



GRANTS MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM

2013-08

DATE: August 19, 2013

TO: All California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Subgrantees & Interested Parties

FROM: Homeland Security Grants

RE: FY 2013 HSGP Application Process and State Threat Assessment System (STAS) Clarification

Although the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) no longer requires subgrantees to document access to a Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) as part of the FY 2013 HSGP application process (page 12 Fiscal Year 2013 Homeland Security Grant Program California Supplement to the Federal Funding Opportunity Announcement), subgrantees are reminded of the continued necessity and importance of the TLO as well as State Threat Assessment System (STAS) reporting.

Consequently, the purpose of this Grant Management Memorandum (GMM) is to provide additional clarification regarding State Initiatives developed for the FY 2013 HSGP application process regarding requirements to document access to a TLO.

One of the highest priorities of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Cal OES is building and sustaining Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention capabilities.

As the terrorist threat to the United States has evolved, federal, state, and local governments have sought to expand their capacity to detect and mitigate the threat posed by those who seek to carry out violent attacks against the people, government or critical infrastructure of the United States. The threat posed by homegrown terrorism is real and not limited to a single ideology. Foreign terrorist groups affiliated with al-Qaida, and individual terrorist thought leaders, are actively seeking to recruit or inspire Westerners to carry out attacks against western and United States targets. The United States must remain vigilant against homegrown and foreign terrorist threats.

In support of the National Preparedness System (NPS) through the development and sustainment of core capabilities that are essential for the execution of each of the five mission areas outlined in the core capabilities, DHS encourages the use of State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) and Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) funding for programs and initiatives that directly support local efforts to enable interdiction and disruption of terrorist activity through enhanced understanding and

recognition of pre-operational activity and other crimes, that may be precursors or indicators of terrorist activity, in accordance with applicable Privacy, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties protections. Such actions include:

- Maturation and enhancement of designated State and major Urban Area fusion centers, including information sharing and analysis, target hardening, threat recognition, and terrorist interdiction, and training/ hiring of intelligence analysts;
- Implementation and maintenance of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI), including training for front line personnel on identifying and reporting suspicious activities;
- Implementation of the “If You See Something, Say Something™” campaign to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and violent crime and associated efforts to increase the sharing of information with public and private sector partners, including nonprofit organizations;
- Training for countering violent extremism; development, implementation, and/or expansion of programs to engage communities that may be targeted by violent extremists; and the development and implementation of projects to partner with local communities to prevent radicalization to violence, in accordance with the Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) to the National Strategy on Empowering Local Partners to Prevent Violent Extremism in the United States;
- Develop and enhance law enforcement measures associated with preventing and/ or responding to active shooter or complex mass casualty attacks including training, exercises, and operational overtime to address evolving threat-related circumstances; and
- Increased physical security, including through law enforcement personnel and other protective measures, by implementing preventive and protective measures in support of at-risk nonprofit organizations.

In 2004, the former Governor’s Office of Homeland Security (presently the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services) developed a plan to establish a state fusion center and four regional, locally owned and operated fusion centers supported through state funding. This plan resulted in the State Threat Assessment System (STAS), a key component of California’s Homeland Security Strategy. The four (4) regional fusion centers mirror California’s four (4) federal districts. Today, the network of the STAS consists of the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC), four (4) regional threat assessment centers, and a major urban area fusion center:

- CCIC – Central California Intelligence Center (Regional)
- JRIC – Joint Regional Intelligence Center (Regional)
- NCRIC – Northern California Regional Intelligence Center (Regional)
- OCIAC – Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (Major Urban Area)
- SD LECC – San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center (Regional)
- STAC – State Threat Assessment Center (State)

California's Homeland Security Advisor (HSA) has created a living document known as the STAS Concept of Operations (CONOPS) to provide a framework for federal, state, local, and tribal public safety agencies; criminal intelligence agencies; state agencies; and critical infrastructure and key resource operators to work cooperatively and effectively in California.

Cal OES subgrantees are required to have connectivity to the STAS and comply with the STAS CONOPS.

Grant Management Capabilities:

To demonstrate connectivity to the STAS, the six (6) STAS fusion centers are required to annually provide their internal statistics to Cal OES for:

- Number of public safety and homeland security partners trained.
- Number of trained TLO's.
- Number of agency identified primary point of contact TLO's.
- Number of reports submitted to the fusion center in the form of suspicious activity reports (SAR) and criminal reports.
- Number of Requests for Information (RFI's) submitted to the fusion center from public safety partners, homeland security partners and other fusion centers.
- Number of public safety partners and homeland security partners that have access and connectivity to fusion center information dissemination systems.

We look forward to working with our HSGP partners to ensure the aforementioned grant management capabilities and STAS reporting requirements are met.

For further information or assistance, please feel free to contact your Cal OES program specialist.

Sincerely,



BRENDAN A. MURPHY
Deputy Director