Terrorism: Implications for Community Corrections Audio Teleconference/Webcast Broadcast September 20, 2005

Participant Handout

Slide 1

Terrorism: Implications for Community Corrections Agencies



Presenters:
Bill Sturgeon, Director
Center for Rural Preparedness and Emergency Services
Southern Vermont College
Joseph J. Marchese, Emergency Planning Consultant
Albany, New York

Workshop Goal



To provide participants
with information on terrorism and how to
develop an agency response protocol for
rendering assistance to community
emergency services in the event of a
terrorist act.

Slide 3

Objectives

- To identify factors to be considered in determining an agency's response to a catastrophic or terrorist act
- To describe the lessons learned by examining the response of the NYS Division of Parole in it's response to the WTC Disaster



Transition From Routine Day to Emergency Situation 9-11-01





- The events prior to 8:45 am on 9/11/01
- What it meant to be in NYC on 9/11-/01
- Short-term staff safety concerns
- Getting clearance to help Who's in charge?

Slide 5

Initial Assessment

What do we have here?





What else can Happen ?

In Emergency Planning, We Must Plan for the Worst!







Slide 7

FEMA Emergency Planning

- Prevention
- Mitigation
- Response
- Recovery







Battle Stations: The safety of a ship under attack is dependant upon everyone doing their assigned job.

Everyone must do their assigned job!

Doing your assigned job also prevents you from getting in the way

Slide 9

Initial Assessment

- Does the impact of the disaster justify redeploying staff away from the agency's stated mission?
- What can the Agency do to help?
- Where do we provide the help?
- What are the parameters for our helping?
- How are the parolees going to act?
- What can we learn from this?
- What are the administrative concerns?





Slide 11

Assessing Our Ability to Help

- Focus on mission Will suspending our mission make the situation worse ?
- Are there parolees involved in the incident?
- What dangers are posed to our employees who respond to the scene?
- Will our Critical Incident Response Team be needed
- Personnel Coverage, Staff Activated by Military, Overtime, etc.



Assessing our Ability to Help

- Morale concerns (Staff want to help)
- What equipment, services and competencies can be used in the disaster response?
- Can order staff to help, get volunteers or can we do both?
- If we deploy staff, can we still maintain critical operational coverage.
- What are the Administrative costs



Slide 13

What NYS Parole Did to Help

- Provided increased "police presence" in NYC
- Site and command center security
- Staffed incident hot lines
- Assisted in investigations and locating missing persons
- Search and Rescue
- Evidence Field work
- Deployed our Critical Incident Response Team to help WTC responders



Impact of our Response

- Crime prevention
- Relieved tired workers
- Provided critical incident debriefing services for disaster workers
- Learned a lot about the abilities and resiliency of our staff
- Learned how to manage situations like this in the future
- Improved interagency relations By working along side fellow officers

Slide 15

It can happen - Plan for it!

- Prior
- Planning
- Prevents
- Pretty
- Poor
- Performance



Three Questions to Evaluate Response Performance

- What we did right?
- What must we do better ?



What we must not do again?

Slide 17

Bill Sturgeon, Director Center for Rural Preparedness and Emergency Services Southern Vermont College Bennington, VT 05201-6002

802-447-6319-sturgeon@svc.edu

Expanding Emergency Plans

to Manage Terrorist Events

In a Post 9/11 World



Slide 19

WE WILL NEVER FORGET SEPTEMBER 11, 2001



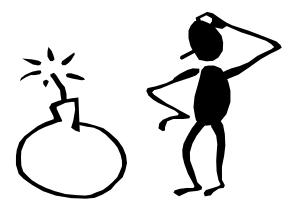


Performance Objectives

- Identify characteristics that differentiate traditional correctional emergencies from terrorist event (s).
- Identify the 4 steps of the Planning "Model"
- Incorporate the elements of the infrastructure of the model into planning process

Slide 21

To Defeat a terrorist



YOU MUST THINK LIKE A TERRORIST



Slide 23

WHY YOU

- Represents the government
- Oppressive, cruel, inhumane treatment
- Nothing is beyond their reach or abilities
- Clients as new recruits

The Difference

Traditional

Criminals/Clients
Street Weapons
Few Casualties
Normal Trauma Injuries
L. E. Tactics
Equipment
Homemade Explosives

Terrorists

Well Trained/Fanatics
Sophisticated
Weapons
Mass Casualties
War Trauma Injuries
Military Tactics
Equipment
Military Ordinance

Slide 25

Know Your Opponent

- Terrorists come in all types of packaging
 "Be careful not to stereotype" Check your
 - case loads Don't for domestic terrorists
- Never underestimate your opponents
- Be prepared for the unexpected
- Very committed Willing to die for their cause

TERRORIST EVENT (S)

- Well organized (well planned)
- Hard hitting Fast <u>Lethal</u>
- Multiple events happening simultaneously

Slide 27



TACTICS

- How we plan
- How we react
- How we train staff
- External relationships (MOUs)
- Interoperability
- Use of resources

Slide 29

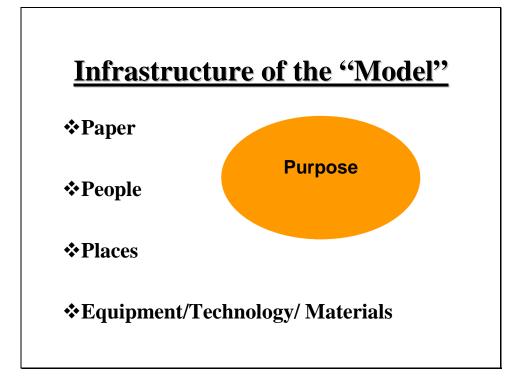
The Model

- *****Prevention
- **❖**Response to event (s)
 - **❖**Engage and/or Control event (s)
- **Recovery from events (s)**

P/P and Prevention

- P/P can be a vital intelligence source
- In many cases P/P personnel know about what's taking place on the "streets" before the general criminal justice community does
- Should be a integral part of the Local Joint Counterterrorism Task Force

Slide 31



PAPER

- Policies and procedures
- The "E" plans "Operationally Realistic"
- Training curricula (All staff)
- Checklists
- Drills exercises
- Continuous evaluation and updates, etc.

Slide 33

PEOPLE

- Staff
- Officers
- Clerks
- Administrators
- Clients' Families
- Other CJ agencies
- Other stakeholders

PLACES

- Identify perimeters (external/internal)
 - Primary Secondary- Tertiary
- Office Waiting Room Hallways elevators
 Parking lot, etc.
- Fall back positions
- Client and staff assembly areas (internal and external)

Slide 35

Equip/Technology/Materials

- Inventory current E/T/M and identify the purposes they will play
- Identify the specific locations of E/T/M
- Ensure staff <u>proficiency</u> in the proper use of the E/T/M

EMERGENCY PLANS

PREVENTION

- Paper
- People
- Places
- Equipment/Technology/ Materials

Slide 37

EMERGENCY PLANS

- RESPONSE
 - Paper
 - People
 - Places
 - Equipment/ Technology/ Materials

EMERGENCY PLANS

- ENGAGE / CONTROL
 - Paper
 - People
 - Places

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Equipment/Technology/Materials

Slide 39

EMERGENCY PLANS

- Recovery
 - Paper
 - People
 - Places
 - Equipment/technology/ materials

SUMMARY

- Post 9/11 "E" Plans must deal with the eventuality of terrorism
- "E" Plans must be detailed and OPERATIONALLY REALISTIC
- Practicing of the plan is crucial
- Continuous updating of the plan is essential

Slide 41

Bill Sturgeon, Director
Center for Rural Preparedness and Emergency
Services
Southern Vermont College
Bennington, VT 05201-6002
802-447-6319
Sturgeon@svc.edu

Joseph J. Marchese Emergency Planning Consultant Albany, New York 518-505-5078 Jjmtrainer@aol.com

