curricula that will provide interoperability amongst the regional and state-deployable HAZMAT Technician Teams and “Team Illinois”
- Develop and implement a validation process for regional/state-deployable Technical Rescue and HAZMAT teams
- Provide statewide deployable team members to attend national training courses offered by the Office for Domestic Preparedness, U.S. Department of Justice, Department of Defense and National Fire Academy
- Distribute Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all first responders in the state by September 2004
- Continue to develop Regional Containment Teams from the four current teams to eventually eight – one in each ILEAS region



- Create an ILEAS grant process for the distribution of funds to local communities based on the congressional mandate that earmarked a certain percentage of homeland security funds for use exclusively by law enforcement
- Deploy interoperable communications equipment throughout the state
- Complete the Illinois Regional Emergency Access Channel (I-REACH) system for the approximate 20 counties that currently do not have I-REACH transmitters by July 2004
- Purchase and deploy ten Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Suites (ITECS) throughout the state by July 2004
- Install the Emergency Management Network (EMnet) in each of Illinois' 102 counties by July 2004
- Enhance the State Emergency Alert System with the installation of the EMnet satellite system with 12 regional control points, known as LP1 and LP2 broadcast stations
- Continue planning toward the implementation of the State Police STARCOM 21 communications system
- As funding issues are resolved, distribute one STARCOM 21 radio for each police, fire and emergency management department in the state by December 2004
- Utilize Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) field personnel to become recruiters and entice non-MABAS departments to join
- Train IEMA and OSFM staff in MABAS and the Statewide Plan
- With funds awarded from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), create a state of the art State Emergency Operations Center for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency to enhance Illinois' ability to manage and respond to acts of terrorism as well as other natural disasters by April 2005
- Create MABAS and ILEAS websites to disseminate information, deliver on-line training and provide access to linkages
- Expand the database of MABAS and ILEAS membership information with an ongoing process of maintenance and updating
- Pre-credential specific groups of specialized responders providing for rapid entry into the various locations affected by an emergency

Objective 1.5 Create up to six response teams among the 19 Homeland Security Regions by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 1.5

- Install the seven-layer response teams network in each of the 19 Homeland Security Regions as Illinois continues to build the special teams response infrastructure
- Finalize the development of a unified command course, conduct train-the-trainer courses to create an instructor pool, and deliver the course to key emergency decision makers in each of the 19 Homeland Security Regions
- Establish a number of highly trained fire chiefs from each MABAS team as Incident Command Augmenters in Incident Command Systems (ICS), Emergency Management Institute Unified Command, National Response Plan (NRP), NIMS, Presidential Directives 5 and 6, Firescape, MABAS, HAZMAT Operations Course, Illinois Statewide Plan, and Emergency Operations
- Increase the current 35 Level-A Hazardous Materials teams to 45 teams across the state



- Create, train and equip 33 Technical Rescue Teams to serve sub-regions of the state that will focus on search and rescue by providing capabilities for victim extrication from below grade, high angle and structural collapse where entrapments exist
- Increase by six the number of Regional Containment Teams used to complement the three State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams
- Specially train and equip the SWMD Teams to expand their capability with special detection and intervention equipment allowing them to better respond to chemical, biological, incendiary, radiological/nuclear, and explosive agents
- Increase Illinois' capacity to respond with four additional Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams (IMERT) to a total of eight teams
- Base the USAR in the Metro Chicago Area (not yet determined if it will be inside Chicago limits specifically). The USAR team is made up of the best TRT technicians from throughout the state of Illinois
- Expand the capabilities of the three State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams, and existing Level-A and Level-B local HAZMAT teams. Train teams to the operational level allowing them to perform defense actions in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and to follow decontamination procedures
- Through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), continue the development of additional tactical training requirements for the Regional Containment Teams

Objective 1.6 Implement and maintain a training program to provide essential training for all first responders and emergency support personnel through direct delivery, the State Instructor Program, on-line and other instructional means including the dissemination of reference materials to all public safety, public works, municipalities, private entities, secondary response personnel and other responders to assist in prevention, preemption, intelligence fusion and personal safety by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.6

- Establish a statewide program of training for local first responders on basic elements of first response and initial scene management/incident command
- Provide baseline training in: Hazardous Materials Awareness; Hazardous Materials Awareness Refresher; Hazardous Materials Operations; Hazardous Materials Operations for Law Enforcement; Hazardous Materials Operations Refresher; Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts; Hazardous Materials ICS/Incident Management System; and Clandestine Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear Explosive (CBRNE) Lab Awareness for all Illinois first responders using direct delivery, state instructors and on line courses
- Provide training to local first responders to supplement and support state assets
- Identify regional training sites in northern Illinois, accessible to the Chicago metropolitan area, where specialized training props, simulators and structures specific to Chicago operations tactics can be funded and installed
- Provide 11 train-the-trainer (Hazardous Materials Awareness Refresher, Hazardous Materials Operations, Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts, and Hazardous Materials ICS/Incident Management System) courses annually. Develop training curricula based on bioterrorism training needs
- Coordinate with the ITTF Training Committee to provide consistent homeland defense training for all levels of responders, including public health responders, throughout the state



- Equip all first responder fire units with basic chemical and nuclear detection equipment for immediate on-scene assessment and ICS tactical decision making
- Work with federal and state officials, along with nuclear power facilities to ensure the law enforcement responses to such facilities in the event of suspicious activity are more effective
- Provide training and training products to ensure that Emergency Operations Center (EOC) emergency procedures and protocols adopt and implement the national incident management system for direction of state-level responses and coordination with the federal response to a terrorist incident
- Modify and improve the Illinois protocol for handling suspicious mail and packages to ensure police and fire personnel handle such incidents in a safe and uniform manner, in collaboration with the FBI and Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)
- Provide Incident Command System training for first response decision makers
- Develop curriculum and deliver Unified Command Training statewide for command supervisors of all police, fire and other first responders who may respond to a major incident
- Provide Unified Command Workshops to emergency services and non-emergency service responders to gain a basic understanding of the National Incident Command System Unified Command, the National Incident Management System, and HAZMAT Incident Command System
- Offer Incident Management Overview, Unified Command, Incident Command for Law Enforcement and Incident Command/EOC Interface courses
- Train all State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) personnel in MABAS and operation of the Statewide Fire, EMS, and Special Operations Mutual Aid Plan
- For fire service personnel, include Unified Command Training using the Emergency Management Institute training model and a general understanding of the National Response Program
- Provide HAZMAT ICS courses for selected first responders to include ten train-the-trainer courses for state instructors annually
- Provide reference materials for all workshop and course participants
- Through follow-up evaluations, ensure that those who have received the Unified Command Training are implementing its tactics and protocols.
- Provide the “Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies” (RHIDE) to transportation personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters
- Deliver Public Works: Preparing for and Responding to Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction courses to public works officials
- Provide the Training for the Highway Watch Program and the Security Training for Hazardous Transporters Program designed to increase driver awareness to potentially suspicious activity
- Provide State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) to elected officials
- Create a terrorism awareness module to be included in Citizen Police Academy training, where appropriate, seek certification by the ILETSB for reimbursement to local law enforcement agencies
- Include Terrorism Prevention and Response Training in the basic law enforcement curricula offered at all six law enforcement training academies in the state of Illinois



- Provide in-service training on terrorism awareness through the ILETSB Mobile Training Unit system to all Illinois law enforcement personnel
- Stay current on national law enforcement training topics and opportunities for Volunteers in Policing Services (VIPS)
- Examine initial first response training curricula to ensure it serves as the foundation for a sustained training effort and that training is sequenced appropriately
- Conduct a training needs assessment to eliminate the potential gaps in training and to keep up with emerging training trends
- Define and examine the relationships between response training and terrorism prevention training to ensure a nexus in the curricula and provide sequenced training as appropriate

Objective 1.7 Create a uniform training and operation procedure for response and recovery consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This system will provide a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, and local governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among federal, state, and local capabilities, the NIMS will include a core set of concepts, principles, terminology, and technologies covering the incident command system; multi-agency coordination systems; unified command; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualifications and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.7

- Through the Training Committee collaborate between the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois Fire Services Institute and other committee member organizations for the joint allocation of terrorism training funds and implementation of the Illinois Terrorism Training Strategy
- Using direct delivery, State Instructors, on-line courses, and the state library system, provide Specialized and Technician Training for Responders, Emergency Management, Public Works and elected officials
- Provide a comprehensive set of Hazardous Materials, Technical Rescue, and Terrorism Response Protocol courses and curriculum that will provide for interoperability amongst the regional and state-deployable HAZMAT and Rescue Technician Teams, the Regional Containment Teams, Team Illinois, and State Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams
- Offer Incident Management Overview, Unified Command, Incident Command for Law Enforcement and Incident Command/EOC Interface courses
- Provide training to ensure common understanding of and ability to implement statewide MABAS response
- Provide the eight-hour Technical Rescue Awareness and Structural Collapse Technician class to Technical Rescue Team members
- Attend national training courses offered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Domestic Preparedness, Department of Defense and National Fire Academy
- Train Illinois fire service community for statewide MABAS response
- Initiate a training program for the creation of the initial Illinois USAR teams offering four complete series of operations and technician-level courses, two complete offerings in Champaign, and two in the Chicago metropolitan area



- Develop an evaluation approach and criteria to ensure that those who have received the Unified Command Training are implementing its tactics and protocols
- Equip all first responder fire units with basic chemical and nuclear detection equipment for immediate on scene assessment and ICS tactical decision making
- Develop national training courses such as State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) offered by the U.S. Department of Justice
- Improve intergovernmental law enforcement coordination

Objective 1.8 Validate training, response capabilities and equipment resources through bi-annual practical, table top, hands-on, scenario-based exercises by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 1.8

- Validate terrorism curricula with the assistance of curricula specialists to determine if training goals and objectives included in terrorism related training are met during the actual training program
- Ensure that table top drills and exercises are based upon realistically stated scenarios and learning objectives
- Host annual and bi-annual exercises that integrate the missions of all committees of the ITTF which include local, state and federal resources
- Establish goals and objectives for the exercises to ensure that the response practices and protocols developed effectively mitigate acts of terrorism
- Evaluate each scenario's effectiveness by representatives of all entities comparing *desired behaviors* to *actual* behaviors, noting the gaps between *ideal* and *real* to include training issues, further equipment requirements and/or specially trained personnel resources
- Create a prescription to rectify the deficiencies, to include what went wrong, how to rectify actions and policies, as well as, determine additional equipment requirements

Objective 1.9 Establish and provide access to a statewide emergency frequency management system as appropriate relative to FCC rules. Utilize the interoperability frequencies to ensure maximum use of available resources during an emergency or disaster by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 1.9

- Identify, establish and license a variety of interoperable radio frequencies on a statewide basis by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency
- Establish a statewide emergency frequency management system, to utilize these interoperability frequencies, to ensure maximum utilization of available resources
- Provide access for key emergency response agencies and personnel to these interoperability channels
- Provide a surge mechanism to ensure additional communications resources are available and are transportable to the scene of a major incident
- Establish a statewide system that can deliver accurate, secure and verifiable warnings, alerts and bulletins based on a satellite based data system capable of receiving simultaneous text messages from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Springfield which provide verifiable receipts of all messages
- Provision of VHF interoperable communications equipment to 196 county and local units of government, public health departments, hospitals, state police districts, fire agencies, dispatch sites and other state buildings



- Update the Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois (MERCII) radio system in all 372 hospitals statewide, linking all hospitals to field EMS units and allowing hospital-to-hospital communications
- Enhance the statewide direction and control communications system, providing a redundant county-to-state voice communications system
- Allocate funds as needed to support a primary and secondary back up dispatch center for statewide mobilization (RED Center and Orland Central). Additionally, fund a computer aided dispatch capability for Statewide Plan use, which is designed for six locations including; RED Center, Orland Central, State EOC, OSFM EOC, Chicago EOC and one additional site. Establish a protocol for real time Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) monitoring, and descending order of primary control of CAD should systems fail and contingency actions are required
- Establish and fund minimum radio frequency standard and functional requirements for Fire/EMS/Special Operations mobile field command posts, under the coordination of MABAS

Objective 1.10 Develop a partnership between the ITTF and the Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems (IIJIS) Governing Board to create a homeland security scenario for information and technology sharing. This group will develop a Homeland Security scenario that will identify and resolve existing information and communication deficiencies. Through the efforts of the government agencies originally engaged in scenario planning, as well as the addition of ITTF's public safety experts, provide a forum for planning and exercise activities that will develop, maintain, and enhance our terrorism response capability by June 2004.

Implementation Steps 1.10

- Identify the future functions, range of information exchanges, and interactions needed among public safety and private partners to prevent and respond to a homeland security event
- Develop a guideline for public safety entities in Illinois to govern the collection, use, retention, and distribution of information in the event of an anticipated or actual terrorist attack
- Validate current and planned technology for public safety information and communication systems against Illinois' scenario to identify existing gaps
- Determine vulnerabilities relative to intelligence information
- Develop protocols relative to the handling of sensitive information while protecting privacy and preventing unauthorized disclosure
- Determine what barriers exist to prevent information sharing, what changes are needed in Illinois to improve the process, how to ensure ongoing communication, what information and communication needs are most pressing and solutions are most critical
- Examine factors which will contribute to solutions, as well as, what factors will constrain solutions
- Provide guidance and outline operational concepts for both prevention and crisis and consequence management response to a threatened or actual terrorist incident within Illinois
- Serve as the foundation for further development of detailed state and local operational plans and procedures
- Illustrate ways in which state and local agencies can most effectively unify and synchronize their information and communication capabilities



Objective 1.11 Create scenarios that demonstrate the effectiveness of planning, the competencies learned through training, the appropriateness of standardized equipment, the application of on-scene protocols and post-incident recovery and the outcomes of back-up models by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 1.11

- Develop scenarios that include mutual aid responses coordination between multiple fire agencies and initiation of the MABAS system and/or Statewide Fire, EMS, Special Operations Statewide Plan, extended task force operations involving members of different agencies to work on common problems, or a major event that requires response from a variety of local, state, and federal agencies
- Develop three types of scenarios for use in exercises: a planned event (Olympics); recurring events (floods, snow storms); and unplanned events (transportation disasters)
- Develop scenarios that test interoperability goals and pre-established technical standards
- Demonstrate during exercises the application of technology such as video imaging, high speed data transfer, digital communications systems and data bases
- Establish performance measures to determine attainment of goals and objectives
- Develop scenarios to test policies and procedures for applicability
- Train evaluators prior to the exercises so that a standardized approach to the examination of performance can be measured
- Generate a report to the ITTF identifying strengths and developmental opportunities
- Adopt as ITTF policy, as well as, train and require the use of a reception area for all Statewide Plan activations and Declarations of Disaster; thus requiring all on-scene resources and disciplines to process through reception prior to on-scene engagements
- Institute a security validation system allowing access to reception areas and on-scene operations, to prevent self-dispatching and afford security from aggressors to on-scene operational responders



Goal II: *An Educated and Informed Public*

Educate and inform the public and their elected officials, volunteers, government and on-government organizations as to how they can become actively involved in the war on terrorism by engaging their knowledge, competencies and financial resources toward preparedness, response and recovery.

Objective 2.1 Create a community-wide preparedness model for use in Illinois by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 2.1

- Through the Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP) community-based problem solving model, create a community preparedness model
- Develop a template for community preparedness planning by: scanning the environment to determine if a problem exists and whether further analysis is needed; by analyzing to learn as much as possible about the problem in order to identify its causes by gathering information from sources inside and outside the community about the scope, nature and causes of the problem; by stakeholders responding with long-term, creative, problem specific solutions; and through the evaluation of the effectiveness of their response
- Achieve buy-in and acceptance from key elected and public-safety decision makers at the local, regional and state level for homeland security principles
- Create a multi-jurisdictional advisory group to study existing local preparedness plans, provide information on the statewide ITTF plan for all elected officials, identify and deliver local training and awareness
- Identify and develop three Illinois model community sites
- Identify and pilot best practices template for a model community preparedness plan

Objective 2.2 Create a training program for community officials to assist them in their local preparation for and responses to an all hazard catastrophic event by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 2.2

- Collaborate with the Illinois Municipal League, the Regional Institute for Community Policing and the Public Information Committee to develop a media program to advertise various community-based training programs
- Identify and review existing chain of command protocols with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency for local application
- Develop a Chain of Command Protocol Manual/CD for elected officials that can be modified to fit the uniqueness of each community in Illinois
- Collaborate with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Illinois Municipal League, the Regional Institute for Community Policing and the Elected Officials Committee to develop public works/municipal preparedness training programs
- Collaborate with the Illinois Municipal League, the Regional Institute for Community Policing and the Institute for Government and Public Affairs to deliver the Public Works Preparedness Training Program for all Illinois Public Works Officials using a three day or one and half day program for urban communities
- Collaborate with the Illinois Municipal League, the Regional Institute for Community Policing and the Institute for Government and Public Affairs, Office



of Professional Management to deliver the Public Works Preparedness Training Program across the state for rural/small town communities

- Certify through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board and the Institute for Government and Public Affairs Office for Public Management, the rural/small and urban Public Works Preparedness Training Program

Objective 2.3 Through the application of technology develop a website and provide information to the public on prevention, preparation, response to and recovery from catastrophic events by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 2.3

- Collaborating with the Volunteer and Donations Committee, develop pre-established criteria (community and region specific) of allowable or prohibited donations for posting on a website, in brochures, and with other media
- Research and establish a working software system for a donations and volunteer management package
- Create a database for the collection of volunteer information and competencies so that appropriate training and assignments can take place
- Collaborating with the Public Information Committee, post on the website daily updates to provide information to the public
- Develop back-up procedures, rosters, manuals, policies or local community strategies for use during a catastrophic event should the lack of technology arise
- Through collaboration between the Public Information, Volunteers and Donations, and the Information Technology Committees, provide a centralized resource for critical incident public information documents on how to prepare for and respond to an emergency for use by police, fire, schools, hospitals, etc.

Objective 2.4 Conduct public education and media outreach to inform the general public about their role in crime prevention, mitigation, and emergency preparedness for all-hazards and to encourage personal responsibility and action by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 2.4

- Develop a variety of media materials which announce and offer plans in which communities can engage their residents in homeland security preparedness, and family safety
- Establish a protocol for the release of the second public service announcement and other information to media outlets
- Coordinate efforts with the Illinois Commerce Commission to include homeland security information in the telephone book, in the State Travel Guide and Centrex Telephone Book
- Develop protocols, training, materials and methodologies to teach individuals in the media how to improve upon their delivery of homeland security information
- Develop a homeland security Personal Safety Awareness Course for support organizations accessible through various media sources
- Develop public education tailored to special needs population and outreach materials to educate and engage the public in making Illinois safer

Objective 2.5 Create a single system to manage volunteers and voluntary donations, Volunteer Management Support Teams and Spontaneous Volunteer Centers by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 2.5



- Install teams locally and regionally consisting of volunteer management professionals, to be considered a statewide asset and therefore activated in times of disaster
- Establish spontaneous volunteer stations to support general disaster operations for the duration of an incident
- Base five teams around the state to be comprised of five to ten experienced and trained disaster and volunteer coordinators
- Secure interoperable computer equipment for linkage to a statewide volunteer and asset management database
- Develop a systematic manner in which Illinois residents can give volunteer support and financial support in the event of a catastrophic event
- Educate the public as to how they can appropriately volunteer, and donate only those items required to assist with a catastrophic event
- Position the Spontaneous Volunteer Centers to accept the yet to be determined donations
- Educate Illinois residents on how to develop a personal emergency plan so they can take care of themselves in the event of an emergency, resulting in less of a demand on the response community
- Direct financial resources for Citizen Corps and the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs from the federal government to local units of government
- Develop and implement Citizen Corps Volunteers/Councils, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) and homeland security programs across Illinois
- Bring together the appropriate leadership to form and sustain a Citizen Corps Council
- Create a screening process for all interested volunteers
- Collaborate in the process of credentialing volunteers
- Collaborate with the Information Technology Committee to configure computer hardware and software to develop a database to house volunteer related resources and information for ready access during a catastrophic event
- Create a best-practice model for the education and use of volunteers
- Research safety and liability issues relative to the use of volunteers
- Improve the Illinois response to terrorism through volunteer involvement by educating the first responder community as to how to use and manage volunteers once they arrive
- Collaborate with the Information Technology Committee to conduct research, design and create a website for the housing and appropriate access to databases and information for the general community
- Develop a homeland security Personal Safety Awareness Course for support organizations



Goal III: A Safe Transportation Infrastructure

Maximize the security of the Illinois transportation system by: providing recommendations and proposals on transportation safety, security and emergency preparedness funding; ensuring that industry leaders are involved in the planning, development, and resource allocation; and assessing current statutes, rules, ordinances and policies and proposing changes in legislation or policy to enhance the security of Illinois' transportation system.

Objective 3.1 The Transportation Committee will provide recommendations and proposals on transportation safety, security and emergency preparedness assessment and funding needs to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, through a working group structure that solicits input by transportation and industry professionals by July 2004.

Implementation Steps 3.1

- Involve industry leaders in the planning, development, resource allocation and implementation of the following initiatives to ensure the safety, security and emergency preparedness assessment:
 - Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
 - Bridge Security Pilot Program
 - Equipment for Chicago Evacuation Plan
 - Surveillance Equipment for Aeronautics
 - Communications Equipment for Aeronautics
 - IDOT (Chicago) Forward Command Post
- Assess current statutes, rules, ordinances and policies at the federal, state and local levels to assure that strategies chosen by the committee will be effective, legal and coordinated
- Propose changes in legislation or policy to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force to enhance the security of the transportation system, if necessary

Objective 3.2 Maximize the transportation system in Illinois by providing recommendations and proposals on transportation safety and emergency preparedness to the ITTF by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 3.2

- Purchase two Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems to be circulated throughout Illinois with various Illinois State Police teams, on the roads, at entry points in the state, and other places throughout the state
- Design a bridge security pilot program in Illinois with the selection of two sites in Illinois
- Equip the security pilot program with motion detector systems, barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment ensuring success
- Secure all modes of transportation within the infrastructure through a coordinated effort between public and private sector entities
- Develop, conduct and analyze a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment identifying weaknesses and probable consequences
- Work with the Illinois Department of Transportation Law Enforcement Liaison officers to ensure homeland security transportation safety
- Ensure accountability of inter-modal shipping containers. Work with the U.S. Coast Guard, and other governmental entities to review security measures along Illinois waterways to ensure commercial traffic on the waterways is in



accordance with the Maritime Security Act, and best practices for purposes of homeland security

- Continue to implement the Aviation and Transportation Act of 2001
- Purchase communication equipment and surveillance equipment for IDOT Aeronautics Division in coordination with the ISP

Objective 3.3 Using input from the public and private sectors, develop an evacuation and containment plan for Illinois' urban areas by July 2004.

Implementation Steps 3.3

- Develop and implement an evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District
- Develop and implement alternate route plans for the Chicago area expressway system
- Develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International and Midway Airports
- Develop an Illinois Department of Transportation forward command post plan
- Research and install traffic sign/systems on alternate routes for Chicago expressway to include an uninterruptible power supply
- Research and install a ramp gate system, evaluating a concealed system against an aesthetically appealing approach
- Coordinate evacuation plans with MABAS and ILEAS to assure incoming emergency equipment to the disaster site has clear driving and travel paths. Evacuation planning and execution must be well coordinated to allow rapid – expedient access of all Fire, EMS and Law Enforcement mutual aid resources to the stricken community



Goal IV: A Healthy Illinois

Develop a statewide response system and recovery plan to a biological event and other emerging public health and medical threat, through the coordination of multi-jurisdictional preparedness and planning activities, examination of communication barriers and the implementation of standard disease reporting and detection systems to better prepare Illinois for an act of terrorism.

Objective 4.1 Develop an integrated public and medical health response system to include a preparedness plan and procedures and resource sharing agreements to foster improved communication and collaboration between state and local public health agencies, hospitals, and public safety agencies, as well as, to ensure statewide bioterrorism response and recovery activities are applied to all regions and are not limited by jurisdictional boundaries by August 2005.

Implementation Steps 4.1

- Establish and maintain a system for 24-hours a day, seven days a week notification or activation of the public health emergency response system
- Ensure that all preparedness and response planning is coordinated within the existing emergency management infrastructure
- Evaluate and improve the timely and complete reporting of outbreaks of illness and/or key categories of reportable diseases
- Develop fact sheets that provide information about critical biological agents for distribution
- Develop statewide, regional and local public health and medical response plans
- Ensure that parts of the public health system not directly involved in bioterrorism preparedness are aware of and participate in planning and implementation of cooperative agreement activities
- Establish and maintain a system for twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week notification of the public health and animal health communities of an unusual cluster of illnesses by veterinary service organizations
- Enhance the ability of the state of Illinois to detect, respond, contain, and recover from an act of agro terrorism
- Enhance the IDPH webpage to provide more comprehensive information of bioterrorism preparedness and response
- Support the presentation of the Center for Disease and Control's (CDC) Forensic Epidemiology Course Train-the-Trainer program in Illinois
- Develop an integrated statewide laboratory response plan that directs how the state laboratories in Illinois will respond to a weapons of mass destruction incident
- Provide block grants to local health departments and hospitals to upgrade their ability to prepare for and respond to an act of bioterrorism or other public health emergency
- Develop a statewide electronic disease surveillance system to enhance public health surveillance
- Assess current epidemiologic capacity and achieve the goal of at least one epidemiologist for each metropolitan statistical area
- Ensure the performance of risk and vulnerability assessments of food and water
- Ensure legal authority to require/receive reports and investigate any suspect cases, potential terrorist events, or unusual illness clusters



Objective 4.2 Develop a standardized multi-jurisdictional and communications protocol for bioterrorism threats (overt) and evolving infectious outbreaks (covert) that will facilitate the detection, diagnosis, investigations, surveillance activities and reporting to be followed by all state and local public health agencies, EMS/fire services departments in Illinois and the federal government by August 2005.

Implementation Steps 4.2

- Ensures that 90 percent of the population is covered by state and local health alert communications networks
- Ensure state and local health alert communications networks provide 24-hours a day, seven days a week flow of critical health information to public health, hospital and other critical responders
- Assess the capacity of the public health and medical community to broadcast timely information during an emergency
- Establish statewide emergency medical response teams to support weapons of mass destruction and mass casualty incidents
- Establish statewide nurses emergency needs team to support weapons of mass destruction and mass casualty incidents
- Establish a statewide veterinary emergency response team to provide animal disease control and prevention services, with a minimum of veterinarian in each county to commit to participate on the team

Objective 4.3 Develop a multi-jurisdictional plan to address preparedness activities to access, manage and distribute local caches and the Strategic National Stockpile of pharmaceuticals by August 2005.

Implementation Steps 4.3

- Develop an infrastructure component with the state-level terrorism preparedness organization that is dedicated to effective management and use of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) statewide
- Develop state and local plans and procedures for receiving, distributing, and dispensing the SNS
- Drill down the statewide Strategic National Stockpile Plan to the regional and local levels with state, county, and municipal agencies to ensure that the SNS distribution and dispensing plans are well known and exercised in Illinois for bioterrorism preparedness
- Develop and implement a regimen of basic orientation, training (and refresher training), and periodic readiness exercises
- Develop a plan for distribution of antibiotics, chemical/nerve agent antidotes, and symptomatic treatment packages to various local and/or regional areas of the jurisdiction
- Maintain the Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile (IPS)



Goal V: *Emerging Trends in Homeland Security*

To remain contemporary and progressive in the war on terrorism, as well as, the prevention, preparation and response to any catastrophic event, nurture and support an academic research and development effort to locate imperial data, evolving trends, scientific research and cutting edge technology for application in Illinois. In order for Illinois' to facilitate risk assessments relative to the various infrastructures, numerous topics must be aggressively researched. State of the art information relative to first responder protocols and the need for back-up responses and resources; through the mitigation of the effects of terrorism; through the effective orchestration of recovery efforts wherein public health, mental health, public safety and volunteer organizations affect their missions; and through periodic reassessment of needs and through cooperative and proactive research and development efforts, to identify and field new technologies that can help Illinois realize its all-hazards approach to prevention, preparation and recovery goals.

Objective 5.1 Develop public-private cooperative, synergistic and interdisciplinary abilities to provide Illinois and the nation with research, development, science, technology and testing capabilities to assist in identifying and resolving homeland security challenges, create a cooperative, interdisciplinary structure to find near and long-term solutions for specific homeland security challenges and to help set national standards by July 2004.

Implementation Steps 5.1

- Facilitate and support research and development
- Foster research relationships with private and public sponsors
- Conduct workshops and summits to help develop state and local homeland security public policy and crisis response solutions
- Engage researchers at Argonne National Laboratory, the state university system, private research-oriented universities, and the National Center for Super Computing

Objective 5.2 Demonstrate interdisciplinary research and development as it relates to public safety, communication, emerging science and technology by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 5.2

- Coordinate research efforts with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Midwest National Homeland Security Research Center utilizing the core competencies as they relate (but not limited to): education outreach and technical assistance; laboratories; food and water safety; first responder training; weapons of mass destruction and biological warfare; and multi-modal transportation systems
- Define (or refine) researcher and research criteria for the exploration of emerging trends
- Direct research efforts toward an all-hazards approach to the prevention, preparation and response to crisis

Objective 5.3 In concert with the National Strategy for Homeland Security, Office of Homeland Security 2002 publication, develop, enhance and facilitate methodologies to project critical infrastructure by December 2005.

Implementation Steps 5.3

- For the purposes of all-hazard prevention, preparation and recovery, define "infrastructure"
- Identify the multitude of infrastructures



- Identify membership within the ITTF to facilitate research relative to each infrastructure to determine the appropriate protection approach
- Unify Illinois' infrastructure protection effort as it relates to the National Strategy
- Build and maintain a complete and accurate assessment of critical infrastructure and key assets
- Enable effective partnerships with local, state, federal governments and private sector stakeholders
- Participate in the national infrastructure protection plan
- Secure cyberspace
- Research the analytical and modeling tools to develop effective protective tools
- Partner with the international community to protect transnational infrastructure

Objective 5.4 Mitigate the effects of terrorism and its threat prior to an event through the planning of back-up and response activities by December 2004.

Implementation Steps 5.4

- Develop and document policy for statewide application which creates local protocols for the preparation and use of back-up response personnel making use of resource inventories which include equipment, public health, mental health, volunteer organizations, public works, ILEAS, MABAS, etc. to pre-empt a disruption in response services and activities in the event of a catastrophic event
- Include stakeholders from the banking/financial industry in the planning process to ensure the establishment and reliability of back-up systems
- Mitigate the effects of terrorism through planning, consequence assessment, reviewing current statutes, rules, ordinances and policing by proposing changes in legislation or policy
- Provide instructional courses to city managers and elected officials in EOC operations and recovery issues (financial, infrastructure, FEMA assistance, the local troop reconstitution issues, public information affirmations, etc.)

Performance Metric for 2004 Strategic Plan

- Number of courses held, participants in attendance and actualized outcomes
- Percentages of law enforcement agencies and fire departments joining ILEAS and MABAS respectively
- Number of entities involved in annual, bi-annual and table top exercises and measured successes based upon pre-established criteria
- Number of various state and local response teams trained and equipped for deployment as an emergency response asset
- Measure the application of technology as it assists in intelligence gathering, webpage development and interoperable communications





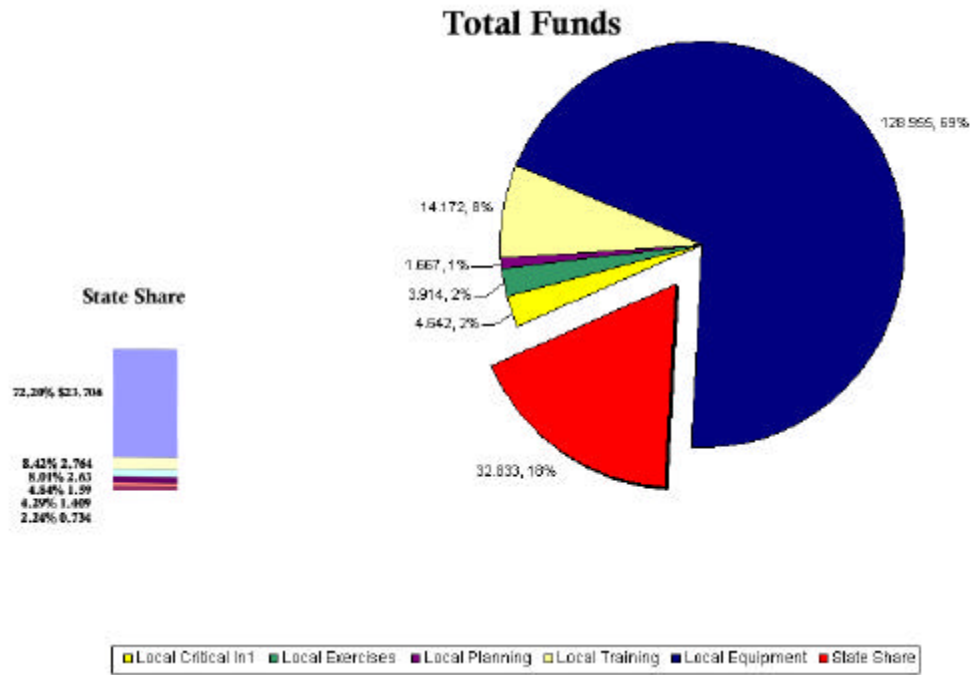
Appendix

*Illinois Homeland Security Funds
Homeland Security Regions
Level A HAZMAT Teams
Level A HAZMAT Teams by Region
Technical Rescue Teams by District
Technical Rescue Teams by Region
Containment Teams by Region*

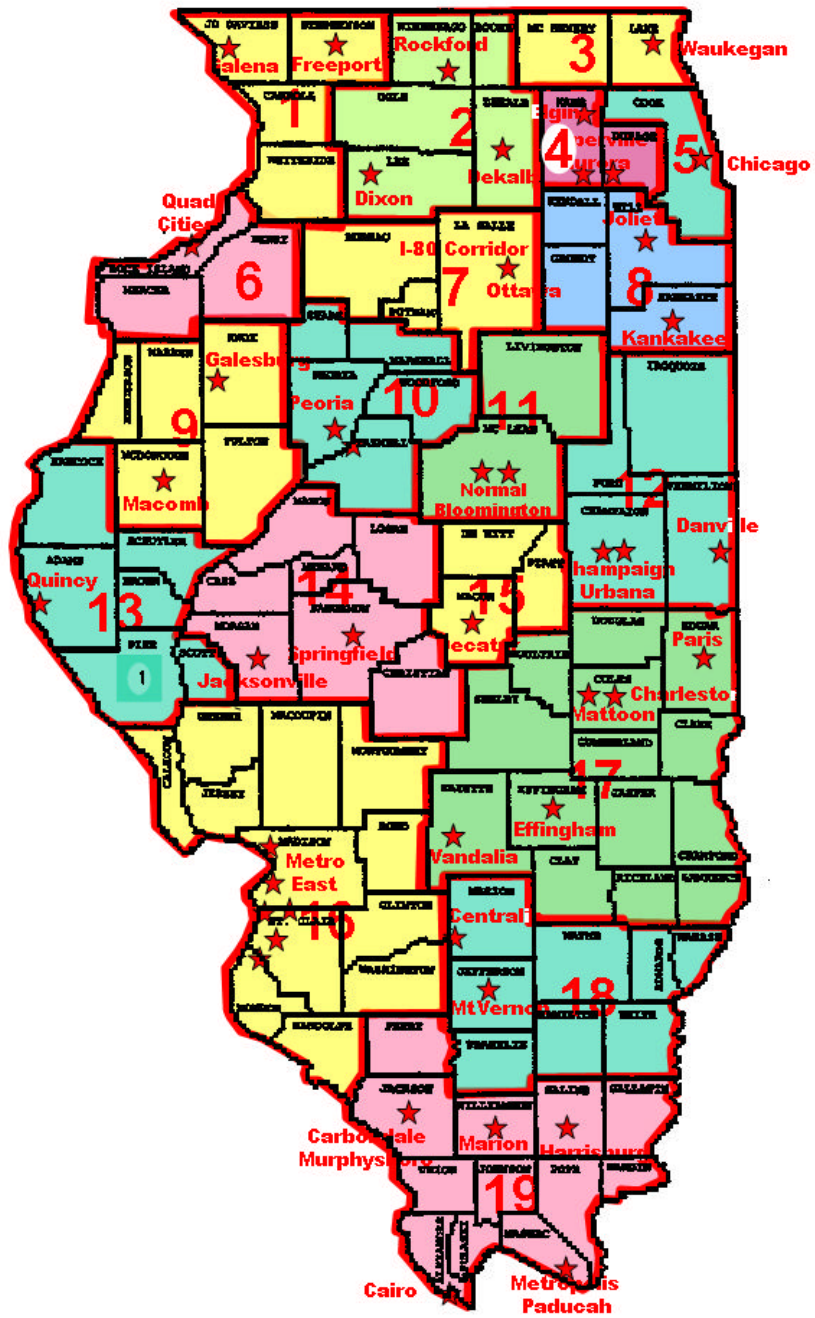


Illinois Homeland Security Funds

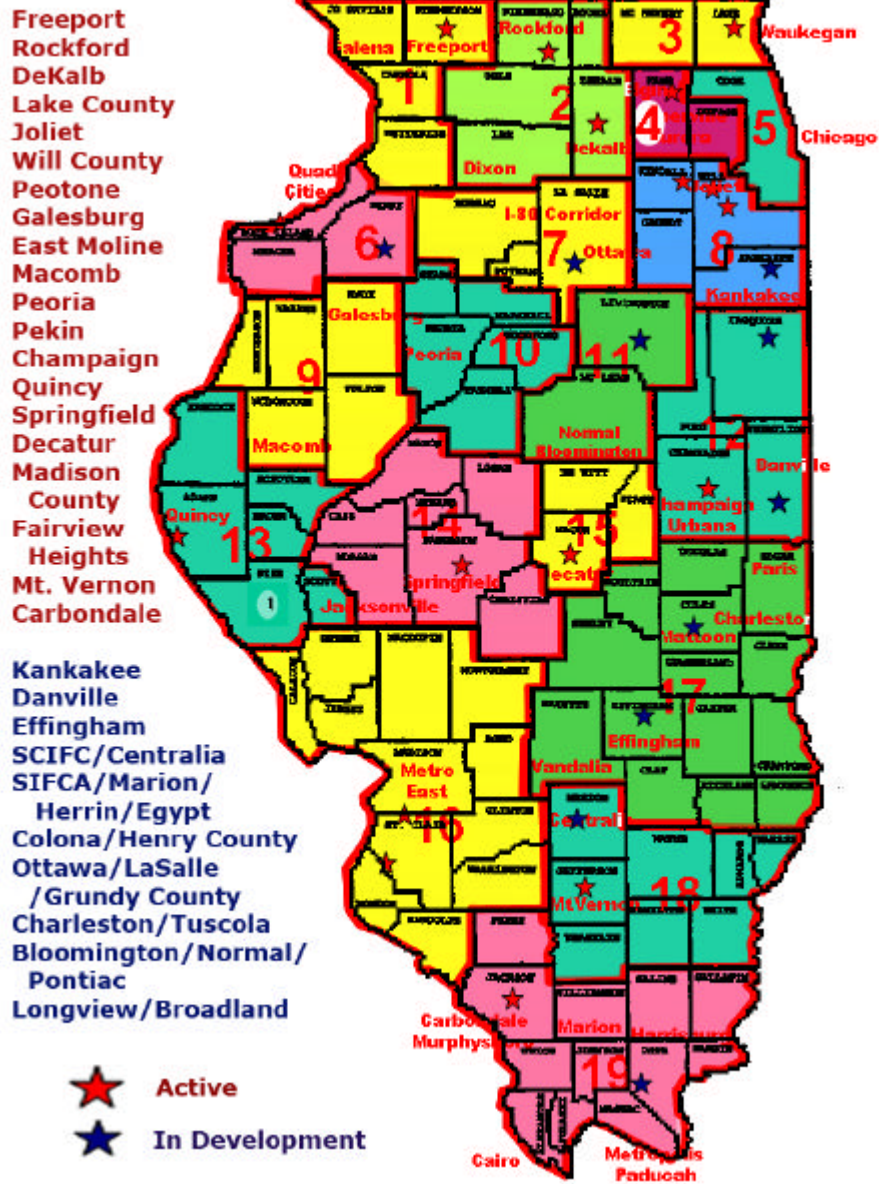
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Illinois Homeland Security Regions

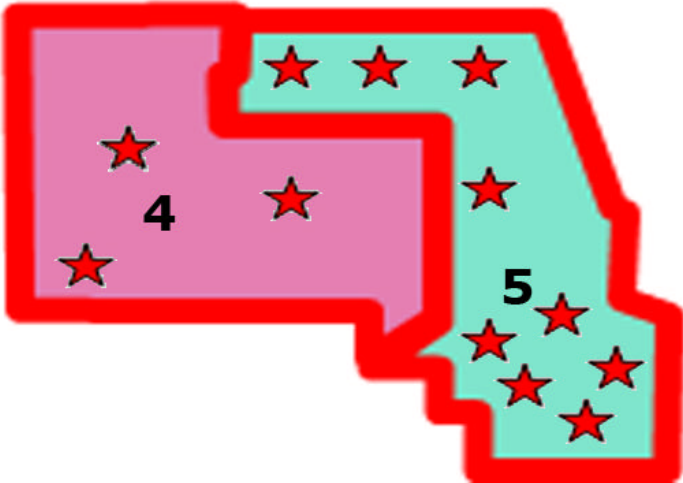


Level A HAZMAT TEAMS



Level A HAZMAT Teams by Region

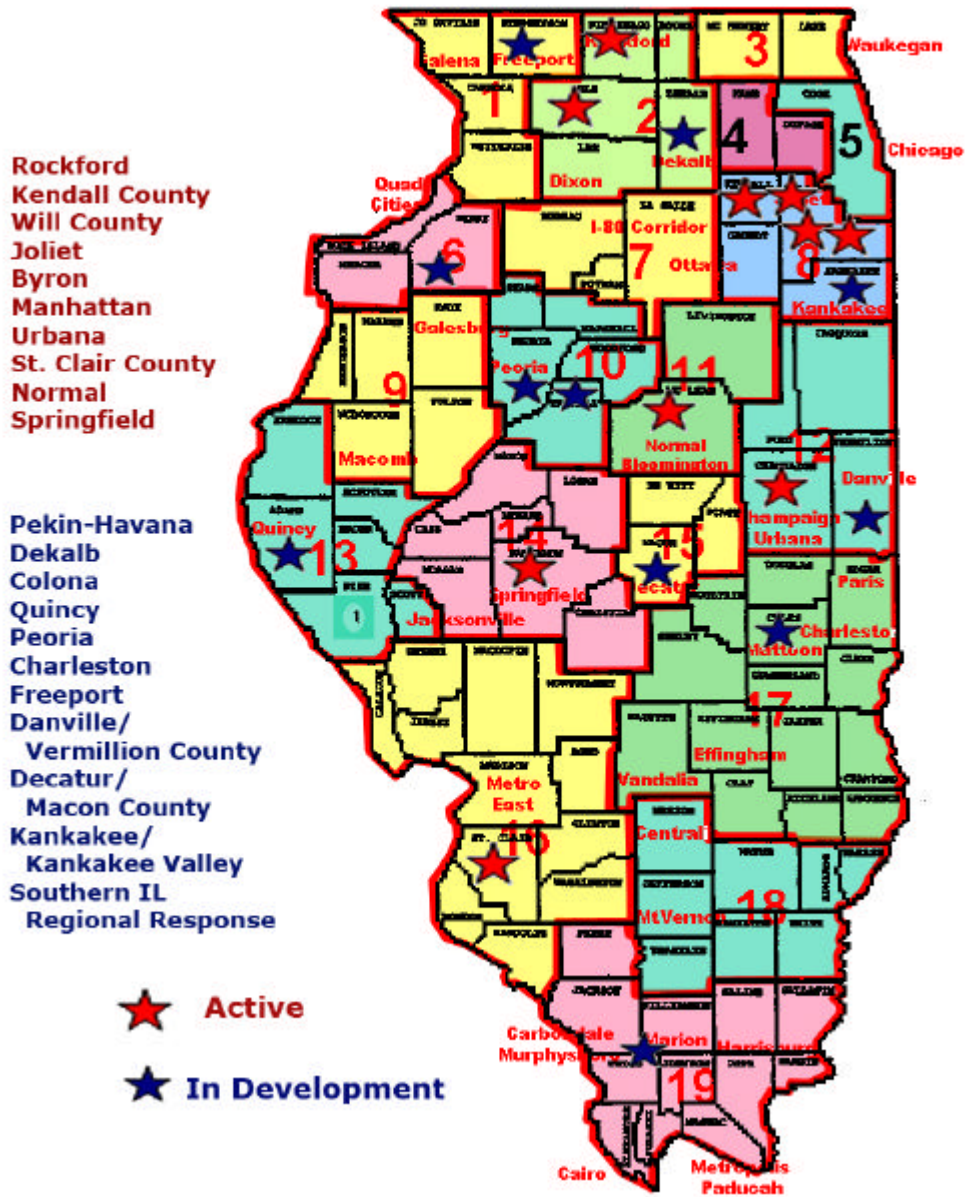
- Bloomington
- Aurora
- Naperville
- Mt. Prospect
- Palatine
- Winnetka
- Chicago
- Pleasantview Fire
- Cicero
- Maywood
- Bedford Park
- Orland Park
- Glenwood



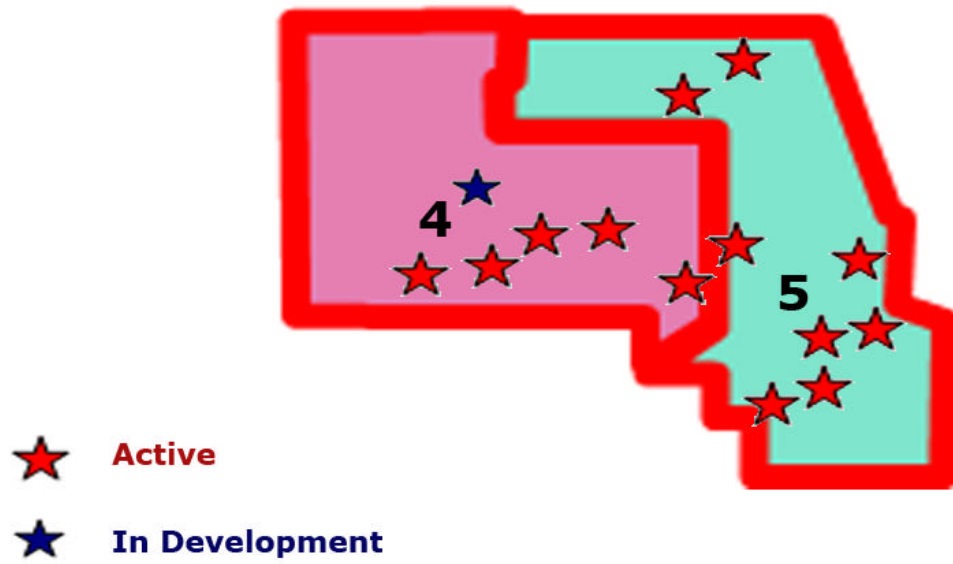
★ Active



Technical Rescue Teams by District



Technical Rescue Teams by Region



Containment Teams by Region

