



To: Bay Area UASI Approval Authority
From: Mike Sena, Director NCRIC/HIDTA
Date: January 12, 2017
Re: Item #8: NCRIC Annual Report and Proposed FY17 Allocation

Recommendation:

Approve \$4,485,200 from the FY17 UASI grant to fund the fusion center project.

Action or Discussion Items:

Action

Discussion/Description:

The Northern California Regional Intelligence Center is the State designated and federally recognized fusion center for the region. As a multi-jurisdictionally staffed center with many sub-units and disciplines the fusion center is dedicated to the mission of information sharing, training and providing analytical support to both the public safety and private sector critical infrastructure partners within the UASI Area and the Northern Federal District of California.

The Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System (NPS) by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal (NPG) of a secure and resilient Nation. Delivering core capabilities requires the combined effort of the whole community, rather than the exclusive effort of any single organization or level of government. The HSGP's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas, including the following priorities:

- Building and Sustaining Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Capabilities
- Maturation and Enhancement of State and Major Urban Area Fusion Centers

DHS preparedness grants continue to support designated State and major Urban Area fusion centers and the maturation of the Information Sharing Environment (ISE). Fusion centers, a critical component of our Nation's distributed homeland security and counterterrorism architecture, provide grassroots intelligence and analytic capabilities within the state and local environment. The NCRIC as part of the 78 centers that comprise the National Network of Fusion Centers participates in an assessment process that enhances the fusion centers' capacity to improve the nation's ability to safeguard the homeland and prevent terrorist and criminal activity, while enabling local officials to better protect their communities.

Per section 2006 of the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, (Pub. L. No. 107–296), as amended (6 U.S.C. § 607), the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or FEMA, is required to ensure that at least 25 percent (25%) of the funds appropriated for the Homeland Security Grant Program and related programs are used for law enforcement terrorism prevention activities, as defined in the *Homeland Security Act of 2002*, as amended, and are linked to one or more core capabilities within the National Preparedness Goal.

The Department of Homeland Security also encourages Homeland Security Grant Program recipients (i.e., states, UASI jurisdictions, and territories) to consider allocating law enforcement terrorism prevention activities-focused grant funding on the following activities that are also supported or managed in our region by the NCRIC:

- Implementation and maintenance of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative, including regional training with the goal of enhanced reporting of suspicious activities and efforts to increase SAR reporting for small, medium, and large law enforcement agencies;
- Regional counterterrorism training programs for small, medium, and large jurisdictions to exchange information and discuss the current threat environment, lessons learned, and best practices to help prevent, protect against, and mitigate acts of terrorism;
- Support for coordination of regional full-scale training exercises (federal, state, and local law enforcement participation) focused on responding to terrorism-related events and increasing participation with community and business organizations;
- Development of countering violent extremism (CVE) programs, projects, and initiatives, addressing prevention, intervention, and diversion efforts, including training on roles of law enforcement and how to effectively partner with law enforcement; developing and promoting training specifically for law enforcement executives and frontline officers on potential behaviors and indicators of violent extremism and how to appropriately analyze and report them; supporting community and law enforcement engagement strategies such as table top exercises, roundtable events, town hall meetings, and peer to peer activities; funding for existing and expansion of law enforcement community relations efforts, support for the development of community engagement plans, and joint projects to increase the awareness of violent extremist threats and community mitigation solutions; and

- Maturation and enhancement of designated state and major urban area fusion centers, including information sharing and analysis, threat recognition, and terrorist interdiction.

Efforts to enhance coordination between criminal intelligence and real time crime analysis units, to include Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs), Field Intelligence Groups (FIGs), High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs), and Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS).

In addition to the allowable law enforcement terrorism prevention activities referenced in the National Prevention Framework noted above, the law enforcement terrorism prevention activities identified in Section 2006 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended, remain allowable and are listed below:

- Information sharing and analysis;
- Target hardening;
- Threat recognition;
- Terrorist interdiction;
- Overtime expenses consistent with a State homeland security plan, including for the provision of enhanced law enforcement operations in support of Federal agencies, including for increased border security and border crossing enforcement;
- Establishing, enhancing, and staffing with appropriately qualified personnel State, local, and regional fusion centers that comply with the guidelines established under section 210A(i) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended;
- Paying salaries and benefits for personnel, including individuals employed by the grant recipient on the date of the relevant grant application, to serve as qualified intelligence analysts;
- Any other activity permitted under the DHS Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 Program Guidance for the preceding Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program; and
- Any other terrorism prevention activity authorized by the Administrator of FEMA.

Please see Appendix A for 2016 Annual Report Information