YOUR LOCAL ... HOMELAND SECURITY RESOURCES

Baltimore City LEPC Meeting









Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

VISION

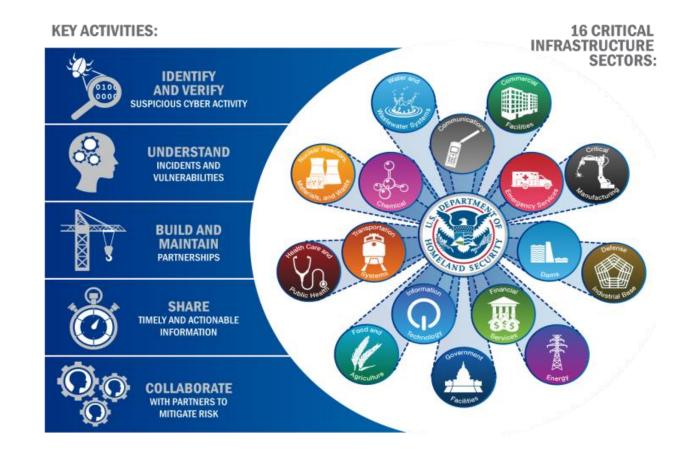
Secure and resilient critical infrastructure for the American people.

MISSION

Lead the national effort to understand and manage cyber and physical risk to our critical infrastructure.

Critical Infrastructure Significance

- Critical Infrastructure refers to the assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or cyber.
- ✓ So vital to the Nation, that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on:
 - National Security
 - The Economy
 - Public Health or Safety
 - Our Way of Life





16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors

16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors & Corresponding Sector Risk Management Agencies





Regional Team

- Regional Director
- Chief, Protective Security
- Protective Security Advisor (PSA)
- Regional PSA (FY19)
- Chief, Chemical Security
- Chemical Security Inspector (CSI)
- Senior Chemical Security Inspector
- Regional Operations Manager
- Critical Infrastructure Specialist
- Operations Analyst
- NRMC Regional Analyst

- Regional Regulatory Analyst
- Administrative Officer
- Program Analyst for Business Support
- Outreach Coordinator
- ISC Regional Advisor
- Regional Training & Exercise Coordinator
- Regional Planner (Vacant)
- Soft Target Specialist (Vacant)
- Cybersecurity Advisor (CSA)
- Emergency Communications Coordinator (ECC)
- Bombing Prevention Coordinator (BPC)

Black: Regional Office

Blue: Field

Chemical Security Inspectors

Chemical Security Inspectors visit chemical facilities to ensure that they meet the security requirements set forth by the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Regulatory Security Program. The CFATS program identifies and regulates high-risk Chemical facilities to ensure they have security measures in place to reduce the risk that certain hazardous chemicals are not weaponized by terrorists.

- Plan, coordinate, and conduct regulatory Inspections and Compliance Assistance Visits
- Plan & Conduct Outreach engagement activities
- Enforcement Operations
- Support Chemical sector security events



Protective Security Advisors

Protective Security Advisors (PSA) have five mission areas that directly support the protection of critical infrastructure:

- Plan, coordinate, and conduct security surveys and assessments
- Plan and conduct outreach activities
- Support National Special Security Events (NSSEs) & Special Event Activity Rating (SEAR) events
- Respond to incidents
- Coordinate and support improvised explosive device awareness and risk mitigation training



Cybersecurity Advisors | Introduction

Lead the collaborative national effort to strengthen the security and resilience of America's critical infrastructure

Cybersecurity Advisors (CSAs) in support of the mission:

- Assess: Evaluate critical infrastructure cyber risk.
- Promote: Encourage best practices and risk mitigation strategies.
- **Build**: Initiate, develop capacity, and support cyber communities-of-interest and working groups.
- Educate: Inform and raise awareness.
- **Listen**: Collect stakeholder requirements.
- Coordinate: Bring together incident support and lessons learned.



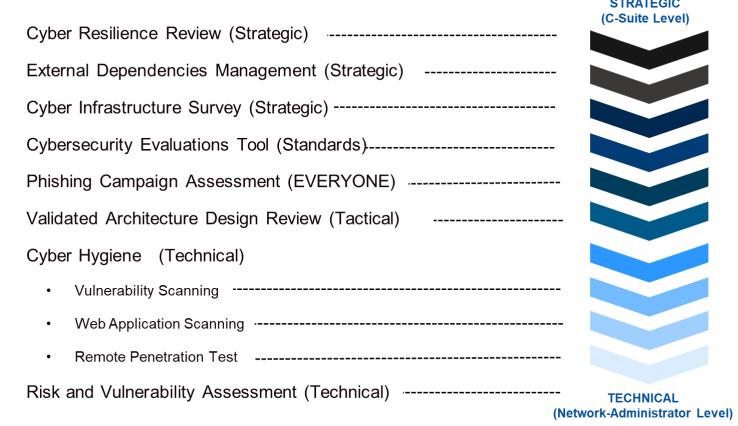
Preparedness Activities

- Information / Threat Indicator Sharing
- Cybersecurity Training and Awareness
- Cyber Exercises and "Playbooks"
- National Cyber Awareness System
- Vulnerability Notes Database
- Information Products and Recommended Practices



Preparedness Activities

Range of Cybersecurity Evaluations





Response Assistance

- Remote / On-Site Assistance
- Malware Analysis
- Hunt and Incident Response Teams
- Incident Coordination



Advisory & Outreach

- Working group collaboration
- Public-private partnership best practices
- Incident assistance coordination
- Training / workshops / presentation facilitators



Bomb Prevention Coordinator (BPC) | Region III Pilot

BPC Program Mission

- Analyze state, regional, and local emergency plans for the inclusion of C-IED protocols
- Assess preparedness, mitigation and response capabilities on the state and local levels to identify any gaps that could be filled by a whole of government approach, to include the CISA Bombing Prevention Technical Assistance Program
- Help local jurisdictions build their own BPC positions that could liaison with us to continually manage C-IED efforts



Bomb Prevention Coordinator (BPC) | Region III Pilot

BPC Region III Pilot Overview

State Level

- Determine if C-IED issues are in the state's Threat Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA)
- Examine emergency plans
- Assess capabilities with the National Counter-IED Capabilities Analysis Database
- Assess C-IED risk by utilizing Urban Area Security Initiative to focus efforts

Local and Regional

- Develop a plan in coordination with state and local officials in consultation with Region III
- Determine if C-IED issues are on the local and regional THIRA, to examine C-IED plans and assess what capabilities exist at the local and regional level
- Develop and present improvement plans for local and regional jurisdictions



OBP Role in the IED Attack Timeline

IED Attack Timeline						
ORGANIZATION	SURVEILLANCE	HME/DEVICE MANUFACTURE	ACCESS & EMPLACEMENT	TRIGGERING	SECONDARY ATTACKS	RECONSTITUTION
 Cross-cutting TRIPwire and NETF Info/Intel Website and Products C-IED Coordination via DHS IED Working Group and JPO C-IED 			 C-IED Requirements and Doctrine (SRG for C-IED, and annexes) National Counter-IED Capabilities Analysis Database Multi-Jurisdiction IED Security Planning C-IED Risk Management Training & Guidance Portfolio 			
		g Materials Awareness Program Op Flashpoint		ection Training & Guidance		
	Protection/Mitigation Protective Measures Training & RDT&E Requirements		■ HIV Guidance ■ Boi	 Explosive Effects Training & Tools HME Awareness Training & Guidance Bomb-Threat Management Course & Guidance Vehicle Inspection Training & Guidance 		L
CONTY & IMPROVE		Response IED Search Trainin FiRST Smartphone		Training & Guid	spicious Behaviors/Items lance nario-based Training for Firs	t



The CISA Website

- Excellent site!
 - Cybersecurity
 - Infrastructure Security
 - Emergency Communications
 - National Risk Management
 - Quick Links
 - CISA Services Catalog





Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)

HSIN is the trusted network for homeland security mission operations to share sensitive but unclassified information.

CISA HSIN Communities:

- Critical Infrastructure (HSIN-CI)
- Infrastructure Sectors (16)
- Content Providers
- Resources, including Web Conferencing

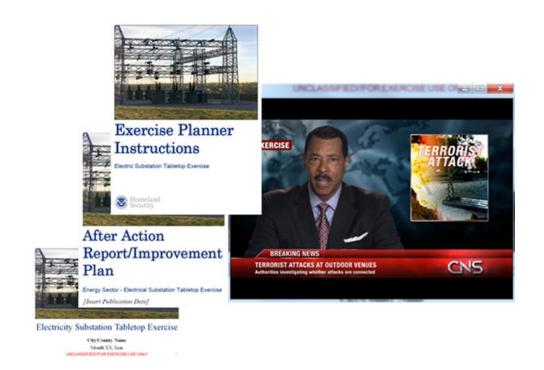
https://www.dhs.gov/homeland-security-information-network-hsin



CISA Tabletop Exercise Package (CTEP)

Each CTEP package contains:

- A welcome letter
- Invitation letter
- Exercise slide deck
- Situation manuals
- Facilitator and Evaluator handbook
- Exercise Planner feedback form
- Participant feedback form
- After action report.





CISA Tabletop Exercise Package (CTEP)

- The exercise planner's handbook provides systematic instructions on:
 - How to plan
 - How to develop
 - How to execute the tabletop exercise.
- Materials available via Homeland Security Information Network-Critical Infrastructure (HSIN-CI)





It all Starts & Ends local...





Hello...See Something, Say Something

Employee Vigilance through the **Power of Hello**

Alert employees can spot suspicious activity and report it



Used effectively, the right words can be a powerful tool. Simply saving "Hello" can prompt a casual conversation with unknown individuals and help you determine why they are there. The OHNO approach - Observe, Initiate a Hello, Navigate the Risk, and Obtain Help - helps employees observe and evaluate suspicious behaviors, empowers them to mitigate potential risk, and obtain help when necessary.

The **OHNO** approach to risk prevention relies on reasonable persons to make these observations to properly detect and report terrorism/criminal-related suspicious behavior.



OBSERVE



INITIATE A HELLO



NAVIGATE THE RISK



OBTAIN HELP

Stay vigilant of your surroundings. Alert employees can identify suspicious potential threat.

behavior, such as:

- Placing an object or package and abandoning it or leaving the area.
- A prolonged interest in or taking pictures/ videos of personnel, facilities, security features, or infrastructure in an unusual or
- Unauthorized people trying to enter a restricted area or impersonating authorized
- Loitering at a location without a reasonable
- Avoiding security personnel or systems.
- Expressed or implied threats of violence.

Acknowledging a risk can deter a

Use the Power of Hello to engage with individuals in your space by doing or saying the following (tip: active

- Smile, make eye contact, and introduce yourself.
- "Hello, how are you?"
- "How can I assist you?"
- "Are you looking for something or someone in
- particular?"
- "I will be here in case you need help."
- Approaching a person viewed as suspicious has potential risks. In some situations it may be more advisable to report the activity to those with the authority and training to intervene.

Navigate the risk by asking yourself if the behavior you observed is threatening or suspicious.

When observing activity or behavior that would arouse reasonable suspicion of terrorism or other criminal activity. employees should consider these questions:

- Do they appear to be legitimately patronizing the business or service?
- Is their clothing consistent with the weather or for the gathering of the day?
- Are they avoiding security?
- Are they asking questions about business functions or employee
- (e.g., "Who is closing?" or "How many people work here?", etc.) Causing you to feel threatened? (If you feel threatened, calmly walk away and call 9-1-1.)

After navigating the risk, obtain help from management or authorities.

Using OHNO, provide the best information to first responders and security personnel.

- Call 9-1-1 for emergencies or if you feel in danger.
- To organize your thoughts to management or the police ask yourself 5W's:
- What is happening?
- Who is doing it?
- Where is it taking place?
- When did you observe it?
- Why are they here?
- You may submit suspicious activity reports to your local law enforcement or call the non-emergency

For additional Power of Hello resources please visit cisa.gov/employee-vigilance-power-hello.

DHS' "If You See Something, Say Some

The OHNO approach describes activities and behaviors that may be suspicious or indicative of criminal activity. These activities may be constitutionally protected and should be reported only when there are articulable facts to support a rational conclusion that the behavior is suspicious. Do not report based solely on protected activities, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or a combination of only such factors.



Region 3 Contact Information

For questions or requests from specific staff, please reach out to the following:

Resource	Point of Contact	
Chemical Security Inspector:	Trevor Cantwell Trevor.Cantwell@hq.dhs.gov 202.805.4957	
Protective Security Advisor:	Allen Frenette Allen.Frenette@cisa.dhs.gov 202.836.0750	
Cyber Security Advisor:	Jason Schaum Jason.Schaum@cisa.dhs.gov 202.746.2811	
Bombing Prevention Coordinator:	Don Grinder <u>Donald.Grinder@cisa.dhs.gov</u> 202.841.3957	
Sector Outreach Coordinator:	John French John.French.2@hq.dhs.gov 202.815.9062	
Training and Exercise Coordinator:	Joey Whitmoyer <u>Joey.Whitmoyer@hq.dhs.gov</u> 202.815.4592	



For more information: www.cisa.gov

Questions?

