



Violence Prevention Resource Guide

*Resources for Federal, State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and
Private Sector Homeland Security Partners*

September 2022



September 26th, 2022

Dear Homeland Security Partners:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security and its homeland security mission are born from the commitment and resolve of Americans across the United States in the wake of the September 11th attacks.

In those darkest hours, we witnessed true heroism, self-sacrifice, and unified resolve against evil. We rallied together for our common defense, and we pledged to stand united against the threats attacking our great Nation, fellow Americans, and way of life.

In the many years since the September 11th attacks, DHS has marshaled this collective vision to face new and emerging threats against the Homeland. As the threat landscape has continued to evolve, we have worked tirelessly to forge partnerships to strengthen public, private, and international cooperation, to support effective research and development, and to crowd-source solutions that outpace the intentions of those who might threaten the Homeland.

To face the challenge of terrorism and targeted violence today, we must continue to work together to safeguard the Nation.

To support in this effort, the Violence Prevention Resource Guide provides an overview of available U.S. Department of Homeland Security resources that can support terrorism and targeted violence prevention efforts within your communities, including grant and funding opportunities, trainings, and other resources.

We hope this guide assists in your efforts to keep our communities safe, secure, and resilient.

Thank you for all that you do to help us keep the Homeland safe.

Sincerely,

US Department of Homeland Security

This resource guide has been coordinated with the following Department of Homeland Security Components and Offices:

Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers
Insider Threat Operations Center
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
Office of the General Counsel
Office of Intelligence and Analysis
Office of Partnership and Engagement
The Privacy Office
The Science and Technology Directorate
Transportation Security Administration
United States Citizenship and Immigration Services
United States Coast Guard
United States Customs and Border Protection
United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement
United States Secret Service

The information in this guide was consolidated and organized by the DHS Office of Intelligence & Analysis, National Threat Evaluation and Reporting Office.

Table of Contents

Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships (CP3)	5
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)	7
Protective Security Advisors	7
School Safety Task Force (SSTF)	7
Federal Clearinghouse on School Safety Evidence-Based Practices (Federal School Safety Clearinghouse)	8
Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP)	8
Additional CISA Resources	9
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	12
National Exercise Program	12
Preparedness Grants Division	12
National Training and Education Division	13
Emergency Management Institute	13
Center for Domestic Preparedness	14
Office of Counterterrorism and Security Preparedness	15
Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC)	16
Office of Intelligence & Analysis (I&A)	17
National Threat Evaluation and Reporting (NTER) Office	17
Behavioral Threat Assessment Integration	17
Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative	18
Office of Partnership and Engagement	19
If You See Something, Say Something®	19
Office for State and Local Law Enforcement	19
Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)	21
The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)	22
United States Secret Service (USSS)	24
National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC)	24



Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships (CP3)

CP3 provides technical, financial, and educational assistance to empower local efforts to prevent individuals from radicalizing to violence and to intervene with individuals who may come to believe that violence is necessary or justified to address their grievances. Specific initiatives supporting state and local prevention stakeholders include:

➤ Financial Assistance:

- CP3 oversees the Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program that invests in the establishment, enhancement, or expansion of local prevention frameworks, specific prevention programs previously implemented, and for projects that approach the broader goal of targeted violence and terrorism prevention in new or untested ways.
- The TVTP Grant Program awards funds on a competitive basis to state, local, tribal, and territorial partners, non-profits, and institutions of higher education.

➤ Technical Assistance:

- CP3's Field Operations staff provides technical assistance to the whole of society in order to establish and expand local prevention networks that reduce the risks of targeted violence and terrorism.
- They provide services such as convening and engaging state and local stakeholders on violence prevention solutions, increasing awareness of targeted violence and prevention efforts through information sharing, training and exercises, and instituting intervention mechanisms to stop someone who is on the pathway to violence.
- CP3 hosts digital forums on prevention that highlight the ways technology can bolster protective factors and build resilience to harmful content in the online space, convene community leaders and companies to generate discussion about a topic of relevance to a sector, and increase information sharing among prevention stakeholders.

➤ Educational Assistance:

- CP3 coordinates, updates, and expands educational efforts addressing local prevention networks.
- CP3 offers the Community Awareness Briefing (CAB), a one- to two-hour training presentation that provides a foundation for communities across the country to learn about targeted violence and terrorism prevention efforts.
 - The program provides communities with information and tools that are available to assist them with understanding the issues and learning more about how they can prevent targeted violence and terrorism within their communities.
- CP3 is developing a fully integrated curriculum to support the requirements of state, local, tribal, and territorial partners who are establishing local prevention networks.

Contact: To request a CAB for your organization or community, please e-mail cabbriefingrequests@hq.dhs.gov.

To connect with your CP3 Field Operations representative, please e-mail CP3Field@hq.dhs.gov.

For all other inquiries, please contact TerrorismPrevention@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For more information, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/CP3>.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

CISA provides the public and private sectors with access to a multitude of capabilities that support risk mitigation capacity-building efforts. Through trainings, exercises, and best practice resources that focus on prevalent attack methods (e.g., active shooter, vehicle ramming, bombing) and evolving threats (e.g., unmanned aircraft systems), CISA enhances the understanding of potential operational impacts resulting from a successful attack and suggests corresponding protective measures. Given the disproportional threats toward, and incidents against, public gathering locations, schools, and houses of worship, these segments of society are particularly emphasized in addition to efforts associated with the critical infrastructure community.

Protective Security Advisors

CISA maintains a cadre of more than 100 subject matter experts who facilitate local field activities in coordination with other interagency partners. [Protective Security Advisors](#) (PSAs) proactively engage with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial government partners, as well as members of the private sector to protect infrastructure. They accomplish this by conducting security assessments and providing access to security resources, training, and information, including those listed above. They can also help connect community leaders, law enforcement officials, and other organizational representatives to collectively identify ways to reduce risk to infrastructure.

Contact: To inquire about your local PSA, or to request assistance from a PSA, e-mail Central@cisa.dhs.gov.

Website: cisa.gov/protective-security-advisors

School Safety Task Force (SSTF)

The CISA School Safety Task Force (SSTF) develops and deploys capacity-building training and tools to support and enhance school safety and security efforts. Resources are specifically designed to assist schools in strengthening their protection and mitigation capabilities against the range of targeted violence and crime-related threats they might face.

The [School Safety and Security](#) webpage offers an entry point for DHS documents, resources, and tools related to school safety and security_events. Resources include:

- [K-12 School Security Guide \(3rd Edition\)](#): The 3rd edition of the *DHS K-12 School Security Guide* and *School Survey* provide schools with a comprehensive doctrine and systems-based methodology for vulnerability assessment, planning, and implementation of layered security elements. The guide and survey (a web-based assessment tool) are accompanied by a series of trainings to support the use of both products.
- [Exercise Starter Kits](#): The SSTF distributes Exercise Starter Kits to support schools in reviewing and evaluating their plans, policies, and procedures in emergency scenarios. These self-conducted tabletop exercises are tailored for the academic community and include a set of scalable tools

aimed to test existing emergency protocols while also strengthening preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities.

Federal Clearinghouse on School Safety Evidence-Based Practices (Federal School Safety Clearinghouse)

Administered by CISA's School Safety Task Force (SSTF), the Federal School Safety Clearinghouse is an interagency collaboration among the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, and Justice that reflects a whole-of-government approach to the issue of school safety and serves as an ongoing and coordinated effort to assess, recommend, and develop best practices to keep schools safe from the range of threats and hazards they face. The Federal School Safety Clearinghouse curates and disseminates resources, guidance, and tools for school communities through [SchoolSafety.gov](https://www.schoolsafety.gov). This website is a one-stop access point to information on topics like targeted violence, emergency planning, physical security, threat assessment and reporting, infectious diseases and public health, cybersecurity, and mental health.

Specific features and tools include:

- **State Search Tool:** School communities can use the [State Information Sharing Tool](#) to access state-specific resources, guidance, and contacts in their area.
- **School Safety Events and Opportunities:** SchoolSafety.gov provides a [calendar of events](#) for webinars, training sessions, grant opportunities, and conferences for school safety personnel, administrators, educators, and parents.
- **Safety Readiness Tool:** The [Safety Readiness Tool](#) assists users in evaluating their school's safety posture across 10 foundational elements and provides a tailored Action Plan that outlines next steps and aligned resources and grant opportunities.
- **Webinar Series:** The Clearinghouse hosts a monthly webinar series that addresses emerging school safety risks and threats and provides information on related federal government resources, tools, and best practices.

Contact: Please send inquiries to SchoolSafety@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For more information and for available resources, please visit: <https://www.schoolsafety.gov/>.

Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP)

CISA, through its Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP), leads DHS efforts to enhance our country's ability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate the use of explosives against critical infrastructure, the private sector, and federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, and campus law enforcement entities. OBP offers specialized resources for those who have an official role in planning for or responding to bomb threats.

- **Counter-IED Improvised Explosive Device Training and Products:** CISA OBP develops and delivers a diverse curriculum of Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) Training to build nationwide C-IED core capabilities and enhance awareness of terrorist threats. CISA OBP is accredited by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) and is authorized to issue

IACET continuing education units (CEUs). These courses are available through both direct delivery in-person training and online virtual and web-based training. Also available are a series of micro training videos. Learn more at [Counter-IED Training and Awareness](#)

- CISA OBP also offers a wide array of awareness products—including cards, posters, checklists, brochures, videos, guides, and job aids—designed to share counter-IED awareness information with the public and across the public and private sectors to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate bombing incidents. They are great tools for first responders and the public alike, and many of them are available online at no cost. Learn more at [Counter-IED Awareness Products](#)
- **Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program:** CISA OBP’s [Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program \(BMAP\)](#) represents one of the best ways to detect and report suspicious purchasing behaviors. BMAP informs and educates retailers and the public about how to recognize materials that can be used to make bombs and to report suspicious activity. BMAP focuses on restricting access by malicious actors to explosive precursor chemicals, explosive powders, exploding target materials, associated components, and delivery methods.
- **DHS Technical Resource for Incident Prevention (TRIPwire):** [TRIPwire](#) is DHS’ online, secure information-sharing and resource portal for bomb squads, emergency responders, military personnel, government officials, intelligence analysts, private sector security professionals, and critical infrastructure owners and operators. TRIPwire increases awareness of evolving extremist IED tactics, techniques, and procedures by providing expert analysis and threat information gathered from open-source intelligence, extremist groups, and raw incident data collection and is available at no cost.

Contact: Please send an e-mail to OBP at OBP@cisa.dhs.gov for additional information about OBP products and programs, or to schedule a training session or a planning workshop.

Website: <https://www.cisa.gov/office-bombing-prevention-obp>

Additional CISA Resources

- Through cisa.gov/securing-public-gatherings, organizations of all sizes can learn how to how to mitigate potential risks in today’s dynamic and rapidly evolving threat environment. CISA provides several resources that inform cost-effective decision-making that supports risk mitigation efforts geared toward venues generally open to the public.
- The [Faith Based Organizations - Houses of Worship](#) web presence provides the faith-based community access to a multitude of capabilities designed to enhance their security and safety protocols for their congregants and facility. Specific features of the web presence include:
 - The [Houses of Worship Security Self-Assessment Interactive Tool](#) is designed to assess an organization or facility’s security posture and to facilitate the process to enhance security. The

[Mitigating Attacks on Houses of Worship Security Guide](#) provides an analysis of 10 years of targeted attacks on houses of worship and potential risk mitigation solutions designed to achieve a robust and layered approach to security.

- The [Protecting Houses of Worship](#) video looks at the unique safety and security challenges houses of worship face and demonstrates how law enforcement, house of worship, and other partners can work together to report suspicious behavior and raise security awareness while forging positive relationships within the community.
 - The [Employee Vigilance Through the Power of Hello](#) identifies observable suspicious behaviors, suggests questions to consider when navigating the threat, includes information on when and how to obtain help, and outlines incident response best practices.
- The [Active Shooter Preparedness](#) web presence offers a wide variety of tools and resources (many [translated](#)) that provides public and private stakeholders with information on behavioral indicators, potential attack methods, emergency action plan creation, and how to quickly recover from an incident. A few notable tools and resources include:
- The FEMA IS-907 [Active Shooter: What You Can Do](#) is a self-paced online course that provides information regarding the Run, Hide, Fight approach to assist individuals in taking appropriate action to increase the chance of survival.
 - The [Active Shooter Pocket Card](#) provides quick reference actions that an individual can take during an active shooter event.
 - The [Options for Consideration Active Shooter Preparedness](#) video suggests actions to take if confronted with an active shooter scenario within the Run, Hide, Fight approach. It is [translated](#) in several languages including American Sign Language.
- CISA provides Soft Skill Resources that empower non-security personnel to identify observable suspicious indicators and take appropriate actions to reduce the probability of a successful attack. These resources aim to augment security beyond traditional tangible protective measures.
- The [Employee Vigilance Through the Power of Hello](#) assists in better identifying and effectively responding to suspicious behavior. It facilitates the identification of observable suspicious behaviors, suggests questions to consider when navigating the threat, and includes information on when and how to obtain help. This product is available in several languages to meet the diverse nature of organizations.
 - The [De-Escalation Series for Critical Infrastructure Owners and Operators](#) is a four-part series that assists non-security professionals in recognizing the warning signs of a person of concern on a path to violence using the following principles: assessing if the situation or person of concern is escalating, de-escalating the situation through purposeful actions, and reporting the situation through established protocols including 9-1-1 for immediate threats.
- CISA's [Vehicle Ramming Self-Assessment Tool](#) was developed in partnership with the Chicago Police Department to assist the law enforcement community and critical infrastructure stakeholders in

evaluating singular or multiple areas of interest, prioritizing them by vulnerability to attack, and identifying mitigation options for consideration. The tool allows each stakeholder to develop a risk mitigation strategy based on their identified vulnerabilities and options for consideration. Following the completion of the self-assessment, a stakeholder can export a customized report in a variety of configurations to make it available for organizational use. The tool features a section on Information and Resources where users have access to information on barriers, crowd management, considerations for high-speed avenues of approach, and many more security topics with corresponding references.

- Our [Security and Resiliency Guide: Counter-IED Concepts, Common Goals, and Available Assistance \(SRG C-IED\)](#) helps stakeholders plan and implement counter-IED activities within their organizations' overall public safety and emergency management approaches.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

National Exercise Program

The FEMA National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), Office of National Exercises and Technological Hazards leads the National Exercise Program (NEP). The NEP is the primary national-level mechanism for examining and validating core capabilities across all preparedness mission areas by facilitating the design, coordination, conduct, and evaluation of selected exercises. As part of the National Preparedness System, the NEP is a key component in developing a culture of preparedness, empowering communities and individuals to become more resilient against the threats and hazards that Americans face.

FEMA NEP provides exercise design, delivery, and evaluation assistance to stakeholders at the federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial level. Assistance includes:

- Direct support to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners for exercise design, delivery, evaluation, and improvement planning through the Exercise Support Review [process](#).
- Exercise templates and design support through FEMA's Preparedness Toolkit online portal, [PrepToolkit](#).
- EM Toolkits and [Exercise Starter Kits](#), or "Exercise in a Box" to help jurisdictions quickly tailor and deliver interactive tabletop exercises on a variety of threats and hazards.
- A [virtual exercises best practices guide](#) to help communities continue to deliver exercises even while operating remotely.
- The Joint Counterterrorism Agency Workshop Series (JCTAWS), designed to increase local jurisdictions' ability to prepare for, protect against, and respond to complex terrorist attacks and other acts of violence.

Contact: Please send inquiries to NEP@fema.dhs.gov

Website: For more information, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/exercises> and www.preptoolkit.fema.gov

Preparedness Grants Division

The FEMA Grant Programs Directorate, Office of Grants Administration (OGA), Preparedness Grants Division (PGD) provides financial assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as private sector partners, to enhance the resilience of the Nation to a variety of threats and hazards. Specifically, PGD oversees the Homeland Security Grant Program, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program, and Nonprofit Security Grant Program, each of which prioritizes investments that assist in countering domestic violent extremism. In Fiscal Year 2022, these programs will make available more than \$1.3 billion in awards to all 56 states and territories, as well as 36 high-risk urban areas, eligible tribes, and nonprofit organizations.

Contact: For more information, please contact AskCSID@fema.dhs.gov.

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness>

National Training and Education Division

The FEMA National Preparedness Directorate (NPD), National Training and Education Division (NTED) serves the nation's first responders, emergency managers, and others who are working to build resilient communities. NTED provides participants with high-quality training that enhances their skills for preventing, protecting, responding to, and recovering from manmade and natural catastrophic events. NTED:

- Offers more than 200 free courses to help responders build critical skills
- Serves state, local, tribal, and territorial entities in more than 918 professional disciplines
- Offers multiple course delivery options. Mobile, residential, and web-based courses include:
 - AWR-122-2: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts
 - PER-353: Active Shooter Incident Management with Complex Incidents
 - PER-374-1: Active Threats on Campuses: Protective Measures and Response, Train-the-Trainer
 - MGT-414: Advanced Critical Infrastructure Protection
 - MGT-458: Building Whole Community Engagement through Local Emergency Planning Committees

Contact: For more information and resources, please e-mail firstrespondertraining@fema.dhs.gov.

Website: <https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frts/>

Emergency Management Institute

Training over 2.5 million students annually, the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) provides emergency management and crisis leadership focused education to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial government officials as well as volunteer organizations, private sector, and the public. Specific violence prevention focused programs include the following:

- EMI Independent Study Program: EMI offers over 180 distance learning trainings free of charge to the Nation's emergency management network of federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments; non-governmental organizations; and the public. Specific violence prevention courses include:
 - IS-0904: Active Shooter Prevention: You Can Make a Difference
 - IS-0907: Active Shooter: What You Can Do
 - IS0036.a: Preparedness for Child Care Providers
 - IS-360: Preparing for Mass Casualty Incidents: A Guide for Schools, Higher Education, and Houses of Worship
 - IS0362.a: Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools

Website: <https://training.fema.gov/IS>

- EMI Virtual Table-Top Exercise (VTTX): EMI conducts a monthly series of targeted training events focusing on the emergency management and crisis leadership community. The VTTX process provides community participants with a pre-packaged set of exercise materials used during a four-hour tabletop exercise centered around a simulated disaster scenario. The exercise provides communities with the opportunity to assess their current plans, policies, and procedures while learning from other communities as they provide their perspective and practices in a similar situation. Annual scheduled VTTX events include exercises specifically focused on mall and school shooting scenarios.

Website: <https://training.fema.gov/programs/emivttx.aspx>

Contact: For more information on Emergency Management Institute training, please call (301) 447-1000 or online at <https://training.fema.gov/contactus/sendcomment.aspx>

Website: <https://training.fema.gov/>

Center for Domestic Preparedness

The FEMA, NPD, Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) provides free, advanced, all-hazards training to approximately 50,000 emergency responders annually from state, local, tribal, and territorial governments. This training is also available on a cost-reimbursable basis for federal government, foreign governments, and private entities. The scope of training includes preparedness, protection, and response.

The CDP is home to the Chemical, Ordnance, Biological, and Radiological Training Facility (COBRATF), the only site in the Nation where civilian responders can train with toxic chemical and biological agents. Additional training venues include the Noble Training Facility (NTF), the Nation's only hospital dedicated solely to preparing healthcare communities for mass casualty events related to terrorist acts and the Advanced Responder Training Complex (ARTC), a multi-use responder training facility that includes a simulated industrial park, subway station, and street scenes with businesses, offices and warehouses. The CDP:

- Offers more than 120 courses to help responders build capabilities and capacity
- Trains state, local, tribal, and territorial responders in 17 different response disciplines
- Offers training in multiple modalities, including residential, mobile, virtual, and expeditionary delivery platforms. Examples of training include:
 - PER-200: Field Force Operations
 - PER-202: Field Force Extrication Tactics
 - PER-262: Intermediate Hands-On Training for CBRNE Incidents
 - PER-264: Law Enforcement Protective Measures for CBRNE Incidents
 - PER-264-1: Law Enforcement Protective Measures for CBRNE Incidents, Train-the-Trainer
 - PER-265: Law Enforcement Response Actions for CBRNE Incidents

Contact: For more information on Center for Domestic Preparedness training, please call (866)-213-9553.

Website: <https://cdp.dhs.gov>

Office of Counterterrorism and Security Preparedness

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Office of Counterterrorism and Security Preparedness (OCSP) provides online and in-person training and workshops to state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as the federal government, foreign governments, and private entities, as appropriate on matters surrounding active shooter, targeted violence, and mass casualty events. The scope of training includes prevention, preparedness, and response.

Provided Through EMI, OCSP provides:

- [IS-904: Preventing an Active Shooter: You Can Make a Difference](#). This course focuses on the actions one can take to help reduce the likelihood of an active shooter incident in the workplace and shares tools and perspectives to use to reduce the likelihood of an active shooter incident.
- IS-905: Responding to an Active Shooter: You can Make a Difference. This course goes beyond “Run, Hide, Fight” as our best defense in an active shooter situation and helps people prepare for the emotional challenge of a timely and life-saving response by discussing methods to build personal and team resilience.

Provided in-person through FEMA’s Office of Counterterrorism and Security Preparedness:

- Active Shooter Targeted Violence Leaders Training – Leaders Make a Difference. This course is designed to help leaders in the workplace prepare, plan, and respond to an active shooter event by creating Emergency Action Plans and a team that can carry out the best possible response.
- The Targeted Violence Mass Casualty Hospital Response Workshop Series is focused on improving coordination within and between hospitals, specifically in their responses to a complex coordinated terrorist attack or other violence-related mass-casualty incident.

Website: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/training>

Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC)

Law Enforcement Awareness Briefing (LEAB)

The LEAB is designed to provide participants with a comprehensive overview of targeted violence and terrorism prevention. It will examine threats facing our communities, terminology used in the prevention space, how individuals radicalize to violence, and resources available to assist law enforcement officers in better practicing prevention within their communities.

Location: Virtual, Export

Duration: 2.5 hours

Threat Assessment and Threat Management (TATM)

The TATM aims to equip front line officers with knowledge and tools to prevent mass casualty violence. Crafted specifically for local law enforcement officers, evaluation includes a review of research related to mass casualty violence and a discussion of strategies to prevent future attacks. The program explores behaviors associated with persons of concern and basic threat management concepts and techniques. Approaches for creating, maintaining, and participating in multidisciplinary threat management teams, along with investigative and interview techniques with the goal of preventing mass casualty violence, will be addressed.

Location: Virtual, Export

Duration: 2.5 hours

Physical Security Assessment Training (PSAT)

The PSAT is designed to provide participants with an overview of how to conduct a physical security assessment of a venue where mass gatherings may occur, including houses of worship, schools, and other venues of interest. The training includes a summary of threats that may pertain to these types of venues; a look at the Detect, Delay, and Respond phases of a security program; and how to evaluate the current state of existing physical security. Attendees will conduct an assessment of a venue and produce a report designed to provide decision makers an overview of the physical security concerns and/or deficiencies at a venue.

Location: Export

Duration: 3 days

Contact: For further information on training availability, please contact FLETC at (912) 267-3025.

Website: <https://SASS.FLETC.DHS.GOV/FAST/Search>

Office of Intelligence & Analysis (I&A)

National Threat Evaluation and Reporting (NTER) Office

As the threat landscape continues to evolve, the NTER Office equips homeland security partners with tools and resources to identify and mitigate threats of terrorism and targeted violence to keep the Homeland safe.

Behavioral Threat Assessment Integration

The NTER Office assists federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial homeland security partners with integrating a behavioral approach to violence prevention into their processes for identifying and mitigating homeland security threats of targeted violence, regardless of motive.

- **Master Trainer Program:** The [Master Trainer Program \(MTP\)](#) certifies federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial partners in the instruction of Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management techniques and best practices.
 - This train-the-trainer program prepares Certified Master Trainers to empower their local communities and organizations to mitigate threats and prevent acts of targeted violence.
 - To obtain certification as a Master Trainer, candidates must successfully complete each component of the [Master Trainer Certification Roadmap](#).

To learn more about why your agency needs a Master Trainer, please visit:

<https://www.dhs.gov/publication/your-agency-needs-btam-master-trainer>.

If you are interested in joining the Master Trainer Program, please submit this web form to the NTER Office to begin the application process: [Acadis® Portal \(acadisonline.com\)](#).

- **Information Sharing:** NTER strengthens information sharing by providing continuing education opportunities to homeland security partners who work in the field of targeted violence prevention. These information sharing efforts bring together experts and research from a wide variety of disciplines to provide operational awareness of emerging trends and topics in Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management, targeted violence, and violence prevention.
 - **Quarterly Bulletins:**
 - To receive NTER Quarterly Bulletins, please [subscribe to the mailing list](#).
 - To view previous Quarterly Bulletins, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/btai-information-sharing>.
 - **Quarterly Webinars:**
 - To access NTER Quarterly Webinars on emerging trends in targeted violence, please e-mail NTER.MTP@hq.dhs.gov.

Contact: For more information and resources on the Master Trainer Program and other BTAI resources, please e-mail NTER.MTP@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For additional information, please visit: www.dhs.gov/nter.

Resources: For additional program documentation and resources, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/nter-resources>.

Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative

The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) is a joint collaborative effort by DHS, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and law enforcement partners. The NSI establishes standardized processes and policies that provide the capability for federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial; campus; and railroad law enforcement and homeland security agencies to share timely, relevant SARs through an information sharing system that protects privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

- **Training:** The NSI training strategy is a multifaceted approach designed to increase the effectiveness of state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement and public safety professionals and other frontline partners in identifying, reporting, evaluating, and sharing pre-incident terrorism indicators to prevent acts of terrorism.
 - **Online SAR Trainings:** NTER offers a multitude of online training modules for homeland security partners to assist in identifying and reporting suspicious activity. To access these trainings, visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/nationwide-sar-initiative-nsi/online-sar-training>.
 - ***(NEW) SAR Fundamentals eLearning:** NTER developed a one-hour training that provides an interactive overview of the NSI. It provides users an understanding of the evaluation process used to determine whether identified behavior adheres to the Information Sharing Environment (ISE)-SAR Functional Standard criteria in accordance with privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections. To access this training, visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/form/nter>
- **Technical Assistance:** The NTER Office provides technical assistance on SAR processes via one-on-one meetings with stakeholders.

Contact: For more information and resources on the NSI, please e-mail NTER@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For more information and to access training on the SAR initiative, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/nter>.

Resources: For additional program documentation and resources, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/nationwide-sar-initiative-nsi/nter-resources>.

Office of Partnership and Engagement

If You See Something, Say Something®

DHS “If You See Something, Say Something®” is a national campaign that partners with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as private and nonprofit organizations, to raise public awareness about the importance of reporting suspicious activity to law enforcement to prevent acts of terrorism. The campaign offers free materials to help its partners promote the “If You See Something, Say Something®” message in their respective communities.

The “If You See Something, Say Something®” campaign works to:

- Empower and educate the public on how to recognize suspicious activity and how to report it to law enforcement.
- Partner with and support organizations in promoting the “If You See Something, Say Something®” campaign as a part of their safety and security efforts by educating their employees or by raising awareness in public settings (e.g., their customers, campus visitors, event attendees, etc.) through campaign materials.

Contact: For more information and resources on the If You See Something, Say Something® campaign, please e-mail SeeSay@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For more information on the If You See Something, Say Something® campaign, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/see-something-say-something>.

Resources: For additional program documentation and resources, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/see-something-say-something/campaign-materials>.

Office for State and Local Law Enforcement

The Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE) provides DHS with primary coordination, liaison, and advocacy for state, local, tribal, territorial, and campus law enforcement agencies. OSLLE envisions consistent collaboration and the inclusiveness of law enforcement by DHS and its agencies in all homeland security matters. On the recommendation of the 9/11 Commission, Congress created the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement (OSLLE) in 2007 for two key purposes:

1. Lead the coordination of DHS-wide policies related to state, local, tribal, territorial, and campus law enforcement’s role in preventing, preparing for, protecting against, and responding to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters within the United States; and
2. Serve as the primary liaison between DHS and non-federal law enforcement agencies across the country.

Annually, OSLE publishes the **Consolidated DHS Summary of Resources for State, Local, Tribal, Territorial, and Campus (SLTTC) Law Enforcement (LE) Partners**. This [DHS Consolidated Law Enforcement Resource Guide](#) highlights many of the resources available to all SLTTC LE partners, including free training and grant opportunities, to increase nationwide resilience to evolving threats.

Website: [The Office for State and Local Law Enforcement | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#)

Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)

Safeguarding civil rights and civil liberties is fundamental to all the work we do at DHS. The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) supports the Department's mission to secure the nation while preserving individual liberty, fairness, and equality under the law.

Diverse communities are disproportionately impacted by domestic violent extremism and targeted violence. DHS is expanding its efforts to provide underserved communities with the tools and resources they need to prevent individuals from radicalizing to violence and increase local capabilities to combat all forms of terrorism and targeted violence.

- CRCL conducts extensive engagement with diverse communities across the country, including communities threatened by targeted violence, and frequently facilitates direct engagement between senior DHS leadership and these communities. CRCL partners with the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and other federal agencies to provide information to communities on federal efforts to prevent violent extremism and hear directly from communities about concerns they need to address. The trusted partnerships built as a result of these CRCL engagements enable DHS to work closely with diverse communities on domestic terrorism prevention efforts.
- In addition to its regular community engagement efforts, **CRCL** utilizes its **Incident Community Coordination Team (ICCT)** national conference call mechanism to allow senior U.S. Government officials the ability to communicate with key leaders from diverse communities in the aftermath of a homeland security incident or emergency. The ICCT national call provides timely information to communities and allows them to provide feedback to senior government officials.
- Following ICCTs and other engagement events, CRCL compiles and disseminates to participants lists of resources discussed that pertain specifically to the topic of the engagement, including information on preventing and responding to incidents of targeted violence, when appropriate.
- **CRCL** works to ensure that limited English proficient persons can access critical homeland security communication about security threats and ways to protect themselves and their loved ones. In particular, CRCL has been responsible for ensuring that the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) Bulletins are translated in major languages spoken by limited English proficient persons in the US. In addition, CRCL has partnered with CISA's Active Shooter Preparedness program to distribute Active Shooter Preparedness translated posters at major national conferences. CISA has translated [Active Shooter Preparedness resources into 18 languages](#).

Contact: For more information or CRCL assistance, please e-mail CommunityEngagement@hq.dhs.gov.

Website: For more information, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/office-civil-rights-and-civil-liberties>.

Resources: For additional program documentation and resources on community engagement, please visit <https://www.dhs.gov/community-engagement>.

The Science and Technology Directorate (S&T)

S&T is the research and development (R&D) arm for the DHS Science Advisor to the Homeland Security Secretary. S&T supports the DHS targeted violence and terrorism prevention (TVTP) mission by conducting evidence-based research to better understand an evolving threat landscape consistent with relevant legal authorities, federal policy, and privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections. S&T is able to leverage various tools and expertise, along with a research network that encompasses 12 university-based [Centers of Excellence](#), 6 National Laboratories, 2 [Federally Funded Research and Development Centers](#), 14 framework agreements and 3 multilateral forums with the [international](#) community, and the network of 17 DOE [National Laboratories](#).

S&T conducts social science research to (a) support our understanding of individual motives for engaging in, and disengaging from, violent extremism; (b) develop and assist locally-tailored interventions with local partners; and (c) evaluate the effectiveness of terrorism prevention activities and policies consistent with relevant legal authorities, federal policy, and privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections. To support DHS' TVTP mission, S&T conducts work in four principal areas:

1. Evaluation research to determine what works, what does not, and what is promising in TVTP including federal, state, and local efforts, tools, and practices;
2. The development, analysis, and reporting and interagency sharing of scientific data on the nature of TVTP crimes, organizations, and individuals in efforts to understand where, when, and how to best intervene and prevent future attacks;
3. Develop and deliver new capabilities to support stakeholders across the DHS enterprise in prevention;
4. Coordinate and collaborate across the interagency and international research communities to ensure efficient delivery of cutting-edge knowledge, data, and technologies to support TVTP.

In conducting these research activities, S&T aims to (a) ensure high quality data to understand the nature of threats in the United States; (b) provide independent, objective assessment of activities to ensure that DHS can continually improve and understand the outcomes, impacts, and unintended consequences of investments in TVTP; and (c) ensure the most up-to-date scientific information from around the world is readily available to DHS and DHS enterprise decision-makers for science-informed policy and practice. It is ultimately our goal to provide sufficient information to allow evidence-based practice in this area through building the body of scientific knowledge and working in close partnership with front line communities of practice.

➤ Recent S&T research products include:

- [Mental disorder, psychological problems and terrorist behaviour: A systematic review and meta-analysis](#) (August 2022): This review synthesizes the prevalence rates of mental health difficulties in terrorist samples, and the prevalence of mental health disorders pre-dating involvement in terrorism.

- [What are the effects of different elements of media on radicalization outcomes? A systematic review](#) (June 2022): This review focuses on the exposure and consumption of media as it relates to if, and to what degree, media effects can be identified as risk factors for radicalization.
- [Online interventions for reducing hate speech and cyberhate: A systematic review](#) (May 2022): This review focuses on uncovering online interventions to address hateful online behavior.
- [Targeted Violence: A Review of the Literature on Radicalization and Mobilization](#) (December 2021): This literature review contributes to the work of understanding the differences between targeted violence and domestic terrorism by exploring research on radicalization and mobilization processes within the literature on targeted violence.
- [Cognitive and behavioral radicalization: A systematic review of the putative risk and protective factors](#) (July 2021): This systematic review examines putative risk and protective factors of radical attitudes, intentions, and behaviors.
- [Multiagency programs with police as a partner for reducing radicalization to violence](#) (May 2021): This review examines the processes and impact of police-involved multiagency partnerships that aim to address terrorism, violent extremism, or radicalization to violence.

Contact: For more information and resources on social science research, please e-mail sstc@hq.dhs.gov or psvp@hq.dhs.gov

Website: For more information, please visit: [Science and Technology Directorate | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#)

Resources: For additional program documentation and resources on terrorism prevention and targeted violence, please visit [Public Safety and Violence Prevention | Homeland Security \(dhs.gov\)](#)

United States Secret Service (USSS)

National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC)

The USSS NTAC is congressionally authorized by the Presidential Threat Protection Act of 2000 to conduct research, training, and consultation on threat assessments and the prevention of targeted violence.

NTAC is comprised of a multidisciplinary team of social science researchers and regional program managers who support and empower our partners in law enforcement, schools, government, and other public and private sector organizations to combat the ever-evolving threat of targeted violence impacting communities across the United States.

We encourage law enforcement and other public safety stakeholders to utilize NTAC's free resources, which include:

- **Research and Guidance:** NTAC publishes operationally relevant research examining all forms of targeted violence and produces guides for establishing proactive, targeted violence prevention programs. All NTAC publications are available on the NTAC website, including:
 - [Hot Yoga Tallahassee: A Case Study of Misogynistic Extremism](#) (March 2022): This case study examined a 2018 shooting in which an attacker killed two women and injured four others.
 - [Averting Targeted School Violence: A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Plots Against Schools](#) (March 2021): This report examined 67 plots to attack K-12 schools that were averted from 2006-2018.
 - [Mass Attacks in Public Spaces – 2019](#) (August 2020): This report, the third in an annual series, examined 34 attacks that were carried out in public spaces in 2019, during which three or more persons were harmed.
 - [Protecting America's Schools: A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Targeted School Violence](#) (November 2019): This report examined 41 attacks perpetrated by current or recently former students at K-12 schools from 2008-2017.
 - [Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence](#) (July 2018): This guide provides actionable steps for schools to develop targeted violence prevention programs.
- **Training:** NTAC staff provide training on threat assessment and the prevention of targeted violence, by request, to a variety of public safety professionals. NTAC trainings include a presentation of NTAC's research, relevant case examples, and an overview of the USSS threat assessment model for targeted violence prevention. NTAC training events are geared toward each audience and are often delivered to state and local law enforcement, schools, universities, workplaces, and other agencies and organizations with public safety responsibilities. Trainings may be delivered virtually or in-person and are routinely scheduled for two to four hours.

- **Consultation:** NTAC is authorized to provide consultation on the development of threat assessment policies and protocols, as well as on complex threat assessment cases.
 - NTAC policy consultations are provided by NTAC staff and are intended to assist organizations and agencies in developing their own violence prevention programs that are consistent with NTAC's research and the USSS' investigative approach to preventing targeted violence.
 - NTAC threat case consultations are reserved for complex, non-imminent situations involving organizations working to assess and manage the risk of violence posed by an individual of concern in their community. NTAC staff support the organization's threat assessment by offering insight into the individual's behaviors of concern, avenues for inquiry and information gathering to guide the assessment process, and management strategies to reduce the risk of violence and increase positive outcomes.

Contact: To access NTAC resources or support, contact your regional NTAC Domestic Security Strategist (DSS) at NTAC-DSS@uss.s.dhs.gov.

Website: <https://www.secretservice.gov/ntac>

