EXPANDED COURSE OUTLINE REGULAR BASIC COURSE LEARNING DOMAIN 43 TERRORISM AWARENESS

I. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers should be familiar with terrorism including; terrorism's elements, tactics, ideologies and potential targets.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recall the elements of terrorism
 - 1. Criminal actions
 - 2. To further political and/or social objectives
 - 3. Violence against civilian population
 - 4. Intended to coerce a government or its civilian population
- B. Discuss typical terrorist tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP)
 - 1. Conventional (bombings, kidnappings, assassinations, hijackings)
 - 2. Unconventional (nuclear, biological, chemical agents
 - 3. A desire to further political or social objectives
- C. Discuss domestic terrorist ideologies
 - 1. Right wing groups
 - 2. Left wing groups
 - 3. Special interest groups
- D. Discuss international terrorist ideologies
 - 1. Animal rights
 - 2. Environmental
 - 3. Abortion rights
- E. Discuss transnational terrorist ideologies
 - 1. State sponsored
 - 2. Formalized
 - 3. Loosely affiliated international groups
- F. Discuss other terrorist ideologies

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers should be familiar with their role in preventing/deterring terrorism

- A. Discuss the National Terrorism Advisory System
- B. Recognize terrorism indicators, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP)
- C. Identify law enforcement prevention/deterrence actions

- 1. Community oriented policing
- 2. Recognizing suspicious activity
- 3. Reporting suspicious activity
- 4. Conduct vulnerability assessments

III. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must recognize the types and significance of critical infrastructure

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Identify the concepts of a threat and vulnerability assessment
 - 1. Identify potential targets
 - 2. Accessing federal grant funds
 - 3. Benefits
- B. Identify local critical infrastructure sectors
 - 1. Vital links
 - 2. Essential services
 - 3. Water
 - 4. Food
 - 5. Public health
 - 6. Transportation
 - 7. Energy
 - 8. Postal/shipping
 - 9. Information/telecommunications
 - 10. Agriculture
- C. Identify threat assessment rationale
 - 1. Identification of weakness
 - 2. Hardening of targets
 - 3. Pre-plan tactical responses

IV. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must have a basic understanding of the intelligence cycle, their role within the intelligence cycle, and the intelligence resources available to them.

- A. Discuss the intelligence cycle
 - 1. Collection
 - 2. Processing
 - 3. Analysis
 - 4. Dissemination
 - 5. Evaluation, use, feedback
 - 6. Planning and direction
- B. Discuss intelligence resources
 - 1. Federal terrorism task force (TSC)

- 2. Regional joint terrorism task force (JTTF)
- 3. Regional terrorism assessment center (RTAC)
- 4. Terrorism liaison officer (TLO)
- 5. State terrorism threat assessment center (STTAC)
- V. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must be familiar with, understand, identify and effectively respond to an event involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

- A. Identify Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
 - 1. Biological
 - 2. Nuclear
 - 3. Incendiary
 - 4. Chemical
 - 5. Explosive
- B. Identify routes of exposure and the assessment of WMD exposure
 - 1. Inhalation
 - 2. Ingestion
 - 3. Absorption
 - 4. Injection
- C. Identify the components of the R.A.I.N. Concept:
 - 1. Recognize
 - 2. Avoid
 - 3. Isolate
 - 4. Notify
- D. Identify biological WMD agents
 - 1. Anthrax
 - 2. Botulium
 - 3. Brucellosis
 - 4. Cholera
 - 5. Clostridium Perfringens
 - 6. Hemorrhage fevers
 - 7. Melidosis
 - 8. Plague
 - 9. Q-fever
 - 10. Ricin
 - 11. Rift Valley Fever
 - 12. Saxitoxins
 - 13. Small pox
 - 14. Staphylococcal Enterotoxins B
 - 15. Trichothecene Mycotoxins
 - 16. Tularemia
 - 17. Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis (VEE)
- E. Identify the characteristics of nuclear/radiological WMD agents

- 1. Traditional Fission Device
- 2. Radiological Dispersal Device (Dirty Bomb)
- 3. Conventional Explosive at a Nuclear Facility
- 4. Neutron ray or wave cannot be blocked by lead
- F. Identify the characteristics of incendiary devices
 - 1. Ignition source
 - 2. Combustible Filler
 - 3. Housing or container
- G. Identify the types of chemical WMD and toxic industrial chemicals/materials
 - 1. Blister agents
 - 2. Blood agents
 - 3. Choking agents
 - 4. Toxic industrial agents
 - 5. Nerve agents
- H. Identify the effects of toxic industrial chemicals/materials
 - 1. Indicators and effects
 - 2. Factors impacting the effectiveness of these materials
 - 3. Chemical persistency
 - 4. Acute effects
 - 5. Chronic effects
- I. Identify the types and characteristics of explosives and improvised explosive devices
 - 1. Low explosives
 - 2. High explosives (VNIED & IED)
 - 3. C4
 - 4. TNT
 - 5. Nitroglycerin
 - 6. Vehicle bombs
 - 7. Pipe bombs
- J. Identify the importance of WMD job aids for First Responders:
 - 1. Louisiana State University (LSU) WMD Response Guide
 - 2. Emergency Response Guide (ERG)
- K. Identify response strategies and decontamination issues
 - 1. Gross decontainment
 - 2. Removal of outer garments
 - 3. Flushing with large amounts of water
- L. Identify the phases of a WMD incident
 - 1. Prevention and deterrence
 - 2. Notification
 - 3. Response
 - 4. Restoration
 - 5. Recovery
- M. Identify the basic on-scene actions at a WMD incident
 - 1. Isolation

- 2. Identification
- 3. Notification
- 4. Protection/mitigation
- 5. Documentation
- 6. Transition
- N. Identify incident response priorities
 - 1. Life versus property
 - 2. Crime scene protection
 - 3. Preservation of evidence
- O. Identify types and levels of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and decontamination considerations
 - 1. Level D
 - 2. Level C
 - 3. Level B
 - 4. Level A

VI. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must have a basic understanding of the command systems used both by the State of California and the Federal government.

- A. Identify law enforcement, First Responder roles and responsibilities associated with responding to a critical incident
 - 1. Take command-officer safety
 - 2. Attend to casualties
 - 3. Set up perimeter
 - 4. Establish a command post
- B. Recall the history of the Incident Command System (ICS)
 - 1. 1970's Fire resources of California organized for potential emergencies
 - 2. 1980's Law enforcement incident command systems (ICS)
 - 3. 1990's national curriculum developed; standardized emergency management system (SEMS) adopted in California
- C. Identify the features of ICS
 - 1. Common terminology
 - 2. Modular organization
 - 3. Integrated communications
 - 4. Incident action plan (IAP)
 - 5. Unity of command
 - 6. Span of control
 - 7. Designated incident facilities
 - 8. Comprehensive resource management
- D. Identify the five functional components of ICS
 - 1. Command

- 2. Operations
- 3. Planning/intelligence
- 4. Logistics
- 5. Finance
- E. Identify the components of the State of California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)
 - 1. Incident command system
 - 2. Operational area concepts
 - 3. Mutual aid agreements/plans
 - 4. Multi agency coordination
- F. Identify the components of the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
 - 1. Command and management
 - 2. Preparedness components
 - 3. Resource management
 - 4. Communications and information management
 - 5. Supporting technologies
 - 6. Ongoing management and maintenance

VII. REQUIRED TESTS

NONE

VIII. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- A. The student will participate in a facilitated discussion, which defines terrorism by its individual elements and identifies by name specific ideologies, including:
 - 1. Domestic
 - 2. International
 - 3. Transnational
 - 4. Other terrorist ideologies
- B. Given a POST-developed video or equivalent presenter-developed video/audio clip/handout, the student will participate in the facilitated activity or simulation that minimally requires:
 - 1. Recognizing suspicious activity that could potentially be related to terrorism
 - 2. Writing a Suspicious Activity Report (SAR)
 - 3. Explaining how to introduce the SAR into the intelligence cycle
- C. The Student will participate in a group discussion designed to enhance their recognition of preincident indicators associated with potential terrorist activities and critical infrastructure protection including:
 - 1. Counter-surveillance
 - 2. Increase security on key dates
 - 3. Increased awareness of suspicious behavior
 - 4. Threats and vulnerabilities

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Hours

POST Minimum Required Hours	4
Agency Specific Hours	4
Total Instructional Hours	<u> 8 </u>