

INDEX

- Above ground level (AGL), 279
- Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education (ACE), 237
- Actionable intelligence, 138
- Adbusters*, 263
- Advance Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT), 162
- Advanced persistent threats (APTs), 65
- After-action reports (AARs), 21, 205
- Air and Marine Operations (AMO), 95
- Airspace integration, innovation in, 280
- Albert sensors, 74
- Alien Act of 1798, 90
- Alien smugglers, 102–103
- All-hazards approach, 204
- Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats (ACTT), 98
- American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), 281
- American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 18
- Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council (ATAC), 126
- Artificial intelligence (AI), 79
- Asset response, 76
- Assistant United States Attorney's Offices (AUSA), 126
- Atmospheric storms, 5
- Attribution, 46
- Automated Indicator Sharing (AIS), 65
- Aviation and observation technologies, 276
- Backdoor access, 57
- Baltimore 2015, 264–265
- Battle in Seattle, 262
- Binding Operational Directives, 64
- Blockchain, 79–80
- Border Enforcement Security Taskforces (BESTs), 98
- Border security, 89–90
 - coordinating structures, 98
 - federal law enforcement border security responsibility, 95–96
- FIOPs, 93–95
- fiscal years 2014–2018 strategic plan, 95
- homeland security nexus, 90–92
- law enforcement border security collaborative structures, 98–99
- military and border security, 99–100
- national protection goal and national preparedness system, 92
- NPF, 92–93
- subnational law enforcement's role in border security, 96–98
- US borders, 100–106
- Boston Marathon Bombing, 204–209
 - changes in law enforcement preparedness, 212–214
 - themes and excerpts, 211–212
- Botnet, 35, 60
- Brennan Center, 156
- Brute force attack, 59
- Budapest Convention, 44
- Bundibugyo virus, 252
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Customs and Border Protection, 115
- Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Police Executive Research Forum (BJA-PERF), 69

- Business email compromise schemes (BEC schemes), 30, 33–34, 61
- Bystanders, 158
- California, cybersecurity in, 67
- California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC), 67
- California Cybersecurity Task Force, 67
- California v. Ciraolo*, 282
- Capacity building, 25
- Carpenter v. United States* (2018), 47
- Cascading failures, 18–19
- Catfishing, 34
- Cell phone analysis, 134
- Cell site location information (CSLI), 47
- Cell tower manipulation, 58
- Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP), 237
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 240–241
- Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 117–118
- Certificate of authorization (COA), 279
- Check And Report Ebola kit (CARE kit), 254
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives event (CBRNE event), 207, 236
- Chemical, Ordnance, Biological & Radiological Training Facility (COBRATF), 237
- CHEMPACK, 245
- Chicago Public Private Task Force (CPPTF), 24
- ChicagoFIRST, 24
- Cities readiness initiative (CRI), 246
- City of Baltimore, 260
- Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data Act (CLOUD Act), 44–45
- Collaboration, 70, 194–195
- Collection Act of 1789, 90
- Combined intelligence, 7
- Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), 185, 227
- Communication, 210
- Communications Decency Act (CDA), 40
- Community Emergency Response Teams, 24
- Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), 285
- Company insiders, 62
- Comprehensive emergency management (CEM), 171, 173
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG), 181
- Computer crimes, 30
- Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA), 38–39
- Computer models, 270
- Congressional Research Service (CRS), 162
- CONPLAN, 221
- CONTEST, 158
- Continuity Guidance Circular (CGC), 185
- Continuity operations plans (COOPs), 182, 185, 248
- Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), 64
- Coordinated attack, 4
- Coordinating structures, 98
- Coordination, 210
- Corporate competitors, 61
- Countering violent extremism (CVE), 114, 158
- Counterterrorism (CT), 123
 - operations, 114–115
- Covert incident, 249
- COVID-19 pandemic, 7
- Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED), 22
- Criminal intelligence, 132–133

- Crises, 4–7
- Critical infrastructure (CI), 17
 - capacity building, 25
 - cascading failures, 18–19
 - cybersecurity, 25–26
 - infrastructure protection strategies, 19–25
 - owners, 25
 - sectors and sector-specific federal agency, 20
 - system failure, 17–18
- Critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR), 15–17, 224
 - cascading effect of CIKR failure, 19
 - protection, 27
 - risk management framework, 20
 - systems, 18
- Critical infrastructure security (*see also* Border security)
 - improving, 64
 - and resilience, 63–64
- Critical partnerships, 31
- Crowd management, 272
- Culture of preparedness, 204
 - areas of improvement for law enforcement response, 208–212
 - Boston Marathon Bombing, 206–209
 - building, 205
- Customs and Border Protection (CBP), 94–95
- Cyber, 66
- Cyber Assistant Legal Attaché program (ALAT program), 45
- Cyber corridor, 68
- Cyber incident management, 43
- Cyber incident response
 - asset response, 76
 - federal government's role in, 76–77
 - intelligence support, 77
 - policies, 76
 - state and local governments' role in, 77–78
 - threat response, 77
- Cyber Information Sharing and Collaboration Program (CISCP), 65
- Cyber Intrusion Command Center, 71
- Cyber investigations and prosecutions
 - cybercrime environment, 29–30
 - cybercrime notifications, 41–43
 - cybercrime terms and trends, 33–38
 - evidence gathering, 43–46
 - federal criminal statutes, 38–41
 - federal government investigative strategy, authorities, and framework, 30–33
 - investigative challenges, 46–47
- Cyber Lab, 71
- Cyber Task Forces (CTFs), 32
- Cyber threat environment, 55–56
- Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center (CTIIC), 72
- Cyber Threat Team model, 32
- Cyber threats, 18 U.S.C. § 875 (d), 39
- Cyber-enabled crimes, 33
- Cyberattacks, 25–26, 31
 - backdoor access, 57
 - company insiders, 62
 - corporate competitors, 61
 - DDoS attack, 59–60
 - hacktivists, 61
 - malware, 57
 - man-in-the-middle attack, 57–59
 - methods, 56
 - motivations, 60
 - nation-states, 60–61
 - opportunists, 62
 - organized crime groups, 61–62
 - password attack, 59
 - phishing, 57
 - SQL injection, 60
 - zero-day vulnerabilities, 56–57
- Cyberbullying, 34
- Cybercrime
 - business email compromise, 33–34
 - catfishing, 34
 - cyberstalking, cyberharrasment, and cyberbullying, 34

- DDoS attack, 35
- doxing/swatting, 35
- duty to report child pornography, 42
- environment, 29–30
- general cybercrime reporting—
 - current voluntary self-reporting, 41–42
- jurisdiction, 43
- notifications, 41
- pharming, 35
- phishing/spear phishing, 35–36
- ransomware, 36
- revenge porn, 36
- sextortion, 36–37
- SIM card swapping, 37
- smishing, 38
- social engineering, 38
- spoofing/online impersonation, 38
- terms and trends, 33
- UCR/NIBRS, 42
- victim notification, 42–43
- vishing, 38
- Cyberharrasment, 34
- Cybersecurity, 25–26, 64, 72 (*see also* Election security example)
 - of federal networks and critical infrastructure, 64
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), 43, 64
- Cyberspace Solarium Commission (CSC), 31, 56
- Cyberstalking, 34
 - 18 U.S.C. § 2261A, 39
- Cynefin, 260
- Data, 133
- Decision-making models, 7
- Deductive approach, 250
- “Defend forward” approach, 66
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), 236
- Department of Defense (DOD), 66, 117–119
- Department of Homeland Security—
 - Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (DHS-CISA), 60
- Department of Homeland Security—
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA), 68
- Department of Transportation (DOT), 78, 280
- Destructive attacks, 30
- Dictionary attack, 59
- Director of National Intelligence (DNI), 56, 117
- Disaster researchers, 177
- Dissemination/action, 138–139
- Distributed denial of service attacks (DDoS attacks), 30, 35, 59–60
- District of Columbia (DC), 243
- Diversion, 158
- Do Not Board (DNB), 243
- DOD’s Cyber Crime Center (DC3), 72
- Domain name server/system spoofing (DNS spoofing), 38, 58
- Domestic Drones, 281
- Domestic Preparedness Program (DPP), 236
- “Don’t Name Them” campaign, 162
- Dow Chemical v. United States*, 476 U.S. 227, 282
- Doxing, 35
- Drones, 263, 276
 - applications and cost advantages, 277–278
 - culture, 281
 - current legal landscape, 282–283
 - innovation in airspace integration, 280
 - limitations, 278–279
 - privacy issues, 280–282
 - recommendations for drone technology adoption, 283–288
 - regulatory environment, 279–280
- Droughts, 6

- Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 102
- Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), 115
- Dual use vulnerability, 79
- Duty to report child pornography, 42
- Earth Liberation Front (ELF), 266
- Ebola 2014–2016 case study, 252–255
- Ebola virus (EBOV), 252
- Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), 236
- Economic Espionage, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1831–1839, 39–40
- Economic Espionage Act (EEA), 39
- Ecosystem, 1
- 8Chan, 163
- EINSTEIN program, 64–65, 74
 - EINSTEIN 1, 65
 - EINSTEIN 2, 65
 - EINSTEIN 3A, 65
- El Paso MATRIX, 140–142
- Election security example, 73
 - federal government's role, 73–74
 - local government's role, 75
 - state government's role, 74–75
- Electronic Crimes Task Forces (ECTFs), 33
- Electronic evidence, data collection, and fourth amendment, 47
- Email hijacking, 58
- Email spoofing, 38
- Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, 68
- Emergency management, 1, 260
 - activities, 2
 - cycle, 2
 - positioning law enforcement within, 3
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), 78, 230–231
- Emergency medical officials, 237
- Emergency medical personnel, 270
- Emergency medical service (EMS), 212, 222
- Emergency operations center (EOC), 178, 253
- Emergency operations plans (EOPs), 182–185
- Emergency planning, 177
- Emergency support functions (ESFs), 223
- Emergent threats, 4, 6–7, 79
 - AI, 79
 - blockchain, 79–80
 - IoT, 79–80
- Emerging threats (*see* Emergent threats)
- Encryption, 46–47
- Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), 96
- Enhanced Cybersecurity Services (ECS), 65–66
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 282
- Escalated force, 260–261
- Evidence gathering, 43 (*see also* International evidence gathering)
 - SCA, 43–44
 - Wiretap Act, 44
- Executive Order (EO), 242
 - Executive Order 13636, 64
 - Executive Order 13691, 64
 - Executive Order 13800, 64
- Exercise participation, 205
- Explosive Ordinance Detection (EOD), 214
- Extortion, 61
- Extraordinary rendition, 118
- Extreme weather, 5
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), 278
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 30, 70, 115, 135, 156, 214, 221, 250
- Federal criminal statutes, 38
 - CFAA, 38–39
 - cyber threats, 18 U.S.C. § 875 (d), 39

- cyberstalking, 18 U.S.C. § 2261A, 39
- economic espionage, 18 U.S.C. §§ 1831–1839, 39–40
- online human trafficking, 40
- sexual exploitation of children, 18 U.S.C. § 2251, 40
- threats and harassment, 47 U.S.C. § 223, 41
- wire fraud, 18 U.S.C. § 1343, 41
- Federal cyber centers, 72
- Federal cyber investigators, 32–33
- Federal cyber strategy, 30–31
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 92, 154, 179, 204, 220
- Federal government investigative strategy, authorities, and framework, 30–33
- Federal government's role, 73–74
 - in cyber threat management, 62
 - offensive cyber operations, 66
 - policies, 63–64
 - systems monitoring, threat detection, and information sharing, 64–66
- Federal Interagency Operational Plans (FIOPs), 93–95, 182
- Federal investigative authority, 31–32
- Federal law enforcement border security responsibility, 95–96
- Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP), 221
- Federal Response Plan (FRP), 221
- Federal Trade Commission (FTC), 36
- Federalism, 240–241
- Feedback, 139
- Felt need, 195–196
 - high level of, 199
- Ferguson Effect, 269
- Filoviridae* *Ebolavirus*, 252
- Firefighters, 270
- Fiscal year (FY), 105
 - 2014–2018 strategic plan, 95
- Fixed-wing aircraft, 276
- Floods, 5
- Florida v. Riley*, 488 U.S. 445, 282
- Force protection, 19
- Formalized processes, 198
- Freedom of Information Act, 16
- Fusion centers, 21, 72, 124–126
 - liaison officer programs, 134
 - risk-assessment model, 136
- Game theory, 22
- Geographic information system (GIS), 271
- Global positioning devices, 134
- Global positioning system (GPS), 47, 147, 262
- Globalization, 18
- Governor's Guide to Homeland Security, A*, 120, 125
- Hactivists, 61
- Hazardous materials (HazMat), 207
- Hazards, 3–4, 7
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 239
- Heat waves, 6
- Helicopters, 276
- High threats, 6
- High-reliability organization (HRO), 227–228
- Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP), 188
- Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN), 164
- Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), 96, 115
- Homeland security nexus, 90–92
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), 220
- Household preparedness, 172
- HTTPS spoofing, 58
- Human behavior, 175–180
- Human immune system, 27
- Human responses to extreme events, 175–177

- Human vulnerability, 79
- Human-induced hazards, 4–6
- Hurricanes, 5
- Hybrid intelligence cycle, 139–140
- Hydrologic systems, 5
- Illegal immigration, 103–104
- Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA), 97
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), 94–95, 115
- Improvisation, 179
- Improvised explosive devices (IEDs), 206
 - awareness, 209
- Incident action plan (IAP), 185
- Incident Command Post (ICP), 225–227
- Incident Command System (ICS), 2, 70, 178, 187, 210, 220–221, 225–227
 - critique, 227–230
- Incident commander (IC), 186
- Incident management teams (IMTs), 186–187
- Indoctrination, 155
- Inductive approach, 250
- Information, 132–133
- Information sharing, 64–66, 71, 134
 - federal cyber centers, 72
 - fusion centers, 72
 - InfraGard, 72
 - ISAO, 72–73
 - MS-ISAC, 73
 - NCFTA, 73
- Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISAC), 64
- Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations (ISAOs), 64, 72–73
- Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA), 41
- Information technology (IT), 64
- InfraGard, 25, 72
- InfraGard Members Alliance (IMA), 72
- Infrastructure protection strategies, 19–25
- Innovation Team, 179
- Insurance, 25
- Integrated planning, 208
- Integration of federal, state, and local agencies, 122–126
- Integration Pilot Program (IPP), 280
- Intelligence, 114, 132–133
 - analysis, 138
 - center, 134
 - collection, 136–137
 - cycle, 135–139
 - dissemination/action, 138–139
 - feedback/reevaluation, 139
 - fusion centers, 120
 - key intelligence functions, 134–140
 - liaison officer, 134
 - planning and direction/requirements, 135–136
 - processing, 137–138
 - support, 77
- Intelligence and investigation function (I/I function), 228
- Intelligence community (IC), 31, 104
- Intelligence Community's Security Coordination Center (IC-SCC), 72
- Intelligence Reform and Terrorist Prevention Act (IRTP Act), 116
- Intelligence-led policing (ILP), 133–134
- Intentional biological events, 236
- Interagency, 199
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 284
- International City/County Management Association, 77
- International evidence gathering, 44
 - Budapest Convention, 44
 - CLOUD Act, 44–45
 - international cooperation, 45–46

- MLAT, 45
- International pandemic, 6
- Internet, 34
- Internet billboard, 61
- Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), 30, 33, 41
- Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program (ICAC), 33
- Internet of Things (IoT), 79–80
- Internet protocol spoofing (IP spoofing), 38, 58
- Internet Service Provider (ISP), 36
- Investigative challenges, 46–47
- Irish Republican Army (IRA), 157
- Isolation, 241–244
- Jihadization, 155
- Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team (JCAT), 118
- Joint investigations, 251
- Joint Operations Center (JOC), 72
- Joint Task Force (JTF), 99
- Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF), 115, 123–124, 159
- Jurisdiction, 43
- Katz v. United States*, 282
- Kent State University, 261
- Key logger attack, 59
- Known and Suspected Terrorists (KSTs), 104
- Law enforcement, 1, 21, 90, 114
 - agencies, 8–9
 - best practices, 140–148
 - border security collaborative structures, 98–99
 - crises, 4–7
 - hazards and threats, 3–4
 - intelligence process, 131–132
 - intelligence-led policing, 133–134
 - key intelligence functions, 134–140
 - levels, 22
 - officers, 3
 - paradigmatic shift, 7–8
 - parties, 2
 - positioning law enforcement within emergency management, 3
- Law Enforcement Online (LEO), 164
- Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC), 99
- Leadership, 197
 - as primary factor, 199
 - trust and leadership compensate, 200
- Legal Attaché program (LEGAT program), 45
- Local government's role, 75
- Los Angeles, cyberattacks, 70
- Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), 164
- Louisiana, cybersecurity in, 68
- Louisiana State University (LSU), 237
- Machine learning (ML), 79
- Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA), 163
- Malware, 36, 57
- Man-in-the-middle attack, 57–59
- Managed inventory (MI), 245
- Mandated system, 197–198
- Mass violence, 153
 - early research and strategies, 155–157
 - evolution of multidisciplinary team approaches, 159–164
 - United Kingdom's counterterrorism strategy, 157–158
 - United States' countering violent extremism model, 158–159
- Mathematical modeling, 260
- Medical assistance, 209
- Medical countermeasures (MCM), 241
- Megacities, 17
- Memorandums of understanding (MOU), 230
- Mental Evaluation Unit, 164
- Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), 246
- Michigan, cybersecurity in, 68

- Michigan Cyber Civilian Corps (MiC3), 68
- Michigan Cyber Disruption Strategy, 68
- Michigan Cyber Initiative, 68
- Military and border security, 99–100
- Misattribution, 46
- Mobilization, 210
- Money Mule Team (MMT), 34
- Motivation, 56
- Multi-Agency Tactical Response Information Exchange (MATRIX), 140
- Multi-state Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC), 71, 73
- Multidisciplinary team approaches, evolution of, 159–164
- Mutual aid agreements (MAAs), 230
- Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty process (MLAT process), 45
- Nation-states, 60–61
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), 226
- National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS), 74
- National Center for Biomedical Research Training (NCBRT), 237
- National Computer Forensics Institute, 33
- National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), 75
- National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), 116, 123
- National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan, 134
- National Cyber Incident Joint Task Force (NCIJTF), 32, 43
- National Cyber Incident Response Plan (NCIRP), 67
- National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force (NCIJTF), 72, 77
- National cyber strategy, 31, 63
- National Cyber Strategy of the United States of America, 30–31
- National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC), 72
- National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC), 237
- National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), 237
- National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), 230
- National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center (NERRTC), 237
- National Governors Association (NGA), 67
- National Guard, 99–100
- National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), 42
- National Incident Management System (NIMS), 2, 70, 177, 187, 207, 220, 229
 - critique, 224–225
 - expanding capabilities of local response, 230–231
 - limitation to, 225
 - steps, 221–222
 - structure, 222–224
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), 63
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 78
- National Joint Terrorism Task Force (NJTTF), 126
- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), 237
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 4
- National Operations Center (NOC), 99
- National Planning System (NPS), 180
- National policy, 171
- National power, 31

- National preparedness, 63
- National Preparedness Goal (NPG), 92, 173–175, 204
- National Preparedness System (NPS), 92, 173
- National Protection Framework (NPF), 92–93
- National Response Framework (NRF), 222
- National Response Plan (NRP), 222
- National Security Agency (NSA), 119
- National Security Decision Directive (NSDD), 56
- National security investigations, 32
- National Security Special Events (NSSE), 199
 - recommendations for successful events, 198–200
 - supportive factors, 195–198
- National Training and Education Division (NTED), 122
- National-level policy, 126–127
- Natural events, 236
- Natural hazards, 4–5
- Negotiated management, 261–262
- New Jersey ROIC, 142–145
- New Mexico Energetic Material Research and Testing Center (EMRTC), 237
- New Orleans Police Department (NOPD), 177
- New York, cybersecurity in, 69
- New York Police Department (NYPD), 23–24, 121, 155
- New Yorkers, 18
- Noble Training Facility (NTF), 237
- Non-pharmaceutical interventions, 244–245
- Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), 2, 222
- NSA's Cybersecurity Threat Operations Center (NCTOC), 72
- Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Act, 236
- Oakland City government, 264
- Occupy Movement, 260, 263–264, 272
- Offensive cyber operations, 66
- Office of Field Operations (OFO), 95
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), 118
- Online human trafficking, 40
- Online impersonation, 38
- Operational coordination, 229
- Operational-level planning, 182–185
- Opportunists, 62
- Organizational behavior, 175–180
- Organizational preparedness, 9
- Organizational responses, 177–180
- Organized crime groups, 61–62
- Overt incident, 249
- Pakistani International Airports' computer system, 26
- Pandemics, 246–248
- Password(s), 46–47
 - attack, 59
- Payroll diversion, 61
- Personal identification numbers (PIN), 35
- Personal identifying information (PII), 35, 60
- Pharming, 35
- Phishing, 35–36, 57
- Physical assets, 15
- Physical security, 19
- Pittsburgh, 71
- Planning, 171
 - assumptions, 175–180
- Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises (POETE), 181
- Points of distribution (PODs), 245
- Police commanders, 269
- Police departments (PDs), 214, 263, 277
- Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), 42, 247, 264–265
- Police organization terrorism preparedness, 173

- Policing civil disturbances, 259
 - case studies, 263–269
 - evolutions of response to
 - demonstration and unrest, 260–263
 - integrated responses for future, 270–272
- Policing protest, 260
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), 263
- Portland Police Department (PPD), 263
- Posse Comitatus Act, 99
- Posse Comitatus, 214
- Post-9/11 criminal justice research, 173
- Pre-radicalization, 155
- Preparedness, 171–175
 - improving preparedness plans, 188
 - for US law enforcement agencies, 180–188
- President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing*, 261
- Presidential Policy Directive (PPD), 16
 - PPD 21, 20, 63–64
 - PPD 41, 76
 - PPD 8, 63, 173, 175, 204
- PREVENT, 158
- Prevention mission, 9
- Private sector cybersecurity
 - information sharing, 64
- Project Solarium, 31
- Protecting Privacy from Aerial Surveillance, 285
- Protection mission, 9
- Protests
 - as complex–adaptive environments, 266
 - zones, 262
- Providing Alternatives to Hinder Extremism initiative (PATHE initiative), 164
- Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (PATRIOT Act), 116
- Public health, 236
 - change in approach–pushing capability to lowest level, 236–237
 - Ebola 2014–2016 case study, 252–255
 - law enforcement and public health organizational interactions, 249–251
 - limitations to interaction, 239–241
 - mechanisms of interaction, 241–248
 - and practice of medicine, 238–239
- Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), 236
- Public mass shootings, 154
- Public safety-oriented platform, 8
- Quadrennial Homeland Security Review (QHSR), 90–91
- Quarantine, 241–244
- Radicalization, 155
- Rampant wildfires, 5
- Random anti-terrorism measures (RAMs), 22
- Ransomware, 36
 - attacks, 30
- Rapid intelligence, 139
- Recovery and Investigative Development team (RaID team), 34
- Recovery Asset Team (RAT), 34
- Red flag laws, 162
- Reevaluation, 139
- Regional Operations and Intelligence Center (ROIC), 140
- Reinsurance, 25
- Reporting system, 41–42
- Research-based knowledge, 171
- Response, 67
 - mission, 10
- Reston virus, 252
- Revenge porn, 36

- Revenge pornography, 30, 36
- Riley v. California* (2014), 47
- Risk management, 19
- Sabotage, 60
- Salmonella Typhimurium*, 249–250
- San Diego, 71
- Santa Fe Police Department Criminal Intelligence Center, 145–146
- Secret Service, 115
- Secure sockets layer hijacking (SSL hijacking), 58
- Security and Emergency Response Training Center (SERTC), 237
- “See Something, Say Something” public information campaign, 204
- Self-radicalization, 155
- Semi-autonomous agencies, 120
- Sensemaking, 178–179
- Severe acute respiratory syndromes (SARS), 242
- Sextortion, 36–37
- Sexual Exploitation of Children, 18
 - U.S.C. § 2251, 40
- SHIELD, 23–24
- SmartPhones, 46–47
- Smishing, 38
- Social capital, 196–197
- Social distancing, 243
- Social engineering, 38
- Social identity, 272
- Social media covert operations, 134
- SONY attack, 46
- Southern California fires, 2
- Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC), 7
- Spear phishing, 35–36
- Special Interests Aliens (SIAs), 104
- Special weapons and tactics (SWAT), 35, 207, 264
- Spoofing, 38
- Spyware, 57
- Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR), 181
- State, Local, Tribal and Territorial (SLTT), 21
- State Active Duty (SAD), 70
- State and local governments’ role
 - in cyber incident response, 77–78
 - in cyber threat management, 66–67
- State Cyber Disruption Response Plans*, 67
- State government’s role, 74–75
- Stealing browser cookies, 58–59
- Stop Enabling Sex Traffickers Act of 2017 (S. 1693) (SESTA), 40
- Stored Communications Act (SCA), 43–44
- Storm surges, 5
- Strategic incapacitation, 262–263
- Strategic intelligence, 138–139
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), 244–246
- Strategic-level planning, 181–182
- Strategy, 90
- Structure Query Language injection (SQL injection), 60
- Structured Interview for Violence Risk Assessment (SIVAR), 164
- Structures, 94–95
- Subnational law enforcement’s role in border security, 96–98
- Subscriber identity module card swapping (SIM card swapping), 37
- Sudan virus, 252
- Surveillance cameras, 134
- Swatting, 35
- Sweeping generalizations, 155
- Swift trust, 196
- System failure, 17–18
- Systems monitoring, 64–66
- Tactical intelligence, 138
- Tactical-level planning, 185–188
- Tai Forest virus, 252
- Target and Blue program, 24
- Targeting intelligence methodology, 136
- Tariff Act of 1789, 90

- Task force environment, 33
- Task Force Officers (TFOs), 163
- Technical vulnerability, 79
- Technological solutions, 134
- Technology, 47
- Technology adoption, 283–288
- Telecommunications device, 41
- Telephones, 41
- Terrorism, 154
 - nexus, 104–106
- Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO), 122
- Terrorism prevention, 113–114
 - at federal level, 114–120
 - integration of federal, state, and local agencies, 122–126
 - at local level, 121–122
 - national-level policy, 126–127
 - at state level, 120–121
- Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, 25
- Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), 116
- Thornton's 4C's model, 7–9
- Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), 181
- Threat(s), 3–4, 7, 56
 - to border security, 101
 - detection, 64–66
 - and harassment, 47 U.S.C. § 223, 41
 - response, 77
- Thunderstorms, 5
- Tornadoes, 5
- Trade secret, 39–40
- Traditional crimes, 30
- Training, 205
- Transnational criminal organizations (TCOs), 102–103
- Transportation Security Administration (TSA), 224
- Trickery, 59
- Trust, 196–197
 - and leadership compensate, 200
 - as primary factor, 199–200
 - trust-building, 284
- Tuberculosis (TB), 243
- Ukrainian electrical system, 26
- Unified command (UC), 186
- Unified Coordination Group (UCG), 76, 78
- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR), 42
- United Kingdom's counterterrorism strategy, 157–158
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), 17
- United States Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM), 66
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), 198
- United States Department of Justice (US DOJ), 30, 60, 221, 285
- United States Intelligence Community (USIC), 114, 118
- United States Secret Service (USSS), 33
- United States v. Causby*, 328 U.S. 256, 283
- United States v. Jones* (2012), 47
- United States v. Microsoft* (2017), 45
- United States' countering violent extremism model, 158–159
- University of Delaware Disaster Research Center (DRC), 177
- Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), 263, 276
- Unmanned aircraft, 281
- Unmanned aircraft systems (UASs), 276
- Urbanization, 17
- US Border Patrol (USBP), 95
- US borders, 100
 - illegal immigration, 103–104
 - security strategy, 90
 - terrorism nexus, 104–106
 - threats to border security, 101
 - transnational criminal organizations and alien smugglers, 102–103
- US Coast Guard (USCG), 95
- US Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 16, 20, 36, 90, 116–117, 173, 204, 221

- US law enforcement agencies,
 - preparedness for, 180–188
- USSS-NTAC, 160–161
- Utah
 - cybersecurity in, 69
 - model, 69
- Utah Department of Public Safety (DPS), 69
- Utah Olympic Public Safety Command (UOPSC), 197
- Utah Technology Governance Act, 69
- Vehicle-borne improvised explosive attacks (VBIED attacks), 19
- Vermont, cybersecurity in, 69–70
- Victim notification, 42–43
- Violence Project, The, 162
- Virginia, cybersecurity in, 70
- Viruses, 57
- Vishing, 38
- Visible intermodal protection and response operations (VIPR operations), 22
- Voice over Internet protocol (VOIP), 41, 78
- Vulnerabilities, 56–57
- “WannaCry” virus, 36
- WarGames*, 55
 - cities, 70–71
 - cyber threat environment, 55–56
 - cyberattack methods, 56–60
 - cyberattack motivations, 60–62
 - election security example, 73–75
 - emerging threats, 79–80
 - federal government’s role in cyber incident response, 76–77
 - federal government’s role in cyber threat management, 62–66
 - information sharing, 71–73
 - state and local governments’ role in cyber incident response, 77–78
 - state and local governments’ role in cyber threat management, 66–67
 - states, 67–70
- Watch operations, 146–147
- Weapon and vehicle protocols, 209–210
- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), 94, 236
- Whole-community approach, 204
- Wi-Fi eavesdropping, 58–59
- Winter Olympics, 194–195
- Winter storms, 5
- Wire fraud, 18 U.S.C. § 1343, 41
- Wiretap Act, 44
- Wisconsin, cybersecurity in, 70
- Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM), 70
- World Health Organization (WHO), 7
- World Trade Organization (WTO), 262
- Zero-day
 - attack, 56
 - vulnerabilities, 56–57