



State of California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

Law Enforcement Response to Terrorism (WEB)

Introduction

Do you know some of the indicators of terrorist activity? Can you think like a terrorist? Do you know what to do in case of a WMD incident? Learn these things and more in this highly interactive course.

Learning Objectives

The course will address the following learning objectives:

- Identify the importance of recognizing potential terrorist threats and the role of officer vigilance in disrupting terrorist attacks
- Identify the four key elements of terrorism, as indicated by the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the United States Code.
- Identify the pre-incident indicators of terrorist activity.
- Identify the terms represented by the acronym RAIN.
- Identify the weapons most commonly used by terrorists.
- Describe the four levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) and their limitations.

Content Outline

Introduction

- Overview of ways in which communities are vulnerable to terrorist attack and the role of field officer vigilance in disrupting terrorist attacks.
- Describes four common elements of terrorism including violent illegal actions, socially or politically motivations, targeted civilian populations, and an intention to coerce a government.
- Identifies the definitions of terrorism provided by USC Title 22, the FBI, and the Department of Justice.

Recognizing and Reporting

- Reviews the pre-incident indicators of terrorist activity: recruiting new members, raising funds, selecting targets, conducting reconnaissance, selecting and building weapons, transporting weapons to targets.



State of California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

- Learning Activity: Learners review scenario-based calls with potential indicators of terrorist activity.
 - Students are expected to select the appropriate actions to gather and document intelligence and determine the pre-incident phase of terrorism indicated by the intelligence available.
- Identifies the role of the Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO), the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), State Terrorism Threat Assessment Center (STTAC), and the Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Centers (RTTAC) and the Federal Terrorism Screening Center (TSC).
- Demonstrates how information is queried from the TSC by an officer in the field.

The Mindset of a Terrorist

- Identifies how terrorists raise money, recruit new members, and consider targets.
- Identifies locations where terrorists can find weapon components.
- Learning Activity: Learners review scenarios based on actual terrorism groups including Earth Liberation Front (ELF), Radical Cult, Al-Qaeda, Right-Wing Militia, Aryan Nation, Home-Grown Cell and the Army of God.
- Describes weapons including explosives, incendiary devices, chemical weapons, radiological devices, biological agents.
- Defines “Critical Infrastructure.”
- Describes the importance of recognizing and monitoring potential targets and looking for evidence of weapons material.

First Response to WMD Attacks

- Explains why the decisions of first responders to WMD attacks are critical.
- Identifies the importance of managing hazards and contamination.
- Describes the meaning of the acronym R.A.I.N. for first responders.
- Learning Activity: Participants review scenario-based WMD attacks by employing the principles of R.A.I.N.
- Describes four levels of personal protective equipment (PPE) and their limitations.
- Defines and identifies the role of first responders within the incident command system (ICS). Describes function of the ICS and how it controls resources, command and coordination at the scene.
- Reviews the characteristics of and responsibilities of personnel within the hot zone, warm zone, and cold zone.
- Overview of how the State Emergency Management System (SEMS) coordinates between local, mutual aid, county and state personnel.



State of California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

- Overview of how the National Incident Management System (NIMS) coordinates between federal and state personnel.

Conclusion

- Identifies where to locate critical information resources and job aids related to the training.
- Describes the importance of transferring training concepts and principles to the field.