

SENIOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Microsoft Teams Meeting

Stephen Cox – Chair

Meeting Minutes

February 26, 2021, at 1:00 p.m.

Members Present:

Barnes, Tracey – Indiana Office of Technology Executive Director
Beier, Bernie – Allen County Homeland Security Director
Cain, Steven – Purdue University Extension Manager
Cox, Stephen – Indiana Department of Homeland Security Executive Director
Fay, Sally – Integrated Public Safety Commission
Johnson, Phil – University of Notre Dame
Turner, Larry – Indiana State Police

Members Absent:

Elcesser, John – Indiana Non-Public Education Association Executive Director
Kaufmann, Dr. Michael – Indiana Department of Homeland Security EMS Director
Wilson, Michael – Warsaw-Wayne Fire Department Chief

Call Meeting to Order and Quorum

Stephen Cox, Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) Executive Director called the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. Roll call was taken, and it was determined that there was a quorum.

Approve Minutes from November 20, 2020 Meeting

Chairman Cox presented the November 20, 2020 SAC meeting minutes for approval.

Motion:

Sally Fay motioned to approve the minutes from the November 20, 2020 SAC meeting. The motion was seconded by Bernie Beier. A roll call vote was held, and the motion passed unanimously.

All in Favor:

Barnes, Tracy
Beier, Bernie
Cain, Steven
Cox, Stephen
Fay, Sally

Johnson, Phil
Turner, Larry
Opposed: NA

Presentation of Designees for Open Positions

The SAC was made aware of an open position on the committee for the Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA)/Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) role, which is a role mandated by the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grant. Peri Rogowski, IDHS State Planning Officer, was introduced to the committee to fill this role due to her expertise.

Motion:

Bernie Beier motioned to approve Peri Rogowski as the THIRA/SPR SAC member. The motion was seconded by Phil Johnson. A vote was held, and the motion passed unanimously.

All in Favor:

Barnes, Tracy
Beier, Bernie
Cain, Steven
Cox, Stephen
Fay, Sally
Johnson, Phil
Turner, Larry
Opposed: NA

Presentation of 2021 Charter and Proposed Amendments

Rachel Cosner, IDHS SHSP Grant Manager, presented the committee with the 2021 proposed charter with a few changes from the 2020 version. The first change was updating the year from 2020 to 2021. The second change was adding text from the FFY2021 federal NOFO to the charter. The last change was adding Peri Rogowski to the charter signature page.

Motion:

Phil Johnson motioned to approve the 2021 charter and amendments. The motion was seconded by Larry Turner. A vote was held, and the motion passed unanimously.

All in Favor:

Barnes, Tracy
Beier, Bernie
Cain, Steven
Cox, Stephen
Fay, Sally
Johnson, Phil
Turner, Larry
Opposed: NA

Explanation of Process to Sign Charter via DocuSign

Rachel Cosner explained the steps each member will need to take to sign the 2021 charter electronically. The detailed slide show, outlining the steps, is available on the DHS Senior Advisory Committee Teams channel.

Information Regarding the FFY2021 SHSP Federal NOFO and Application Process

Rachel Cosner presented to the committee the FFY2021 SHSP federal Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and highlighted the program requirements.

SHSP Requirements & Funding Breakdown

IDHS target allocation is \$4,602,500.00. IDHS, as the SHSP grant pass-through entity, is required to award 80%, or \$3,682,000.00, of the federal award while maintaining 20%, or \$920,500.00, for internal projects including 5%, or \$230,125.00, for the management and administration of the award. IDHS must ensure at least 25%, or \$1,150,625.00, of the federal award is used for Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities (LETPA). IDHS must also ensure that at least 30%, or \$1,380,750.00, of the award goes toward the identified national priorities/investment justifications. IDHS must make these subawards available within 45 days. Lastly, the Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) is a requirement of the SHSP grant.

National Priorities

The FEMA identified SHSP national priorities, or investment justifications, are as follows: Enhancing Cybersecurity, Enhancing Security of Soft Targets and Crowded Places, Enhancing Information and Intelligence Sharing and Cooperation, Domestic Violent Extremism, and Addressing Emergent Threats.

Cybersecurity Investment Justification

The cybersecurity investment justification must be at least 7.5%, or \$345,187.50, of the award. Cybersecurity investments must support the security and functioning of critical infrastructure and core capabilities as they relate to preventing, preparing for, protecting against, or responding to acts of terrorism. Examples of cybersecurity projects include cybersecurity risk assessments, projects that address vulnerabilities identified in cybersecurity risk assessment, improving cybersecurity of critical infrastructure to meet minimum levels identified by Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and cybersecurity training and planning.

Soft Targets and Crowded Places Investment Justification

The soft targets and crowded places investment justification must be at least 5%, or \$230,125.00, of the award. Soft targets and crowded places are increasingly appealing to terrorists due to their relative accessibility and large number of potential targets. This is complicated by the prevalent use of simple tactics and less sophisticated attacks. Public and private sectors should collaborate to enhance security in these locations. Examples of soft targets and crowded places projects include operational overtime, physical security enhancements, security cameras (CCTV), security screening equipment for people/baggage, lighting, access controls, and fencing/gates/barriers etc.

Information and Intelligence Sharing and Cooperation Investment Justification

The information and intelligence sharing and cooperation investment justification must be at least 5%, or \$230,125.00, of the award. This investment justification is where the Fusion Center's application is housed. Cooperation and information sharing among state, federal and local partners across all areas of the homeland security enterprise, including counterterrorism, cybersecurity, border security, immigration enforcement and other areas is critical to homeland security operations and the prevention of, preparation for, protection against and responding to acts of terrorism.

Domestic Violent Extremism Investment Justification

The domestic violent extremism investment justification must be at least 7.5%, or \$345,187.50, of the award. This investment justification must be in support of the state's efforts to combat the rise, influence, and spread of domestic violent extremism. Examples of domestic violent extremism projects include open-source analysis of misinformation campaigns, targeted violence and threats to life including tips/leads, and online/social media-based threats, sharing and leveraging intelligence information, execution and management of threat assessment programs to identify/evaluate/analyze indicators and behaviors indicative of domestic violent extremists, training and awareness programs to prevent radicalization, and training and awareness programs to educate the public on misinformation campaigns and resources to help the public identify and report potential instances of domestic violent extremism. FEMA's guidance suggests that this priority area is to support planning and training efforts, rather than equipment purchases.

Addressing Emergent Threats Investment Justification

The addressing emergent threats investment justification must be at least 5%, or \$230,125.00, of the award. The definition of emergent threats is the rapidly evolving and innovative technology, equipment, techniques, and knowledge. Weapons of mass destruction (WMD) also fall into this category. Examples of addressing emergent threats projects include sharing and leveraging intelligence and information, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) detection technologies, enhancing WMD and/or improvised explosive device (IED) prevention/detection/response/recovery capabilities, and chemical biological radiological nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) detection/prevention/response/recovery equipment.

Addressing National Priorities

IDHS will send an information bulletin to the locals the week of March 1, 2021 which highlights this year's national priorities, funding cap, application cap, and SHSP requirements. FEMA will approve applications based on the state's SPR results and how projects are related to the identified core capability gaps. Indiana's detailed core capabilities identified during the 2020 SPR can be found in the slide show available in the DHS Senior Advisory Committee Teams channel. Regarding the core capability chart, green is considered a high priority, yellow is considered a medium priority, red is considered a low priority, and grey is not considered a priority. Local project funding cap is \$345,187.50 for cybersecurity and domestic violent extremism and \$230,125.00 for the remaining three national priorities. Organizations are limited to one application. Local applications will be due to IDHS on April 23, 2021 and the federal application is due to FEMA on May 14, 2021.

Next Meeting

The next SAC meeting will be on April 30, 2021.

Adjournment:

Following no further discussion or business, Chairman Cox thanked everyone for attending the meeting. The SAC meeting adjourned at 1:44 p.m.