



**STRENGTHENING
DOMESTIC
SECURITY IN
FLORIDA**

**STRATEGIC PLAN
AND**



**FUNDING
STRATEGY**

October 2001

Prepared by
Florida Department of Law Enforcement and
State Division of Emergency Management



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan and Funding Strategy



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The events of September 11, 2001 weakened the American public's confidence in the government's ability to protect our homeland from terrorist attack. While international terrorism is principally a Federal responsibility, in light of new realities, **states must do more** to prepare to combat all types of terrorism. Florida's economic prosperity depends heavily on travel and tourism, and it's citizens and visitors have the right to feel and be safe. It is important that Florida's government leaders take immediate steps to ensure that this State is safe and is prepared to respond in the event of a terrorist attack.

Accordingly, on September 14, 2001, Governor Jeb Bush formally directed the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) and the Florida Division of Emergency Management (DEM) to immediately complete a comprehensive assessment of Florida's capability to prevent, mitigate, and respond to a terrorist attack. Under the State plan, FDLE is the lead agency for crisis management and DEM is the lead agency for consequence management. The Governor directed these agencies to consult with all involved parties and recommend improvements for strengthening the state's domestic security strategy. Governor Bush further directed that the assessment examine our capabilities regarding training programs, equipment, and execution protocols, focusing particularly on preventing/mitigating a terrorist attack. The Governor requested a report be completed within ten working days.

To meet these goals, four primary workgroups were formed around the State's existing emergency support functions: **Emergency Services, Critical Infrastructure, Human Services, and Public Information & Awareness**. Using the existing networks of law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical services, and selected private sector partners, these workgroups collected information about Florida's existing capabilities and capacities.

An assessment tool was developed and deployed to collect critical information not already available at the State level. An outstanding response was received from Sheriffs, Police, Fire/Rescue, Emergency Medical, and State agencies, as well as critical private sector industries. Although this was not a scientific survey, the returned instruments provided valuable insight into the status of Florida's domestic security preparedness.

Subject matter experts were asked to join the workgroups to review and analyze the information and develop recommendations for strengthening Florida's safety and security framework. Subject matter experts included sheriff, police, fire, and emergency services professionals as well as private sector partners critical in maintaining public and government services. Recommendations of this group were reviewed, validated and approved by the chief executives of State, County, and Municipal agencies with emergency responsibilities in Florida.

In addition to assessing Florida's preparedness and recommending improvements to current disaster response mechanisms, **a strategic plan was developed to effectively and efficiently monitor implementation of recommendations**. The primary recommendations for strengthening Florida's domestic security preparedness are outlined in this strategic plan. These recommendations will add value not only in strengthening the State's domestic security strategy, but also to our overall public safety issues.

References to domestic security in this document refer to both domestic and international threats to the safety of Florida's citizens and visitors.



**Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Strategic Plan and Funding Strategy
Executive Summary**



GOVERNOR BUSH'S CHARGE

Review and make recommendations for improving the existing emergency response framework, and strengthen Florida's Domestic Security Strategy regarding:

★ Equipment

★ Training Programs

★ Execution Protocols



**Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Strategic Plan and Funding Strategy
Executive Summary**



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- 1. Validate and build on existing State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.**
- 2. Strengthen Florida's domestic security preparedness and prevention.**
- 3. Maximize involvement of federal, state, and local government, as well as appropriate private sector entities.**
- 4. Implement recommendations for improvement using existing regional FDLE/DEM model.**



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SUMMARY OF GOALS AND STRATEGIES

GOAL I. - EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Strategy 1 – Regional Domestic Security Task Force
- Strategy 2 – Training – Law Enforcement
- Strategy 3 – Equipment - Law Enforcement
- Strategy 4 – Intelligence
- Strategy 5 – Communication – Law Enforcement
- Strategy 6 – Early Warning Response and Recovery
- Strategy 7 – Regulatory Remedies
- Strategy 8 – Driver License Policy and Procedure
- Strategy 9 – Federal Issues
- Strategy 10 – Training – Fire Rescue & Emergency Medical
- Strategy 11 – Equipment – Fire Rescue & Emergency Medical
- Strategy 12 – Response Capabilities – Fire Rescue & Emergency Medical
- Strategy 13 – Communication – Fire Rescue & Emergency Medical

GOAL II. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Strategy 1 – Infrastructure Improvements
- Strategy 2 – Physical Security Audits and Vulnerability Assessments
- Strategy 3 – Business Disaster Recovery Plans
- Strategy 4 – Critical Assets Exemption from Public Records
- Strategy 5 – Public Awareness
- Strategy 6 – Terrorism Training for Government and Business

GOAL III. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- Strategy 1 – Training – Human Services Emergency Support Branch
- Strategy 2 – Equipment – Human Services Emergency Support Branch
- Strategy 3 – Special Needs Shelters
- Strategy 4 – Security for Disaster Victims, Volunteers, and Responders

GOAL IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

- Strategy 1 – Public Terrorism Awareness Campaign
- Strategy 2 – Use of Public Alert and Notification Systems
- Strategy 3 – Public Information During a Terrorist Event
- Strategy 4 – Broadcast of Public Protection Instructions During Terrorist Crisis



Domestic Security Funding Strategy



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 1 – Regional Domestic Security Task Force

Create regional domestic security task forces

Currently terrorism related intelligence efforts in Florida are fragmented and information is not routinely shared among federal, state, and local agencies. There is also no coordinated investigative response plan in the event of a terrorist attack. A response would be further complicated because of limited and localized training efforts. Even if trained, first responders are not adequately equipped and protected. Florida’s preparation for and response to threats and acts of terrorism must be regionally designed and implemented.

To coordinate domestic security efforts and to ensure all regions of the State are properly trained and equipped the creation of seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces is proposed. The task forces will be organized on the Incident Command System Model and co-chaired by FDLE and a Florida Sheriff. They will be responsible to a statewide, multi-agency oversight board, consisting of representatives from FDLE, Florida National Guard, Florida Sheriffs, Florida Police Chiefs, Health, Fire & Rescue, Division of Emergency Management, and Medical. Duties include coordination of training, response to health and biological threats, coordinated law enforcement disaster response teams, monitoring terrorist groups, collection and dissemination of intelligence and investigative information, and participation in subsequent criminal investigation in the event of an attack. These task forces will coordinate with the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness.

Funding Requirements:

- **FDLE resource needs to staff regional teams** **\$2,000,000**

Proposed State Funding Commitment for FDLE Staffing:

Redirect \$2m state general revenue from Violent Crime and Drug Council to fund salaries/benefits, expense for FDLE manpower for teams.

- **Overtime, Expense, and Travel** **\$1,000,000**
Overtime, Expenses, Travel

Potential Funding Sources for Other Resource Needs:

U.S. Department of Justice - Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
Edward Byrne State / Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program



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WORK PAPERS REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCES

FDLE startup for seven (7) regional teams

<p>Salary and benefits, standard expense and operating capital outlay packages for all 30 sworn and non sworn positions for 7 regional teams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 13 Special Agents ◆ 6 Government Analysts ◆ 3 Research and Training Specialists ◆ 2 SAS ◆ 6 Staff assistants 	<p>\$1,715,000</p>
<p>Salary and Benefits, standard expense and operating capital outlay packages for five (5) non-sworn government analyst positions for the Office of Statewide Intelligence</p>	<p>\$285,000</p>
<p>Overtime, Expenses, Equipment, Travel</p>	<p>\$1,000,000</p>



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GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 2 – Law Enforcement Training

Train law enforcement personnel

STRATEGY 10 – Fire and Emergency Services Training

Train all first responders in emergency threats

Training is critical to the safety of law enforcement personnel and the efficient and effective handling of terrorist incidents. Florida employs approximately 40,000 law enforcement officers, 18,000 firefighters and 10,000 emergency medical personnel who may be required to respond to a catastrophic terrorist incident. Historically, training has centered on responses to natural disasters or domestic issues, and relatively few have been trained to safely and effectively respond to a mass disaster terrorist event. Without proper training in responding to terrorism incidents, the tragic effects of the initial incident would, in fact, worsen and become further complicated.

Domestic security training must encompass training for all personnel responsible for responding to a disaster, from the first responder to those mitigating an incident. The training must further incorporate those who are involved in preventing incidents through the collection, analysis and dissemination of intelligence and those who subsequently investigate terrorist activities. Therefore specific training components must include First Responder training, Incident Command System training, Specialized Technician training, Intelligence Investigation training and training on Physical Security.

Basic Awareness Level training is needed for about 68,000 first responders, including law enforcement officers, fire/rescue and emergency medical professionals. Additionally, the curriculum should be included in basic recruit and mandatory in-service retraining for all disciplines, including Direct Delivery and Train the Trainer curriculum. This curriculum has already been developed by the U. S. Department of Justice and Louisiana State University and incorporates the terrorist threat, coordinated responses, weapons of mass destruction, strategies and tactics and analysis of typical scenarios and case studies. As part of the equipment strategies, this course would provide training on personal protection and safety.

Recurring Incident Command System training for supervisors is needed to ensure interdisciplinary unit response. Incident Command System training is the model tool for command, control, and coordination of a response and provides a



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



means to coordinate the efforts of individual agencies as they work toward the common goal of stabilizing the incident and protecting life, property, and the environment.

Operations through Technician Level training including specialized response units involving Fire, EMS, Bomb Squads, and Hazardous Materials, must be conducted for responders who will be entering and securing the disaster site.

Special Weapons and Tactic teams (SWAT) and Emergency Response Teams need mandatory Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) training for adequate terrorist response, and most importantly, annual full-scale functional exercise incorporating all disciplines must be conducted to validate training and maintain a state of readiness

Florida must also develop training and capacity for mass casualty incidents in each area of the state to include all EMS and health care agencies and facilities.

Funding Requirements

- **State/Local Law Enforcement requirements** **\$2,000,000**
 Course curriculum for Basic Awareness and Incident Command is already developed, funding is needed for instructors, travel, per diem, facility leases, materials, supplies. *(40,000 officers)*

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Law Enforcement Training:
 FDLE Standards and Training Trust Fund (\$2m)

- **Fire and Emergency Services requirements** **\$3,928,424**
 Construct Urban Search / Rescue training facility \$500,000
 Training for Fire / Emergency Services Personnel \$3,428,424
(18,000 Firefighters, 12,000 volunteers; 9,000 EMS)

Potential State & Federal Funding Sources for Fire / Emergency Training

- (State) Department of Insurance
- (Federal) Emergency Management Agency
- First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance
- U.S. Department of Justice
- State and Local Domestic Preparedness Training Program
- State and Local Domestic security Training



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WORK PAPERS TRAINING - LAW ENFORCEMENT/ EMERGENCY SERVICES

- Consistent and coordinated training to support the seven Regional Domestic Security Task forces.
- This training will be approved through the Florida Criminal Justice Standards & Training Commission.
- Training delivered through existing training center network and coordinated by the seven Regional Training Center Directors assigned to the Regional Domestic Security Task Forces.
- Recommend training be provided for Law Enforcement and Emergency Service personnel in the areas of domestic security awareness, prevention, response and investigation, and include training on the Incident Command System, First Responder, Technical Level, Intelligence/Investigation, and Physical Security training.

Law Enforcement / First Responder: \$2,000,000

A. Law Enforcement Response to Terrorism

- 16-hour class developed by the U. S. Dept of Justice and Louisiana State University
- Awareness level training, in both the student & instructor certification formats, to those first responder personnel identified by FDLE & Regional Domestic Security Task Force directors at regional locations throughout the state
- Covers terrorist threat, coordinated response to WMD incidents, personal protection & safety, strategies and tactics and case studies for WMD incidents

B. Incident Command System

- Used to manage an emergency incident or a non-emergency event
- National Training Curriculum sponsored by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group
- Development directed and supported by the National Interagency Fire Center, Division of Training
- Florida Department of Agriculture, Division of Forestry is prepared to supply the trainers necessary to provide this training

C. Basic Awareness for Communications Personnel

- Videotape "Weapons of Mass Destruction, Awareness issues for Emergency Communication Personnel" has been reproduced
- Distribute to 911 centers statewide

D. Technical Training

- Technical Training for Specialized Response Units
- Fire, EMS, Bomb Squads



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E. Intelligence/Investigation

- Provide investigators with an overview of the elements of terrorism
- Topics will include techniques for the detection and investigation of terrorists and terrorist activity, threat assessment and a special focus on activities of Muslim extremist groups

F. Physical Security Assessment/Emergency Response Plan

- Pending development

G. Training in use of Protective Equipment

- Level A and B protective gear (16A – 50B)
 - Officer in training salary – 64 hours
 - Officer retraining salary – 24 hours
 - Medical baseline with blood work
 - Post incident medical blood work

- Level C protective gear
 - Officer in training salary – 24 hours
 - Officer retraining salary – 8hours
 - Medical baseline with blood work
 - Post incident medical blood work

- Estimated cost per region - \$300,000 x 7 regions

Fire / Emergency Training: \$3,428,424

- The total number of career firefighters in the state - 18,000
- Approximately 12,000 unregulated volunteer firefighters
- 9,978 emergency medical technicians and paramedics

Operations	Technician	ICS	WMD	Awareness	Operations	Technician	ICS	WMD
				\$ 12				
235	90	988	988	\$ 6,108	\$ 8,460	\$ 27,000	\$ 35,568	\$ 24
65	16	143	143	\$ 5,580	\$ 2,340	\$ 4,800	\$ 5,148	\$ 3,432
465	243	651	651	\$ 14,004	\$ 16,740	\$ 72,900	\$ 23,436	\$ 15,624
117	28	278	278	\$ 3,612	\$ 4,212	\$ 8,400	\$ 10,008	\$ 6,672
1,397	492	2,217	2,217	\$ 15,960	\$ 50,292	\$147,600	\$ 79,812	\$ 53,208
525	31	444	444	\$ 8,184	\$ 18,900	\$ 9,300	\$ 15,984	\$ 10,656
618	263	4,715	4,715	\$ 25,716	\$ 22,248	\$ 78,900	\$ 169,740	\$ 113,160
0	0	2,084	2,084	\$ 4,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,024	\$ 50,016
3,120	289	2,828	2,828	\$ 17,148	\$ 112,320	\$ 86,700	\$ 101,808	\$ 67,872



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



1,259	20	1,620	1,620	\$ 13,248	\$ 45,324	\$ 6,000	\$ 58,320	\$ 38,880
1,311	278	1,640	1,640	\$ 17,520	\$ 47,196	\$ 83,400	\$ 59,040	\$ 39,360
358	22	729	729	\$ 2,400	\$ 12,888	\$ 6,600	\$ 26,244	\$ 17,496
2,536	1,069	8,150	8,150	\$ 130,872	\$ 91,296	\$320,700	\$ 293,400	\$ 195,600
470	60	4,642	4,642	\$ 144	\$ 16,920	\$ 18,000	\$ 167,112	\$ 111,408
Total Costs by Course				\$ 264,936	\$ 449,136	\$870,300	\$1,120,644	\$ 723,408
Total Costs				\$ 3,428,424				

Urban Search and Rescue Training Facility \$500,000

Build a set on the campus of Florida State Fire College (a certified training center located in the middle of the State). This facility will provide scenarios designed to simulate structural collapse involving office building complexes, strip malls, multi-family residential facilities and others. Operational training will include lifting and moving structural members, crane operations, exterior and interior shoring, wall and floor system breaching and void entry operations.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 3 (Law Enforcement) - Equipment

STRATEGY 11 (Fire and Emergency Services) - Equipment

Acquire appropriate equipment needed for adequate response to a major terrorist incident

Florida employs approximately 40,000 law enforcement officers, 18,000 firefighters, and 10,000 emergency medical personnel who are required to respond to a catastrophic terrorist incident. Proper personal protection equipment is essential for their safety and their subsequent ability to effectively respond to a disaster incident.

Equipment to establish on site command / communication and specialized vehicles such as armored vehicles, vessels and aircraft. These vehicles are needed to secure a disaster site and protect critical infrastructures and provide support in the removal and transport of hazardous materials, urban search and rescue. While Florida has capability to respond to minor, moderate and catastrophic events in parts of the State, capacity to respond to catastrophic terrorist events in all regions must be improved.

Funding Requirements:

- **State & Local Law Enforcement (all officers) \$10,288,120**
 - Level A & B Suits & Equipment for LE SWAT, Bomb, Forensic Responders Total Need \$1,814,120
 - Level C Suits / Equipment for Initial Scene Response personnel \$8,474,000
 - Assess existing Mobile Command Post Vehicle Fleet for equipment needs; update Mutual Aid Resource System (MARS) inventory

Proposed Federal Funding Commitment:

\$900,000,000 requested in Florida's application to US Department of Justice, State and Local Domestic Preparedness Program Grant Funds

- **Fire & Emergency Services Funding Requirements \$1,236,000**
Level A, B, C for Fire / Emergency

Proposed Federal Funding Commitment:

\$1.24 m requested in Florida's application to US Dept of Justice, State and local Domestic Preparedness Program Grant Funds



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORKPAPERS - EQUIPMENT – LAW ENFORCEMENT

Specialized Teams –SWAT, Bomb, Forensic				
Quantity	Description	Cost per Unit	Total Cost	Extended Cost
20	Level A Suits	1581	31,620	
40	Chemical resistant gloves	32	1,300	
40	Chemical resistant boots	61	2,440	
20	Bio Paks Re-breathers	7000	140,000	
20	Cool suits	125	2,500	
1	Testing equipment for Level A	1500	1,500	
20	Spare O2 bottles for BIO Pak 240	40	800	
2	Kit to service BIO Paks	740	1,480	
2	Lime Pak refill in 44 gal. Drum (11 refills of Bio Pak)	290	580	
20	Replacement Ice pack for Cool Vest	60	1,200	
20	Additional face pieces for BIO PAK	100	2,000	
2	Case lot of disposable booties and gloves 200/cs	145	290	
7	Cost per Region		\$185,710	\$1,299,970
Quantity	Description	Cost per Unit	Total Cost	
40	Level B Suits	45	1,800	
40	Chemical resistant gloves	45	1,800	
60	Chemical resistant boots	32	1,500	
40	Level B repair kit	20	800	
40	PAPR (Powered Air Purified Respirator)	875	35,010	
80	Nomex jump suits	240	19,200	
80	Disposable chemical protective undergarments Tyvek coverall	14	1,120	
80	Chemical resistant Gloves	32	2,600	
40	Additional face pieces for PAPR	100	4,000	
80	Chemical resistant boots	61	4,880	
2	Case lot of disposable booties and gloves 200/cs	145	290	
7	Cost per Region		\$73,450	\$514,150
Initial Scene Response				
Quantity	Description	Cost	Total Cost	
1	Level C suits	18	18	
1	APR respiratory protection w/ spare battery and parts	200	200	
1	Disposable booties and gloves	5	5	
38,000	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers	223		\$8,474,000
Estimated cost for protective suits/support equipment for Law Enforcement				\$10,288,120



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WORKPAPERS - FIRE/EMERGENCY - EQUIPMENT

		Level A	Level B	Level C	Total PPE by region	Level A	Level B	Level C
						\$1,495	\$160	\$30
Region 1	Fire/HazMat	0	285	378	663	\$-	\$45,600	\$11,340
	EMS	0	8	8	16	\$-	\$1,280	\$240
Region 2	Fire/HazMat	83	131	240	454	\$124,085	\$20,960	\$7,200
	EMS	6	24	0	30	\$8,970	\$3,840	\$-
Region 3	Fire/HazMat	65	115	39	219	\$97,175	\$18,400	\$1,170
	EMS	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Region 4	Fire/HazMat	46	148	515	709	\$68,770	\$23,680.00	\$15,450
	EMS	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Region 5	Fire/HazMat	244	697	118	1059	\$364,780	\$111,520	\$3,540
	EMS	0	25	190	215	\$-	\$4,000	\$5,700
Region 6	Fire/HazMat	60	348	60	468	\$89,700	\$55,680	\$1,800
	EMS	0	0	0	0	\$-	\$-	\$-
Region 7	Fire/HazMat	35	76	1349	1460	\$52,325	\$12,160	\$40,470
	EMS	0	150	756	906	\$-	\$24,000	\$22,680
			Total PPE		6199	\$805,805	\$321,120	\$109,590
			Total Costs		\$1,236,515			

Level A: The highest level protection consisting of a totally encapsulating, chemical resistant suit. Used together with a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Level B: The middle level of protection consisting of a chemical resistant overgarment, gloves, and boots. Also used together with an SCBA.

Level C: The lowest level of protection consisting of a chemical resistant overgarment and an air purifying, canister type respirator.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES STRATEGY 4- Intelligence

Retrieve, store, analyze, and share vital intelligence

While there are many dedicated law enforcement officers in the state who work with one another to provide information that aids law enforcement administrators in preparing to deal with terrorism committed by radical factions, a major impediment to their cooperative efforts is the lack of a centralized intelligence component. A centralized clearinghouse to analyze and disseminate terrorist information to law enforcement officials in the field would allow officers to share pertinent criminal intelligence information concerning known criminal extremists and would address this critical shortcoming.

The Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center would consist of a web based intelligence database used for gathering, documenting, analyzing and sharing terrorism and extremist group intelligence with officers throughout the state. The intelligence would be available to Florida’s criminal justice agencies and would be accessible by all law enforcement officers in Florida. Such a center would increase the overall productivity of investigators by reducing duplicated efforts and providing accurate and reliable intelligence. It would also provide a means for statewide investigative cooperation between agencies and increase officer safety by supplying information relating to violent tendencies and extremist group affiliations.

Funding Requirements:	\$1,350,000
➤ Development of Statewide Terrorist Intelligence Database	\$600,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Intelligence Center and Database:

Redirect State resources within FDLE to develop the database. Additional spending authority will be sought within FDLE to access residual cash.

➤ Funding for informants for intelligence information	\$750,000
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Potential Federal Funding Source for informant funds:

- US Dept of Justice
- Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 5 – (Law Enforcement) - Communications

STRATEGY 12 – (Fire and Emergency Services) - Communications

Coordinate communication command and control between responding agencies

A compatible communication system is essential to response and recovery efforts. A catastrophic terrorist event or series of concurrent smaller events will require a vast amount of resources, including federal and out of state, to respond to critical needs of affected communities and assist in their recovery.

Resources from other state entities and volunteer organizations are required when local, county and regional agencies are overwhelmed creating additional requirements for assistance to the State’s Division of Emergency Management. These agencies operating on many different radio frequencies may not be able to converse with each other hindering command and control and ultimately the efficiency of the response effort. Continuity of government in the event of a major disaster is critical for public safety and security. Critical communications systems and data networks should be mirrored in at least two locations in the State.

Funding Requirements: **\$780,000**

- Interoperable Communications System \$780,000

Proposed Federal Funding Commitment:

Requested \$780,000 in Florida’s application for grant to U.S. Department of Justice, State and Local Domestic Preparedness Program Grant Funds



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS

COMMUNICATIONS - LAW ENFORCEMENT/ EMERGENCY SERVICES

Interoperable Communications System

\$780,000

Network of secure interoperable voice and data communications systems that integrate all frequency bands (Public Safety, Military and Satellite) used in the field. Technology will use ACU1000 or TRP 1000 model.

Twelve (12) systems @ \$65,000 each (1 per region x 7 regions, 1 additional for Miami, Jacksonville and Tampa, (2) to ensure continuity of government operations

This purchase will integrate disparate radio systems, enabling all law enforcement, fire rescue, and emergency medical responders to communicate with one another using their own radio equipment



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 8 – Driver License Issuance

Implement recommendations regarding issuance of driver licenses and identification cards

The Florida driver license is a universally accepted form of identification, and driver license records (photos, applications, and transactions) contain a wealth of information that supports the investigative process. The integrity of documents and proof of identity is crucial to the protection of citizens, business community and law enforcement. Florida must enhance the driver license issuance process to ensure reliability and validation of identity. Improvements must include measures to eliminate the inadvertent issuance of fraudulent driver licenses. The State is need of equipment to create a record of companion documents used to establish identity, and that use facial recognition technology.

Funding Requirements: **\$3,500,000**

- Purchase and install scanning devices in each of the D.L. offices across the state (@ \$2,200 each) \$500,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Scanning Devices:

- \$500,000 from Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles' Operating Trust Fund.
- Purchase and install facial recognition technology (biometrics) \$3,000,000
**This will support the cost of digitizing the existing negative film file.
 Additional costs for remaining biometrics are anticipated*

Potential Federal Funding Sources for DL Equipment and new technology:

U.S. Department of Transportation
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration State and Community
 Highway Safety



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WORK PAPERS DRIVER LICENSE ISSUANCE

Electronic scanning stations in 153 driver license offices \$500,000

- scanner
- personal computer w/CD reader/writer

This equipment will provide capability for driver license offices around the state to immediately begin to scan the identification documents of persons applying for a driver license so that they can be maintained in a database. Law enforcement will be provided electronic access to this data.

These documents are currently provided as identification, but not maintained in a retrievable way.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS DRIVER LICENSE ISSUANCE

Biometrics Technology

\$3,000,000

Purchase of hardware, software, and training for use in improving identification of individuals requesting a driver license or identification card. This initial expenditure will fund the costs of digitizing the existing negative film file.

Funding for additional elements of completing DHSMV's full use of facial recognition technology and complete all recommended enhancements to the State's driver license policies and procedures is still being developed and is anticipated to cost about \$12 million.

These issues will be included in a follow-up funding request.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES - FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 12 - Response Capabilities

Provide response capabilities within the state to adequately address a catastrophic terrorist incident

Currently, Florida has a very effective emergency response system, which involves a coordinated, effective and efficient response by fire/rescue, emergency medical, and law enforcement personnel. Such a response involves a multitude of state agencies, organizations, and support groups to carry out its prescribed function. However, historically the organization and development of these emergency response efforts have focused on those events that can be anticipated, such as a natural disaster. These responses have not focused on the new elements presented by the threat of terrorism, such as weapons of mass destruction or mass casualty response. Florida’s preparation for and response to catastrophic events must be expanded to include the threats and acts of terrorism.

Funding Requirements: **\$10,830,000**

- Add two urban search and rescue teams (Jacksonville
And Orlando)..... \$3.6m
- Add one additional Regional Disaster Medical Assistance
Team for Tallahassee \$1.25m
- Develop Weapons of Mass Destruction/Hazardous
Materials response capability in every region (7) \$5.98m

Potential Federal Funding Sources:

Existing teams are funded from Federal Emergency Management Agency
Recommend additional teams requested by, established, and funded through
FEMA.

Florida has applied for \$4.9m to US Dept of Justice Domestic Preparedness
Program Grant Funds



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WORK PAPERS IMPROVE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES

Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) \$3,600,000

- Florida has 2 Urban Search and Rescue Teams, both in South Florida
- Add team in Jacksonville and Orlando (\$1,800,000 x 2)

Team Footprint

- 62 people including structural engineers, firefighters, paramedics, doctors, heavy equipment operators
- 16,400 pieces of equipment including mobile construction site, communications center, high tech engineer, and mobile medical treatment facility

Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) \$1,250,000

- 35 personnel, doctors, nurses, paramedics and other medical staff
- Equipment to handle 250 patients in a 24 hour period
- Florida currently has capability/capacity in 6 of 7 regions
- One (1) additional team needed in Tallahassee to provide adequate response capability statewide.

Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) \$4,900,000

- 1/region x 7 regions Each team has a minimum of 7 members trained to the technician level (highest level training)
- Wide range of technical equipment for mitigation of hazardous materials used in WMD, including hazardous materials assessment equipment, atmospheric monitoring equipment, leak containment and decontamination
- Special equipment needed to enhance the HAZMAT component of the WMD teams (\$1,080,000)



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL II. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

STRATEGY 2 – Security Audits and Vulnerability Assessments

Perform physical security audits and vulnerability assessments

Critical facilities have been identified (such as government offices, private business, power plants, and Florida's large tourist attractions) that could be potential targets of terrorism. At the present time, there is a clear lack of standards for security assessments and security plans for both critical government and private operations.

Minimum standards, such as background investigations, access and security controls and physical/electronic security measures will serve to protect critical infrastructure. In order to accomplish this task, a number of measures must be conducted including expanding the critical facility database, developing physical security plans, and utilizing the standard assessment format statewide by all entities and participation in assessment processes by specific industries.

Funding is needed to hire a consultant to assist in completing a comprehensive analysis of Florida's infrastructure that includes all critical facilities (i.e. utilities, water, telecommunications, petroleum providers) and develop mandatory security standards for these industries.

Funding Requirements:

\$500,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for security standard assessment:

\$500,000 from Florida Public Service Commission Regulatory Trust Fund

Note:

- 1. Additional funding requirement may be necessary after results of assessment are completed.**
- 2. This issue is contingent on modification of Florida's Public Records Exemption laws.**



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS

PHYSICAL SECURITY AUDITS AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS

Consultant

\$500,000

These funds will be used to hire a consultant to assess security in private sector and state facilities and to develop security standards (based on consulting contract for seaport security standards)

Implementation of this recommendation is contingent upon Florida's legislature providing the resulting security plans with an exemption from disclosure under the State's public records law.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL III. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STRATEGY 1 – Training

Ensure all response personnel receive appropriate training

Training is critical to ensure the safety of all responders to an incident and to allow for the continuity of operations for the Human Services Branch.

Basic Awareness training is needed for all health care workers, laboratory technicians and scientists, volunteers and all others responding to the scene of a mass disaster. Training related to weapons of mass destruction response is needed in all Emergency Support Function components. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry requires intensive training in working with dead or diseased animals such as livestock.

The Department of Health must develop and implement comprehensive training to assure competencies at all levels including laboratory skills, radiation control, and Incident Command System. Training must include drills and practice sessions and will be presented in conjunction with the Regional Domestic Security Task Force teams.

Funding Requirements: \$575,000

- Training Needs Assessment: \$25,000
- Basic level training curriculum and materials \$50,000
- In-depth training for Emergency Coordinating Officers, Branch Chiefs, and first line \$150,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Health & Human Service Training

\$225,000 will be absorbed within DMS/DEM existing operating budget (01-02)

- Department of Health comprehensive training preparedness and response training plan and implementation \$350,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment from working capitol and DOH trust funds



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL III. – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

STRATEGY 2 – Equipment

Identify and obtain appropriate equipment for all response efforts

Equipment is an essential component with training to ensure that all responders are equipped to handle the variety of situations that could arise in a bio-terrorist event.

In the aftermath of a large-scale disaster, Health and Human Services responds to both human and animal concerns. Florida is the fourth largest cattle-producing state east of the Mississippi. A bio-terrorism event involving animal disease will require missions involving surveillance and monitoring of the Florida livestock populations with the potential for disposal of massive numbers of animal carcasses. Carcass disposal will quickly surpass state government's capability to respond and would require assistance from the Florida National Guard or other such organizations. Additionally, Florida is home to many zoos and exotic animal exhibition parks, potentially requiring temporary relocation, confinement, search and rescue, or feeding of animals.

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, currently operates a diagnostic laboratory in Kissimmee, Florida. However, there is no animal diagnostic facility presently available within the state that conforms to Level 3, bio-security standards for dealing with diseased/infected animals. Funding is needed to construct an annex for the Kissimmee laboratory that conforms to Level 3 biosecurity standards.

Funding is needed to purchase, develop and maintain a web-based information input and retrieval system that would provide for advanced surveillance and integration of monitoring data. This system would be compatible with other state and federal agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Federal Bureau of Investigation, etc. The system would enable tracking and mapping to predict and analyze animal disease/bio-terrorism events from data collected by various entities and agencies. Such a data collection system, that is multi-agency compatible, has been pioneered by Global Technology Resources, in partnership with Lockheed-Martin and could be implemented in Florida.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



Funding Requirements (Animal)

\$1,750,000

- Construction of bio-security, level 3 annex to existing diagnostic laboratory in Kissimmee \$750,000
- Equipment for animal protection services to assist in emergency response activities \$650,000
- Lease two mobile air curtain incinerators for disposal of diseased animal carcasses \$100,000
- Purchase of web-based information system for tracking and analyzing animal disease nationwide
Develop pilot system (*full implementation est. at \$1m*) \$250,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Health & Human Service Equipment (Animal):

\$650,000 equipment for animal protection included in Dept Agriculture Budget Request for FY 02-03
\$100,000 - Dept Agriculture budget to possibly absorb cost to lease incinerators as needed.

Potential Federal Funding Sources:

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Funding Requirements (Human)

\$2,787,371

- Enhance statewide Department of Health laboratory capacity \$389,786
- Medical stockpiles - supplies - mass casualty capability \$420,000
- Develop Disaster Mortuary Response Team capabilities \$400,000
- Systems to support collection, analysis, reporting, and sharing of biological and chemical threats to public health..... \$928,000
- State epidemiological intelligence service \$649,585

Proposed Federal Funding Commitment:

Florida has applied for \$500,000 for the Health lab to the U.S. Dept of Justice, Domestic Preparedness Program Grant Funds

Other potential federal sources include Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Department of Health



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - ANIMAL

Funding Requirements (Animal) \$1,750,000

- Construction of bio-security, level 3 annex to existing diagnostic laboratory in Kissimmee \$750,000

This would fund the addition of a Level 3 bio-security standards laboratory for dealing with diseased/infected animals. Florida’s large livestock population is potentially vulnerable to bio-terrorist attack. A diagnostic laboratory will help to detect bio/chemical threat in animals helping to prevent/mitigate the contamination of our human population.

- Equipment for animal protection services to assist in emergency response activities \$650,000

Funding will be used to purchase vehicles, portable livestock pens, and small animal cages/crates, protective clothing, and mobile staging units for care of live animals and removal of dead/diseased carcasses.

- Lease two mobile air curtain incinerators for disposal of diseased animal carcasses 100,000

These incinerators could be mobilized in 24 hours to begin the proper disposal of diseased or exposed carcasses, or other carcasses of public health concern. Quick response capability will greatly reduce the potential spread of dangerous contamination.

- Purchase of web-based information system for tracking and analyzing animal disease nationwide
Develop pilot system\$250,000
(full implementation estimated at \$1m)

This system will allow monitoring, tracking and mapping to predict and analyze animal disease/bio-terrorism events from data collected by various entities and agencies in a system compatible across federal and state agencies. (United States Department of Agriculture, Florida Department of Agriculture, FBI)



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - HUMAN

Funding Requirements (Human) \$2,787,371

- Enhance statewide Department of Health laboratory capacity\$389,786
 - These funds will provide for 3 FTE (scientists) and training in biological/chemical analysis
- Regional medical stockpiles supplies - mass casualty capability\$420,000
 - 1 per region x 7 regions
 - Medical equipment and supplies sufficient for treating 100 patients in 7 regions
- Develop Disaster Mortuary Response Team capabilities\$400,000
 - Purchase a mobile mortuary and training for 400 morticians and assistants
- Enhance the ability to collect, analyze, report, and share information related to biological/chemical threats to public health \$928,000
 - Develop a system for electronic reporting by public and private laboratories to reduce reporting time and maximize the opportunity to detect and prevent disease transmission
 - Implement (Merlin) electronic reporting and analysis system to allow for more rapid and accurate application of prevention strategies
 - Accelerate the development of Epi-Com, a web-based outbreak and communication network. This system will allow hospitals, other medical providers, laboratories and Department of Health real time capacity to communicate and analyze disease outbreak information.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - HUMAN (CONTINUED)

- Develop epidemiological intelligence capability (similar to the Centers for Disease Control) to provide a core staff of highly trained epidemiologist to assist county health departments in multi-county or statewide disease outbreaks \$649,585
 - DOH must develop and staff a state epidemic intelligence service, similar to the national Centers for Disease Control. The highly trained epidemiologists will assist county health departments in identifying and resolving multi-county or statewide disease outbreaks.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



GOAL IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

STRATEGY 1 – Family Preparedness

STRATEGY 2 - Public Alert

The general public should be knowledgeable and prepared to take actions to protect themselves, their families and their properties in the event of a terrorist attack. It is imperative that they be well informed and understand what the appropriate course of action is. This public awareness and education requires a focused and concentrated effort by the State to ensure distribution of important domestic security information.

The occurrence of a catastrophic event, or even the threat of such an event, requires the immediate and ongoing coordination and communication of information to those affected. Florida currently has very effective emergency information systems that are used to provide information and alerts to citizens in the event of an emergency. The Division of Emergency Management has 2 full-time staff and every State agency has at least one Public Information or Communications Officer. These staff are also available at the municipal and county levels of government.

There are 28 Emergency Alert System (EAS) Primary Stations and 105 emergency satellite communication (E-SATCOM) locations in Florida, but activation of the State’s EAS is only available at the State Emergency Operations Center. Florida needs to establish redundant sites to ensure the capability of activation from anywhere in the State.

Funding Requirements:

\$140,000

- Public education and awareness campaign on terrorism \$100,000
- Add two (2) EAS activation and access sites 40,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment for Emergency Alert System:

Fund from existing budget within Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Emergency Management



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



WORK PAPERS PUBLIC INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

Emergency Alert System (EAS) \$40,000

Currently there is one EAS activation site in the State. To establish redundancy to ensure that the governor can activate and broadcast from anywhere in Florida 3 additional sites must be established.

FDLE	funded
Fixed location at the Governor's mansion or Capitol	\$20,000
Portable EAS site to move with the Governor	\$20,000

These sites consist of radio/telephone/internet communications equipment that allows Governor to access and activate EAS from any location in the State

Public Awareness/Education campaign on terrorism \$100,000

Family preparedness information and materials for terrorism	
PSA video development and preparation	15,000
Printed education/awareness materials	10,000
Run PSA videos during prime air time	75,000



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Strategy



Funding Summary

STATE FUNDING PROPOSAL

GOAL I. – EMERGENCY SERVICES

Strategy 1 – Regional Domestic Security Task Force	\$2,000,000
Strategy 2 & 10 – Training.....	\$2,000,000
Strategy 4 – Intelligence	\$600,000
Strategy 8 – Driver’s License Issuance	\$500,000

GOAL II. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 2 – Security Audits and Vulnerability Assessments.....	\$500,000
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GOAL III. HUMAN SERVICES

Strategy 1 – Training (DEM).....	\$225,000
Strategy 1 – Training (DOH).....	\$350,000
Strategy 2 – Equipment	4,537,371

GOAL IV. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

Strategy 1 & 2.....	\$140,000
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TOTAL PROPOSED STATE FUNDING\$10,852,371

FEDERAL FUNDING PROPOSAL

GOAL I. – EMERGENCY SERVICES

Strategy 1 – Regional Domestic Security Task Force	\$1,000,000
Strategy 2 & 10 – Training.....	\$3,928,424
Strategy 3 & 11 – Equipment.....	\$11,524,120
Strategy 4 – Intelligence	\$750,000
Strategy 8 – Driver’s License Issuance	\$3,000,000
Strategy 12 – Response Capabilities.....	\$10,830,000
Strategy 13 – Communications	\$780,000

TOTAL PROPOSED FEDERAL FUNDING\$31,812,544

TOTAL STATE and FEDERAL FUNDING\$42,664,915



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Trends and Conditions Summary



TRENDS AND CONDITIONS SUMMARY

Terrorism is a worldwide concern, a threat that will continue to plague our nation in the foreseeable future. The events of September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and Somerset, Pennsylvania, serve as a cruel reminder of the continuing threat from terrorists and extremist groups to Americans and American interests. Not only are these incidents alarming, they represent unique and advanced terrorist groups capable of mass destruction. If the United States is to protect itself, it must develop and continuously refine counter terrorism policies to accommodate our rapidly changing world.

Terrorism is not a new phenomenon; indeed, it has been a common occurrence throughout history. Since World War II, however, the tactic has assumed more importance, primarily because of the tremendous increases in the destructive capabilities of very small weapons.¹

From 1983 to 1991, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) identified 101 terrorist incidents in the United States; attacks in Puerto Rico accounted for about 60% of these incidents. Most of these activities have been bombing attacks, involving explosive devices, tear gas and pipe and firebombs.²

Terrorism evolved radically in the 1960s and 1970s and reached a notorious milestone in the 1980s. Terrorist incidents became more frequent and more lethal as illustrated in the October 23, 1983, suicide bombing in Beirut, which killed 241 U.S. military personnel and the September 20, 1984 attack at the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut, killing sixteen. In the mid 1980s, a stream of acts kept America's attention – the kidnappings in Lebanon, the shooting at the Vienna and Rome airports, to name a few. Terrorism, however, reached a high plateau in the late 1980s with incidents such as the December 1988 Pan Am Flight 103 bombing over Lockerbie, Scotland, killing 259 people on the plane and 11 on the ground. The Pan Am 103 bombing represented the change from traditional left-wing terrorism; it not only was an attack on the U.S., it was also more indiscriminate in its nature.³

The end of the 1980s and start of the 1990s brought an end to the Cold War, which brought a sea of change to terrorism. A U.S. State Department report on terrorism in 1996 showed fewer terrorist incidents but a higher death toll.³ The 1990s brought the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center, killing six people and injuring more than 1,000. In 1995, a truck bomb at the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City killed 168 and wounded over 500. Attacks on U.S. barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia killed 19 Americans and injured 500 people. This terror continued with the August 1998 bombing at the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, killing 224 people and wounding thousands of others, and the October 12, 2000 suicide bombing on the USS Cole in Yemen's Aden harbor, killing 17 American sailors and wounding 39 others.⁵

¹ Stanley, Ellis M., Sr., CEM. "Terrorism: A New Challenge for Emergency Management." The 1996 ASPEP Journal.

² National Security Institute. "Backgrounder: Terrorism." <http://nsi.org/Library/Terrorism/facterr.html>

³ Kennedy, Bruce. "Deadly escalation." CNN. <http://www7.cnn.com/SPECIALS/1999/century/episodes/09/currents/>

⁵ "Countering the Changing Threat of International Terrorism." Report of the National Commission on Terrorism. <http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/commission.html>



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Trends and Conditions Summary



Recently, the FBI convicted individuals planning to bomb their massive new complex in West Virginia. Also, a Georgia Militia group was broken up three months before the Olympics having in their possession enough materials to build 40 pipe bombs.

According to Justice Department statistics through the late 1990's, terrorists succeeded against American targets two out of every three attempts. In about 40% of terrorist attacks, there is no claim of responsibility, says Jerrold Post, Director of the political psychology program at George Washington University.

Much of the terrorism that occurred in the 1970s and 1980s was motivated by ideological content or in some cases by separatists and nationalists, states Brian Jenkins, an adviser to corporations and governments on terrorism and international crime issues.³ Current terrorists, however, appear to care little about national or international opinion, blurring the lines between terrorism, human rights abuses and even acts of war.

Frank Cilluffo, Director of the Terrorism Task Force at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, further stated "most conventional terrorism was politically motivated, a way to get to the negotiating table, but today many groups want to blow up that table and build a new one in its place." Not only have terrorists become increasingly motivated by ethnic and religious fanaticism rather than politics, their methods have become more deadly, adding biological, chemical and even nuclear weapons to their arsenals.

Until recently, terrorist activity in the United States has been kept to a minimum, but as illustrated on September 11, 2001, America is not immune to such violence. The near-simultaneous hijacking of four commercial planes, destruction of the World Trade Centers, the attack on the Pentagon and the number of civilian casualties associated with this incident is unique in the history of terrorism and represents the worst terrorist attack on the United States and possibly the world. The death toll continues to rise. The number of missing and presumed dead is over 5,000. The loss of thousands of people going about their daily lives is terrifying. But that is just what terrorism is meant to do. By definition, it is the purposeful use of intense fear or anxiety.

The National Security Institute defines terrorism as the use of force or violence against persons or property in violation of the criminal laws of the United States for purposes of intimidation, coercion or ransom. Terrorists use threats to create fear among the public, to try to convince citizens that their government is powerless to prevent terrorism, and to get immediate publicity for their cause.²

Today's terrorists seek to inflict mass casualties. They are less dependent on state sponsorship and are, instead, forming loose, transnational affiliations based on religious or ideological affinity and a common hatred of the United States. This makes terrorist attacks more difficult to detect and prevent.⁵

Al-Qaida is the best-known transnational terrorist organization. In addition to pursuing its own terrorist campaign, it calls on numerous militant groups that share some of its ideological beliefs to support its

³ Kennedy, Bruce. "Deadly escalation." CNN. <http://www7.cnn.com/SPECIALS/1999/century/episodes/09/currents/>

² National Security Institute. "Backgrounder: Terrorism." <http://nsi.org/Library/Terrorism/facterr.html>

⁵ "Countering the Changing Threat of International Terrorism." Report of the National Commission on Terrorism. <http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/commission.html>



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Trends and Conditions Summary



violent campaign against the United States. But neither al-Qaida's extremist politico-religious beliefs nor its leader, Usama bin Ladin, is unique. If al-Qaida and Usama bin Ladin were to disappear tomorrow, the United States would still face potential terrorist threats from a growing number of groups opposed to American ideals. Moreover, new terrorist threats can suddenly emerge from isolated conspiracies or obscure cults with no previous history of violence.⁵

Terrorists look for visible targets where they can avoid detection before or after an attack such as international airports, large cities, major international events, resorts, and high-profile landmarks. Across the country there are people, facilities, locations and systems that could be severely harmed by a terrorist event including, but not limited to:

- Densely developed, urbanized areas
- Government owned and operated facilities
- Military installations
- Banks and financial centers
- Vulnerable institutions, such as schools and health care facilities
- Transportation networks and facilities
- Businesses and industries
- Major entertainment centers, tourist attractions and recreation facilities
- Community utilities, computer networks, communication systems, and Internet services
- Valuable natural resources such as drinking water sources, agricultural and fisheries resources, beaches, etc.⁶

Given the destructive capacities of modern weapons, the nihilistic motivations of some terrorist groups, and the fragility of modern society, it is imperative that an intense response plan be developed which prepares for catastrophic terrorist violence. When disaster threatens a community, local responders, government agencies, and private organizations take action. Their goal is to save lives and help the populace cope with the chaos.¹

The management of terrorist events should be very similar to the management of other emergency response plans, such as the handling of hazardous materials. However, terrorist activities differ from most emergency response situations because there is a crime associated with the disaster that must be investigated. The proper equipment must be identified and provided to those who have been trained to use it. Plans must continue to be developed, exercised and incorporated into the community disaster plan. In addition, public education and awareness training is critical in maintaining a comprehensive emergency management program.¹

⁵ "Countering the Changing Threat of International Terrorism." Report of the National Commission on Terrorism. <http://www.fas.org/irp/threat/commission.html>

⁶ "Briefing on Florida's Response Capabilities to acts of Terrorism." Florida Department of Law Enforcement. August 2001.

¹ Stanley, Ellis M., Sr., CEM. "Terrorism: A New Challenge for Emergency Management." The 1996 ASPEP Journal.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Trends and Conditions Summary



Florida as a Target

Florida is not immune to terrorist attacks and may even be a target of such terror due to its high visibility, attractions and geographic location. Florida remains a top vacation spot for families all over the world. Florida's beaches are rated among the finest in the U.S and account for 1,200 miles of the state's 1,800 miles of coastline. From any point in Florida, a beach is no more than 60 miles away. Florida is also home to a number of attractions including Disney World, Busch Gardens and Sea World. Tourism is the state's number one industry. In 1999, a record 58.9 million tourists visited the Sunshine State.

In 1999, almost ten million cruise passengers passed through Florida's ports. The Port of Miami is the busiest cruise port in the world with more than 3 million passengers followed by Port Everglades in Ft. Lauderdale with 2.7 million passengers. Other seaports include Canaveral, Key West, Manatee, Palm Beach and Tampa.

The Kennedy Space Center, located on the East Coast of Florida approximately midway between Jacksonville and Miami, hosts millions of guests from around the world and brings worldwide visibility to the state. In addition, Florida is home to three major league football teams, two professional baseball teams, two major basketball teams and three top college football teams, all bringing large numbers of citizens together and highlighting Florida as an active and successful state. Florida has been recognized as a progressive state with a strong government, dedicated leadership, and cutting edge programs, often spearheading unique and nationally noticed legislation. These attributes place Florida in the minds of Americans as well as individuals and groups abroad.

Sources:

Visit Florida. www.flausa.com

Florida News Channel. fnc.yourvillage.com



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Current Disaster Response Plan



CURRENT DISASTER RESPONSE PLAN

Due to its attractive characteristics, it is imperative that Florida ensures plans are in place to effectively respond to potential or actual terrorist acts. The state's population, property, and environmental resources are vulnerable. If a terrorist event occurred over a localized or a large area within the State, response efforts may quickly deplete or threaten to deplete the resources and capabilities of local emergency service organizations, or necessitate an emergency response beyond the capabilities of local officials. Depending on the type, size, or location, a terrorist incident could also exceed the capabilities of the State and necessitate support and assistance from Federal and/or international organizations. However, due to the likelihood of natural disasters, Florida has placed emergency response as a high priority and, as a result, has developed and continues to refine its disaster response plan.

Chapter 252, F.S., known as the Florida Emergency Management Act, directs the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM) to act as the agency for preparation, testing and facilitation of the State of Florida's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The state CEMP is the blueprint for the delivery of disaster services to the residents and visitors of Florida.

The Plan unifies the efforts of participating groups for a comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of an emergency and/or disaster. It establishes a framework through which the State of Florida will respond to a wide variety of disasters that could adversely affect the health, safety and/or general welfare of the residents and visitors of the State. The Plan addresses the four phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation), parallels federal activities set forth in the Federal Response Plan, and describes how national (Federal and other States) resources will be coordinated to supplement State resources in response to a disaster.

To facilitate effective operations, the Plan adopts a functional approach that groups the types of assistance to be provided into 17 Emergency Support Functions. Each Emergency Support Function (ESF) is headed by a lead agency or organization, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources, and capabilities in that functional area. The Lead Agency appoints an Emergency Coordinating Officer to manage that function in the State Emergency Operations Center. The Emergency Coordinating Officers and members of the Division of Emergency Management form the State Emergency Response Team. The State Emergency Response Team serves as the primary operational mechanism through which State assistance to local governments is managed. State assistance will be provided to impacted counties under the authority of the State Coordinating Officer, on behalf of the Governor, as head of the State Emergency Response Team.

In addition, Chapter 252, F.S., grants the Governor the authority to issue an Executive Order (EO) for response and recovery to major and catastrophic events. During a terrorist event, an EO will be executed defining the roles and responsibilities of the agencies and leadership.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Current Disaster Response Plan



Unlike other disasters, however, where the DEM Director is the single State Coordinating Officer (SCO) reporting to the Governor, a terrorist event has two distinct lines of responsibility and coordination. The DEM Director is responsible for Consequence Management, which is the coordination of all support agencies and recovery operations, and reporting these issues to the Governor. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Commissioner has the responsibility for Crisis Management, the coordination of all responding state law enforcement agencies, and coordination with the Governor.

In addition to FDLE and DEM, the Florida National Guard (FNG) normally has two roles in response to disasters in Florida. The first is humanitarian in nature providing transportation and assistance to victims and local government. The second role in major and catastrophic disasters is to support law enforcement. During nuclear, biological and chemical events the FNG has a new third role, that of providing a specialized 22 member Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team to be stationed at Camp Blanding.

To further Florida's preparedness, Florida's Division of Emergency Management (FEMA) hosted the 1999 Terrorism Summit in Orlando. Subsequently, a State Working Group on Terrorism was convened. The State Working Group consists of representatives of several state agencies including the Division of Emergency Management, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the National Guard, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health, as well as local fire, police and emergency management agencies.

In consultation with FEMA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the State Working Group designed a response matrix that organizes the state's sixty-seven counties into seven distinct operational areas, coinciding with the seven emergency management response areas. This organization allows for the coordination of assets and interagency communication between all government jurisdictions in the event of a threat from weapons of mass destruction or other types of terrorism, with the goal of allowing for a quick response anywhere within the state.

Through joint meetings with federal, state, county and municipal representatives, DEM developed a State Terrorism Annex to the CEMP. The Annex provides a detailed outline of Florida's response to a terrorist event in the state and diagrams for local response. In adding the State Terrorism Annex, DEM development a sample Local Terrorism Incident Response Annex. This document was designed as a template to assist county and city government in the development of their local terrorism response plans. Furthermore, Annex B, the Terrorist Incident Response Plan, defines a statewide program for the State of Florida to prepare for, respond to and recover from a terrorist attack. Based on these efforts, Florida's level of preparedness surpasses many other states and ensures that the safety and well being of Florida citizens and visitors is protected.

The ability for Florida to respond decisively and effectively in the event of a terrorist attack is one of the most challenging priorities facing our state today. It is imperative that all appropriate means to combat terrorism and respond to terrorist attacks are employed.

Although Florida has taken steps to develop a strong disaster management plan, international terrorism poses an increasingly dangerous and difficult threat to our state. This was underscored by



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Current Disaster Response Plan



the September 2001 attack in New York City and Washington, D.C. By ensuring a comprehensive and effective disaster preparedness plan is in place, Florida citizens and visitors can be assured that their safety and well being are protected.

The following contains strategies implementing domestic security recommendations for all factors involved in terrorism response including law enforcement, fire, emergency management, human and health services, information sharing, intelligence and the state's infrastructure.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



GOALS, STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES

GOAL I. Emergency Services:

When a crisis situation is anticipated or erupts it is the Emergency Services Branch that is called to respond. Any natural or man-made disaster requires coordinated, effective and efficient response by fire/rescue, emergency medical, and law enforcement personnel. Activation of the Emergency Services Branch requires the resources of includes a multitude of state agencies, organizations, and support groups. The coordinated response and deployment of these resources is designed to protect the safety of the public.

STRATEGY I

IMPLEMENT REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCES in each of the seven FDLE/DEM regions. Florida's preparation for and response to threats and acts of terrorism must be regionally designed and implemented. Otherwise, our effort will be fragmented and ineffective, and the associated costs will soar.

OBJECTIVE A: Organize task forces on the Incident Command System Model to be led by FDLE, a Sheriffs Office, or a Police Department. Task forces will be responsible to a statewide, multi-agency oversight board, consisting of representatives from FDLE, Florida Sheriffs, and Florida Police Chiefs. Duties include coordination of training, coordination of law enforcement disaster response teams, monitoring terrorist groups, collection and dissemination of intelligence and investigative information, and participation in subsequent criminal investigation in the event of an attack.

OBJECTIVE B: Cross-designate all law enforcement personnel assigned to the task, similar to the narcotics task forces.

OBJECTIVE C: Charter task forces to work with federal task forces to ensure a seamless effort in preventing, predicting and responding to terrorist attacks.

OBJECTIVE D: Authorize the establishment of the task forces in Florida Statute.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 2

ENSURE all response personnel receive appropriate training. TRAINING is critical to the safety of law enforcement personnel and the efficient and effective handling of terrorist incidents. Without proper training, the tragic effects of the initial incident would, in fact, worsen and become further complicated.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Ensure Basic Awareness Level training is provided for all first responders. The curriculum should be included in both the basic law enforcement recruit academy and mandatory in-service retraining.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Conduct recurring Incident Command System training for supervisors.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Schedule and provide enhanced training for bomb response.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Implement mandatory Weapons of Mass Destruction Operations Level training for tactical response teams such as SWAT or Emergency Response Teams.
- OBJECTIVE E:** Provide enhanced Unified Command Training for interdisciplinary unit response.
- OBJECTIVE F:** Conduct, an annual, a full-scale functional exercise to validate training and maintain a state of readiness.

STRATEGY 3

IDENTIFY and OBTAIN appropriate equipment for all response efforts. EQUIPMENT is essential to ensure immediate, effective, and safe response.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Equip all responding law enforcement personnel with the necessary types of Personal Protection Equipment needed for each of the varying duties to be performed at the scene of any incident. Training is of limited benefit without this type of equipment, especially in cases of biological and chemical contaminants.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Identify specialized field equipment necessary to support a major incident scene, such as generators, portable lighting, and robotic equipment as identified in the FDLE Mutual Aid Resource System (MARS).
- OBJECTIVE C:** Identify and upgrade mobile command post vehicles and related equipment to provide for on-site command and communication.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Identify and/or purchase specialized response vehicle/vessels/aircraft (i.e., armored vehicles, and offshore patrol boats).
- OBJECTIVE E:** Extend MARS database to other public safety network users and expand it to include their information, while maintaining existing confidentiality.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 4

ENHANCE retrieving, storing and sharing of vital intelligence and investigative information. INTELLIGENCE and investigative information is critical to the prevention, response and subsequent investigation of a terrorist attack.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Expand utility of domestic security data through creation of a dedicated statewide domestic security database maintained by the FDLE Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI) and make available to all Florida law enforcement agencies for their respective regions.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Share domestic security intelligence and investigative information gathered in Florida by Regional Domestic Security Task Forces with federal domestic security task forces.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Provide a clearinghouse and analysis function for terrorism intelligence, to include a comprehensive document security protocol, through the Office of Statewide Intelligence.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Encourage cooperation between Public Health components and the Regional Domestic Security Task Force in combined criminal and epidemiological investigations.
- OBJECTIVE E:** Identify all government and public databases and methodologies that contain information needed in the domestic security efforts.
- OBJECTIVE F:** Provide funding for the Regional Domestic Security Task Forces to obtain intelligence and investigative information from informants.
- OBJECTIVE G:** Obtain full access to Banking Secrecy Act data for analysis and comparison related to terrorism and other criminal investigative efforts.

STRATEGY 5

COORDINATE COMMUNICATION command and control between responding agencies. A compatible communication system is essential to the efficient and effective response and recovery efforts during terrorist incidents.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Ensure compatibility of the state law enforcement 800 MHz system with local government entities (law enforcement and emergency response agencies).
- OBJECTIVE B:** Establish complete redundancy for emergency radio communication and information systems.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



- OBJECTIVE C:** Adopt legislation and/or Public Service Commission rule to require commercial cellular telephone carriers to provide prioritization of frequencies to public safety users during critical incidents.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Integrate Law Enforcement, Fire, and EMS systems for cross-disciplinary communication.
- OBJECTIVE E:** Disburse federal funds consistent with priorities outlined in *Strengthening Domestic Security In Florida: Strategic Plan and Funding Strategy*.

STRATEGY 6

Enhance EARLY WARNING, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY CAPABILITIES through proven and emerging technology for public safety agencies.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Enhance investigative capability for cyber-terrorism/computer network security.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Contract with a private vendor for single point of access to public sources of information (i.e. drivers license information, motor vehicle registration, etc).
- OBJECTIVE C:** Integrate Automated Fingerprint Identification System technology with regulatory databases to promote more effective screening of applicants, employees, and licensees.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Expand CJNet to be accessible to other public safety entities (i.e., county OEM, EMS, Fire/Rescue).

STRATEGY 7

Enhance and expand PREVENTION/REGULATION/STATUTORY REMEDIES to combat terrorism.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Create work-study group(s) to address new, modified or enhanced legislation or administrative rules to allow law enforcement to effectively investigate and negatively impact those committing terrorist acts. Issues to be addressed by the work study group(s):
1. Expand wiretap and surveillance capabilities to ensure that they incorporate new technologies (i.e. wireless communications) and conform to federal law.
 2. Identify and/or train language experts for use in wiretap and surveillance activities.
 3. Create a mechanism by which dissemination of otherwise public records can be postponed when disclosure could adversely affect an on-going criminal investigation.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



4. Examine need for regulation of certain industries (i.e. flight training schools, hazardous material transportation companies).

OBJECTIVE B:

Expand public records exemptions for records related to:

1. Domestic Security Prevention
2. Domestic Security Intelligence
3. Security Plans
4. Response Plans
5. Vulnerability Assessments
6. Law Enforcement communication devices including assigned telephones and pagers.
7. Arrest booking documents and information that if released may compromise an on-going investigation.

OBJECTIVE C:

Create a mechanism to allow information generated and maintained by regulatory agencies to systematically generate and disseminate notifications to FDLE's Office of Statewide Intelligence of matches against suspect lists.

OBJECTIVE D:

Provide immunity from liability for those making good faith reports of "suspicious activity or persons" to law enforcement and for the good faith maintenance by law enforcement of such information and intelligence.

OBJECTIVE E:

Require background checks and employment standards for individuals working or having regular access to ports of transportation.

OBJECTIVE F:

Consider options to enable law enforcement to detain for a reasonable period of time those individuals suspected of terrorist activities or involvement.

STRATEGY 8

Implement short and long term recommendations regarding issuance of driver licenses and identification cards.

OBJECTIVE A:

Implement measures to eliminate the inadvertent issuance of fraudulent driver licenses. The Florida driver license is a universally accepted form of identification and driver license records (photos, applications, and transactions) contain a wealth of information that supports the investigative process. The integrity of documents and proof of identity is crucial to the protection of citizens, business community and law enforcement. The driver license issuance process must be enhanced to ensure reliability and validation of identity (specific recommendations have been approved).

OBJECTIVE B:

Acquire equipment for driver's license issuance to create a record of companion documents used to establish identity.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



OBJECTIVE C: Provide a high level of identity security and enhance the forensics aspects of investigative activities through use of layered biometrics technology, such as facial recognition, fingerprint and iris scanning. When applied to programs such as driver license issuance, biometrics provides a competent method to ensure the integrity of the issuance process.

STRATEGY 9

EXAMINE FEDERAL ISSUES that if addressed would improve State and National domestic security efforts.

OBJECTIVE A: Encourage Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) to tackle lack of resources and improve responsiveness to requests for assistance.

OBJECTIVE B: Provide authority for local and state law enforcement to act under INS/federal law and to locally detain those individuals believed to be in violation of immigration laws until federal agents can assume control.

OBJECTIVE C: Explore the creation of a reporting window for foreign nationals currently in the United States to submit for fingerprinting, photographing and determination of legal documentation. Apply the new standards to all entering foreign nationals.

OBJECTIVE D: Identify a means for sharing classified intelligence information relative to potential threats with appropriate state officials.

OBJECTIVE E: Participate in state task forces and supply relevant intelligence information.

OBJECTIVE F: Supplement Sky Marshal program with experienced and cross-designated local law enforcement officers.

OBJECTIVE G: Consider development of Sea Marshal program for protection of cruise ships and vessels transporting critical and/or sensitive cargo.

OBJECTIVE H: Automate interface between INS databases and FCIC Hot Files (wanted persons, stolen vehicles, etc) to provide local law enforcement an automatic response to determine if a foreign national is legally documented.

OBJECTIVE I: Explore possibility of obtaining and storing current photograph and fingerprints of foreign nationals upon entry into the United States (utilizing LiveScan type technology).



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 10

ENSURE all response personnel receive appropriate training. TRAINING is critical to the safety for fire and emergency service personnel and the efficient and effective response to and mitigation of terrorist incidents.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Enhance Awareness training for all emergency responders.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Provide funding for Operations through Technician Level training.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Develop training and capacity for mass casualty incidents in each are of the state.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Adopt the use of the Incident Management System
- OBJECTIVE E:** Construct an Urban Search and Rescue training facility for statewide utilization.
- OBJECTIVE F:** Establish Mass Casualty training for all EMS and health care agencies and facilities.
- OBJECTIVE G:** Conduct, annually, a full-scale functional exercise to validate training and maintain a state of readiness, maximizing reality-based scenarios.

STRATEGY 11

IDENTIFY and OBTAIN appropriate equipment for all response efforts. EQUIPMENT is an essential component with training to ensure safety, effective response and mitigation.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Begin acquiring Personal Protection Equipment needed to perform the varying duties at the scene of any incident. Training is of limited benefit without this type of equipment.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Identify and begin upgrading mobile command post vehicles and related equipment for on-site command and communication.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Identify and begin acquiring specialized vehicles and equipment necessary to support all responding components (i.e., Hazardous Materials, Urban Search and Rescue, Disaster Medical, and Mass Casualty) at a major incident scene.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Disburse Federal funding consistent with recommendations in State Plan (*Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida*).
- OBJECTIVE E:** Expand the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness to include the private and public sector.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 12

IMPROVE RESPONSE CAPABILITIES in all regions of the State to adequately address a catastrophic terrorist incident.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Fund two additional Urban Search and Rescue Teams
- OBJECTIVE B:** Expand the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness to include the private and public sectors
- OBJECTIVE C:** Fund Disaster Medical Assistance Team capabilities in each region
- OBJECTIVE D:** Enhance statewide DOH laboratory capacity
- OBJECTIVE E:** Create regional stockpiles of medical supplies
- OBJECTIVE F:** Develop and strengthen a preventive approach to bio/chemical threats
- OBJECTIVE G:** Develop disaster mortuary response team capabilities
- OBJECTIVE H:** Develop a process for FEMA to notify the State when resources are federalized

STRATEGY 13

COORDINATE COMMUNICATION command and control between responding agencies. A compatible communication system is absolutely essential to the efficient and effective response and recovery efforts during terrorist incidents.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Develop plan to integrate Law Enforcement, Fire, and EMS systems for cross-disciplinary communication.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Disburse Federal funding consistent with the priorities outlined in *Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida*.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Upgrade state Emergency Medical System's communications capabilities consistent with emerging technology.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Establish complete redundancy for emergency communication and information systems.
- OBJECTIVE E:** Seek legislation and/or Public Service Commission rule to require commercial cellular telephone carriers to provide prioritization of frequencies to public safety users during critical incidents.
- OBJECTIVE F:** Expand CJNet to be accessible by other public safety entities (i.e., county OEM, EMS, Fire/Rescue).



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



GOAL II. Critical Infrastructure:

Natural and man-made emergencies and disasters impact homes, business and public infrastructure, and quickly overwhelm the response capabilities of local agencies. It is recognized that the State of Florida possesses a complex infrastructure, which supports or houses critical services. Florida's highway system, airports and waterways provide the backbone for a vibrant and diverse business economy, which includes some of the world's most active tourist attractions. Florida possesses a statewide network of local, county, state, and federal government services, which are critical to the safety and welfare of Florida residents and guests. Private industry partners provide critical utilities in the form of electricity, gas and fuels and telecommunication networks.

STRATEGY 1

IMPROVE the State's critical infrastructure readiness and protection.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Identify priority assets and related infrastructure and venues.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Designate high consequence and/or unique essential service.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Design and implement corresponding deployment plans to ensure asset protection.

STRATEGY 2

PERFORM PHYSICAL SECURITY AUDITS AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS with minimum standards such as background investigations, access and security controls and physical/electronic measures to protect critical infrastructures.

- OBJECTIVE A:** Expand Critical Facility Database.
- OBJECTIVE B:** Develop Physical Security Plans.
- OBJECTIVE C:** Expand the standard assessment format, as utilized by the State Working Group for Domestic Preparedness and as established by the Department of Justice Training Manual for statewide use by all entities.
- OBJECTIVE D:** Mandate participation in an assessment process by specific industries that deal in or transport hazardous materials.
- OBJECTIVE E:** Require State agencies that have regulatory responsibilities to ensure that vulnerability assessments are completed by those industries they regulate.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 3

DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT and REHEARSE a BUSINESS/DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN for all state agencies and state functions in order to continue critical services in times of emergency.

OBJECTIVE A: Develop agency specific essential service resumption plans including human resources, information systems and facilities.

STRATEGY 4

EXEMPT certain information on private infrastructure assets from public disclosure.

OBJECTIVE A: Pursue statutory revision of Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, to provide and strengthen exemptions allowing for government and business operations to protect their critical information pertaining to physical security plans, and disaster recovery plans.

STRATEGY 5

PROVIDE private sector businesses and government entities with accurate and timely information regarding credible terrorist threats so that life, property and vital services are protected.

OBJECTIVE A: Pursue an aggressive public awareness strategy to alert businesses and governmental entities of credible terrorist threats. Establish mechanisms to counter misinformation that may lead to mass hysteria and result in the loss of vital government services in the form of unnecessary calls for service.

STRATEGY 6

ENSURE all personnel receive appropriate training. TRAINING of all governmental entities and private industry partners in response to implied threats and actual events is critical.

OBJECTIVE A: Begin creation and implementation of:

1. Domestic Security training
2. Emergency Plans
3. Discipline Specific Training



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



GOAL III. Human Services:

During natural or man-made emergencies and disasters, the State Emergency Response Team, Human Services Branch is activated to provide resource, logistical, and recovery support to local jurisdictions. During the course of a State Emergency Response Team activation, resources such as additional shelter managers, mobile feeding units, bulk food products, animal response teams, regional relief centers, and crisis counseling resources may be called upon to augment the local response and recovery capabilities. In addition, local conditions may necessitate the establishment of comfort stations, base camps, additional mass feeding operations, crisis counseling, and other human resources. Human Services response and recovery personnel will coordinate with federal emergency support functions and agency counterparts during a State Emergency Response Team Level 1 activation to best serve the State of Florida in an emergency situation.

STRATEGY 1

ENSURE all response personnel receive appropriate training. TRAINING is critical to ensure the safety of all responders to an incident and to allow for the continuity of operations for the Human Services Branch.

OBJECTIVE A: Begin implementing training in all Emergency Support Function components relating to response to weapons of mass destruction incidents.

OBJECTIVE B: Develop and implement a comprehensive preparedness and response training plan for Department of Health personnel that includes laboratory skills radiation control and Incident Command System. Training must include routine drills and practice sessions.

STRATEGY 2

IDENTIFY and OBTAIN appropriate equipment for all response efforts. EQUIPMENT is an essential component with training to ensure that all responders are equipped to handle the variety of situations that could arise in a bio-terrorist event.

OBJECTIVE A: Allow mobile staging units provided during emergency response activities to expand beyond animal control to include protection of citizens from contamination.

OBJECTIVE B: Enhance current diagnostic capability for biological events through the acquisition of a facility and appropriate equipment.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 3

PROVIDE ABILITY to state and local agencies to fully implement special needs shelters

OBJECTIVE A: Transportation during evacuation (special needs for elderly population).

OBJECTIVE B: Continuity of health care

OBJECTIVE C: Supplies

STRATEGY 4

ENHANCE PROTOCOLS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS to ensure security and provide for the needs of victims, volunteers and responders.

OBJECTIVE A: Develop and implement a system to include security background checks (including FDLE intelligence files) for certain persons who access a restricted area during an impacted scene.

OBJECTIVE B: Develop and implement a system to issue credentials and identification badges during the response to a terrorist incident.

OBJECTIVE C: Explore the feasibility of conducting background checks (including FDLE intelligence files) on vendors and their agents.

OBJECTIVE D: Enhance security measures for safeguarding food, water and ice inventories at feeding sites.

OBJECTIVE E: Seek clarification from FEMA as to previous denials and then direct new strategies to allow the Department of Elder Affairs to qualify for FEMA funding.

OBJECTIVE F: Modify the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan to incorporate the coordination of mental health and family well being activities into the mission of the same Emergency Support Function.

OBJECTIVE G: Establish a standard to identify the risks for responding individuals/teams as it relates to disease exposure. Establish the terms and conditions under which those persons would be at risk.

OBJECTIVE H: Ensure that copy of valid driver license is obtained on all truck drivers and maintain record on drivers and companies.

OBJECTIVE I: Coordinate leasing of trucks, forklifts, etc. with Department of Emergency Management Logistics Section.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



- OBJECTIVE J:** Seek amendments to Federal regulations to allow the use of USDA commodities for feeding of responders, in addition to victims.
- OBJECTIVE K:** Require an approved and finalized disaster plan for exotic animal ownership and licensed parks.
- OBJECTIVE L:** Obtain needed veterinary/ medical supplies such as field operating equipment, medicines, and tents, many of which could be obtained through the surplus market from hospitals, government agencies (including the military) and universities.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



GOAL IV. Public Information and Awareness:

During natural or man-made emergencies and disasters, the State Emergency Response Team, Support and Information Branch is activated to provide resource, logistical, and public information to local jurisdictions. During the course of a State Emergency Response Team activation, resources such as logistical staging areas, large quantities of resources, and interaction with the general media are provided.

STRATEGY 1

ENSURE individuals, families and visitors are prepared prior to a terrorist incident.

OBJECTIVE A: Continue all hazard public awareness campaigns that would include public service announcements, training courses, and printed materials.

STRATEGY 2

UTILIZE PUBLIC ALERT and NOTIFICATION systems to inform citizens. Informing citizens is essential for saving lives and reducing injuries of all Floridians and visitors in the event of a terrorist incident.

OBJECTIVE A: Use existing notification systems such as the Emergency Alert Systems (EAS) or the NOAA Weather Radio to provide immediate alert and notification of the event to the public. It is the responsibility of local, state, and federal governments to continuously provide information to the public to protect its citizens, visitors and infrastructure and issue protective action public instructions specifically related to evacuation, shelter, and re-entry.

OBJECTIVE B: Install a back up EAS capability at the Florida Department of Law Enforcement headquarters. Alternate monthly tests from the State Emergency Operations Center, the Department of Law Enforcement and the primary EAS stations.

STRATEGY 3

PROVIDE all citizens and visitors with updated event activities.

OBJECTIVE A: Identify and train state agency communications directors and public information officers to ensure the dissemination of fact-based emergency information.

OBJECTIVE B: Identify a coordinator who will manage the Florida Emergency Information Line operation in conjunction with Emergency Operations Center staff. Identify ways to increase capacity during large emergencies.

OBJECTIVE C: Implement procedures to establish a multi-agency Joint Information Center within the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Strategic Plan Goals, Strategies, Objectives



STRATEGY 4

Broadcast public instructions to the general population regarding protective actions to be taken.

OBJECTIVE A: Develop standard procedures to ensure the Governor and public officials can broadcast emergency information from pre-identified locations across the state.



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Federal Issues



The following are issues that, if addressed, would improve State and National domestic security efforts.

1. Encourage Immigration & Naturalization Service to tackle lack of resources and improve responsiveness to requests for assistance.
2. Provide authority for local and state law enforcement to act under INS/federal law and to locally detain those individuals believed to be in violation of immigration laws until federal agents can assume control.
3. Explore the creation of a reporting window for foreign nationals currently in the United States to submit for fingerprinting, photographing and determination of legal documentation. Apply the new standards to all entering foreign nationals.
4. Identify a means for sharing classified intelligence information relative to potential threats with appropriate state officials.
5. Participate in state task forces and supply relevant intelligence information.
6. Supplement Sky Marshal program with experienced and cross-designated local law enforcement officers.
7. Consider development of Sea Marshal program for protection of cruise ships and vessels transporting critical and/or sensitive cargo.
8. Automate interface between INS databases and FCIC Hot Files (wanted persons, stolen vehicles, etc) to provide local law enforcement an automatic response to determine if a foreign national is legally documented.
9. Explore possibility of obtaining and storing current photograph and fingerprints of foreign nationals upon entry into the United States (utilizing LiveScan type technology).

ADDENDUM



Domestic Security Funding Strategy



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



Addendum Funding Summary

STATE FUNDING PROPOSAL

GOAL I. – EMERGENCY SERVICES

Strategy 14 – Agriculture Interdiction Stations.....	\$7,940,808
Strategy 15 – Food Safety.....	\$1,577,600
Strategy 16 – Forestry Training and Equipment.....	\$360,000
Strategy 17 – Protecting Animal Feed Supplies	\$50,000

GOAL II. – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 1 – Cyberterrorism	\$3,490,205
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GOAL III. HUMAN SERVICES

Strategy 2 – Equipment (DOH).....	\$917,626
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TOTAL PROPOSED STATE FUNDING	\$12,730,034
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FEDERAL FUNDING PROPOSAL

GOAL I. – EMERGENCY SERVICES

Strategy 8 – Driver’s License Issuance	\$11,960,000
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GOAL II. – CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 1 – Florida Infrastructure Protection Program	\$1,606,205
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TOTAL PROPOSED FEDERAL FUNDING	\$13,566,205
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TOTAL STATE and FEDERAL FUNDING	\$26,296,239
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Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 8 – Driver License Policy and Procedure (additional critical needs [reference page 20, Strengthening Domestic Security In Florida])

Implement recommendations regarding issuance of driver licenses and identification cards.

The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles has identified a number of actions that will significantly improve the integrity of documents and proof of identity of the Florida driver’s license. This is critical because the driver license is the primary form of identification in the United States. Driver license offices and their records are an invaluable source of information for law enforcement and provide a first line of defense for detecting and identifying potential breaches to domestic security.

Funding will be required to implement a number of recommended enhancements in addition to those outlined in Strengthening Domestic Security In Florida, page 20.

Funding Requirements: \$11,960,000

- Programming to facilitate automatic photo retrieval and other enhancements to the current issuing process \$120,000
- Contract with vendor for on-line address verification \$150,000
- Contract with vendor for on-line social security number verification \$80,000
- Place uniformed officer in 10 strategically located offices \$1,300,000
- Develop an automated referral process to law enforcement \$310,000
- Enroll current 23 million digital images in bio-recognition system \$6,000,000
- Enroll future driver licenses issuances (6 million x \$.25/year) 1,500,000
- Build infrastructure and hardware to scan single digit (thumb) to NIST standards \$2,500,000

Potential Federal Funding Source:
 U S Department of Transportation
 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration State and Community Highway Safety Florida



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 14 – Agriculture Interdiction Stations

Add law enforcement officers to staff agriculture interdiction stations.

Build and staff a permanent agriculture interdiction station on Interstate 10 at the Alabama-Florida state line provide mobile units for dispatch.

Agriculture interdiction stations are the first line of defense to safeguard Florida’s citizens and visitors from hazardous/dangerous plant and animal diseases and biological threats that are transported via State and Federal highways. Agricultural interdiction stations inspect over 12,000,000 vehicles/year with an estimated 3 – 5% increase in vehicular traffic each year.

Twenty-five additional law enforcement officers are needed to meet the demands created by increased commercial traffic and will facilitate additional revenue from increased bill-of-lading program collections.

To provide capability for increased and random inspections along major highways leading into the State from Northwest Florida, a permanent inspection station, several mobile units, and twenty-five FTE are needed in Northwest Florida. It is anticipated that this increased capacity will generate an additional \$1.5 million annually in collections from the bill of lading program.

Finally gamma ray technology at inspection stations would provide a non-intrusive method of visualizing cargo contents, allowing inspectors to “see” contraband that is often concealed among multi-freight shipments.

Funding Requirements: \$7,940,808

- **Florida Department of Agriculture resource needs to staff inspection stations (50 FTE) \$3,440,758**
- **Gamma ray technology \$1,000,050**
- **Construction of permanent inspections station \$3,500,000**

Proposed State Funding Commitment:

General revenue.....\$7,940,808



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 15 – Food Safety

Rapidly identify food pathogens related to terrorism.

The ability to protect the public from food contaminants is based on quick identification of bacteria and other food contaminants, and then to trace their origins. Equipment, supplies (chemicals, test kits and other supplies for testing), and additional staff are needed to improve the food laboratories capability to recognize new food pathogens and to develop more rapid methods for identifying existing pathogens and other hazardous contaminants.

Renovate the DAC laboratory capacity (Level 3) to facilitate biological safety issues.

Renovations will enable the Department of Agriculture’s Food Laboratory to operate at a higher level of safety for employees and public and to address more dangerous pathogenic agents such a C botulism and other pathogenic agents of unknown toxicity.

Increase Investigative Food Safety Teams

Add 18 FTE consisting of 15 investigators, 2 supervisors, and 1 support FTE and provide training in recognition and response to food terrorism and related issues. Additionally advanced training must be provided to current staff (total 40 positions @ \$1000/ea). This effort will place 1 investigator in each of the statewide inspection districts and provide special training in the detection and sampling of highly toxic materials and investigative methods to assist law enforcement agencies with any food and water investigations, including those involving bioterrorism events.

Funding Requirements: \$1,577,600

DNA Sequencer for pathogen identification	\$59,620
Salaries/Benefits – 4 FTE	\$417,786
Laboratory renovations	\$605,000
Placing trained food/water investigators at each inspection station (18 FTE)	\$495,194

Proposed State Funding Commitment:

General revenue.....\$1,577,600



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 16 – Provide training and equipment for Forestry personnel

Forestry personnel are often involved as part of the first responder team. These personnel require the same levels of responder and Incident Command training as do other first responder teams.

Funding Requirements: \$360,000

- 3 FTE for coordinating and delivering Incident Command System training \$160,000
- Incident Command Team deployment, operations, and post-operations recovery & personal protection equipment for 32 person team \$200,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment:

General revenue.....\$360,000



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL I. EMERGENCY SERVICES

STRATEGY 17 – Prohibited Materials in Feed Pilot

Improve Florida’s capability to detect and identify prohibited ingredients in animal feed.

Florida is a major producer of beef and other meat products for human consumption. Livestock represents a potential vulnerability to biological terrorism. Auburn University, under the guidance of the FDA Center for Veterinary Medicine, is developing a series of laboratory tests to identify prohibited ingredients in animal feeds. The tests will be used to detect feed ingredients from mammalian origins that are prohibited for use in cattle and other ruminant feed because of the possibility of contamination with mad cow disease.

Funding is requested to implement a pilot study to evaluate the results of the Auburn project.

Funding Requirements: \$50,000

Proposed State Funding Commitment:

General revenue.....\$50,000



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida Funding Issues - **Addendum**



GOAL II. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

STRATEGY 1 – Improve State’s Critical Infrastructure readiness and protection

Strengthen Florida’s preparedness against cyber terrorism

The Information Age presents a vulnerability to Florida’s critical infrastructure. Hacking, cyber terrorism, and related acts of computer intrusion aimed at businesses and governments must be taken seriously. For Governor Bush’s twin initiatives of eGovernment and eCommerce to be successful, there must be a corresponding emphasis on computer, network, data and Internet security.

In order to address this need, the 2001 Legislature provided funding to begin phase one in establishing the SecureFlorida Office. Additional funding is needed to hire 3 FTE and OPS, office equipment and expenses, rent, travel, security audits and alerts and training. The Office will monitor State agency compliance and assist agencies with their information security needs and compliance tracking.

In addition to establishing SecureFlorida, the State must take action to monitor the critical infrastructure, warn its stakeholders of pending or current attack, or immediately launch “hotsite” criminal or military operations to stop an attack. Florida proposes to create a system that can be used for tracking acts of terrorism, anarchy, sabotage, cybercrime, cyberterrorism and hacking aimed at Florida’s government, financial services, healthcare, food distribution and utility infrastructures. The program will be similar to the National Infrastructure Protection Center and partner FDLE with the State Technology Office, Florida National Guard, and Florida Emergency Operations Center to ensure swift detection of crimes and committed against the critical infrastructure and appropriate action for homeland defense.

Funding Requirements: \$3,490,205

- Enhance SecureFlorida Office\$1,884,000
- Create Florida Infrastructure Protection Center\$1,606,205
(First year costs for programming, equipment, and software)

Proposed State Funding Commitment:

General revenue\$1,884,000

Potential Federal Funding Source:

- U S Department of Justice State and Local Domestic Preparedness Grant..... 1,606,205



Strengthening Domestic Security in Florida
Funding Issues - Addendum



GOAL III. HUMAN SERVICES

STRATEGY 2 – Equipment

Identify and obtain appropriate equipment for all response efforts.

Mass casualty situation will require on site hospital facilities to provide immediate medical attention to rescued victims. This capability is needed in each of the seven FDLE/DEM regions. There are currently two such vehicles. Additionally a management support unit (MSU) is needed for mobile command to coordinate local regional and statewide disaster response. These units are 48’ trailers with radio communications equipment.

Mobile laboratories are also needed to provide on site capability. The Department of Justice has provided the mobile laboratory vehicle and equipment, but a towing vehicle for transport to the site is also needed.

Hospital emergency room personnel require decontamination and personal protection equipment for the safety of health care professionals. The Department of Justice has funded this equipment for the primary hospital in each of the seven regions. Funding is needed to provide a minimum level of safety for 6 – 8 person teams at 14 secondary and tertiary hospitals in each region.

Funding Requirements: \$917,626

- Purchase five mass casualty incident response units @ \$45,000/ea . \$225,000
- Purchase Management Support Unit (MSU).....\$122,500
- Enhance mobile laboratory capability\$52,000
- Purchase decontamination and personal protection equipment for secondary and tertiary hospitals in each region @ \$37,009/region x 14\$518,126

Proposed State Funding Commitment:.....\$917,626