

BOARD OF HOMELAND SECURITY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 2019
1:30 TO 2:30 PM
GEMA/HS HEADQUARTERS
TRAINING ROOM

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Board Members Present:

Homer Bryson, Vice Chairperson
Philip Peacock, Secretary
Vic Reynolds
Col. Mark McDonough
Chris Carr
Thomas Carden
Mark Williams
Kathleen Toomey
Gary Black
Calvin Rhodes
Bill Cowsert
Alan Powell
Erika Shields

Board Members Absent:

Richard Woods
Russell McMurry
Kyle Sapp

Representatives Present:

Larry Barnes

The Board of Homeland Security held the board meeting on April 3, 2019 at the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS) Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. A List of Attendees, the Agenda, and the Meeting Presentation are attached hereto and made official parts of these minutes as Attachments #1, #2, and #3. Director Homer Bryson called the meeting to order at 1:40 PM.

All board members are present except State School Superintendent Richard Woods, Commissioner Russell McMurry with the Department of Transportation, and Sheriff Kyle Sapp with Tattnall County.

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson welcomed everyone to the GEMA/HS Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. He also welcomed the new board members: Director Vic Reynolds, with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation Adjutant General Thomas Carden with the Georgia Department of Defense, and Commissioner Kathleen Toomey with the Georgia Department of Public Health.

Approval of the Minutes:

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson presented the minutes of the January 9, 2019 meeting for discussion and approval. Calvin Rhodes made a motion to approve the minutes. Colonel Mark McDonough seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

New Business:

a) Concept Homeland Security Strategic Strategy Document

Harlan Proveaux reviewed the law regarding the Board of Homeland Security. Georgia Code § 38-3-42 states that the Board shall develop a statewide homeland security strategy to improve the State's ability to protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic terrorism and other homeland security hazards. The strategy shall coordinate homeland security activities among and between local agencies, state agencies, federal agencies, and the private sector. The law empowers this Board to create a homeland security strategy for Georgia, and in doing so, creating a homeland security plan. The Board will be able to vet, revise, approve, and implement the plan. The strategic plan will set priorities, will focus energy and resources, and establish an agreement of intended outcomes, especially when it comes to planning and policy.

Harlan Proveaux provided a Board of Homeland Security schedule with an agenda for the future board meetings over the next twelve months. It is estimated that the proposal will take eighteen months to complete. At the next board meeting on June 5th, 2019, there will be a presentation on critical infrastructure and key resources protection. Also, advice and recommendations will be solicited from the board members regarding the presentation topic. On August 7th, 2019 and September 4th, 2019, the topic will be on intelligence gathering and information sharing. On November 6th, 2019 and December 4, 2019, the topic will be multi-agency response. On February 5th, 2020, the topic will be cyber security. On April 1st, 2020, the topic will be technological advances. After that, board members will be able to suggest any other topics that should be included.

b) Overview of THIRA

Harlan Proveaux reviewed the GEMA/HS mission and presented an overview of the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA). The Georgia Institute of Technology prepares the THIRA for the State of Georgia. The THIRA is a three-step risk assessment completed every three years. It helps communities answer the following questions: What threats and hazards can affect our community? If they occurred, what impacts would those threats and hazards have on our community? Based on those impacts, what capabilities should our community have? The State of Georgia has five recognized threats: active shooters, explosive devices, hazmat release – radiological, hurricane or typhoon, and cyber attacks. The Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) is an annual three-step self-assessment of a community's capability levels based on the capability target in the THIRA. The THIRA and the SPR are required by the federal government for the agency to receive Homeland Security Grant Funding. The Homeland Security Anti-Terrorism Task Force was created for the purpose of identification, investigation, and prosecution of homeland security and terrorism related instances. GEMA/HS and the GBI have worked together to create a survey for the local agencies and sheriff's offices. The survey identified the top eight public safety issues as: criminal street gangs, opioid-related crimes and

deaths, crimes impacting at-risk adults, lone threats, child suicide, school threats, sovereign citizens, and active shooter. Many of these agencies have requested training on Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) and active-shooter response. Since the See Something, Send Something application was created, over 200 school threat tips were received within the first twelve months.

c) Overview of Homeland Security Grant Funding

Homeland Security Grant Funding has fallen to a sustainment level. From 2004 to 2018, there was an 88% decrease in funding for homeland security. Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) was created in 2004 and is managed by the Atlanta Regional Commission. The amount is determined by the federal government. These funds are used to build and sustain capabilities for public safety and first responders to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism and other major hazards. UASI covers the City of Atlanta and Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties. The homeland security grant funds have funded teams for sustainment efforts across the State. In 2018, the grants funds totaled at \$6.5 million dollars. The sustainment projects from the year cost \$5.3 million dollars. That leave \$1.1 million for new projects in the State. Some of those funds were allocated to other state agencies like the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Public Safety, GBI, and the Georgia Public Safety Training Center (GPSTC). The majority of the funding for the GBI is dedicated to the Georgia Information Sharing Analysis Center (GISAC). The Strategic Plan is important in regards to funding, building capabilities, answering to the federal government, the THIRA, and making sure we are doing what is right for the citizens of Georgia.

Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson discussed the importance of creating a plan to address the threats Georgia faces. The goal is to have everyone moving in the same direction and communicating with one another to protect our citizens. It goes back to the members of this Board and how we work together and support one another.

Adjournment:

There being no further business to be brought before the Board, Vice Chairperson Homer Bryson adjourned the meeting at 2:38 PM.

Official Attachments:

1. List of Attendees
2. Agenda
3. Meeting Presentation

BOARD OF HOMELAND SECURITY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 2019
1:30 TO 2:30 PM
GEMA/HS HEADQUARTERS
TRAINING ROOM

BOARD MEETING ATTENDEES

Board Members:

Homer Bryson, Vice Chairperson
Philip Peacock, Secretary
Vic Reynolds
Col. Mark McDonough
Chris Carr
Thomas Carden
Mark Williams
Kathleen Toomey
Gary Black
Calvin Rhodes
Bill Cowsert
Alan Powell
Erika Shields

Representatives:

Larry Barnes

Others Attending:

Scott Dutton
Maj. Mike England
Joey Greene
Travis Johnson
Edner Julien
Gary Kelley
Scott Minarcine
Javier Pico
Tina Piper
Harlan Proveaux
Tommy Ratchford
Uyen Le Schneider
Ashley Seay
Mark Sexton
Warren Shepard
Cody Whitlock
Ferron Yi



Board of Homeland Security Meeting

AGENDA

April 3, 2019
1:30 - 2:30 P.M.
GEMA/HS Headquarters
Training Room
Atlanta, GA

| <u>Agenda Topic</u> | <u>Speaker</u> |
|--|---|
| Call to Order | Homer Bryson, Director GEMA/HS |
| Roll Call | |
| Approval of Minutes from January 9, 2019 | |
| New Business | Harlan Proveaux, Deputy Director GEMA/HS |
| a) Concept Homeland Security Strategic Strategy Document | |
| b) Overview of THIRA | |
| c) Overview of Homeland Security Grant Funding | |
| Adjournment | |



Board of Homeland Security



Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency

- Concept HS Strategic Strategy Document.**
- Overview of THIRA.**
- Overview of HS Grant Funding.**

Harlan Proveaux
Deputy Director

Harlan.proveaux@gema.ga.gov

404-694-3468



Mission

- The mission of the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency is to facilitate the protection of life and property against man-made and natural disasters by directing the state's efforts in the areas of prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.



What We Do

- The Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency coordinates the state's preparedness, response and recovery efforts to disasters. As part of the Office of the Governor, GEMA/HS operates under the authority of the Emergency Management Act of 1981. GEMA/HS works with local, state and federal governments, in partnership with the private sector and faith-based community, to prevent and respond to natural and man-made emergencies. In addition, GEMA/HS employees are on 24-hour call statewide to assist local authorities when disaster strikes.



THIRA

The THIRA is a three-step risk assessment completed every three years. It helps communities answer the following questions:

- What threats and hazards can affect our community?
- If they occurred, what impacts would those threats and hazards have on our community?
- Based on those impacts, what capabilities should our community have?



THIRA



THIRA Steps 1 and 2

- Threat/Hazard: **Active Shooter**
- Category: Human-caused
- Context Description:
 1. Active shooter at a public or private school, college, or university while school is in session.
 2. Active shooter at public and private spaces (government building, shopping malls, sports venues), any one of Georgia's military installations or within densely populated areas of the state at any time of the year.



THIRA Steps 1 and 2

- Threat/Hazard: **Explosive Devices**
- Category: Human-caused
- Context Description:
 1. Attack on the capitol during legislative sessions (January through March) or other state/government offices in Atlanta at any time of the year.
 2. Attack on sports venues, public transportation, malls and/or other soft targets during large events (i.e. NCAA finals, NASCAR race, Peachtree Road Race).
 3. Attack on CI/KR at any time of year that could disrupt power/water/communications, impacting Georgia.



THIRA Steps 1 and 2

- Threat/Hazard: **Hazmat Release - Radiological**
- Category: Technological
- Context Description:
 1. Nuclear power plant radiation release at any time of the year in Georgia from plant/facility with a ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone in Georgia (Plant Hatch, Plant Farley, Plant Vogtle). Materials released impact populated areas, surface waters, and agricultural resources.
 2. Nuclear power plant release at any time of the year with 50 miles of Georgia's border (Plant Sequoyah, Watts Bar in TN, Farley in AL, or Oconee in SC) impacting Georgia's infrastructure.
 3. Transuranic wastes headed for the WIPP facility are transported through Georgia year-round on a routine basis.



THIRA Steps 1 and 2

- Threat/Hazard: **Hurricane / Typhoon**
- Category: Natural
- Context Description:
 1. Tropical cyclonic event (Cat 3 or 4 hurricane) passing near Georgia at any time of the year, associated wind, coastal and inland flooding, loss of life and property damage would be extreme.
 2. Large tropical cyclonic event strikes the Georgia coast near Savannah or travels north through the Florida Panhandle into South Georgia during hurricane season, causing heavy rain and widespread inland flooding.



THIRA Steps 1 and 2

- Threat/Hazard: **Cyber Attack**
- Category: Human-caused
- Context Description:
 1. Terrorist conduct Command, Control, Communications and Computers cyber attack at any time of year/day against state assets leading to extensive state-wide disruption to internet based services.
 2. Attack on critical infrastructure at any time of day or time of the year leading to large scale disruption of services.
 3. Destructive cyber-attack at any time against private stakeholders (banks, other corporations) leading to compromised systems and large swaths of stolen consumer data.



THIRA Step 3

- Establish Capability Targets.
 - Using the impacts described in step 2, determine the level of capability that the community plans to achieve over time in order to manage the threats and hazards it faces.



Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)

- The SPR is an annual three-step self-assessment of a community’s capability levels based on the capability targets in the THIRA.
 - What are our current capability levels and how have the capabilities changed over the last year?
 - What gaps exist between the capabilities we want to achieve and the capabilities we currently have?
 - What do we need to do to close the capability gaps or sustain the capabilities?
 - What impact did different funding sources –including grants– have on building or sustaining the capabilities assessed by the capability targets over last year?



HS Anti-Terrorism Task Force

- 143 of 159 sheriff’s offices contacted.
- 310 of 363 municipal police departments contacted.
- Top eight public safety issues:
 1. Criminal Street Gangs
 2. Opioid-related crimes and deaths
 3. Crimes impacting At-Risk-adults
 4. Lone Threats (self-radicalization and/or individual threat actors)
 5. Child Suicide
 6. School Threats (active shooter)
 7. Sovereign Citizens
 8. Active Shooter (outside of school)

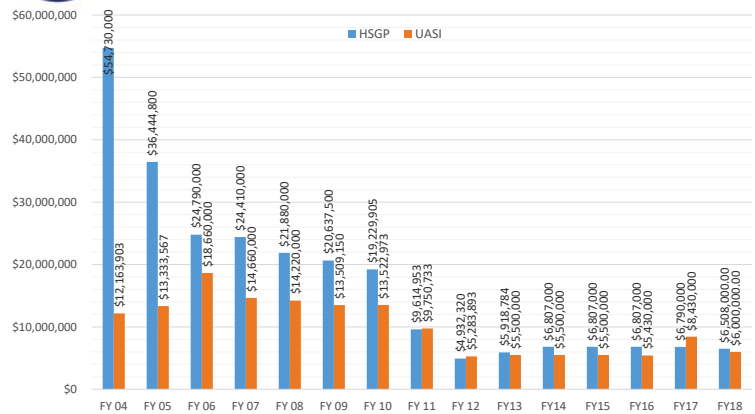


HS Anti-Terrorism Task Force

- Of the agencies contacted:
 - 108 currently participate in a multi-disciplinary school threat assessment team to assess, triage, and mitigate school safety threats or concerns in their area.
 - 276 agencies have requested Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) training for more than 3,683 sworn personnel.
 - 182 agencies have requested active-shooter response training for one or more of their officers.



HSGF Have Fallen to a Sustainment Level



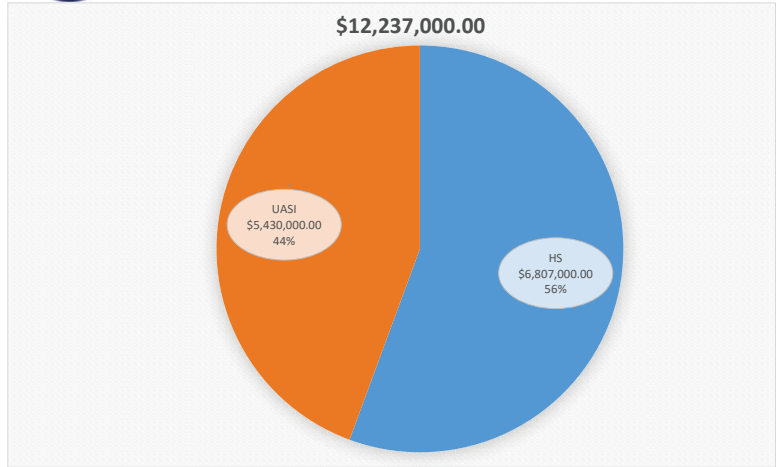


Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)

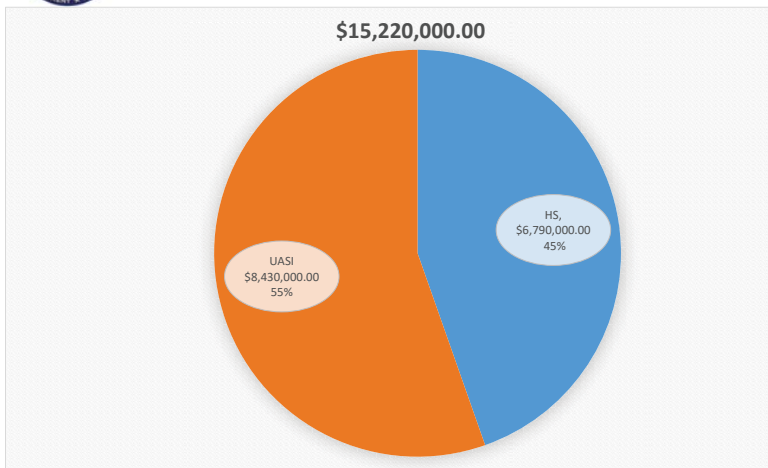
- Inception of Atlanta UASI was 2004.
- Atlanta Regional Commission.
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security Grant.
- Funds are used to build and sustain capabilities for public safety and first responders to Prevent, Protect, Respond, and Recover from threats or acts of terrorism and other major hazards.
- UASI footprint: City of Atlanta, and Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties.



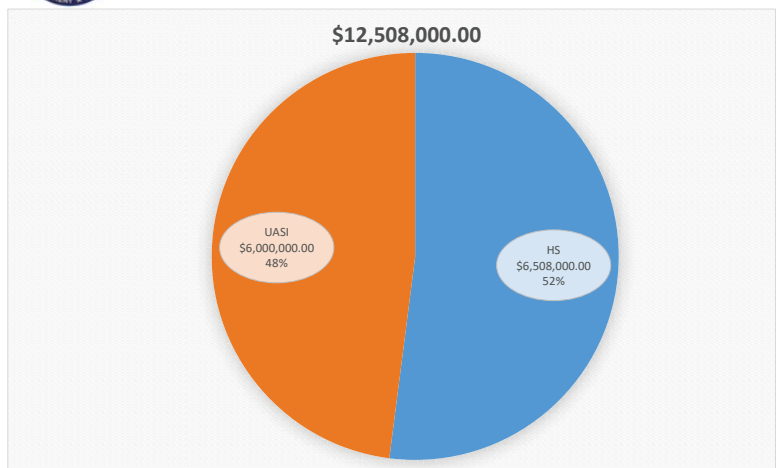
HSGF 2016



HSGF 2017



HSGF 2018





UASI Detailed Budget Request

| Item | Total |
|--|-----------------------|
| Citizen Corps | \$232,469.00 |
| Maintain and Build Interoperability | \$1,117,300.00 |
| Planning | \$924,119.00 |
| Training | \$607,120.00 |
| Exercise | \$489,170.00 |
| Sustaining/Building Response Capabilities | \$421,822.00 |
| Sustaining/Building Law Enforcement Capabilities | \$653,000.00 |
| Cyber Security | \$85,000.00 |
| Management & Administration | \$300,000.00 |
| Total | \$4,830,000.00 |

Homeland Security Funded Teams- Sustainment Efforts

| Program Name | Number of Teams | Locally Based |
|---|-----------------|---------------|
| Georgia Search and Rescue (GSAR) Logistics Caches | 3 | 2 |
| GSAR Teams | 9 | 9 |
| GSAR K9 Tracking/Trailing/Human Remains Teams | 1 | 1 |
| Law Enforcement CBRNE Teams | 11 | 11 |
| Hazardous Materials Response Teams (HAZMAT) | 51 | 51 |
| Bomb Disposal Units (BDU) and EOD Response | 13 | 12 |
| Bomb Detection/ EOD K9 Teams | 62 | 43 |
| Georgia Terrorism Information Program (GTIP) | - | 19 |
| Citizen Corps Support – number of CERT Teams | 8 | 8 |



2018 Sustainment Funding

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| GSAR \$593,669.00 | LE/CBRNE \$96,587.00 | HAZMAT \$574,205.00 |
| CERT \$50,000.00 | GISAC \$280,161.00 | EOD \$1,120,679.00 |
| EOD/K-9 \$128,544.00 | GPSTC \$281,000.00 | GEMA/HS \$2,260,299.00 |



2018 HSGF





HSGF 2017

| State Agency | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Department of Natural Resources | \$122,500.00 |
| Department of Public Safety | \$407,000.00 |
| Georgia Bureau of Investigation | \$1,276,198.80 |
| Georgia Public Safety Training Center | \$281,000.00 |
| Total | \$2,086,698.80 |



HSGF 2018

| State Agency | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Department of Natural Resources | \$107,140.00 |
| Department of Public Safety | \$106,000.00 |
| Georgia Bureau of Investigation | \$1,376,927.00 |
| Georgia Public Safety Training Center | \$281,000.00 |
| Georgia Department of Corrections | \$137,600.00 |



GISAC 2018

| Category | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Counter Terrorism Analysts | \$328,321.20 |
| Intel Systems | \$172,000.00 |
| Training | \$105,000.00 |
| Watch Desk Analysts | \$343,238.80 |
| GTIP | \$90,000.00 |
| Total | \$1,038,560.00 |



GBI 2018

| Category | HSGF | UASI | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| EOD Training | \$160,000.00 | | |
| EOD Equipment | \$178,367.00 | | |
| GISAC-Analysts and Training | \$199,161.00 | | |
| GTIP | \$81,000.00 | | |
| GISAC- Analysts GTIP | | \$507,399.00 \$9,000.00 | |
| GISAC- Operations Funding Training | | \$172,000.00 \$70,000.00 | |
| Total | \$618,528.00 | \$758,399.00 | \$1,376,927.00 |



Questions?

www.gema.ga.gov

(404) 635-7000

@GeorgiaEMA