

The Florida Senate  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

**MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, SPACE, AND  
DOMESTIC SECURITY**

**Senator Wright, Chair  
Senator Harrell, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Tuesday, January 26, 2021

**TIME:** 12:30—3:00 p.m.

**PLACE:** Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Building

**MEMBERS:** Senator Wright, Chair; Senator Harrell, Vice Chair; Senators Burgess, Cruz, Gibson, Rodriguez, and Torres

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
PUBLIC TESTIMONY WILL BE RECEIVED FROM ROOM A2 AT THE DONALD L. TUCKER CIVIC CENTER, 505 W. PENSACOLA STREET, TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301			
1	Presentation by Major General James Eifert, Adjutant General of the Florida National Guard, Department of Military Affairs		Presented
2	Presentation by Frank DiBello, President and CEO, Space Florida		Presented
3	Presentation by Mark Phillips, Special Agent in Charge, Office of Statewide Investigative Services, Florida Department of Law Enforcement		Presented
Other Related Meeting Documents			



# **THE FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS**

***Senate Committee on Military and Veterans  
Affairs, Space and Domestic Security***

***January 26, 2021***

***Major General James O. Eifert  
The Adjutant General***



# Agenda



- Mission/Organization
- Chain of Command
- Federal Response
- State Response
- Programs That Add Value



# Department of Military Affairs

## *MISSION*



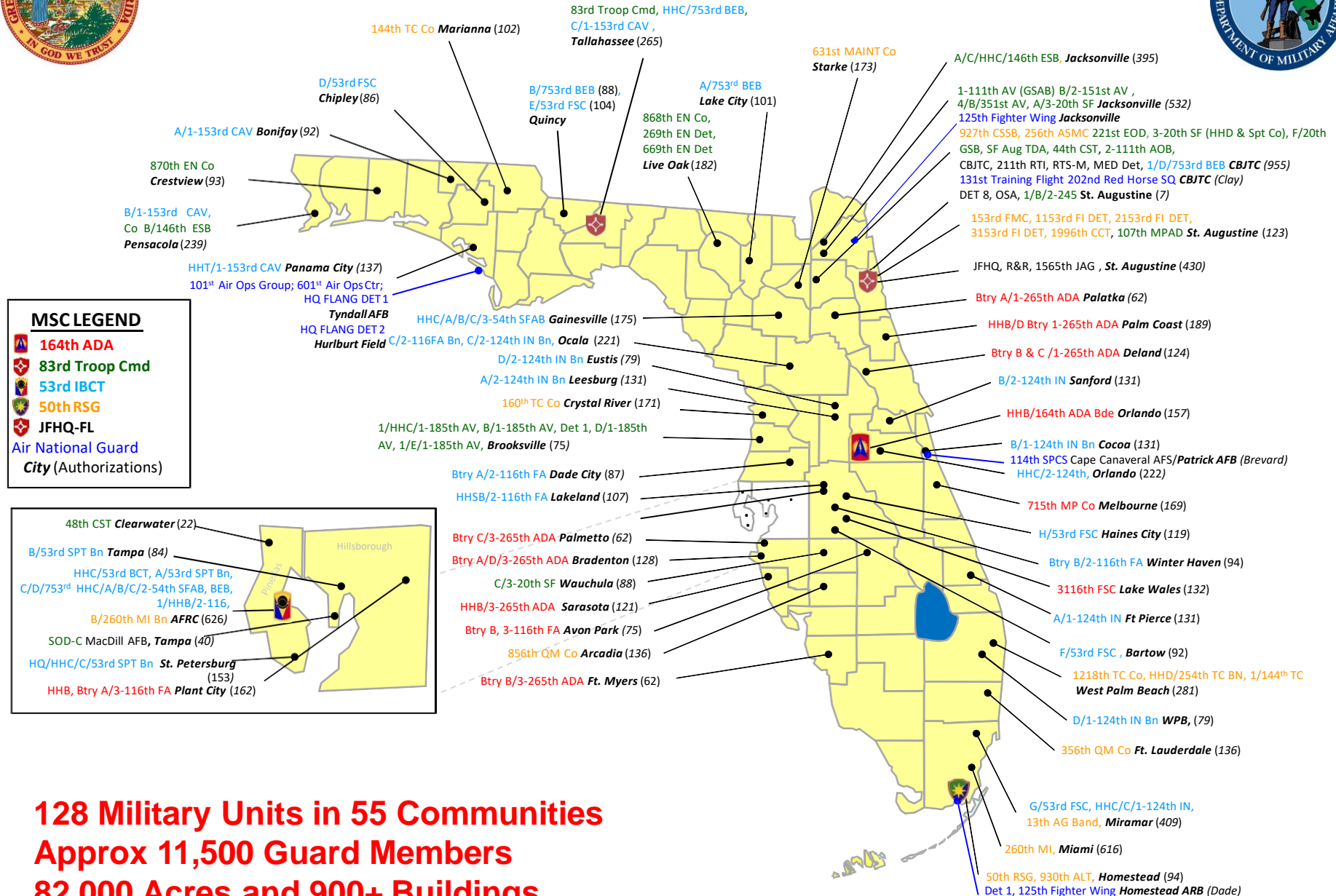
Provide highly trained units and personnel to:

- Support national security objectives
- Respond to emergencies and disasters
- Support programs which add value to our state and nation





# Florida National Guard Units

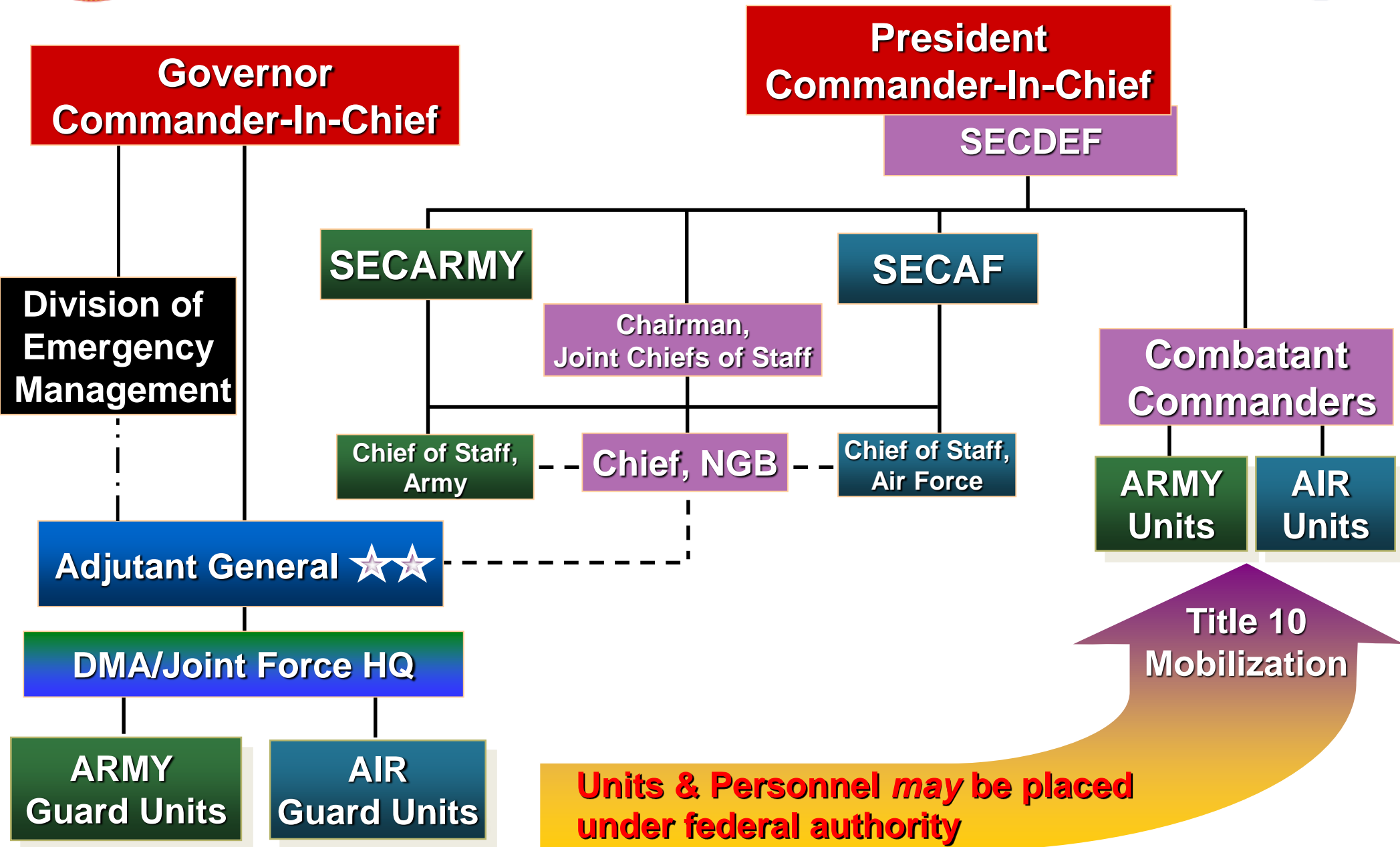


- 128 Military Units in 55 Communities
- Approx 11,500 Guard Members
- 82,000 Acres and 900+ Buildings
- 62 Readiness Centers (Armories)

Effective 17 January 2019



# Chain of Command

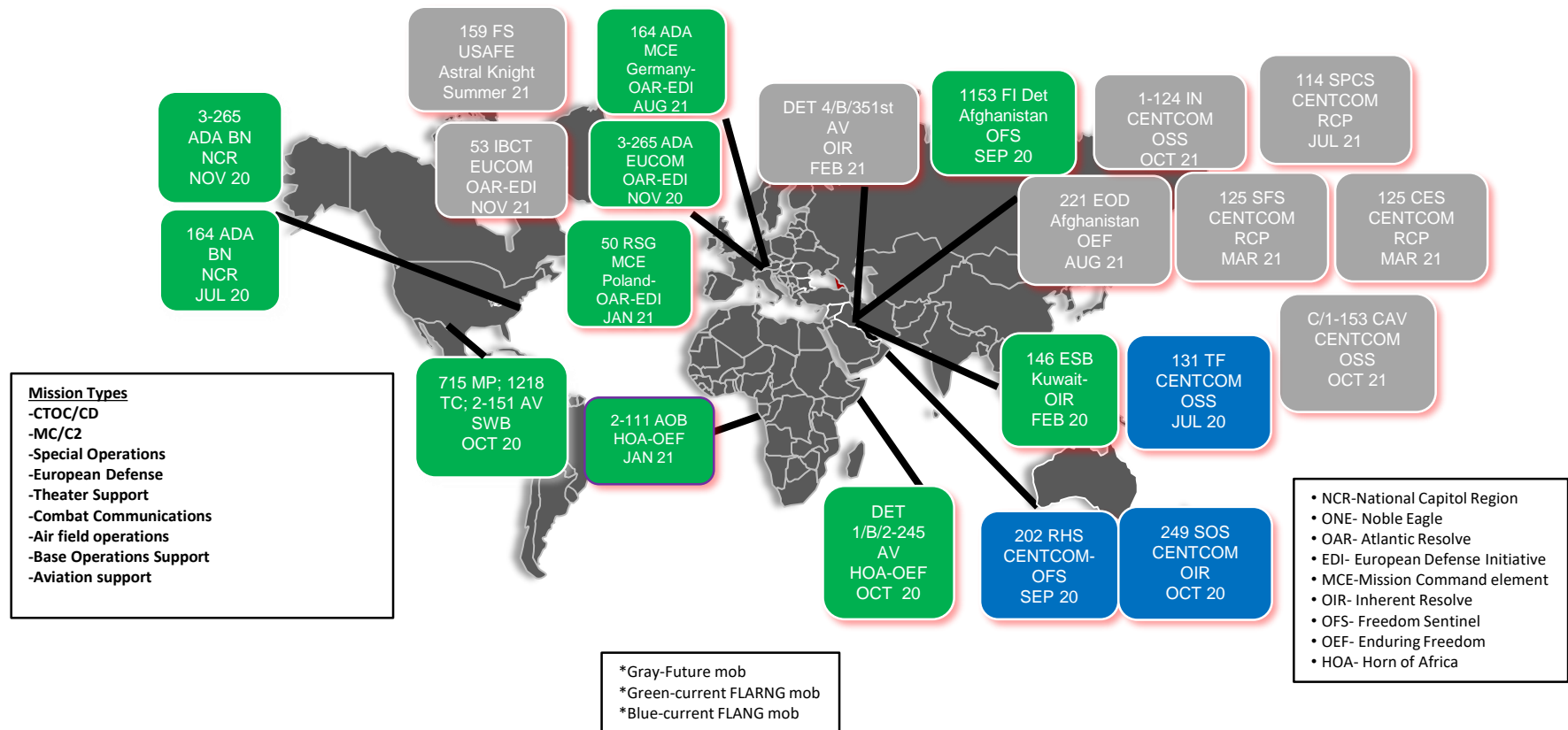




# Florida National Guard Mobilization Status

UNCLASSIFIED

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD DEPLOYMENTS	
Total Soldiers and Airmen Currently Deployed As Of 15 January 2021:	1,286



**Mobilized over 22,000 since September 11, 2001**

UNCLASSIFIED



# Responding to State Emergencies

## Disaster Response Capabilities



### Currently Available and Accessible

- Est. 5,500 Soldiers and Airmen
- Capabilities:

Security	Transportation	Engineers
Aviation	Humanitarian	Liaisons
Fire Fighting	Search & Rescue	Evacuation
- 500 member quick reaction force
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact



### Unparalleled Experience in Support to Civil Authorities

- Long-standing relationships with local, state and federal partners
- Hurricanes, storms, pandemic support, floods, wildfires, tornadoes, mass evacuation
- Immigration Control – Haiti, Southwest Border

**1992 to 2020 - 48 Activations – Over 1.1M Total Work-Days**



# FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

## COVID-19 RESPONSE

**2906**  
SERVICE MEMBERS  
**421,745**  
TOTAL MAN DAYS



**\$100,398,499**  
TOTAL COST (EST.)

**1,003**  
TOTAL MISSIONS



**312**  
DAYS ON MISSION



**7**



AIRPORTS

**8**

FOOD BANK  
DISTRIBUTION  
MISSIONS



## TESTING & VACCINATING

**3,398,216**  
COMPLETED TESTS



**47**

TESTING SITES



**664**

NURSING  
HOMES/ASSISTED  
LIVING FACILITIES/ VA  
CENTERS TESTED



**16**

Mobile Testing  
Bus/Aardvark Trailer  
Missions



**7**

VACCINATION SITES



## LOGISTICS

**62**  
SERVICE MEMBERS  
**16,182**  
MAN DAYS



**1,137,500**  
MILES DRIVEN

**13,616**  
PALLETES OF PPE



**429**  
HOSPITAL BEDS



## FLNG MISSION SUMMARY

The Florida National Guard (FLNG) continues to support the State's COVID19 response through operational support of Community Based Testing Sites (CBTS), Community Vaccination Sites, augmentation to airport screening, Mobile Testing Teams (MTT), statewide logistics support, coordination, food distribution, planning and operational mission sets.

## D.C. NGRF

**550**  
SERVICE MEMBERS  
**5500**  
MAN DAYS



**38**

LNO SUPPORT



**207**

FLNG Provider  
Support



## TF MED

**77**  
SERVICE MEMBERS  
**2145**  
MAN DAYS  
**1**  
FIELD HOSPITAL



# FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD

## HURRICANE SALLY RESPONSE



**\$1,149,078.00**  
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST

**42**

MISSIONS

**407**

SERVICEMEMBERS



**6**

DAYS ON MISSION



**193**

PEOPLE RESCUED

**1**



DOG RESCUED

**12**

PODS

**44,147**

CUSTOMERS



### FLNG CONTRIBUTION

-ASSISTED STATE/LOCAL OFFICIALS  
W/SHELTERING, SEARCH AND RESCUE,  
SECURITY, COMMUNICATIONS AND  
COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTION IN CRITICAL  
POST LAND-FALL AND ENABLED LOCAL  
OFFICIALS TO RETURN THEIR  
COMMUNITIES TO A SENSE OF NORMALCY  
AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE.

### KEYS TO SUCCESS

-EARLY FLNG ACTIVATION  
-TRUST, CONFIDENCE, AND RELATIONSHIPS  
WITH STATE AND LOCAL PARTNERS  
-YEARS OF PLANNING AND TRAINING WITH  
FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PARTNERS

**11**



BOATS USED FOR  
SEARCH AND RESCUE



**863,394**

LITERS OF WATER  
DISTRIBUTED

**4**



ROTARY WING  
AIRCRAFT USED FOR  
SEARCH AND  
RESCUE

**599,196**

MEALS  
DISTRIBUTED



**21,639**

BAGS OF ICE  
DISTRIBUTED



**6,533**

TARPS  
DISTRIBUTED



**66**

TACTICAL VEHICLES  
USED FOR SEARCH  
AND RESCUE



**7**



COUNTIES  
SUPPORTED



# Programs that Add Value Community Role

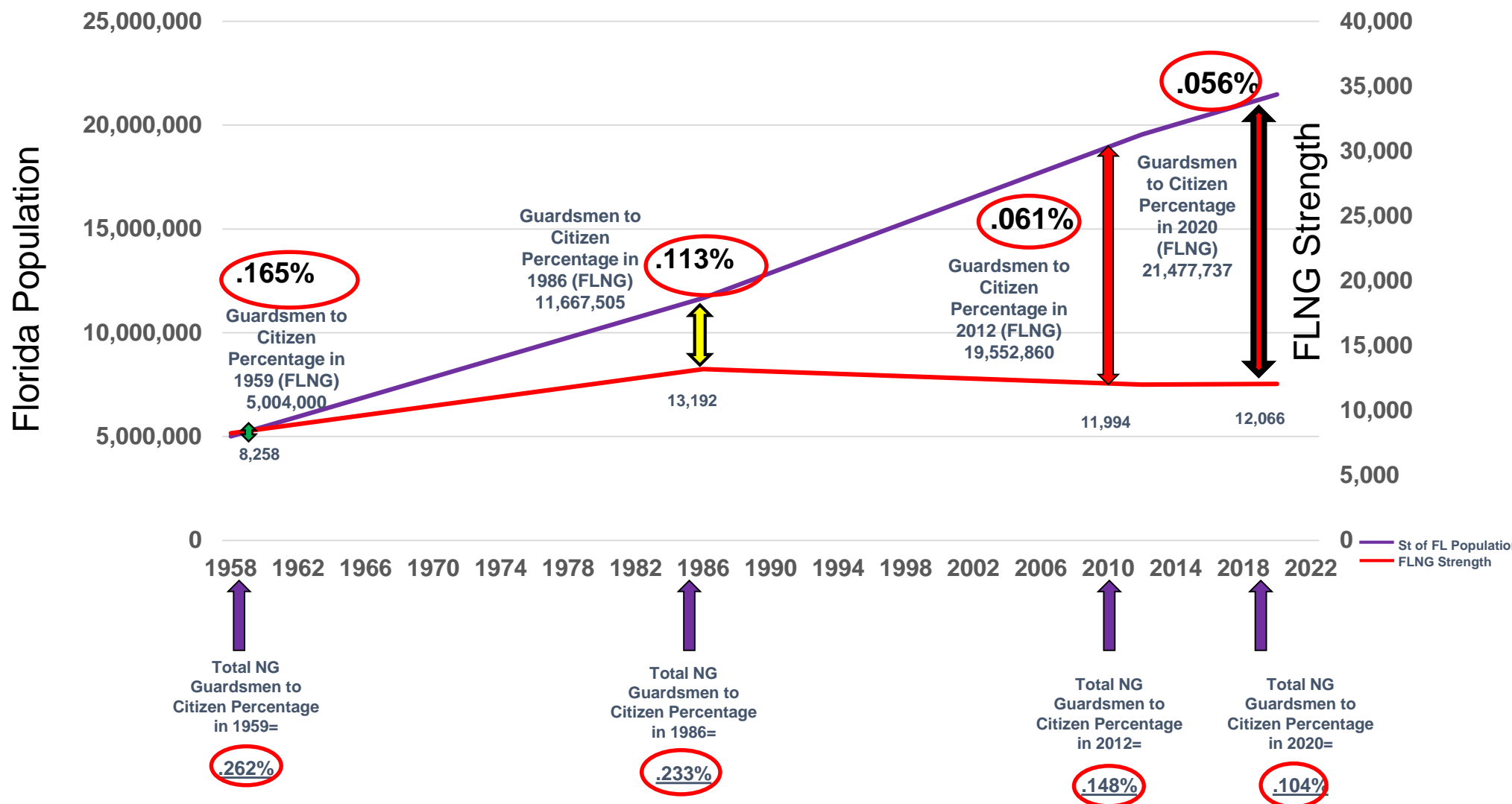


**A Key Responsibility**





## FLNG Strength vs. FL Population 1958 to 2020





# Why Grow the FLNG

- As the 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous state, **FLNG is ranked 53 out of 54** (Guard : Population ratio)
- Florida's population will **grow 5M over the next 10 years**
- **FL is 4<sup>th</sup> most disaster prone State in the Nation**
- We use Emergency Mutual Aide Compact (EMAC) for nearly every response
  - **Hurricane Irma required the most support: EMAC'd over 2,200 soldiers from 22 states**
  - **EMAC will not be supported for a Pandemic response**
- If FSA were "proportional," the FLNG would be **18-21,000 Guardsmen, rather than ~12,000.**
- **Current growth is not fast or big enough to meet the demand/requirements.**
- **High OPTEMPO:**
  - **COVID:** > 2,900 Soldiers & Airmen activated; > 400k man days (9<sup>th</sup> month 850 pax on duty)
  - **Hurricanes:** Since Andrew, 48 activations; over 700K man days with 63K personnel
  - **Federal Deployments:** Over 22,000 Soldiers & Airmen deployed since 9/11

***Growing Personnel and Facilities is an investment in our citizens' security!***

- NDAA 2021 – Requirement for NGB to conduct a Force Structure Allowance (FSA) Proportionality study
- Targeting recruiting-rich environment allows significant growth.



# Department of Military Affairs

## Legislative Budget Request FY 21-22



**Total LBR Request: \$6,396,637**

**Priority 1 – Maintenance, Repair & Construction of Armories (General Revenue, Non-Recurring)**  
**\$3,400,000.00**

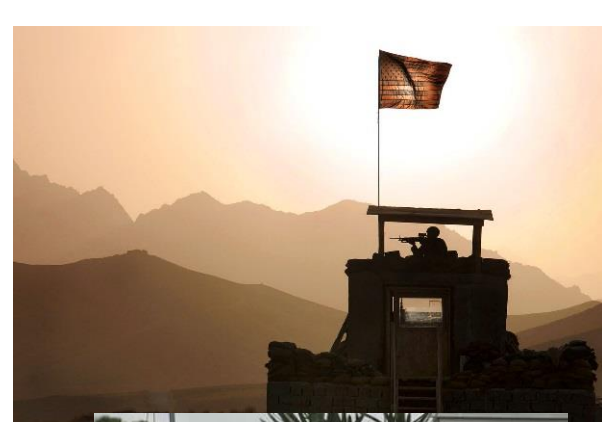
**Priority 2 – Security / Force Protection for Armories (General Revenue, Non-Recurring)**  
**\$2,000,000.00**

**Priority 3 – Workman's Compensation (General Revenue, Non-Recurring)**  
**\$165,028.00**

**Priority 4 – Military Pay Off-set (General Revenue, Recurring)**  
**\$60,609.00**

**Priority 5 – Camp Blanding Life-Cycle Equipment (Trust Fund, Non-Recurring)**  
**\$371,000.00**

**Priority 6 – Florida Youth Challenge Academy Generators (Federal Grants, Non-Recurring)**  
**\$198,000.00**



[www.floridaguard.army.mil/news](http://www.floridaguard.army.mil/news)

<http://dma.myflorida.com>

[www.twitter.com/flguard](https://www.twitter.com/flguard)

[www.facebook.com/floridanationalguard](https://www.facebook.com/floridanationalguard)

**THE FLORIDA SENATE**  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/26/2020

*Meeting Date*

*Bill Number (if applicable)*

Topic Florida National Guard Presentation

*Amendment Barcode (if applicable)*

Name Major General James O. Eifert

Job Title Adjutant General - DMA

Address 82 Marine Street

*Street*

Phone 850-414-9048

St. Augustine

FL

32399

*City*

*State*

*Zip*

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida National Guard

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date JAN 26 2021 Topic Military Affairs Bill Number (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Topic Public Comment on Presentation Amendment Barcode (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

Name David M. Sardon

Job Title STATESMAN DAVID Sardon Refried Commercial

Address 66 WINTERGREEN DR Phone 352 805 1955

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City Fortland Park State FL Zip 34731 Email gotterdave1955@gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

Representing CITIZENS DECEASED VETERANS (The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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26 January 2021

# What is the next frontier for Florida's aerospace industry?

Frank DiBello  
President & CEO  
Space Florida





Recap of industry wins in Florida

USSPACECOM Headquarters

What's next for Florida?





## **Cape Canaveral Spaceport-** *World Leader in Launches*

70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Cape Canaveral Spaceport- over 3700 launches

- 2020 was a record-breaking year, 32 launches (the most since 1966)
- DEMO 2- SpaceX Crewed Dragon- Returning humans to space
- MARS 2020
- SAOCOM IB- First polar launch in over 50 years from Florida
- Crew 1- SpaceX Crewed Dragon





# Industry and Florida Wins

## **Statewide Impact-** *aerospace industry is statewide*

- Made in Space (Redwire)- Headquarters relocation to Jacksonville
- Leonardo Aerospace- Santa Rosa
- SIMCOM International World Headquarters (Orlando)
- Aerion- Melbourne
- CAE USA- Tampa





## **Research & Innovation-** *bringing the next generation of technology to Florida*

- Florida Venture Forum- over \$460 million in funding and investment
- Israel MOU- 7<sup>th</sup> Call for projects resulted in four awards





# USSPACECOM

## *United States Space Command*

- The 11th Combatant Command
- USSPACECOM established August 29, 2019
- Mission: deter aggression and conflict, defend U.S. and allied freedom of action, deliver space combat power



- *UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE*

- SIXTH BRANCH OF US ARMED FORCES
- UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE SIGNED INTO LAW 20 DECEMBER 2019
- AS DESCRIBED IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE ACT, IT WILL BE ORGANIZED, TRAINED, AND EQUIPPED TO:
  - PROVIDE FREEDOM OF OPERATION FOR THE UNITED STATES IN, FROM, AND TO SPACE
  - PROVIDE PROMPT AND SUSTAINED SPACE OPERATIONS



# UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND

## Mission

United States Space Command (USSPACECOM) conducts operations in, from, and to space to deter conflict, and if necessary, defeat aggression, deliver space combat power for the Joint/Combined force, and defend U.S. vital interests with allies and partners.

The USSPACECOM mission involves four distinct areas of focus:

- **Deter Aggression:**
- **Defeat our Nation's Enemies through Posture and Preparedness:**
- **Deliver Space Combat Power:**
- **Defend U.S., Allied and Partner Interests:**

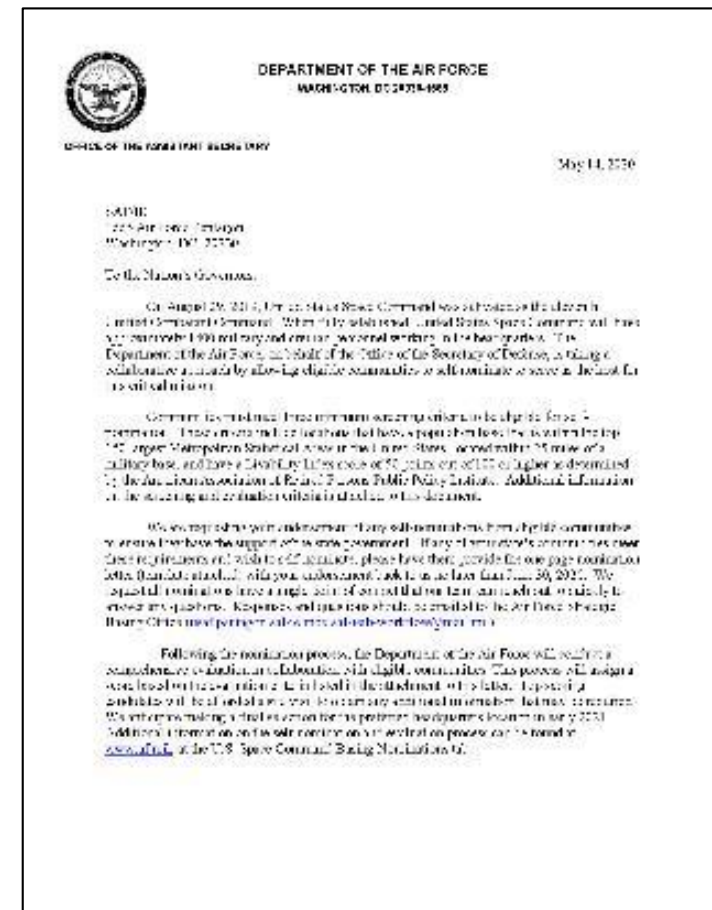




# US SPACECOM HQ Basing Nomination Process

## Assistant Secretary Henderson (Installations/Environment/Energy) May 14, 2020 Letter

- 1,400 personnel.
- USSPACECOM HQ will be temporarily located in Colorado Springs for 6 years
- Collaborative Approach.
- Eligible **communities** to self-nominate.
- Self-nomination requires assessment to determine eligibility versus Screening Criteria and competitive versus Evaluation Criteria and governor's endorsement.
- Self-nomination letters with Governor endorsement due **30 June 2020**







# **USSPACECOM HQ will be temporarily located in Colorado Springs for 6 years**

**Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado**

**Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico**

**Redstone Arsenal, Alabama**

**Joint Base San Antonio, Texas**

**Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska**

# HQ USSPACECOM Basing Evaluation Criteria

## Mission Related (40 points)

- Assessment of the available qualified workforce, proximity to mutually supporting space entities, and ability of the eligible locations to provide emergency and incident response requirements and enable mobility.

## Infrastructure Capacity (30 points)

- Infrastructure requirements to include facility and parking space, communications bandwidth and redundancy, special access communications, anti-terrorism, force protection (AT/FP) and security requirements, energy resilience, the nearest active duty installation's base operating support to service members to include medical care, childcare, military housing, and transportation.

## Community Support (15 points)

- Support to military families as measured by the quality of schools, professional licensure portability, cost of living, housing affordability, and access to military/veteran support programs

## Costs to the Department of the Air Force (15 points)

- One-time infrastructure and transportations costs, area construction cost factor, basic housing allowance rate, and area locality pay.

# Future Opportunities



## AFSCN

Global Commercial Systems



## Intelligence

Dedicated Space Intelligence



## Space Range

Acquisition, Ops and Test



## Data Aggregation

No More Cutting Room Floor

THESE AREAS WILL EXPERIENCE R/EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE



## On-Orbit Capes

The Unknown Unknowns



## Logistics

Forward Deploy Assets



## OSC/DSC

Turned Up To Level 11



## Warfighter Training

Train Like You Fight



# Global Space Industry Outlook / Growth Drivers



**Space Debris / Space Commerce Activity & Space Traffic Management  
Increasingly a Focus of the Industry**



# Global Space Industry Outlook / Growth Drivers

## Over 76% of \$434 Billion Global Space Revenues from Commercial Market Applications

- Escalating Bandwidth Demand
- Need for Global Interconnectivity
- New Value-Add Aps / Service Companies
- Major Impact on Launch Demand and Satellite replenishment
- Space Traffic Management and In-Space Services
  - Major emerging markets for new Commercial Applications

## Decade of New Space Commerce!

Emergence of Low Earth Orbit Services and “Cis-Lunar Economy”



## Transportation / Other Systems Interactions / Interdependencies Require Space Security & Cyber Security





- **Aerospace / Related Platform System Manufacturing:**
  - Next-Gen Air platforms
  - MRO Advanced technologies
  - Simulators / Training Devices
  - Autonomous Vehicles / Related technologies
  - Advanced Aerospace Propulsion
  - Hypersonics
- **Space Industry Development / Manufacturing:**
  - Spacecraft / Satellites / Robotic Platforms - In-Orbit Servicers!
- **Advanced Computational Systems: Connectivity and Cyber**
- **New Materials - Sensors, Graphene, Composites, & Nano tech**





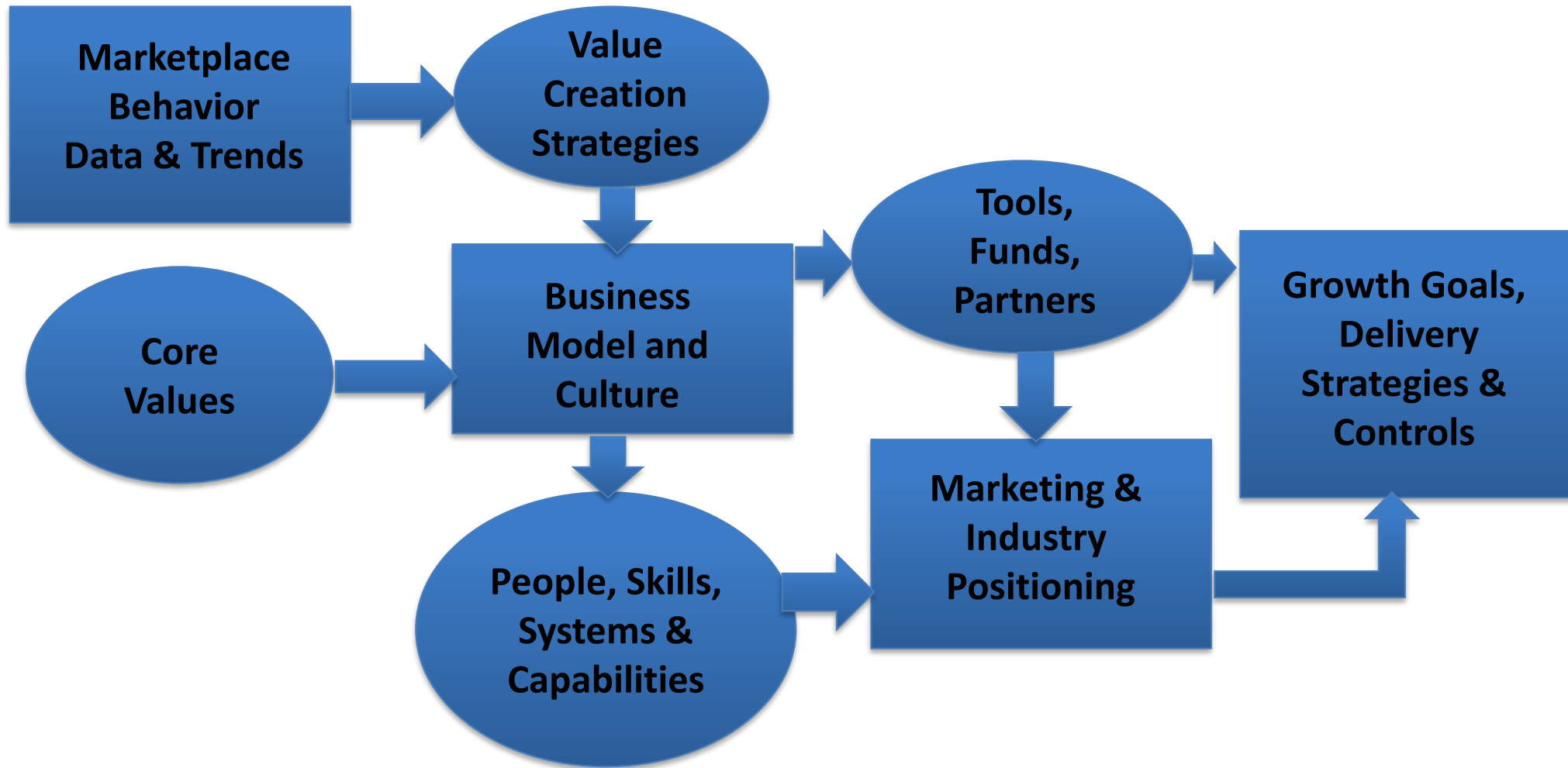
# Market Focus – New Lines of Business

- **Public Infrastructure** – Support for Technology Complexes
  - Freight / Logistics support of Florida's Spaceport System
  - “Base Infrastructure” Public-Private Partnerships
    - Utility/Commodity systems
    - Other select areas of “base” support.
- **Space Segment Infrastructure**
  - Satellite / Satellite Constellations
  - Spacecraft and On-Orbit Destination Platforms
  - Robotic Servicers / Rovers / Landers
  - Service Businesses in Space

**Enabling / Participating in the Evolving In-Orbit Economy**



# Strategic Review / Re-Set Process








## Strong Push to Statewide Focus and UP into Space

- **Expand Support Role / Project Development Statewide**
  - **Freight / Logistics / Facility Infrastructure**
  - **Military / Tech Center / Aerospace Communities**
- **Lay Groundwork for In-Space Project Development / Participation**
  - **Goal: Growth in Space Segment Revenues**
  - **Active Recruitment of Space Segment Companies**
    - **Manufacturers and Service Providers**
  - **Position Florida as Leading Space Commerce Tradeport**
- **Position for Expanded Capital Base to Support Growth**



# Strategy Re-Set - Three Strategic Goals

- 1. Grow Space Florida's Infrastructure / Investment Portfolio**  
from \$2 B  \$10 B
- 2. Move Florida's Rank among States for Aerospace / Space Workforce**  
from 7<sup>TH</sup> place  to 4<sup>th</sup> on better
- 3. Drive / Achieve both the Perception and Reality of Florida**  
as an Aerospace Capital Center  
 significantly expanded Capital Base



**Thank You**

THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

1/26/2021

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Space Florida

Name Frank DiBello

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Job Title President & CEO

Address 505 Odyssey Way, Suite 300

Street

Phone 321-730-5301

Exploration Park FL 32953

City

State

Zip

Email fdibello@spaceflorida.gov

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Space Florida

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Jan 26<sup>th</sup> 2027 Meeting Date

Topic "Public SPACE" Comment on Presentation

Name David M. Seltzer

Job Title Statesman Retired Camarero

Address 66 Wintergreen Dr Fruitland Park FL 34731 Phone 352 805 6594 Email golero@verizon.net

City Street State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Future Generations

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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# 2020 Domestic Security Annual Report



*Making Florida Safer*

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## Introduction

In compliance with [Section 943.0313, Florida Statutes](#), the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC) submits the *2020 Florida Domestic Security Annual Report*. The Annual Report describes Florida's domestic security governance structure, highlights domestic security accomplishments and initiatives, and provides grant award information for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020.

While terrorist threats continue to occur throughout the nation, Florida has taken a proactive stance in accepting the responsibility of critically assessing the state's vulnerabilities and strengths to combat terrorism. This year, Florida faced a new threat in the form of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), which quickly became a global pandemic. Florida provided information and resources for the safety of the community, while also ensuring the state was prepared to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from terrorist incidents.

## Florida's Domestic Security Governance Structure

Florida has built an inclusive governance structure designed to encourage and facilitate multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary participation at all levels of government to support successful implementation of the state's Domestic Security Strategic Plan. There are three major and equally vital components of Florida's domestic security governance structure: DSOC, Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs) and the Domestic Security Coordinating Group (DSCG).

### Domestic Security Oversight Council

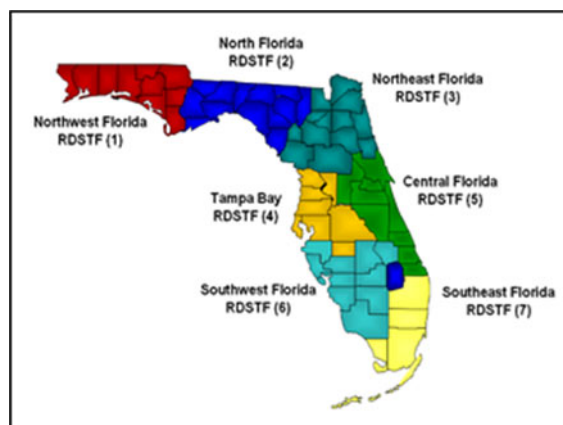
In 2004, the Florida Legislature formally established DSOC ([Section 943.0313, F.S.](#)) to provide executive direction and leadership on Florida's counterterrorism and domestic security efforts, and provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the expenditure of funds and allocation of resources for domestic security purposes. DSOC serves as an advisory council that provides guidance to the RDSTFs and DSCG with respect to Florida's anti-terrorism preparation, prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery missions and is comprised of seven Executive Committee members and 23 other voting members. Additional agencies are represented as ex-officio members, including the Florida Commission on Human Relations, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Attorney's Office and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI).

Domestic Security Oversight Council	
Executive Committee	Voting Members
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Commissioner of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Chair</li><li>❖ Director of Emergency Management, Vice Chair</li><li>❖ Attorney General</li><li>❖ Commissioner of Agriculture</li><li>❖ Commissioner of Education</li><li>❖ State Fire Marshal</li><li>❖ State Surgeon General</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council</li><li>❖ Florida Emergency Preparedness Association</li><li>❖ Florida Fire Chiefs Association</li><li>❖ Florida's Digital Service</li><li>❖ Florida Hospital Association</li><li>❖ Florida National Guard Adjutant General</li><li>❖ Florida Police Chiefs Association</li><li>❖ Florida Seaport Transportation &amp; Economic Development Council</li><li>❖ Prosecuting Attorney's Association</li><li>❖ Regional Domestic Security Task Force Co-Chairs</li><li>❖ Statewide Domestic Security Intelligence Committee Chair</li></ul>



## Regional Domestic Security Task Forces

Pursuant to [Section 943.0312, F.S.](#), seven RDSTFs were established. These task forces serve as the foundation of the state's domestic security structure. RDSTFs are co-chaired by the regional Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) special agent in charge and one sheriff or police chief from within the region. Each RDSTF consists of local, multi-disciplinary representatives who collectively support the mission. The RDSTFs form the critical link between policy makers at the state level and regional partners faced with the daily challenges of protecting Florida's communities.



## Domestic Security Coordinating Group

DSCG provides a structure for local, state and federal partners to respond to changing threats and capabilities within the terrorism landscape. The structure includes eight multi-discipline focus groups led by the DSCG Executive Board. DSCG is made up of representatives and subject matter experts from the RDSTFs, designated urban areas, other key organization liaisons and private sector representatives who come together to address domestic security issues. The structure allows the DSCG's processes and decisions to be issue-driven, supporting locally-identified needs brought to relevant focus groups. Each focus group vets the issues to



assess statewide needs, address security gaps and identify funding implications. The Executive Board's mission is to provide information and recommendations regarding counterterrorism and domestic security to DSOC and the chief of domestic security. Due to COVID-19, the majority of DSCG meetings were held virtually this year.

## DSCG Focus Groups

The eight multi-discipline focus groups include Critical Infrastructure/Education, Communications, Fusion Centers/Intelligence, Law Enforcement Data Sharing, Specialty Response Teams, Cyber Terrorism, Planning, Response and Recovery and Prevention and Awareness. The groups facilitate statewide and local planning, the delivery of training and exercises and provide recommendations to DSCG, DSOC and the RDSTFs on fiscal planning for Florida's assets. There are general functions each focus group is responsible for such as strategic planning, gap analysis, equipment life cycle replacement and best practice identification. In addition, the focus groups have functions specific to their area of expertise. The following are examples of significant achievements by the focus groups.

The Critical Infrastructure/Education Focus Group finalized the merger of their group by combining bylaws and reestablishing membership guidelines. They collaborated with local law enforcement agencies and the Communications Focus Group to develop a state college interoperable communications funding project. The group also looked at ways to improve communication with first responders during incidents at educational facilities, reviewed the structure of schools in the COVID environment and prioritized target hardening with an emphasis on soft targets.

The Communications Focus Group completed multiple workshops to revise the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan. A final draft has been approved by the group and will be reviewed by the Executive Board in February 2021. New enhancements for the mutual aid radio cache units were proposed, which will allow for improved interoperability between units as well as state and local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs).

The Fusion Centers/Intelligence Focus Group continued to promote Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR). In 2020, more than 8,500 individuals in Florida have taken SAR training across all sectors. The group has continued to build on the good work and collaborative efforts of Florida's fusion centers over the last several years. In addition to providing analytical assistance and support to partner agencies, the centers participated in a wide variety of projects, developed products shared with the law enforcement community and partners and provided technical and analytical expertise in a wide variety of investigations.

The Law Enforcement Data Sharing Focus Group facilitates a common platform that allows information to be shared within the state and nationally. This platform is an important aspect of identifying and managing all threats of targeted violence. The group continued to look at the sustainment of the datasharing system and assessing the positions associated with the system.

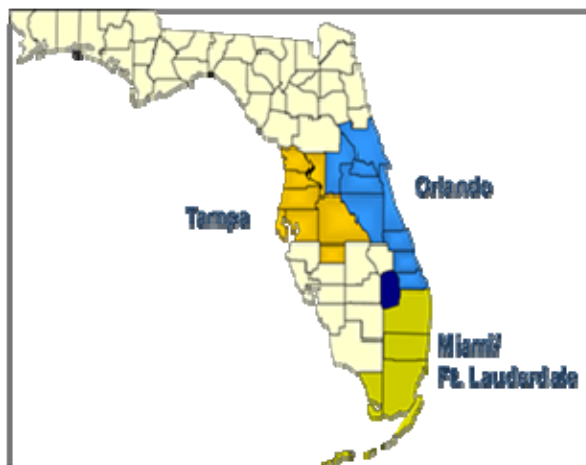
The Specialty Response Teams Focus Group amended their by-laws, to include adding a Florida Highway Patrol Commercial Vehicle Enforcement membership position, due to their extensive service and the financial resources they provide to the group. The group implemented a peer review assessment process for team evaluation throughout the state. The process will include a calendar of assessments, criteria for assessments and a template providing results of the assessments. The group continues to update their five-year strategic plans and Standard Operation Guides.

The Cyber-Terrorism Focus Group conducted a virtual tabletop exercise of The State of Florida Cyber Disruption Response Plan, which outlines the state's response to cyber-disruption incidents affecting state, local and critical private sector systems. A follow-up virtual meeting was held in mid-November to review the after-action report and improvement plan. The plan will be updated and the revised plan will be presented to the DSOC for final approval.

The Planning, Response and Recovery Focus Group continued to enhance usage of WebEOC (a crisis and incident management system) and its build-out initiatives. The group reviewed training and exercises held throughout the regions, with specific presentations on reunification after a mass casualty incident. The Prevention and Awareness Focus Group promoted the If You See Something, Say Something™ campaign statewide, including the development of a mobile application that provides an additional way to report suspicious activities. The group also discussed non-traditional ways to market the campaign due to COVID-19.

### Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

UASI provides grant funds for federally designated urban areas that are considered high-threat and high-density. In 2020, Florida received UASI funding for the Orlando, Tampa and Miami/Ft. Lauderdale urban areas. UASI representatives participate with the RDSTFs in their regions and as voting members of the DSCG committees. Collectively, UASIs have one vote on the DSCG Executive Board and are represented by three non-voting members on DSOC.



## 2020 Statewide Domestic Security Priorities

DSOC recognizes the prevention of any terrorist act as the single most important domestic security initiative for Florida and, in response, establishes priorities on an annual basis to address the present threat landscape. Projects submitted for grant funding that align with the priorities are given added consideration when approving the projects. However, the priorities do not preclude other projects from receiving State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) funds. The following items were DSOC funding priorities for this year:

- The support of new and innovative initiatives or pilot projects for new technology and equipment that may increase the prevention and/or response to terrorist acts.
- Information and intelligence sharing through the sustainment and enhancement of the If You See Something, Say Something™ campaign, the Florida Fusion Center network and the Law Enforcement Data Sharing system.
- Cyber Terrorism security projects that meet the criteria recommended by the Cyber Preparedness Advisory Group and approved by the DSOC, updated on March 27, 2018.

## 2020 Domestic Security Mission Areas

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) supports the National Preparedness Goal that focuses on preparing the whole community for disasters and emergencies through core capabilities. The National Preparedness Goal organizes the core capabilities into five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response and Recovery, which Florida uses to develop priorities and initiatives to address gaps and vulnerabilities. The 2018-2020 Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan uses the mission areas to define goals and objectives to achieve Florida's vision of preparedness (reference Appendix G). The accomplishments highlighted in this report have positively impacted Florida's domestic security-related capabilities and offer a few examples of the efforts made this year to ensure the safety and security of Florida's citizens and visitors.

## PREPARE

Florida continues to prepare to meet the challenge of evolving attack methodologies that terrorists are using worldwide which has led to teams moving towards an integrated response method. As an example, the Gainesville Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team participated in a bio-hazard walkthrough at a University of Florida laboratory. The workshop allowed participants to prepare for an event when there is both a hazardous material threat coupled with possible explosive devices. The teams shared the type of equipment that is used and collaborated on how they could combine their assets for the most effective response.

A vital part of preparation during critical events is providing community awareness on the resources available to them. “Stop the Bleed” training has been considered a vital part of preparedness training. Being able to delay bleeding until trained professionals reach the scene



has proven to save lives. For this reason, many agencies and schools are participating in this type of training. Healthcare Coalitions in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties conducted training for numerous people on the proper use of a tourniquet while enabling them to train others in the process.

Additionally, the Northwest Florida area Red Cross provided a services overview for the community. Information included updated contact information for requesting emergency services through the Red Cross as well as a general overview of the agency's capabilities and most requested services available to the region.

Additionally, the Northwest RDSTF in conjunction with the region's power utilities, updated location and contact information for the area's dispatch centers and critical communication infrastructure necessary to operate these centers. This was done as part of a scheduled response plan update. This information will help ensure timely power restoration efforts in the event of widespread power outages across the region to critical 911 and law enforcement dispatch centers.

The increasing threat of complex, coordinated terrorist attacks has a significant impact on emergency responders' preparedness. Those responding may not initially know they are responding to a terrorist attack or whether it is an isolated incident or part of coordinated attacks. The planning for such an incident is crucial to minimize loss of life and assist first responders with the most effective response. The Southwest RDSTF conducted a Mass Fatality Exercise hosted by the Florida Department of Health. This was a community partner exercise working towards improving operational preparedness of a mass fatality event. The collaboration between agencies was successful in opening a dialogue on this critical topic. Also, the Central Florida Disaster Medical Coalition conducted planning meetings for their 2020 region-wide Multi-Casualty Incident full-scale exercise. This preparedness event is for hospitals that engage the health and medical disciplines as well as other first responders, emergency personnel, victim advocate groups and the community. The exercise is postponed until 2021 due to COVID-19.

Many sporting and entertainment events were cancelled this year due to COVID-19. However, as Super Bowl LV looms on the horizon for Tampa Bay, critical infrastructure assessments were conducted on venue sites involved in hosting the event. A tabletop exercise will be held to see how the individual teams respond in a specific scenario to identify gaps and to confirm collaborative effort. Human trafficking operations will commence in advance to minimize criminal activities and persons who prey on the visitors and community. Efforts are underway utilizing social media and advertising venues associated with If You See Something Say Something™.

to promote awareness of possible questionable persons, situations or packages. In addition to the tabletop exercise, the Tampa Police Department Marine Unit conducted a multi-agency dive training operation involving its underwater search and recovery team, bomb squad divers, the Tampa Fire Rescue Tactical Medics and Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Bomb Squad Divers. Initial instruction was provided on land, followed by actual dive sites, which were critical to display proficiency and interoperability in the advanced techniques such as vessel hull search techniques. The marine unit was able to use the UASI grant-funded 2018 Parker 2520 XLD vessel to transport divers to the different training locations.



Incident Command System (ICS) trainings were held statewide to aid in the preparation of managing incidents. Florida's emergency responders use the ICS to collaborate and efficiently work through the different elements of an incident, whether it is a natural incident or a complex coordinated terrorist attack. The City of Tampa announced the offering of ICS 300 and ICS 400 courses for their employees as well as others in the region or state on specific dates in December. These classes are designed to reinforce its use during field and EOC operations and exercise the ability to transition to unified command demonstrating operational readiness of command staff.

All regions conducted training and exercises to prepare responders and bring awareness to the citizens of Florida. Increasing community awareness of initiatives and resources available assists citizens in becoming proactive and better prepared in the face of a terrorist attack.

## PREVENT

Prevention efforts encompass the necessary capabilities to prevent, or stop, a threat or actual act of terrorism and stopping imminent follow-up attacks. Prevention efforts include intelligence and information sharing, interdiction of threats and violent extremism and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive prevention.

Florida's fusion center operations develop, identify, assess and share information and intelligence with the primary purpose of thwarting criminal/terrorist attacks. Fusion centers promote information and intelligence sharing amongst local, state and federal agencies and other key stakeholders. The network of Florida fusion centers continues to collaborate on suspicious activity reporting analyses, which aid in connecting the dots between incidents across jurisdictions.



Fusion centers across the state participated in numerous exercises to aid in collaboration between the centers, response agencies and other entities. The Southeast Florida Fusion Center (SEFFC) and the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office held Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) training, which covered situational awareness, domestic and international terrorist threats and suspicious behavior and indicators of terrorist



activity. TLOs raise the level of prevention and preparedness within communities and better prepare public safety personnel to deal effectively with the threat of terrorism. Additionally, the Central Florida Intelligence Exchange (CFIX) hosted a Regional Domestic Terrorism Summit that focused on the sharing of information relating to trends and tactics utilized by domestic violent extremists to plan, attempt or carryout violent acts.

Fusion centers throughout the state continued to build partnerships throughout the year. The CFIX and SEFFC provided Intelligence Liaison Officer training as part of an outreach program to educate partners on the role of regional fusion centers within the national intelligence community. The Florida Fusion Center (FFC) spent the year actively developing standardized training to enhance liaison programs at the regional fusion centers.

The FFC, working with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Fusion Center Association (NFCA) and federal, state and local agencies continued to develop a series of training and information videos. To date, videos on the role of fusion centers in mass casualty response and preventing threats to the homeland, and an overview of the Network of National Fusion Centers and fusion liaison programs have been released. Members of the FFC are actively involved in NFCA committees to help develop and enhance training, tradecraft and analyst development across the country.

The vast amount of information sharing and intelligence available makes systems that house this information a target for bad actors. Florida has made cyber security a priority in its domestic security strategy. FDLE conducted a grant-funded statewide cyber training for IT security managers, policy writers and high-tech crime investigators to help determine the effectiveness of their information security defenses. Representatives from each of the seven RDSTFs participated the course titled Implementing and Auditing the Critical Security Controls In-Depth.



This course is part of ongoing annual training initiated by the Cyber Terrorism Focus Group. These offerings have proven to strengthen the community from potential cyber-attacks and to build comraderies among the cyber community.

Secure Florida, part of the Florida Infrastructure Protection Center housed at FDLE, continues to enhance cyber protection of critical infrastructure by providing outreach and training to government agencies, businesses and Florida's citizens. The program strives to safeguard Florida's information systems, reduce vulnerability to cyber-attacks and increase responsiveness to any threat. Secure Florida produces a twice weekly newsletter, which consists of open

source cyber information, and a quarterly periodical, which includes cyber-related articles written by FDLE analysts and maintains the [Secure Florida](#) website.

To better defend Florida's critical infrastructures, many regions held various awareness training and workshops. The National Counterterrorism Center provided a presentation for the North Florida RDSTF on unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). The presentation familiarized attendees with emerging technologies of commercially available UAS and observed trends and tactics of how they are being used to aid criminals, terrorists and extremists.

Attacks on places of public assembly/mass gatherings continue to be attractive targets. Each year, DHS conducts a risk assessment for each state and the top 100 metropolitan statistical areas. The risk assessment methodology includes a soft target index, comprised of daily visitor

data and a special event metric. The critical infrastructure unit works closely with each RDSTF to identify special events scheduled in their area of responsibility. RDSTFs, as well as the regional fusion centers, monitor these events and provide information needed to local agencies responsible for securing them. Each RDSTF was provided a list of the events scheduled for their region to assist in security planning and preparations.

Florida's domestic security structure supports prevention and awareness initiatives that assist in sharing information statewide. These initiatives not only educate Florida's citizens but also those working in the critical infrastructure and business sectors, on how they can help prevent or mitigate a terrorist incident. A statewide prevention initiative is the If You See Something, Say Something™ campaign. Due to COVID-19, the marketing campaign mainly focused on earned media. A strategic outreach plan included a list of possible partnership opportunities with associations, businesses and events, a campaign calendar and updated timeline of the campaign, a determination of the metrics that will be tracked to measure the return on investment, social media campaigns and updated graphics. The campaign continued to reach out to possible partner associations across Florida. The campaign developed media kits that included sample social media posts, graphics, a PowerPoint presentation, a press release, sample questions and answers and handouts. These materials were sent to partners throughout Florida. The campaign encouraged sheriffs' offices and police departments to participate in the Florida See Say app; currently, 52 agencies are participating in the Florida See Say app.

Receiving tip information through the available reporting mechanisms is an important first step. When a report of activity leads to an identifiable person of concern and a corresponding threat, it allows for prevention efforts to be measured. A Tampa man is facing federal charges for plotting potential terrorist attacks in the area and attempting to give material support to ISIS. Home Depot employees reported threatening statements he had made to authorities. This led to an investigation and arrest through a joint operation between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. The investigation revealed the suspect's interest in ISIS, his attempts to obtain illegal firearms, his infatuation with the Pulse Night Club shooting and site and surveillance of possible sites around the Tampa Bay region.



## PROTECT

Protection efforts are defensive mechanisms to protect the state against acts of terrorism by emphasizing diverse actions that protect the people and assets of the state. Protection efforts include access control and identity verification, cybersecurity and physical protective measures. Diverse actions of protection include critical infrastructure protection, communication, transportation security and cybersecurity.

In collaboration with the DHS Protective Security Advisors, FDLE conducted or reviewed critical infrastructure assessments across all seven regions in 2020. The surveys and assessments give users data regarding security vulnerability, threat, dependency and consequence

information. Some of the assessments included facilities/structures owned or leased by state agencies, state universities or community colleges and local governments or water management districts. Addressing the security of Florida's infrastructure is an integrated approach and includes publicly and privately-owned facilities. For example, the Northwest RDSTF coordinated with the Northwest Fusion Center to conduct regional visitations to critical infrastructure sites to raise awareness and provide the community with information on the various services available through the fusion center and the task force. This effort hopes to increase participation in the region's less populated counties.

Additionally, the Northwest RDSTF focused on intelligence gathering related to hardening county borders. Automatic license plate readers were installed at some of the borders and have several mobile units. These assets were used during some of the protests in July and used for protecting warehouses storing personal protective equipment and food in response to COVID-19.

Florida has also worked continuously to improve the security of the state's 14 major seaports, each requiring its own unique security solutions. For example, the Tampa Police Department's UASI grant-funded parker vessel is used on a regular and ongoing basis to conduct daily patrols at random times within Port Tampa Bay to increase port security and deter criminal or terrorist activity. The marine unit also assisted the United States Coast Guard with the escort of high value assets and those containing hazardous materials inbound to and outbound from the port.

Attacks on soft targets continue to be a threat. Large-scale open-air venues present challenges for law enforcement to constantly monitor and protect. Physical protective measures can reduce the likelihood of a specific attack type, but they cannot protect against all attack methods. At the 82nd Annual Festival of Lights Parade, the Southwest RDSTF provided assets to include bomb and hazmat specialty teams, undercover law enforcement officers and analytical support at the city's real time crime center. All RDSTF disciplines worked together to identify and respond to suspicious incidents, prior to and during the parade and its related events. This event is attended by more than 200,000 people and is the largest night parade in the southeast United States.

## MITIGATE

Mitigation efforts comprise the necessary capabilities to lessen loss of life and assets by decreasing the impact of acts of terrorism, emphasizing that the state becomes stronger when the impacts to respond and recover are minimized. Mitigation efforts include community resilience, long-term vulnerability reduction, risk and resilience assessment and threats and hazards identification.

Several RDSTFs conducted training or workshops that provided resources on ways to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack. The Big Bend Healthcare Coalition and the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) hosted a webinar presentation on vaccination planning centered around COVID-19, and Operation Warp Speed, the federal initiative for nationwide mass vaccinations. While still in the implementation phase, this educational opportunity provided insight into planning at the local level. This opportunity also highlighted the importance of organizations to consider becoming a closed point of dispensing.

## RESPOND

Due to COVID-19, many of the events planned this year were cancelled. However, response efforts to the pandemic continued to be a statewide effort and FDOH provided a coordinated response to the pandemic as it continued to unfold. FDOH coordinated the distribution of personal protective equipment, testing supplies, medical supplies and other necessary equipment to support local operations through three department warehouse operations and the



implementation of laboratory surge operations to include testing capabilities, laboratory supplies and reporting of laboratory results for more than 11 contracted laboratories. As cases continued to rise, FDOH coordinated planning operations for medical surge, in coordination with the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Division of Emergency Management, to support the healthcare system to include development of alternate care site plans, staff augmentation and resources support. FDOH was also responsible for managing long term care operational support to include testing activities, infection control assessments, staff training, staff augmentation and patient movement. Throughout the pandemic, FDOH continued to support information sharing with the public and healthcare partners through management of public call centers, partner informational briefings and situation reporting.

There were also response efforts to COVID-19 at a regional level. The Northwest RDSTF stood up their EOC at level two with a full incident management team requiring a large-scale logistics operation to coordinate and fill the varying resource needs within their area of responsibility. The FBI, DHS and InfraGard National Capital Region Chapter hosted free webinars that brought faith-based community leaders, security professionals and law enforcement agencies together to share information, best practices and risk mitigation strategies that support the protection of houses of worship.

Many regions used non-traditional ways to provide necessary training and exercises to first responders and the community. Virtual workshops were held throughout the state as a way of sharing information such as Continuity of Operations Planning webinars. These workshops help healthcare organizations document the decision-making logistics and coordination that must occur to keep organizations up and running through a disaster, provide a continuity of care for patients and clients and remain in business well after the disaster occurs. Also, the Northeast Florida Healthcare Coalition, in partnership with the Northeast Florida Local Emergency Planning Committee for Hazardous Materials partnered to implement a pilot training and exercise program with a goal to enhance shelter-in-place capabilities of healthcare facilities and community organizations for hazardous materials incident. The Tampa Bay Health & Medical Preparedness Coalition developed a tabletop exercise package for members to conduct their own exercise on a hurricane response during a pandemic. Resources in the package include situation manual, sample PowerPoint slide deck, facilitator guide, feedback forms, and after-action report template.

The Orange County Convention Center in Orlando was a designated location for one of the largest state-operated, stationary drive-through COVID-19 testing sites. The Central Florida RDSTF and CFI received and shared COVID-19 related information with EOCs, Healthcare Coalition, and federal partners, in an effort to keep regional partners updated with current information. The SEFFC worked with the Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency

Management to collect and disseminate pertinent pandemic-related information to law enforcement officials using the WebEOC platform. This information included updates from the United States Department of Homeland Security's National Operations Center and reports from the FFC.

A patient tracking system and statewide incident management system supported by grant funding were tools heavily utilized by health and emergency management partners during COVID-19 operations. Years of conducting these types of preparedness exercises and training has helped Florida prepare for and respond to COVID-19. The mitigation, response and recovery efforts quickly became full-blown across the state as a result of the rapidly spreading disease.

During the COVID-19 quarantine, several incidents occurred resulting in civil unrest throughout the nation affecting almost every major city and numerous venues. For an extended time in Florida, peaceful protests arose followed by violent actions of those using the occasion to perpetuate crimes. First responders were called in to help restore the peace, assist victims, and respond to criminal activity. Every RDSTF responded to some aspect of civil unrest. Every piece of equipment purchased through agency funds or grant dollars was on hand and ready to be employed as needed. Fleet Eyes, a component of WebEOC, afforded the Southeast RDSTF the ability to allocate and redirect resources as needed and ensured the most appropriate unit closest to the incident was able to respond in the timeliest fashion. The North Florida RDSTF's SWAT, bomb and aviation teams were activated for the response to a protest at the state capitol. Leon County Emergency Management also provided space for incident command and logistical support, specifically with technology and camera needs.

## RECOVER

Recovery efforts, such as those identified in the Pulse nightclub attack, have allowed the state to identify solutions and build on existing strengths, while addressing weaknesses that may have existed pre-incident. They comprise the necessary capabilities to allow for effective recovery following a terrorist incident and emphasize the need for the state to emerge stronger and its ability to meet the needs of the future.

First responders in Florida have faced the stress of responding during COVID-19, civil unrest, an active hurricane season, the presidential election and a worrisome flu season on the horizon. For this reason, the Tampa Bay Health Medical & Preparedness Coalition along with the Emerald Coast Health Care Coalition held a First Responder Resiliency workshop.

Often during training and exercises, the primary focus is on preparation and response capabilities. However, the recovery mission is a critical piece in restoring the community's resilience. Measuring and planning for the long-term impact often required is difficult. The Central Florida RDSTF along with the regional Health Care Coalition helped provide protective masks that were distributed to agencies and small businesses. Also, in the Tampa Bay RDSTF area, a Disabilities & Disasters COVID-19 Lunch and Learn presentation was held to help first responders and care givers understand response plans, realize special challenges individuals with disabilities face and discover best practices being learned in these events. Lessons learned will enable care givers and first responders to modify plans and to construct training to help them recognize, respond and recover in a better manner.



## 2020 Domestic Security Funding

Florida has implemented a funding process that recognizes the unique needs of municipalities and counties, while simultaneously focusing on national and state priorities. As a result of diminishing funds, Florida has strategically focused funding efforts on critical areas across the state in order to enhance the safety of our citizens and visitors.

Florida's eight DSCG Focus Groups met to consider previously identified needs, develop project solutions to fill those needs and recommend funding, based on their area of focus, from anticipated 2020 federal grant programs. These project recommendations were prioritized by the DSCG Executive Board and then submitted to DSOC for approval. The approved prioritized projects were included in Florida's appropriations bill providing the state's administrative agency authority to pass federal funds through to state and local agencies that have agreed to implement the projects.

### Florida's FFY 2020 Domestic Security Funding Process

Florida faces the challenge of remaining vigilant while experiencing limited grant dollars. In today's volatile environment the need to sustain capabilities and fund critical needs that far exceed the federal award the state receives in domestic security funding. Due to significant reductions of DHS grant funding, Florida is not able to fund several million dollars of requests for FFY 2020. Additionally, the grant request approved for FFY 2020 does not include all of the potential needs for Florida, nor does it include the dollars that were eliminated or reduced before reaching the Executive Board as part of the funding process. Some of the items not funded include enhancements to the communication network infrastructure, specialty response team training and protection measures for educational facilities<sup>1</sup>.

### Florida's FFY 2020 Domestic Security Awards

For FFY 2020, Florida received a total of \$164,712,531 in domestic security funding and Congress allocated \$41,185,495 to Florida through the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) to support Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan. HSGP is comprised of three separate grants: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), UASI/UASI Non-Profit and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG). This year, Florida ranked fifth in total dollar amount received from SHSP funding, with a total of \$10,159,000, behind New York, California, Texas and Illinois. DHS allocates funds based on risk and anticipated effectiveness, as determined by the DHS application review process.

Charts and information on the following pages depict the FFY 2020 grant awards and distribution of grant dollars. Additional information, including cumulative award amounts, is located in the appendices.

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<sup>1</sup> The annual funding process does not examine the total funding shortfalls that would exist if Florida were to identify all needs related to our ability to prepare, protect, prevent, mitigate, respond and recover from terrorist threats or incidents. The breadth of such a comprehensive examination would produce an unrealistic (given funding amounts that would be required for such a capacity) level of capability. Instead, the DSOC focuses on achievable goals with limited federal funds.

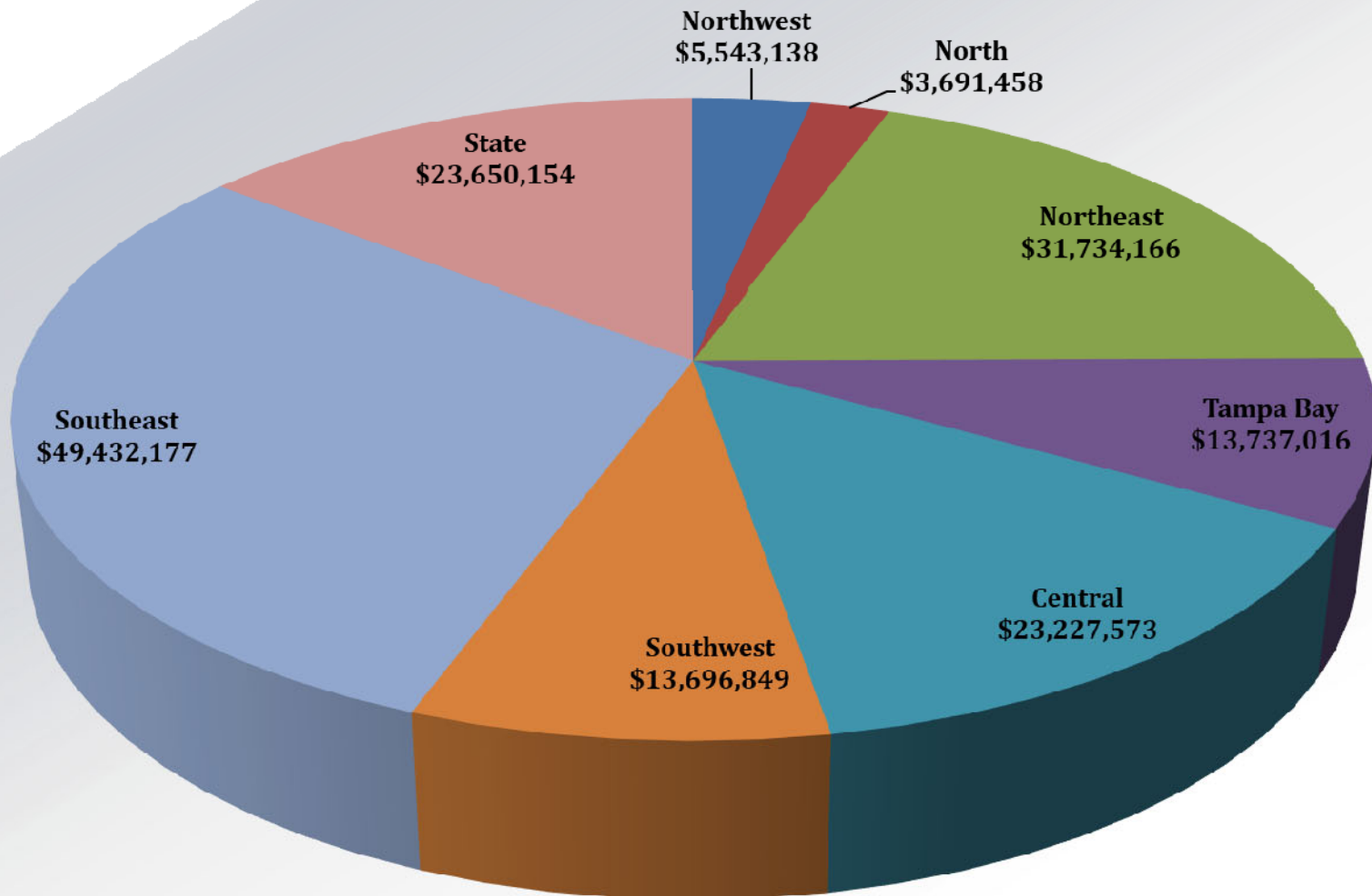
## Appendix A: Florida's 2020 Award Amounts by Grant Type

Grants	2020 Award
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	\$66,359,736
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	\$11,800,098
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$30,996,524
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	\$6,579,915
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	\$3,009,335
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$7,790,763
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	\$10,159,000
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program	\$21,750,000
Urban Area Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	\$6,267,160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$164,712,531</b>

## Appendix B: 2020 Domestic Security Funding by Region

FY 2020 Domestic Security Grants	State	Northwest	North	Northeast	Tampa Bay	Central	Southwest	Southeast
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	\$0	\$2,441,464	\$34,552	\$24,591,610	\$1,684,451	\$11,700,625	\$8,305,174	\$17,601,860
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	\$6,030,090	\$352,758	\$225,276	\$892,328	\$1,058,950	\$987,640	\$518,000	\$1,735,056
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$14,739,411	\$1,544,692	\$1,633,562	\$2,586,564	\$2,499,943	\$2,981,142	\$2,058,135	\$2,953,075
Department of Transportation Grants and Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,571,355	\$1,792,928	\$908,015	\$813,090	\$2,705,375
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	\$0	\$657,914	\$689,390	\$991,518	\$1,068,386	\$1,115,493	\$857,576	\$1,199,638
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$155,000	\$390,000	\$553,335	\$615,000	\$1,216,000
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)	\$2,880,653	\$466,310	\$1,108,678	\$945,791	\$1,543,606	\$1,001,323	\$529,874	\$1,682,765
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$14,750,000
Urban Area Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,752	\$480,000	\$0	\$5,588,408
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,650,154</b>	<b>\$5,543,138</b>	<b>\$3,691,458</b>	<b>\$31,734,166</b>	<b>\$13,737,016</b>	<b>\$23,227,573</b>	<b>\$13,696,849</b>	<b>\$49,432,177</b>

## FY 2020 Distribution of Awards \$164,712,531



## Appendix C: 2020 Domestic Security Funding by County

County	AFGP	ASPR	CDC	EMPG	OPSG	PSGP	SHSP	UASI-NGP	UASI (State Only)	Total Per County
Alachua	\$1,567,037	\$223,688	\$ 519,468	\$86,068			\$106,845			\$2,503,106
Baker			\$ 98,002	\$43,764						\$141,766
Bay			\$ 165,184	\$84,506			\$389,310			\$639,000
Bradford			\$ 98,000	\$46,189						\$144,189
Brevard	\$94,367		\$437,961	\$151,890	\$68,335	\$908,015	\$75,000			\$1,735,568
Broward	\$6,350,618		\$794,643	\$366,729	\$205,000	\$996,433	\$224,650	\$2,621,300		\$11,559,373
Calhoun			\$ 98,000	\$43,817						\$141,817
Charlotte			\$ 323,666	\$82,829	\$305,000		\$22,500			\$733,995
Citrus			\$ 140,884	\$77,134	\$80,000		\$44,970			\$342,988
Clay	\$26,666		\$ 268,923	\$74,433	\$80,000		\$42,550			\$492,572
Collier	\$85,818		\$ 232,904	\$110,358			\$287,130			\$716,210
Columbia			\$196,000	\$52,908			\$58,000			\$306,908
Desoto			\$160,971	\$57,666						\$218,637
Dixie			\$104,003	\$54,900						\$158,903
Duval	\$14,860,883		\$457,582	\$215,076		\$1,571,355	\$310,994			\$17,415,890
Escambia	\$562,832		\$283,928	\$110,126						\$956,886
Flagler	\$3,258,355		\$110,001	\$67,996			\$88,500			\$3,524,852
Franklin			\$98,000	\$53,720						\$151,720
Gadsden	\$34,552		\$98,000	\$51,018						\$183,570
Gilchrist				\$43,240						\$43,240

County	AFGP	ASPR	CDC	EMPG	OPSG	PSGP	SHSP	UASI-NGP	UASI (State Only)	Total Per County
Glades			\$97,999	\$42,491						\$140,490
Gulf			\$98,001	\$54,950						\$152,951
Hamilton				\$43,860						\$43,860
Hardee			\$111,334	\$46,425						\$157,759
Hendry			\$98,000	\$47,605						\$145,605
Hernando			\$223,977	\$81,570						\$305,547
Highlands	\$75,636		\$268,288	\$59,583						\$403,507
Hillsborough	\$476,557		\$549,362	\$280,179		\$1,663,144	\$1,471,136	\$98,752		\$4,539,130
Holmes			\$98,000	\$41,428						\$139,428
Indian River			\$182,734	\$79,635	\$255,000					\$517,369
Jackson	\$178,829		\$98,000	\$50,254						\$327,083
Jefferson			\$98,000	\$54,915						\$152,915
Lafayette			\$98,000	\$41,962						\$139,962
Lake	\$8,628,068		\$284,945	\$96,471						\$9,009,484
Lee	\$8,098,972		\$264,191	\$161,171	\$230,000		\$129,644			\$8,883,978
Leon			\$225,000	\$90,529			\$1,050,678			\$1,366,207
Levy			\$189,995	\$59,535						\$249,530
Liberty			\$98,000	\$40,117						\$138,117
Madison			\$98,000	\$44,247						\$142,247
Manatee			\$220,267	\$121,123	\$80,000	\$813,090				\$1,234,480



County	AFGP	ASPR	CDC	EMPG	OPSG	PSGP	SHSP	UASI-NGP	UASI (State Only)	Total Per County
Marion	\$809,108		\$282,897	\$100,265			\$396,902			\$1,589,172
Martin			\$177,334	\$79,439	\$155,000		\$12,500			\$424,273
Miami-Dade	\$2,208,697		\$1,308,080	\$481,401	\$655,000	\$1,708,942	\$328,715	\$1,914,858		\$8,605,693
Monroe			\$110,000	\$67,113				\$152,250		\$329,363
Nassau	\$1,711,008		\$160,618	\$65,469						\$1,937,095
Okaloosa	\$204,028		\$397,579	\$87,151			\$14,000			\$702,758
Okeechobee			\$98,000	\$47,025						\$145,025
Orange	\$1,696,486		\$440,768	\$252,229			\$875,953	\$380,000		\$3,645,436
Osceola			\$227,992	\$92,156						\$320,148
Palm Beach	\$9,042,545	\$98,966	\$740,352	\$284,395	\$356,000		\$1,129,400	\$900,000	\$14,750,000	\$27,301,658
Pasco	\$909,080		\$284,017	\$139,183	\$310,000					\$1,642,280
Pinellas	\$181,636		\$795,548	\$230,630		\$129,784				\$1,337,598
Polk	\$117,178		\$284,821	\$157,399			\$27,500			\$586,898
Putnam	\$2,358,553		\$98,000	\$57,646						\$2,514,199
Santa Rosa	\$1,031,978		\$110,000	\$79,201	\$80,000		\$63,000			\$1,364,179
Sarasota	\$44,748		\$293,849	\$127,725			\$90,600			\$556,922
Seminole	\$355,324		\$440,588	\$118,590			\$37,870	\$100,000		\$1,052,372
St. Johns			\$205,078	\$88,584	\$75,000					\$368,662
St. Lucie	\$632,465		\$563,876	\$99,803	\$75,000					\$1,371,144
Sumter			\$110,000	\$55,866				\$100,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,765,866

County	AFGP	ASPR	CDC	EMPG	OPSG	PSGP	SHSP	UASI-NGP	UASI (State Only)	Total Per County
Suwannee			\$98,000	\$48,846						\$146,846
Taylor			\$98,000	\$55,565						\$153,565
Union			\$98,000	\$43,253						\$141,253
Volusia	\$293,915		\$224,944	\$145,280					\$3,500,000	\$4,164,139
Wakulla			\$324,559	\$56,803						\$381,362
Walton	\$463,797		\$98,000	\$62,683						\$624,480
Washington			\$98,000	\$43,798						\$141,798
State		\$6,030,090	\$14,739,411				\$2,880,653			\$23,650,154

- “State” includes state agency projects and projects coordinated by the state on behalf of local governments.
- The ASPR grant includes allotments for “Direct Funding for Hospitals” and “Funding to Health Care Coalitions” that are not provided to specific counties but by region. A breakdown of the regional allocation is provided in Appendix B.
- The UASI grant is awarded to high-density urban areas which may extend into multiple counties. The award listed here is the statewide total. A breakdown of the regional allocation is provided in Appendix B.

## Appendix D: Florida's 2001-20 Domestic Security Awards

From 2001 to 2020, Florida has received over \$3.1 billion in domestic security funds.

Grant	2001-2020 Awards
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	\$449,988,284
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Port Security Grant Program (ARRA-PSGP)	\$9,506,211
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	\$329,779,733
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	\$13,467,888
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$655,800,810
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)	\$337,190
Department of Transportation Grants and Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$221,148,502
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)	\$5,064,150
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Metropolitan Medical Response System Program (MMRS)	\$218,774,492
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program*	\$8,898,000
Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)	\$103,425,148
General Revenue Trust Fund (GRTF)	\$8,810,644
Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)	\$32,557,049
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)	\$230,623
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) and Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program	\$47,057,597
Operation Liberty Shield (OLS)	\$8,400,000
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	\$15,146,875
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)	\$557,720,472
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	\$1,202,478
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program and Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	\$440,555,929
Urban Area Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	\$28,982,310
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,156,854,385</b>

## Appendix E: Florida's 2001-20 Domestic Security Awards by Region

FY 2001-20 Domestic Security Grants	State*	Northwest	North	Northeast	Tampa Bay	Central	Southwest	Southeast
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	\$2,111,197	\$35,879,054	\$8,797,701	\$85,791,574	\$51,203,600	\$103,120,062	\$57,920,998	\$105,164,098
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: Port Security Grant Program (ARRA-PSGP)**	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,606,841	\$410,492	\$5,020,836	\$998,542	\$469,500
Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	\$149,784,712	\$15,943,304	\$8,695,683	\$22,654,812	\$34,290,445	\$30,221,417	\$17,856,710	\$50,332,651
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)**	\$2,591,000	\$681,498	\$150,000	\$981,500	\$2,695,964	\$2,323,426	\$400,000	\$3,644,500
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$385,341,934	\$24,829,358	\$22,673,321	\$35,730,126	\$43,084,741	\$50,563,678	\$29,407,296	\$64,170,356
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)**	\$3,785	\$53,435	\$24,000	\$3,785	\$3,785	\$53,100	\$88,650	\$106,650
Department of Transportation Grants and Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	\$519,723	\$12,686,085	\$4,800	\$47,174,291	\$34,324,314	\$21,149,933	\$9,533,371	\$95,755,985
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)**	\$5,064,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) and Metropolitan Medical Response System Program (MMRS)	\$116,132,955	\$8,922,807	\$9,477,342	\$15,206,873	\$18,863,499	\$16,994,044	\$11,586,475	\$21,590,497
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program**	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$2,548,000	\$1,300,000	\$3,250,000
Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)**	\$595,000	\$4,402,582	\$0	\$0	\$18,107,218	\$4,202,236	\$0	\$76,118,110
Florida Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)**	\$5,262,077	\$0	\$0	\$3,548,567	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Revenue and Trust Funds (GRTF)**	\$32,323,716	\$18,663	\$11,654	\$23,309	\$31,866	\$60,636	\$21,842	\$65,363
Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)**	\$163,246	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,377	\$0	\$0	\$0

<b>FY 2001-20 Domestic Security Grants (continued)</b>	<b>State*</b>	<b>Northwest</b>	<b>North</b>	<b>Northeast</b>	<b>Tampa Bay</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>Southwest</b>	<b>Southeast</b>
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) and Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant Program**	\$12,755,884	\$2,325,037	\$3,850,000	\$4,906,915	\$6,951,390	\$6,929,424	\$5,603,947	\$3,735,000
Operation Liberty Shield (OLS)**	\$6,003,409	\$37,017	\$52,237	\$119,111	\$87,626	\$116,757	\$110,001	\$1,873,841
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	\$0	\$1,707,671	\$0	\$155,000	\$1,632,187	\$2,175,344	\$3,154,239	\$6,322,434
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)	\$204,426,379	\$36,318,018	\$33,611,379	\$48,267,160	\$60,212,347	\$60,610,927	\$40,737,187	\$73,537,075
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$435,000	\$0	\$0	\$767,478
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program and Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)**	\$2,185,979	\$0	\$0	\$40,110,057	\$97,745,330	\$61,930,247	\$0	\$238,584,316
Urban Area Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$266,990	\$2,412,066	\$1,298,172	\$272,000	\$24,658,082
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$925,265,146</b>	<b>\$143,879,529</b>	<b>\$87,348,117</b>	<b>\$309,346,911</b>	<b>\$372,559,247</b>	<b>\$369,318,239</b>	<b>\$178,991,258</b>	<b>\$770,145,938</b>

\* The "State" category includes state agency projects and projects coordinated by the state on behalf of local governments.

\*\* The designated grants are no longer funded as discrete programs. For an overview of the active and inactive domestic security grant programs listed above, see Appendix F.

## Appendix F: Overview of Domestic Security Grants

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)	Program Overview <sup>2</sup>
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	SHSP supports the implementation of state Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events. SHSP also provides funding to implement initiatives in the Stakeholder Preparedness Report.
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Program	UASI program addresses the unique planning, organization, equipment, training and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density urban areas and assists them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to and recover from acts of terrorism. In FY 2020, Florida has three UASIs: Miami/Ft. Lauderdale (combined), Orlando and Tampa.
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	OPSG program provides funding to enhance cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, state and federal law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in states bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as states and territories with international water borders.
Citizen Corps Program (CCP)*	CCP mission was to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness, planning, mitigation, response and recovery.
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP)*	LETPP provided resources to law enforcement and public safety communities to support critical terrorism prevention activities, including establishing and enhancing fusion centers and collaborating with non-law enforcement partners, other government agencies and the private sector.
Metropolitan Medical Response (MMRS) Program*	MMRS program supported the integration of emergency management, health and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduced the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before an incident occurs.
Other Domestic Security-Related Grants	Program Overview
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA): Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)*	ARRA PSGP was designed to create a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical port infrastructure from terrorism, particularly attacks using explosives and non-conventional threats that could cause major disruption to commerce, through projects that can be implemented quickly and create jobs.
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFGP)	AFGP awards aim to enhance response capabilities and to more effectively protect the health and safety of the public with respect to fire and other hazards. The grants enable local fire departments and emergency medical service organizations to purchase or receive training, conduct first responder health and safety programs and buy equipment and response vehicles.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA, Grant Programs Directorate Information Bulletin, No. 390, August 23, 2013.



Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Grants	The Health and Human Services (HHS), ASPR, Office of Preparedness and Emergency Operations (OPEO) and Division of National Healthcare Preparedness Programs (NHPP) funds the Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) cooperative agreement. The funding provided enables entities to improve surge capacity and enhance community and hospital preparedness for public health emergencies.
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)*	BZPP provided funding to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority pre-designated Tier 1 and Tier 2 critical infrastructure and key resource (CI/KR) assets, including chemical facilities, financial institutions, nuclear and electric power plants, dams, stadiums and other high-risk/high-consequence facilities, through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	The Health and Human Services (HHS), CDC funds the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) cooperative agreement. Funds are intended to upgrade state and local public health jurisdictions' preparedness and response to bioterrorism, outbreaks of infectious diseases and other public health threats and emergencies.
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program (CEDAP)*	CEDAP complemented the department's other major grant programs by enhancing regional response capabilities, mutual aid and interoperable communications by providing technology and equipment, along with the training required to operate that equipment, to law enforcement and emergency responder agencies in smaller jurisdictions and certain metropolitan areas.
Driver's License Security Grant Program (DLSGP)*	DLSGP was developed to prevent terrorism, reduce fraud and improve the reliability and accuracy of personal identification documents that states and territories issue. DLSGP is intended to address a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission to improve the integrity and security of state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards.
Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	The intent of EMPG program is to provide grant funding to assist state emergency management agencies in obtaining the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal, associated mission areas and core capabilities. The federal government, through the EMPG program, provides necessary direction, coordination, guidance and assistance, as authorized in this title so that a comprehensive emergency preparedness system exists for all hazards.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program*	EOC Grant Program was designed to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure and interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs.
Freight Rail Security Grant Program (FRSGP)*	FRSGP funded freight railroad carriers and railroad car owners' efforts to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.
Florida Seaport, Transportation and Economic Development (FSTED)*	FSTED was Florida seaport bond financing program that distributed state funds to individual ports to help finance various FSTED Council-approved capital projects.

Intercity Bus Security Grant Program (IBSGP)*	IBSGP provided funding to create a sustainable program for the protection of intercity bus systems and the traveling public from terrorism. IBSGP sought to assist vendors of fixed-route intercity and charter bus services in obtaining the resources required to support security measures such as enhanced planning, facility security upgrades and vehicle and driver protection.
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP)*	IECGP provided governance, planning, training and exercise and equipment funding to states, territories and local and tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism and other man-made disasters.
Operation Liberty Shield (OLS)*	OLS provided federal funding to states for domestic security measures instituted during a heightened state of alert. Funds were to be used for public safety agency overtime costs, contract security personnel and state ordered National Guard deployments required to augment security at critical infrastructure.
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP)	The purpose of PSGP is to support increased port-wide risk management; enhance domain awareness, conduct training and exercises, expand of port recovery and resiliency capabilities, further capabilities to prevent, detect, respond to and recover from attacks involving improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and other non-conventional weapons; and competitively award grant funding to assist ports in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.
Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP)	THSGP provides supplemental funding directly to eligible tribes to help strengthen their communities against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks and emergency situations.
Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)	The purpose of TSGP is to create a sustainable, risk-based effort to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, increase the resilience of transit infrastructure and competitively award grant funding to assist transit agencies in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.
Urban Areas Security Initiative Nonprofit Security Grant Program (UASI-NSGP)	The intent of UASI NSGP is to competitively award grant funding to assist nonprofit organizations in obtaining the resources required to support the NPG's associated mission areas and core capabilities.

\*This grant is no longer funded as a discrete grant program, but all activities and costs previously associated with this grant are eligible for the FY 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP).

## Appendix G: Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan

Provided below are Florida's strategic goals and objectives found in the 2019-2020 Florida Domestic Security Strategic Plan. For a complete copy of this document, please visit <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us>.

### GOAL 1: PREPARE FOR DOMESTIC SECURITY INCIDENTS.

**Objective 1.1: Planning** — Develop and maintain strategic, operational, and tactical plans to meet defined goals.

**Objective 1.2: Public Education and Awareness** — Support the development of coordinated, timely, reliable, and actionable information to prepare and educate the whole community as it relates to domestic security.

**Objective 1.3: Operational Coordination** — Encourage the use of a unified and coordinated operational structure that integrates identified stakeholders based on the incident.

**Objective 1.4: Enhancing Capabilities** — Plan, train, equip, and exercise new and existing capabilities.

### GOAL 2: PREVENT, PREEMPT AND DETER ACTS OF TERRORISM.

**Objective 2.1: Information and Intelligence Sharing** — Gather, analyze, and share terrorism information and intelligence with public and private partners incorporating the established fusion process. (Fusion Centers and DSCG P&A)

**Objective 2.2: Interdiction of Threats** — Ensure collaboration with public and private partners to share, investigate, and interdict actionable threats. (All RDSTFs)

**Objective 2.3: Threats and Violent Extremism** — Monitor, identify, analyze, and investigate known and potential threats. (All RDSTF's, DSCG P&A/Fusion)

**Objective 2.4: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) Prevention** — Continue support for the regional and State Bomb Squads and Explosive Detection Canine Teams to further enhance our Improvised Explosive Device (IED) prevention and response efforts.

### GOAL 3: PROTECT OUR RESIDENTS, VISITORS AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AGAINST ACTS OF TERRORISM.

**Objective 3.1: Access Control and Identity Verification** — Control unauthorized access to physical and/or virtual environments using a broad range of security measures.

**Objective 3.2: Cyber Terrorism** — Protect against the unauthorized access to, the use of, the release of, or the damage to electronic communications systems, data, and services.

**Objective 3.3: Physical Protective Measures** — Reduce risks by protecting borders and critical infrastructure.

## **GOAL 4: MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF AN INCIDENT TO PRESERVE LIFE, PROPERTY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**

**Objective 4.1: Community Resilience** — Promote resiliency through education, participation, and informed decision making. (RDSTF/DOH/PRR)

**Objective 4.2: Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction** — Build and sustain resilient systems to reduce the likelihood, severity, and duration of adverse consequences from domestic security incidents (RDSTFs, CI, P&A, PRR).

**Objective 4.3: Risk and Resilience Assessment** — Promote the use of risk assessments to improve disaster resilience. (Local, regional, and state agencies; RDSTFs, SRT)

**Objective 4.4: Threats and Hazards Identification** — Identify the threats and hazards that exist in assigned areas of responsibility. (RDSTF)

## **GOAL 5: RESPOND UTILIZING THE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FRAMEWORK, IN AN IMMEDIATE, EFFICIENT AND COORDINATED MANNER, FOCUSED ON THE SURVIVORS AND THEIR NEEDS.**

**Objective 5.1: Critical Transportation** — Support transportation services are available to include the evacuation of people and animals and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.

**Objective 5.2: Environmental Response/Health and Safety** — Ensure the availability of guidance and resources to address all-hazards including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters in support of the responder operations in the affected communities. (FDEM/Local EM/Fusion)

**Objective 5.3: Infrastructure Systems** — Suggest best practices to stabilize critical infrastructure functions and minimize health and safety threats.

**Objective 5.4: Enhance Emergency Management and Response Capabilities Including Mass Search and Rescue Operations** — Have the ability to deploy search and rescue capabilities with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible. (SRT)

**Objective 5.5: On-Scene Security and Protection** — Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and resources located within affected areas and for response personnel. (RDSTF/SRT/PRR)

**Objective 5.6: Operational Communications** — Establish the capacity for timely communications in support of operations between affected communities and all response forces.

**Objective 5.7: Public and Private Services and Resources** — Maintain the ability to provide essential public and private services and resources to an affected population and surrounding communities (i.e., emergency power to critical facilities, fuel support for emergency responders, access to community staples and other emergency response services, etc.).

**Objective 5.8: Healthcare System Response** — Operate resilient healthcare systems to ensure that patients receive timely and appropriate care during emergencies.

**Objective 5.9: Command and Control** — Maintain capability to provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of an incident, any cascading effects and the status of any response

**Objective 5.10: Fatality Management Services** — Provide fatality management services, including body recovery and victim identification, temporary mortuary solutions, family reunification, and counseling services.

**Objective 5.11: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive materials (CBRNE)** — Strengthen CBRNE Preparedness and Response Capabilities By acquiring the necessary equipment, training, and other resources needed by first responders to effectively detect, interdict, and respond to acts of terrorism or accidents involving CBRNE materials or agents, CBRNE preparedness and response capabilities. (SRT/PRR/RDSTF)

## **GOAL 6: RECOVER QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT.**

**Objective 6.1: Economic Recovery** — Ensure the capability to return the economy and critical commerce to viable operation levels by encouraging economic restoration throughout the affected communities. (RDSTF)



# **FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs,  
Space and Domestic Security

January 26, 2021



# FLORIDA'S DOMESTIC SECURITY MANDATE

Section 943.03(14), FS

Mandates responsibility for coordinating responses to acts of terrorism and other matters related to the domestic security of Florida to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, working closely with the Division of Emergency Management, and further recognizes the importance of many public and private multi-disciplinary partners in accomplishing the domestic security mission



# FLORIDA'S DOMESTIC SECURITY STRATEGIC GOALS

- *Prepare* for domestic security incidents
- *Prevent*, preempt and deter acts of terrorism
- *Protect* our residents, visitors and critical infrastructure against acts of terrorism
- *Mitigate* the impact of an incident to preserve life, property and the environment
- *Respond* utilizing the Incident Command System framework in an immediate and coordinated manner focused on the survivors and their needs
- *Recover* quickly and effectively following an incident



# FDLE ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

- Coordinate Florida's comprehensive response to acts of terrorism and other matters related to the domestic security of Florida
- Homeland Security Advisor
- Implement and maintain Florida's Domestic Security Strategic Plan
- Chair the Domestic Security Oversight Council
- Coordinate/co-chair seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces
- Co-chair Domestic Security Coordinating Group
- Coordinate the Annual Domestic Security Funding Process
- Produce annual Domestic Security and State Facility Security Assessment Reports
- Intelligence / information exchange
- Prepare recommendations for the Governor and Legislature based upon ongoing assessments to limit state's vulnerability to terrorism

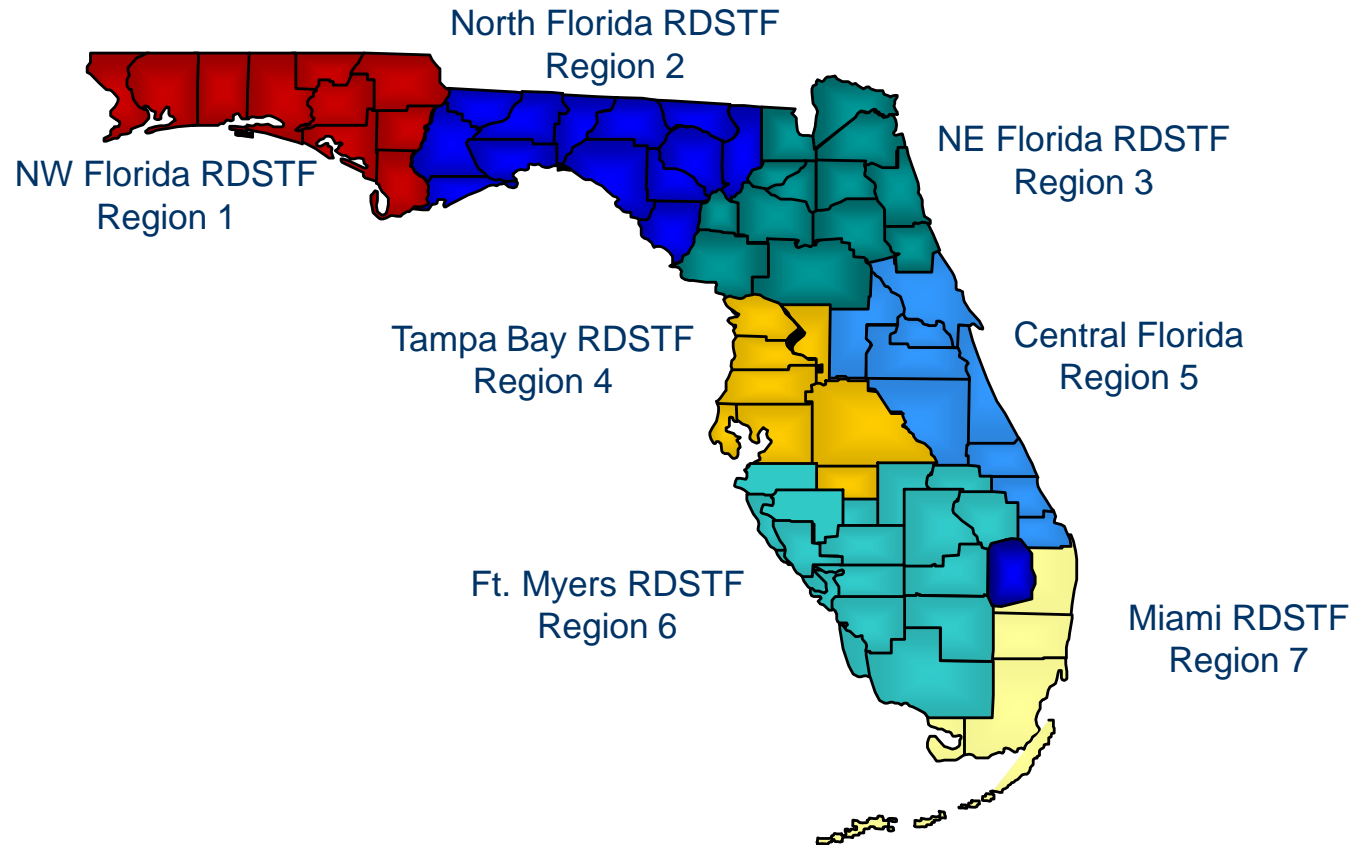


# FLORIDA'S DOMESTIC SECURITY GOVERNANCE



# REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCES

## *Foundation of Florida's Domestic Security Model*



# FLORIDA'S DOMESTIC SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS





# Office of Statewide Intelligence

## Florida Fusion Center

Intelligence  
Watch &  
Warning  
(24/7)

External  
Partners

Security  
Management  
& Counter  
Intelligence

## Florida Intelligence Center

Domestic  
Security  
Intelligence

Counter  
Terrorism  
Intelligence  
Center (CTIC)

Financial  
Crime  
Analysis  
Center  
(FCAC)

Multi-State  
Intelligence  
Group  
(MSIG-4)

Cyber  
Intelligence

Major Crime  
(Drugs, Gangs,  
Violent Crime,  
Financial Crime)

Fortify  
Florida  
MSD  
Support



# NETWORK OF FLORIDA FUSION CENTERS

## Areas of Responsibility



### Florida Fusion Center (FFC)

Tallahassee, FL  
FloridaFusionCenter@fdle.state.fl.us  
(850) 410-7645



### Northwest Florida Fusion Center (NWFFC)

Pensacola, FL  
nwfloridafusion@fdle.state.fl.us  
(850) 595-2100



### North Florida Fusion eXchange (NFFX)

Tallahassee, FL  
nffx@flcjin.net  
(850) 410-8889



### Northeast Florida Fusion Center (NEFLFC)

Jacksonville, FL  
Contact@NortheastFloridaFusion.org  
(904) 256-5950



### Tampa Bay Regional Intelligence Center (TBRIC)

Tampa, FL  
TBRIC@fdle.state.fl.us  
(813) 318-5600



### Central Florida Intelligence eXchange (CFIX)

Orlando, FL  
CFIX@ocfl.net  
(407) 858-3950



### Southwest Florida Fusion Center (RSIX)

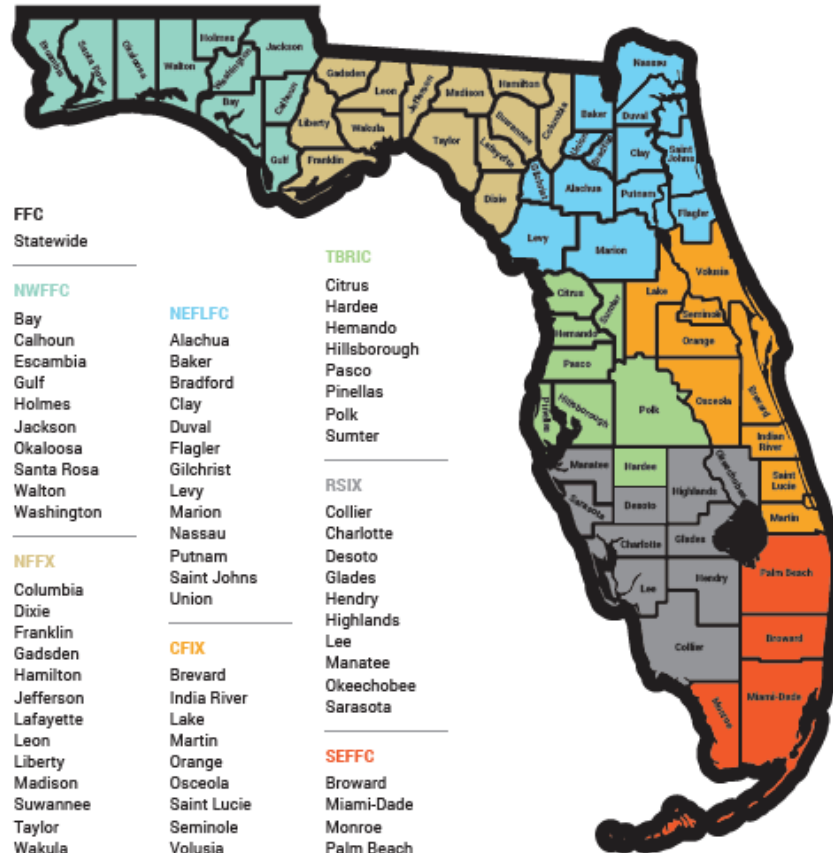
Ft. Myers, FL  
RSIX@colliersheriff.org



### Southeast Florida Fusion Center (SEFFC)

Miami, FL  
seffc@mdpd.com  
(305) 470-3880

Palm Beach, FL  
pbregionalfusion@pbso.org  
(561) 688-3700



# Fusion Center Partnerships

## - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -

- ❖ Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- ❖ CSX Railroad Police
- ❖ Federal Bureau of Investigation
- ❖ U.S. Attorney's Office
- ❖ U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
- ❖ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- ❖ U.S. Department of Homeland Security
  - ❖ Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency
  - ❖ Federal Protective Service
  - ❖ Homeland Security Investigations
  - ❖ Immigrations and Customs Enforcement
  - ❖ Office of Intelligence and Analysis
  - ❖ Transportation Security Administration
- ❖ U.S. Forest Service
- ❖ U.S. Marshals

## - FLORIDA ASSOCIATIONS -

- ❖ Fire Chief's Association
- ❖ Police Chief's Association
- ❖ Sheriff's Association

## - TRIBAL ASSOCIATIONS -

- ❖ Miccosukee Police Department

## - FLORIDA GOVERNMENT -

- ❖ Agency for Healthcare Administration
- ❖ Agency for Persons with Disabilities
- ❖ Agency for State Technology
- ❖ Agriculture and Consumer Services
- ❖ Attorney General's Office
- ❖ Board of Governors
- ❖ Business and Professional Regulation
- ❖ Corrections
- ❖ Children and Families
- ❖ Economic Opportunity
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Elder Affairs
- ❖ Emergency Management
- ❖ Florida Highway Patrol
- ❖ Financial Regulation
- ❖ Financial Services
- ❖ Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- ❖ Health
- ❖ Law Enforcement
- ❖ Lottery
- ❖ Juvenile Justice
- ❖ Military Affairs, Florida National Guard
- ❖ Transportation
- ❖ State



# FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE CENTER

## *Florida Intelligence Enterprise*

- Domestic Security Intelligence
- Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center
- Financial Analysis Center
- Multi-state Intelligence Group
- Cyber Intelligence Group
- Major Crime Intelligence: Drugs, Gangs, Violent Crime, Financial Crimes
- Fortify Florida/Marjory Stoneman Douglas Commission



# NO ONE CAN DO IT ALONE

*21 million residents / 116.5 million visitors*

- 300 hospitals
- 160 water facilities (serving 15,000 or more)
- 3 nuclear power plants
- 20 major theme parks
- 31 stadiums
- 14 major seaports
- 20 commercial/international airports
- 298 general aviation fields
- 21 military bases
- 1,500 miles of international coastline
- 120 million miles of public roadways
- 2,900 miles of rail
- 6,800 Schools



# Florida's "If You See Something, Say Something®" Campaign

## Protect Your Every Day

If you **see** something, **say** something



REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

### 855-FLA-SAFE

or via the **Florida See Say App**  
Call **9-1-1** in case of emergency.



"If You See Something, Say Something" used with permission of the NY Metropolitan Transportation Authority.





# TARGETED VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

- Basic law enforcement recruit training began in 2019
- Online training for existing officers will begin this Spring/Summer
- Oversight and coordination by FDLE Assistant Special Agent in Charge in the Office of Statewide Intelligence
- Piloted in three regions of the state (Tampa, Orlando and Ft. Myers)
- Initial planning with partner law enforcement agencies
- FDLE policy in final review process
- FDLE hosting 40 hours of specialized training for conducting threat assessments and behavior management for agents, civilian analysts and partner task force officers
- Regional Special Agents in Charge and program coordinator will continue to build each of the three taskforces into multi-discipline teams
- Recruiting team members from respective state attorney offices and support agencies





# QUESTIONS?

**Mike Phillips**

Special Agent in Charge

Office of Statewide Investigative Services

[MikePhillips@fdle.state.fl.us](mailto:MikePhillips@fdle.state.fl.us)

850-410-8320

**THE FLORIDA SENATE**  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

01/26/2021

*Meeting Date*

*Bill Number (if applicable)*

Topic Domestic Security in Florida

*Amendment Barcode (if applicable)*

Name Mike Phillips

Job Title Special Agent in Charge

Address 2331 Phillips Road

Phone 850-410-8320

*Street*

Tallahassee

FL

32308

Email mikephillips@fdle.state.fl.us

*City*

*State*

*Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against  
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Fla. Department of Law Enforcement

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

***This form is part of the public record for this meeting.***

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

JAN 26 2021

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic

FDLE

Serdar

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

DAVID SERDAR

Job Title

Retired Concerned Citizen

Address

66 WINTERGREEN

Phone

352 805 6397

Street

FRUITLAND PARK FL 34731

Email

goffendave1955@gmail.com

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☒

For

☐

Against

☒

Information

Waive Speaking:

☒

In Support

☐

Against

(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing

Citizens of FL - Blue Lives Matter

Appearing at request of Chair:

☐

Yes

☒

No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

☐

Yes

☒

No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# CourtSmart Tag Report

**Room:** LL 37                      **Case No.:**                      **Type:**  
**Caption:** Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security                      **Judge:**

**Started:** 1/26/2021 12:31:12 PM  
**Ends:** 1/26/2021 2:27:30 PM    **Length:** 01:56:19

12:31:12 PM Meeting called to order by Chair Wright  
12:31:22 PM Roll Call by CAA Lois Graham  
12:31:25 PM Quorum present  
12:32:00 PM Pledge of Allegiance  
12:32:13 PM Opening comments by Chair Wright  
12:32:20 PM Introduction of Adam Stallard, Analyst  
12:32:35 PM Tab 1 - Major General James Eifert, Adjutant General of the Florida National Guard  
12:49:24 PM Senator Harrell with question  
12:50:33 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:52:52 PM Senator Harrell follow-up  
12:54:02 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:55:50 PM Senator Torres with question  
12:56:05 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:56:12 PM Senator Torres follow-up  
12:56:47 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:56:50 PM Senator Torres with follow-up  
12:57:19 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:58:01 PM Senator Torres with follow-up  
12:59:03 PM Major General Eifert's response  
12:59:18 PM Senator Torres with follow-up  
1:00:20 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:00:26 PM Senator Cruz with question  
1:01:18 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:01:28 PM Senator Cruz with follow-up  
1:01:59 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:02:23 PM Senator Cruz with follow-up  
1:03:11 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:03:20 PM Senator Gibson with question  
1:03:53 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:04:57 PM Senator Gibson with follow-up  
1:05:37 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:06:39 PM Chair Wright comments  
1:07:40 PM Senator Gibson with follow-up  
1:07:52 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:08:04 PM Senator Gibson with follow-up  
1:08:25 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:08:27 PM Senator Burgess with question  
1:11:12 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:12:23 PM Senator Burgess with follow-up  
1:13:25 PM Chair Wright comments  
1:13:56 PM Major General Eifert's response  
1:14:23 PM Senator Cruz comments

1:16:12 PM Tab 2 - Presentation by Frank DiBello, President and CEO, Space Florida  
1:40:50 PM Senator Harrell with question  
1:41:54 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:43:22 PM Senator Harrell with follow-up  
1:44:23 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:47:08 PM Senator Gibson with question  
1:48:10 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:49:47 PM Senator Gibson with follow-up  
1:50:47 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:52:06 PM Senator Gibson with follow-up  
1:53:07 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:53:16 PM Senator Gibson comments  
1:53:38 PM Senator Gibson follow-up  
1:53:58 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:55:20 PM Senator Gibson follow-up  
1:56:22 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:56:49 PM Senator Gibson comments  
1:57:44 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
1:59:29 PM Chair Wright comments  
2:00:29 PM Senator Torres with question  
2:01:06 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
2:02:19 PM Senator Torres with follow-up  
2:03:19 PM Mr. DiBello with response  
2:03:41 PM David Serdar testimony  
2:06:49 PM Tab 3 - Presentation by Mike Phillips, Special Agent in Charge, OSIS, FDLE  
2:21:08 PM Chair Wright question  
2:22:10 PM Mr. Phillips responds  
2:22:27 PM Senator Gibson question  
2:22:56 PM Mr. Phillips to respond  
2:23:21 PM Senator Torres question  
2:24:03 PM Mr. Phillips to respond  
2:24:26 PM Mr. Phillips to respond  
2:24:28 PM David Serdar testimony  
2:26:17 PM Senator Burgess moved to adjourn  
2:27:17 PM Meeting adjourned