

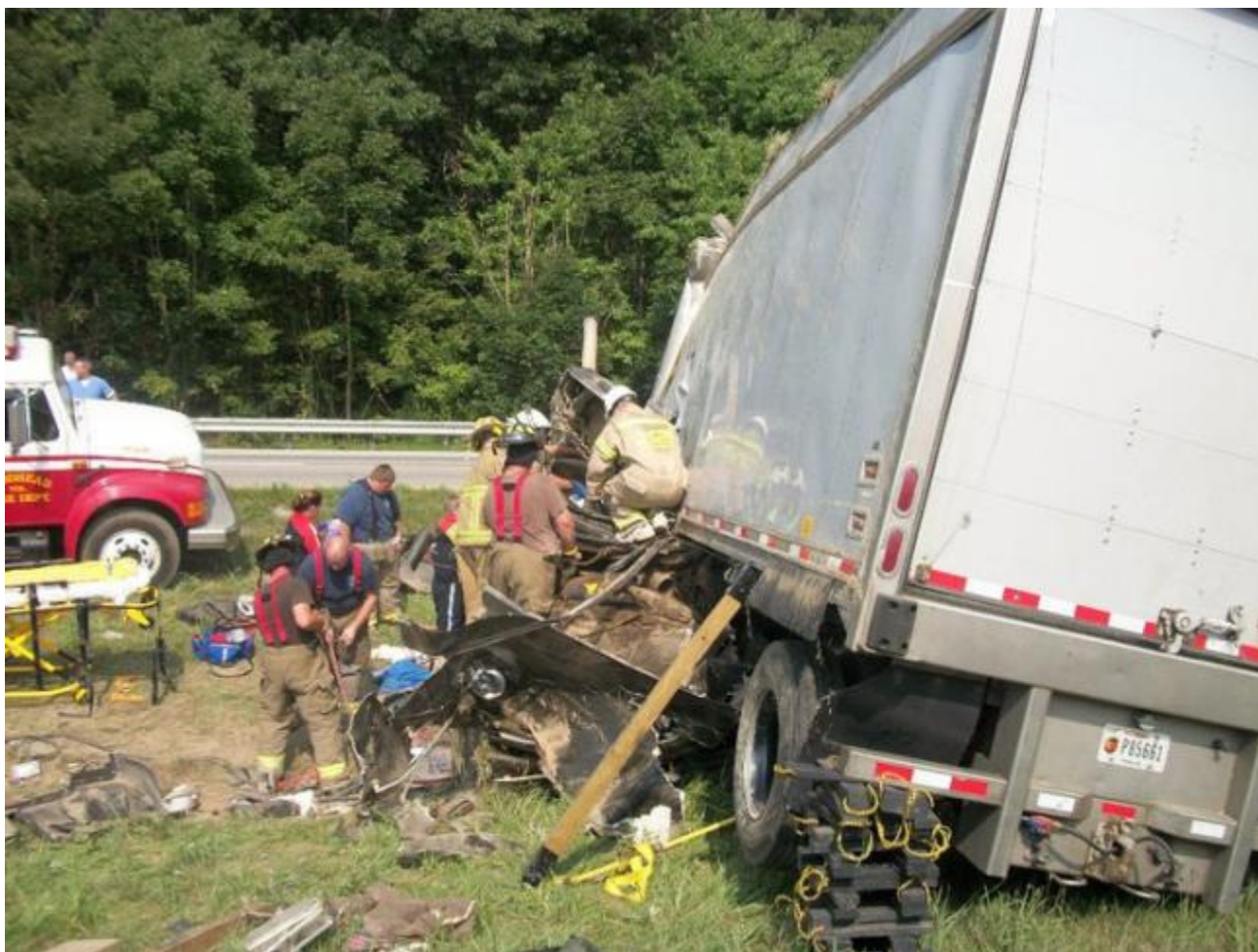


Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

2013 Annual Report

Steven L. Beshear
Governor

Eugene L. Kiser
Executive Director





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Steven L. Beshear
Governor

200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622
Phone 502-564-2081
Fax 502-564-7764
www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov

Eugene L. Kiser
Executive Director

To: The Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor

The Honorable Adam H. Edelen, Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable Members of the Interim Joint Committee on Veterans,
Military Affairs and Public Protection

The Legislative Research Commission

From: Eugene L. Kiser

Date: November 1, 2013

Subject: 2013 Annual Report

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security's mission is to help first responders prevent, withstand, mitigate and recover from manmade and natural disasters through intelligence gathering, community preparedness, training, exercises and funding for equipment.

KOHS seeks to make sure that citizens of the Commonwealth are prepared for all hazards and this report details many of the collaborative efforts in 2012. Among the highlights:

- House Bill 167 codified an executive reorganization of KOHS, creating the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center.
- A State Homeland Security Program grant purchased a LifePak 15 for the city of Somerset. The equipment enables emergency medical responders to share vital patient information with hospital staff.
- Conducted 12 major exercises and exercise-related activities involving 917 responders.
- Reinstated *The Hawk*, an intelligence-driven product outlining international, national, and local threats with analysis of relevancy to Kentucky.
- Partnered with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Kentucky State Police, and Kentucky Department for Public Health to host a two-day exercise focusing on radiological detection. More than 100 personnel representing multiple local, state and federal agencies participated in the exercise.

Homeland security must adapt and engage new challenges as our Commonwealth and the world grows more complex each passing year. We cannot become complacent in our duty to coordinate response, measure outcomes, assess threats, and promote awareness among our citizens.

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security was established to prepare first responders, communities and individuals to be ready for events that might affect our way of life. And we continue to strive to fulfill our purpose of keeping the Commonwealth "Ready and Prepared."

Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center

The Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC), formed in 2005 and codified in statute in 2013, serves as a coordination point for information related to criminal and/or terrorist activity. The Fusion Center is tasked with the responsibilities of receiving, analyzing, gathering, and disseminating information to law enforcement and other public/private sector stakeholders in order to support awareness and preparedness, as well as criminal investigations. The core of the Fusion Center is the analytical component made up of intelligence analysts from the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security and the Kentucky State Police as well as operational support personnel from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other state and federal law enforcement entities.

The Fusion Center's other elements include the Transportation Operations Center, which provides situational awareness and incident management regarding Kentucky's transportation network, and the Kentucky State Police Headquarters Communications Branch, which provides communications and a 24/7 point of contact for emerging incidents throughout the Commonwealth. Each of the latter serves a vital function in the Fusion Center's overall mission. The Fusion Center is currently staffed, on a full or part-time basis, by the following agencies:

- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- Kentucky State Police
- Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
- Kentucky Department of Corrections
- Kentucky Fire Commission
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Intelligence and Analysis
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Protective Programs Directorate



Other members include:

- U.S. Secret Service
- U.S. Coast Guard
- Lexington Division of Police
- Louisville Metro Police Department
- Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- U.S. Internal Revenue Service
- U.S. Customs and Border Protection

The daily work of the Fusion Center is focused on the four following critical operational capabilities:

1. Receive federally generated classified and unclassified threat information.
2. Analyze information and provide local context, thereby adding value to already existing information.
3. Disseminate threat information to stakeholders who have a need or right to know, thereby increasing their situational awareness and preparedness.
4. Gather locally generated information through law enforcement, public and open source reporting.

While personnel of the Fusion Center are performing the above tasks through the preparation of intelligence products, response to requests for information, and completion of threat/vulnerability assessments, they are also involved in a number of other activities which support information sharing, threat mitigation, and outreach.

The Fusion Center has hosted training for analysts in the following areas: Intelligence Analysis, Intelligence Writing, Briefing, Open Source Research, and Critical Thinking. An additional training was conducted for the Frankfort Police Department on Information Collection on Patrol (InCop). KOHS will continue to offer this training to local law enforcement agencies.

The Fusion Center also hosts twice-monthly intelligence analyst meetings with participation from multiple federal, state, and local stakeholders. These meetings consist of round table discussions related to current threats, crime trends, future product development, and outreach activities. Fusion Center staff members also attend the monthly Threat Working Group Meeting sponsored by the Kentucky National Guard, DHS-sponsored secured video teleconference (SVTC) held twice a month, the monthly Health Security Intelligence Enterprise (HSIE) State and Local Working Group Conference Call, and a twice monthly DHS-hosted analyst teleconference ("analyst chat"). In addition to this participation, Fusion Center staff participates in numerous *as needed* meetings with stakeholders, the public, and/or private sector entities.

To further facilitate information sharing throughout the Commonwealth, the Fusion Center continues to operate an Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) program. This liaison program designates local law enforcement and fire agency members to serve as their department's connection to the Fusion Center.

To further grow the ILO program, the Fusion Center began the integration of the Kentucky Department for Public Health and local health departments into the fusion process. Regional training sessions were held across the state to provide an overview of the Fusion Center and the services it provides, role of the ILO, SAR reporting, Kentucky and national threats, and the *See Something, Say Something* (S4) campaign. To date, two Public Health ILOs manage the flow of information from the Fusion Center to the directors of the 120 health departments/health centers across Kentucky.

Fusion Center staff further conducted a statewide ILO (law enforcement, fire, and public health) survey as a mechanism to identify the types of training and information sharing wanted by the ILOs. The survey results indicated the desire for quarterly information sharing sessions and specialized training on topics ranging from international terrorism to sovereign citizens. The Fusion Center will conduct an ILO survey annually.

During the past 12 months, Fusion Center personnel have attended and/or presented at the annual meetings of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police and the Kentucky Sheriffs' Association as well as a number of information sharing meetings with law enforcement agencies and the private sector. The Fusion Center has also reinstated the monthly publication of *The Hawk*, an intelligence-driven product outlining international, national, and local threats with analysis of relevancy to Kentucky.

While fusion centers throughout the nation are attempting to integrate their state's critical infrastructure programs into their operations, the KIFC has always incorporated critical infrastructure protection activities into its goals and objectives. The work of Kentucky's Critical Infrastructure Protection Program (KYCIPP) has benefited a number of governmental and private sector entities by providing threat assessments, vulnerability assessments, and special event reports by recommending protective measures when applicable. The KYCIPP shares Unclassified/For Official Use Only information and analysis with vetted private sector partners and public safety officials via the HSIN-Critical Infrastructure KY secure portal and membership has continued to grow over the course of the past year. The KYCIPP administrator has representation on the FBI's InfraGard program board and coordinated four private sector meetings in the past year.

The Fusion Center strives to address the changing and varied information needs of law enforcement and other stakeholders across the Commonwealth through outreach designed to identify local and regional crime issues. Additionally, the KIFC has published a "Law Enforcement Sensitive" Statewide Threat Assessment, which focuses on potential threats throughout the Commonwealth, ranging from international and domestic terrorism to gangs and drug trafficking trends. The KIFC is also in the process of completing Kentucky threat assessments for each analytical portfolio: International Terrorism, Domestic Terrorism, Transnational Criminal Organizations, and Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources.

Although the mission of Kentucky's Fusion Center is the receipt, analysis, dissemination, and gathering of information in support of criminal and terrorism investigations, there are a number of related administrative tasks that accompany/facilitate this work. The Fusion Center has participated in a self-assessment and outside validation in the last 12 months. In order to participate in the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative (NSI), the Fusion Center had to submit a site plan as well as receive training for analysts regarding the vetting of suspicious activity reports. Training for analysts is also a recurring annual requirement.

The KIFC is a member of the National Fusion Center Association and Southern Shield (a regional intelligence-sharing organization comprising Southeastern states). Notwithstanding the national and regional affiliations, the Fusion Center is ultimately focused on threats to Kentucky from within or without. The information-sharing mission of the Fusion Center is, chiefly, a protection and preparedness mission.

Cyber-Terrorism

The KIFC has no specific information indicating a planned attack on the information technology (IT) infrastructure of the Commonwealth. Daily Cyber Reports from DHS are reviewed and forwarded to stakeholders within the Commonwealth Office of Technology (COT), Kentucky State Police and Kentucky Transportation Cabinet to increase their awareness of current cyber threats throughout the country. Additionally, the same agencies have been provided with a DHS product entitled *Preventing and Defending Against Cyber Attacks*. Within the past year, additional COT personnel have been granted security clearances to enable them to access classified cyber threat information.

Kentucky has had some exposure to cyber-related events over the last year. Several 911 centers, hospitals, and local emergency management offices were victims of a Telephony Denial of Service (TDoS) attack. A TDoS attack begins with a call center receiving a phone call from an individual claiming an employee of the center owes money, and that if the funds are not received the caller will shut down the center's phone system. In many instances, the refusal to pay resulted in the center being flooded with calls which prevented legitimate calls for help or service from getting through. The Fusion Center worked closely with DHS and the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) to quickly provide a situational awareness bulletin outlining mitigation steps in the instance of a TDoS.

While Kentucky has not suffered a severe cyber intrusion as in other states, it still has a vast storehouse of personal information on citizens and employees as well as information concerning controversial industries that could

potentially become the future target of a group or individual. As such, the Fusion Center is facilitating and participating in a DHS-hosted Cyber Security tabletop exercise to test the response protocols of COT in the event there is such an intrusion. To date, this will be the first state-level cyber exercise that includes participation by a federally recognized Fusion Center.

Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP)

The KIFC has received no reports of the use of an electro-magnetic pulse device in the Commonwealth nor does it possess any information indicating an imminent threat of this nature. Therefore, the Fusion Center assesses the risk to Kentucky's citizens or infrastructure via an electromagnetic pulse device as extremely low.

Agro-Terrorism

The KIFC has received no reports of agro-terrorism in the Commonwealth nor does it possess any information indicating an imminent threat of this nature.

Environmental Activists

In general, Kentucky has not experienced the more violent criminal acts associated with various violent single issue extremist groups that other parts of the country have faced. At this time, the majority of criminal acts carried out in the name of protecting the environment here in Kentucky have been nonviolent. While the majority of members involved in environmental-activist groups are exercising their constitutionally protected rights of free speech, a small percentage of individuals have carried out nonviolent criminal acts in the name of the environment.

Fire Service Intelligence Enterprise and Fire Service Integration, KIFC

Educating the fire service in the importance of intelligence information sharing within the Fusion Center is an ongoing process. It is critical to educate the smallest rural to the largest urban fire department on the importance of having a fire liaison located within the Fusion Center. The educational process utilized includes the development of training specific to the partnership of the fire service and its role within the Fusion Center. Through the efforts of the fire liaison assigned to the KIFC, six trainings and meetings were conducted across the Commonwealth between October 2012 and September 2013. These trainings and meetings were delivered at fire departments, schools, conferences, and regional sites throughout the state. A recent meeting with the chief of the Bowling Green Fire Department successfully ended with a commitment to conduct training in December 2013 that will educate every member of the fire department, as well as other fire departments within the region, in suspicious activity recognition and other Fusion Center operations.

The fire service liaison has also worked alongside other members within the Fusion Center as well as outside agencies to deliver KIFC presentations to agencies such as the Department of Public Health, branches of local government, as well as the private sector. This demonstrates the effectiveness of partnerships established within the KIFC.

In order for the Kentucky Fire Service to maintain an understanding of the vital role of fire representation within the Fusion Center, the fire service liaison officer has continued the commitment to attend national fusion center conferences, workshops and trainings when practical. This provides knowledge of the mission of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and its expectations of the nation's fire service.

eWarrants

The Kentucky eWarrants system provides an automated method for the creation, dissemination, and clearing of warrants. This innovative procedure is web-based, thus providing users the ability to create criminal complaints, sign complaints into warrants or summons, and access those documents via the Internet. eWarrants interfaces with the Law Enforcement Information Network of Kentucky, permitting 100 percent of all warrants entered into the system to be available virtually real-time to law enforcement 24/7.

- eWarrants is operational in 118 counties. Two counties, Boyle and Mercer, have not implemented eWarrants due to a refusal by the circuit court to utilize the system. When these counties elect to move forward with implementation, the cost will be approximately \$25,000 per county because prior implementation funds having been allocated during the statewide rollout and subsequent maintenance contract.
- The eWarrants implementation was a joint effort by KOHS (urban counties) and the Attorney General's Office (rural counties).
- Currently there are 10,720 active users of the eWarrants system.
- Approximately 188,500 records, including arrest and bench warrants, warrants on indictment, and imported archived-paper warrants, have been served over the last year. This is an increase of nearly 40,00 records compared to reporting from the previous year.
- Eighty percent of new warrants and summons in the eWarrant system reach a conclusion – they are served by law enforcement, or rescinded by a judge—a drastic increase from the previous paper-based process.

Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection

To continue our Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection (PRND) efforts, Kentucky has maintained a close partnership with the Department of Homeland Security's Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) to refine PRND protocols, Concept of Operations (CONOPS), and conduct training for local and state first responders.

Over the course of 2013, KOHS again partnered with the DNDO, Kentucky State Police, and Public Health's Radiation Health Branch to host a two-day exercise beginning with an intelligence tabletop followed by an all-day full-scale exercise. The exercise, Operation Rad Run, was held in Louisville and tested current PRND capabilities utilizing sources concealed within a 3-mile perimeter. Over 100 personnel representing multiple local, state, and federal agencies participated in the exercise.

The Fusion Center is also a member of the steering committee charged with the development and implementation of the Kentucky PRND Plan. The overall plan will address concept of operation (CONOPS), legal issues, training and exercises, equipment, and sustainment. The Kentucky PRND plan is on target for a May 2104 implementation.

JusticeXChange

JusticeXChange is a real-time "who's in jail" database, feeding offender information directly from local jail management systems into a central database for spontaneous access to all booking and release information. KOHS provides overall state-level system administration for JusticeXChange.



This fully operational asset, with over 2,500 users across the Commonwealth, consists of law enforcement, corrections, child support, military, and prosecutorial personnel. Hundreds of wanted individuals or persons of interest are located annually by state and local criminal justice agencies using JusticeXChange.

National Suspicious Activity Reporting

The Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI) is an outgrowth of a number of separate but related activities over the last several years that respond directly to the mandate to establish a "unified process for reporting, tracking, and accessing [SARs]" in a manner that rigorously protects the privacy and civil liberties of Americans, as called for in the National Strategy for Information Sharing. KOHS has implemented the NSI program in the KIFC to provide analytical personnel yet another tool to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Federal Partners



State Partners





KENTUCKY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Grants Report - 2013



Grants Program

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security (KOHS) has been charged by the Governor’s Office to coordinate the Commonwealth’s terrorism prevention and emergency preparedness efforts. Public safety is our top priority and that is why we work with the communities, first responders and citizens to ensure Kentucky stands “Ready and Prepared.”

KOHS implements objectives addressed in a series of post-9/11 laws, strategy documents, plans and Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs). Public Law 110-53-August 3, 2007, Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 sets forth program requirements for state implementation. Other applicable documents include, but are not limited to, Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002, National Response Plan (NRP), National Preparedness Guidelines, National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP), Information Sharing Environment Implementation Plan and specific Homeland Security Grant Programs’ Guidance and Applications Kits and Funding Opportunity Announcements.

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8—National Preparedness—is aimed at strengthening the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation including acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters.

KOHS leverages federal-grant programs and the state Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) to better prepare our communities, families and first responders to deal with emergencies. In addition, the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Telecommunications Board of Kentucky (CMRS) that supports the 911 system is attached for administrative purposes to KOHS, may provide local state grants.

All of the KOHS activities, which are a result of U.S. Department of Homeland Security laws, plans and guidelines, are supported with federal grant funds. Total federal grant funding has been significantly reduced over the years with current funding slightly higher than the lowest award in FY 2012:

| | | |
|--------|--------------|----------------------|
| FY 04: | \$44,007,634 | |
| FY 09: | \$13,355,007 | |
| FY 10: | \$13,058,687 | 3 percent reduction |
| FY 11: | \$ 5,858,393 | 45 percent reduction |
| FY 12: | \$ 2,801,316 | 53 percent reduction |
| FY 13: | \$ 3,459,364 | 23 percent increase |

Even with an increase, there has been a 75 percent reduction in funds since FY 2009 and a 92 percent reduction in funds since the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security was created in FY 2004.

KOHS is currently managing the following grant programs:

| Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) | Supports the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, equipment, training, and exercise needs for acts of terrorism. | Yearly Nationally competitive 5% admin Federal funds |
| Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) | | |
| Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) | Sustains and enhances all-hazards emergency management capabilities. | Yearly Flow through to KYEM 0% admin Federal funds |
| Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) | | |
| Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) | Provides funds for body armor, firearms, ammunition, electronic control devices, electronic weapons or electron-muscular disruption technology for sworn peace officers. | Ongoing during the year State funds |

DHS Grant Management Procedures

All grant programs are managed consistently regardless of the grant source. The office submits applications to the appropriate federal agency, accepts awards, completes agreements with local and state agencies, manages the finances and monitors all projects continually for compliance.

1. When the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) receives an appropriation, it releases the criteria for a competitive grant process to the states.
 - a. DHS provides guidelines detailing the criteria, which must be followed when applying for and distributing these funds.
 - b. KOHS applies to DHS to receive consideration for funding.
 - c. KOHS receives award notification from DHS.
 - d. When KOHS receives a final award letter from DHS for the Homeland Security Grant Program, the office has 45 days to fulfill all compliance requirements. This includes the obligation of 80 percent of the funds to local government agencies and specific reporting to DHS of all funded projects.
 - e. When KOHS receives an award letter from DHS for the Emergency Management Preparedness Grant, the office has 15 days to obligate the funds to Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM).
2. The KOHS provides an updated application to local agencies based on DHS guidance and the KOHS Strategic Plan.
 - a. KOHS provides regional training conferences for grant applicants and individual technical assistance upon request.
 - b. Local applications are sent to KOHS. Each agency must submit multiple copies of their grant application.
3. Subject matter experts review all applications.
 - a. Communication applications for radios and infrastructure are reviewed and recommended by the Kentucky Wireless Interoperability Executive Committee (KWIEC).
 - b. Mobile data computer applications are reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff.
 - c. 911 communication applications are reviewed and funding recommended by the Commercial Mobile Radio Service Telecommunication Board of Kentucky (CMRS).
 - d. Recognized regional team applications are reviewed and funding recommended by the KOHS executive staff in coordination with appropriate subject matter experts.
 - e. KOHS creates independent technical review teams that consist of subject matter experts with varied experience and skills. These technical peer review teams evaluate first responder equipment, alert systems, and critical infrastructure applications.

These reviewers include, but are not limited to, current and retired emergency medical technicians, firefighters, law enforcement, and other applicable state agencies. Volunteer teams of a minimum of three are formed with various levels of expertise and skills. All reviewers are required to sign a confidentiality agreement and an agreement to disqualify themselves if they have a conflict of interest with a grant they are reviewing. Each team reviews, comments and may recommend each application for funding.
4. KOHS executive staff then performs a functional review and provides a preliminary proposal based on the reviewer's recommendations, statewide needs and the KOHS Strategic Plan.
5. The executive director reviews the recommendations and may make changes based on special needs and risk. This document is then made available to the Governor.
6. The Governor reviews and approves.
7. Award and conciliatory letters are sent to applicants.
8. KOHS obligates the grant funds and sends award information to DHS within 45 days for the federal award.
9. Master Agreements are created between KOHS and award recipients once pre-award requirements are met.
 - a. DHS/FEMA environmental clearance approval, if required.
 - b. Compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
 - c. KWIEC approval for communication interoperability grants.

d. Following appropriate signatures, the Master Agreement is sent to the Finance Cabinet, which reviews, approves and releases the funds.

10. Award recipients can proceed with project implementation as detailed in their agreements once all appropriate signatures are obtained and the Finance Cabinet reviews, approves and releases the legal agreement.
11. Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended by local agencies and proper documentation is provided to KOHS.
12. KOHS continuously monitors and provides technical assistance for the award period of the grants.
13. Upon the completion of the grant project, a final site visit is conducted to verify compliance with the KOHS agreement.

KOHS Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Local Grant Award Procedures

The KOHS staff conducted five FFY-2013 Application Training Workshops at three sites throughout the state. These workshops drew over 300 participants representing 101 counties, 12 area development districts, University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, Murray State University and three state agencies. By the closing date for applications – July 26 – KOHS received 235 requests representing a total amount of almost \$13 million. (It should be noted that only \$2,802,714 became available from DHS for local grant projects.)

Applications from cities, counties, and area development districts fell within well-defined categories -- Communications (mobile data computers, 911 centers, radios, towers, alert systems, etc.); First Responder Equipment (specialty response team, decontamination, detection, personal protection equipment, chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear, physical security, etc.); Improvised Explosive Devices (attack deterrence, prevention and protection); First Responder Training; and, Physical Security (generators, cameras, etc.).

KOHS subsequently held training for 13 peer reviewers from the fields of law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services and emergency management. Peer reviewers were divided into groups of three to review the applications. Using a project priority evaluation sheet, participants were asked to review applications to evaluate effectiveness in meeting state and federal homeland security objectives and then rate the applications in one of four categories: highly recommended for funding, recommended for funding, proposal acceptable and not recommended for funding.

Upon completion of the initial application peer reviews and subject matter experts, KOHS staff began a detailed study to determine individual and all-inclusive costs of each radio, and/or equipment application. Realizing that the amount of DHS funding received was approximately 20 percent of the requested amount, conscientious efforts were made to maximize the number of cities and counties receiving grants by approving the most essential needs.

KOHS Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Non-discretionary grant funds from DHS

- Emergency Management Performance Grant \$5,240,179
(Kentucky Division of Emergency Management)

KOHS Federal Fiscal Year 2013 Discretionary grant funds from DHS

- State Homeland Security Grant Program \$3,459,364
(Only \$2,802,714 of the \$3,459,364 became available for local community competitive grants)

FFY 2013 STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM

(SHSP) \$3,459,364

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total funding to KOHS 100% | \$3,459,364 |
| Total discretionary funding for local agencies 80% | \$2,802,714 |
| Total discretionary funding for KOHS 20% | \$ 656,650 |

| PROJECTS | % OF TOTAL AWARD | AMOUNT |
|----------|------------------|--------|
|----------|------------------|--------|

Federal Funds to Local Agencies: 80% of Total Award

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| COMMUNICATIONS | 41% | \$1,430,914 |
| Radio Projects | | \$ 395,614 |
| Mobile Data Computers | | \$ 165,300 |
| Communication Infrastructure | | \$ 457,000 |
| 911 Projects | | \$ 48,000 |
| Alert Systems | | \$ 365,000 |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| FIRST RESPONDER EQUIPMENT | 30% | \$1,050,300 |
| Detection | | \$ 48,000 |
| Medical | | \$ 363,000 |
| Information Technology | | \$ 15,300 |
| Search and Rescue | | \$ 408,000 |
| Personal Protective | | \$ 216,000 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------------|
| FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING | 3% | \$ 120,000 |
| Local Training | | \$ 120,000 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----|------------|
| PHYSICAL SECURITY | 6% | \$ 201,500 |
| Physical Security Equipment | | \$ 29,500 |
| Generators | | \$ 172,000 |

Federal Funds to KOHS: 20% of Total Award

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|------------|
| Planning | 6% | \$ 194,650 |
| Fusion Center | 3% | \$ 100,300 |
| Citizen Preparedness and Awareness | 6% | \$ 195,700 |
| Management and Administration | 5% | \$ 166,000 |

Homeland Security Grant Program Funding to KOHS

(Includes SHSP, CCP, MMRS, but does not include Louisville UASI funding)

| Fiscal Year | Funding Received | Administration |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2004 | \$ 35,073,000 | 3% |
| 2005 | \$ 25,492,546 | 5% |
| 2006 | \$ 16,165,634 | 5% |
| 2007 | \$ 12,719,073 | 5% |
| 2008 | \$ 11,592,125 | 3% |
| 2009 | \$ 9,466,429 | 3% |
| 2010 | \$ 8,839,464 | 5% |
| 2011 | \$ 5,858,393 | 5% |
| 2012 | \$ 2,801,316 | 5% |
| 2013 | \$ 3,459,364 | 5% |

United States Department of Homeland Security Personnel and Operating Funding to KOHS

| Fiscal Year | Funding Received for Personnel & Operating Costs |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2004 | \$ 7,725,039 |
| 2005 | \$ 5,031,255 |
| 2006 | \$ 3,747,557 |
| 2007 | \$ 2,697,222 |
| 2008 | \$ 2,222,993 |
| 2009 | \$ 2,061,697 |
| 2010 | \$ 1,822,457 |
| 2011 | \$ 1,207,737 |
| 2012 | \$ 560,263 |
| 2013 | \$ 656,650 |

State Homeland Security Grant Program Funding to KOHS Discretionary Grant Funds for Locals

| Fiscal Year | Funding Received for Local Grants |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2004 | \$ 27,616,000 |
| 2005 | \$ 18,394,554 |
| 2006 | \$ 11,864,000 |
| 2007 | \$ 8,808,000 |
| 2008 | \$ 7,672,000 |
| 2009 | \$ 6,874,800 |
| 2010 | \$ 6,416,000 |
| 2011 | \$ 4,114,765 |
| 2012 | \$ 2,241,052 |
| 2013 | \$ 2,802,714 |

Buffer Zone Protection Program Funding to KOHS

| Fiscal Year | BZPP Funding |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2005 | \$ 1,830,109 |
| 2006 | \$ 567,000 |
| 2007 | \$ 962,500 |
| 2008 | \$ 597,000 |
| 2009 | \$ 400,000 |
| 2010 | \$ 700,000 |
| 2011 | \$ 0 |
| 2012 | \$ 0 |
| 2013 | \$ 0 |

Urban Area Strategic Initiative Funding to KOHS for Louisville Metro

| Fiscal Year | UASI Funding |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2004 | \$ 8,934,634 |
| 2005 | \$ 5,000,000 |
| 2006 | \$ 8,520,000 |
| 2007 | \$ 0 |
| 2008 | \$ 1,421,500 |
| 2009 | \$ 2,201,800 |
| 2010 | \$ 2,205,723 |
| 2011 | \$ 0 |
| 2012 | \$ 0 |
| 2013 | \$ 0 |

Emergency Management Performance Grant Funding to KOHS for Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Flow through grant – no allotment for KOHS

| Fiscal Year | EMPG Funding |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 2004 | Direct to KYEM |
| 2005 | \$ 2,756,510 |
| 2006 | \$ 2,817,197 |
| 2007 | \$ 3,076,383 |
| 2007 supplemental | \$ 792,882 |
| 2008 | \$ 4,607,434 |
| 2009 | \$ 4,838,849 |
| 2010 | \$ 5,211,240 |
| 2011 | \$ 5,202,923 |
| 2012 | \$ 5,364,075 |
| 2013 | \$ 5,240,179 |

Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program Funding to KOHS

| Fiscal Year | IECGP Funding |
|-------------|---------------|
| 2008 | \$ 531,180 |
| 2009 | \$ 506,778 |
| 2010 | \$ 543,500 |
| 2011 | \$ 0 |
| 2012 | \$ 0 |
| 2013 | \$ 0 |

Emergency Operations Center Funding to KOHS

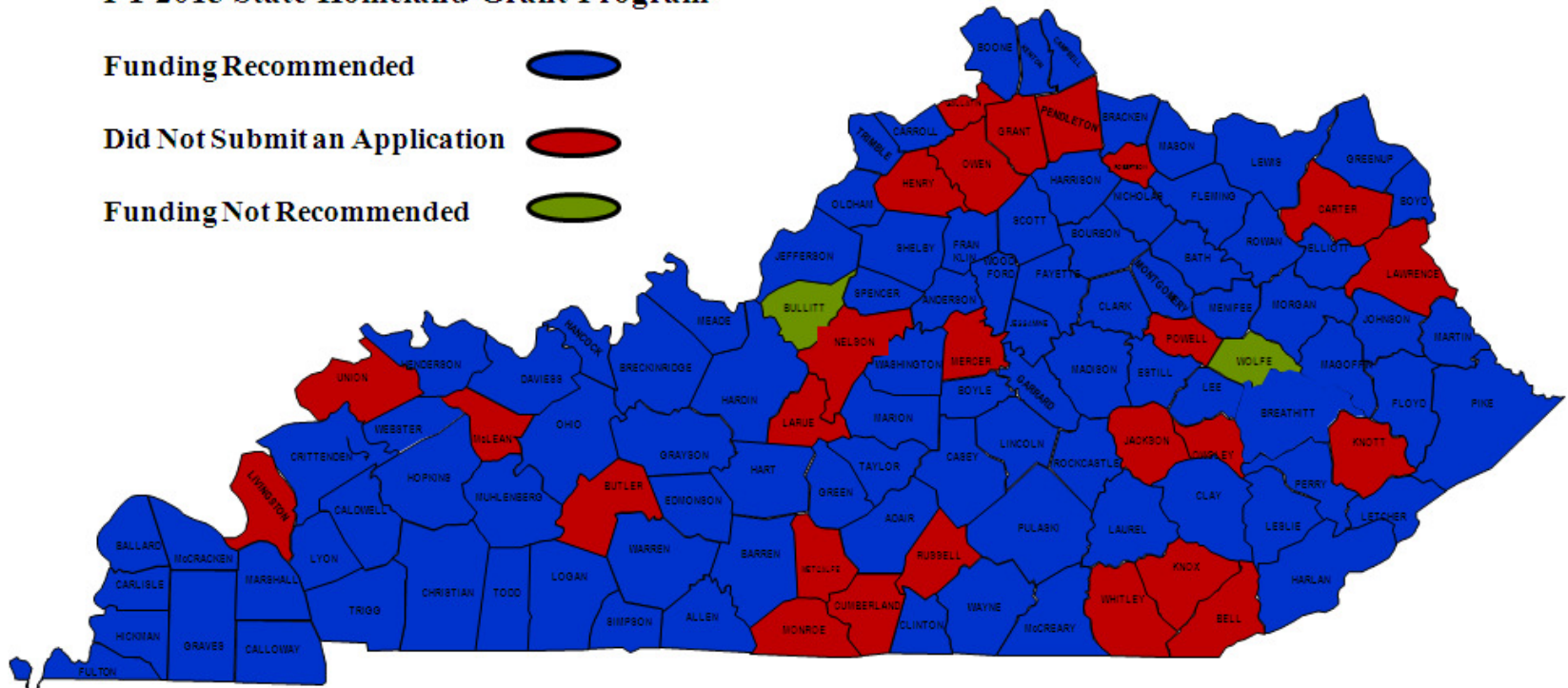
| Fiscal Year | EOC Funding |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 2009 | \$750,000 (Crittenden County) |
| 2010 | \$800,000 (Mercer County and KYEM) |
| 2011 | \$ 0 |
| 2012 | \$ 0 |
| 2013 | \$ 0 |

KOHS Grant Staff is Currently Managing the Following Projects

| Fiscal Year | Grant Program | Dollars | # of Projects |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 2010 | HSGP | \$ 234,400 | 6 |
| 2011 | HSGP | \$ 1,243,898 | 23 |
| 2011 | EMPG | \$ 5,202,923 | 1 |
| 2012 | HSGP | \$ 1,315,297 | 46 |
| 2012 | EMPG | \$ 5,364,075 | 1 |
| 2013 | HSGP | \$ 2,802,714 | 119 |
| 2013 | EMPG | \$ 5,240,179 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 7 grant programs | \$ 21,403,486 | 197 |

FY 2013 State Homeland Grant Program

- Funding Recommended ●
- Did Not Submit an Application ●
- Funding Not Recommended ●



Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

FFY 13 SHGP Competitive Local Grants

| Local Agency | County | Project | Award |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Adair County | Adair | Search & Rescue | \$10,000 |
| Allen County | Allen | CMRS | \$48,000 |
| Anderson County | Anderson | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Ballard County | Ballard | Search & Rescue | \$5,000 |
| Glasgow, City of | Barren | Radio | \$25,000 |
| Bath County EMS | Bath | Medical | \$12,000 |
| Boone County | Boone | Communication Infrastructure | \$70,000 |
| Point Pleasant Fire Protection District | Boone | Search & Rescue | \$15,000 |
| Bluegrass ADD - Bourbon County | Bourbon | Siren | \$30,000 |
| Paris, City of | Bourbon | Protective Equipment | \$12,000 |
| Ashland, City of | Boyd | Medical | \$3,600 |
| Catlettsburg, City of | Boyd | Protective Equipment | \$12,000 |
| Danville, City of | Boyle | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Bracken County | Bracken | Mobile Data Computers | \$14,000 |
| Jackson, City of | Breathitt | Radio | \$32,000 |
| Irvington, City of | Breckinridge | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Caldwell County | Caldwell | Medical | \$35,000 |
| Calloway County | Calloway | Medical | \$30,000 |
| Murray State University | Calloway | Radio | \$48,000 |
| Alexandria, City of | Campbell | Information Technology | \$8,400 |
| Campbell County | Campbell | Communication Infrastructure | \$75,000 |
| Newport, City of | Campbell | Radio | \$25,000 |
| Arlington, City of | Carlisle | Radio | \$5,000 |
| Bardwell, City of | Carlisle | Radio | \$5,000 |
| Carlisle County | Carlisle | Mobile Data Computers | \$1,500 |
| Carroll County | Carroll | Medical | \$30,000 |
| Evona Volunteer Fire Department | Casey | Medical | \$1,400 |
| Christian County | Christian | Communication Infrastructure | \$66,900 |
| Winchester, City of | Clark | Communication Infrastructure | \$34,000 |
| Clay County | Clay | Radio | \$4,000 |
| Clinton County | Clinton | Mobile Data Computers | \$33,000 |
| Crittenden County | Crittenden | Search & Rescue | \$30,000 |
| Daviess County | Daviess | Mobile Data Computers | \$10,000 |
| Edmonson County | Edmonson | Generator | \$44,000 |
| Elliott County | Elliott | Communication Infrastructure | \$8,000 |
| Estill County Ambulance Tax District | Estill | Generator | \$25,000 |
| Lexington Fayette County Government | Fayette | Search & Rescue | \$30,000 |
| Buffalo Trace ADD - Fleming County | Fleming | Search & Rescue | \$20,000 |
| Big Sandy ADD - Floyd County | Floyd | Search & Rescue | \$60,000 |
| Wayland, City of | Floyd | Medical | \$2,000 |
| Frankfort, City of | Franklin | Protective Equipment | \$10,000 |
| Hickman, City of | Fulton | Information Technology | \$5,000 |
| Garrard County Fire Department | Garrard | Protective Equipment | \$11,000 |
| Mayfield, City of | Graves | Mobile Data Computers | \$26,000 |
| Grayson County | Grayson | Communication Infrastructure | \$40,000 |
| Greensburg, City of | Green | Radio | \$11,300 |
| Flatwoods, City of | Greenup | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Hawesville, City of | Hancock | Mobile Data Computers | \$10,000 |
| Elizabethtown, City of | Hardin | Medical | \$5,000 |
| Harlan, City of | Harlan | Mobile Data Computers | \$13,000 |
| Loyall, City of | Harlan | Radio | \$9,633 |
| Bluegrass ADD - Harrison County | Harrison | Communication Infrastructure | \$19,000 |
| Hart County | Hart | Communication Infrastructure | \$19,000 |
| Robards, City of | Henderson | Search & Rescue | \$20,000 |
| Hickman County | Hickman | Radio | \$11,214 |
| Madisonville, City of | Hopkins | Radio | \$28,367 |
| Louisville Metro Government | Jefferson | Siren | \$149,000 |
| Jessamine County | Jessamine | Protective Equipment | \$24,000 |
| Johnson County | Johnson | Medical | \$40,000 |
| Paintsville, City of | Johnson | Mobile Data Computers | \$12,000 |
| Covington, City of | Kenton | Protective Equipment | \$11,000 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Fort Mitchell, City of | Kenton | Medical | \$30,000 |
| Kenton County | Kenton | Medical | \$14,000 |
| Piner Fiskburg Fire Department | Kenton | Protective Equipment | \$11,000 |
| Taylor Mill, City of | Kenton | Mobile Data Computers | \$10,800 |
| Laurel County | Laurel | Protective Equipment | \$12,000 |
| Lee County | Lee | Medical | \$23,000 |
| Leslie County | Leslie | Mobile Data Computers | \$21,000 |
| Jenkins, City of | Letcher | Communication Infrastructure | \$13,000 |
| Lewis County | Lewis | Radio | \$3,100 |
| Stanford, City of | Lincoln | Communication Infrastructure | \$12,000 |
| Russellville, City of | Logan | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Eddyville, City of | Lyon | Generator | \$10,000 |
| Madison County | Madison | Protective Equipment | \$25,000 |
| Magoffin County | Magoffin | Radio | \$9,000 |
| Lebanon, City of | Marion | Radio | \$3,000 |
| Marshall County | Marshall | Medical | \$19,000 |
| West Marshall Fire Protection District | Marshall | Search & Rescue | \$11,000 |
| Martin County | Martin | Radio | \$23,000 |
| Mason County | Mason | Search & Rescue | \$36,000 |
| Maysville, City of | Mason | Search & Rescue | \$9,000 |
| Paducah, City of | McCracken | Radio | \$32,000 |
| McCreary County | McCreary | Medical | \$9,000 |
| Meade County | Meade | Protective Equipment | \$15,000 |
| Menifee County Ambulance Tax District | Menifee | Medical | \$10,000 |
| Montgomery County EMS Board | Montgomery | Medical | \$19,000 |
| West Liberty, City of | Morgan | Search & Rescue | \$39,000 |
| Greenville, City of | Muhlenberg | Protective Equipment | \$27,000 |
| Muhlenberg County | Muhlenberg | Protective Equipment | \$27,000 |
| Bluegrass ADD - Nicholas County | Nicholas | Radio | \$32,000 |
| Hartfort, City of | Ohio | Mobile Data Computers | \$14,000 |
| Oldham County | Oldham | Generator | \$35,000 |
| Owen County | Owen | Search & Rescue | \$22,000 |
| Hazard, City of | Perry | Communication Infrastructure | \$24,000 |
| Pike County | Pike | Communication Infrastructure | \$20,000 |
| Pikeville, City of | Pike | Search & Rescue | \$12,000 |
| Burnside, City of | Pulaski | Physical Security | \$10,000 |
| Pulaski County | Pulaski | Medical | \$80,000 |
| Brodhead, City of | Rockcastle | Search & Rescue | \$48,000 |
| Mount Vernon, City of | Rockcastle | Protective Equipment | \$10,000 |
| Rockcastle County | Rockcastle | Search & Rescue | \$14,000 |
| Morehead, City of | Rowan | Radio | \$9,000 |
| Rowan County | Rowan | Radio | \$16,000 |
| Georgetown Fire Department | Scott | Physical Security | \$19,500 |
| Shelbyville, City of | Shelby | Communication Infrastructure | \$16,000 |
| Simpson County | Simpson | Siren | \$20,000 |
| Spencer County Fire Protection District | Spencer | Radio | \$7,000 |
| Campbellsville, City of | Taylor | Communication Infrastructure | \$33,000 |
| Taylor County | Taylor | Siren | \$48,000 |
| Elkton, City of | Todd | Protective Equipment | \$9,000 |
| Trigg County | Trigg | Generator | \$49,000 |
| Trimble County | Trimble | Siren | \$18,000 |
| Warren County | Warren | Search & Rescue | \$36,000 |
| Washington County | Washington | Radio | \$43,000 |
| Wayne County | Wayne | Communication Infrastructure | \$9,000 |
| Webster County | Webster | Radio | \$14,000 |
| Woodford County | Woodford | CBRNE Equipment | \$48,000 |
| Kentucky Community and Technical College System | Statewide | Training | \$120,000 |

Kentucky Homeland Security Training and Exercise and National Incident Management Programs

The Kentucky Office of Homeland Security training and exercise program assists communities throughout the Commonwealth with training their responders, and the coordinated and collaborative review of their capabilities to respond to anticipated or unanticipated all-hazard events. The training and exercise programs are a partnership between the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) and the Kentucky Fire Commission (KFC). In this venture, we coordinate with the Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KYEM) and the Kentucky Department for Public Health (KDPH) to increase training opportunities and test capabilities without duplication of services. This endeavor brings several major benefits:

- The validation of current plans, policies and procedures
- Testing of training, equipment, and interagency agreements
- Improving intra- and inter-agency coordination
- Enhancing multi- and cross-jurisdictional communications
- Identifying resource deficiencies
- Recognizing opportunities for improvement



Training and National Incident Management Programs:

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is an ongoing federal program enabling responders and support organizations at all levels to work more effectively while operating under one incident management system (ICS). The following NIMS Incident Management courses were delivered through a partnership between KOHS, KFC, Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT), KDPH, Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services (KEMS), KYEM and the Texas Engineering Extension Service:

- ICS 300 16 classes
- ICS 400 10 classes

Attendance was approximately 500 responders.

KOHS, KFC, DOCJT, KDPH, KEMS, and KYEM are active members of the Incident Command System (ICS) / Homeland Security Training Workgroup. The workgroup has developed an ICS training program for the Commonwealth's first responders that ensure quality training by utilizing Kentucky certified instructors. All lead instructors must have completed an ICS Train-the-Trainer course; have experience as state certified instructors; and were recommended to KOHS to be an ICS instructor by a state training agency. The state ICS courses meet the recommendations listed in the NIMS Training Program. KOHS's Training Division manages the ICS Training Program for the state agencies that are members of the ICS Training Workgroup.

KOHS is responsible for coordinating in-state and out-of-state homeland security training made available to first responders by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its training partners. During the reporting period, 134 Kentucky responders attended DHS training courses outside the Commonwealth.

There were 55 "All Hazards" DHS training courses coordinated by KOHS and delivered within the Commonwealth. Examples of course topics included:

- Sharing Information and Intelligence to Food Importation and Transportation
- CAMEO (Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations)
- Advance Threat & Risk Analysis
- CBRNE Response for Rural First Responders
- Integrating the Kentucky Fire Service into the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center
- Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence to Terrorist Acts
- Screening of Persons by Observational Techniques
- Public Information
- Radiological/Nuclear Response
- Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings
- Mass Fatality Planning & Response for Rural Communities
- Public Safety Weapons of Mass Destruction Response-Sampling Techniques and Guidelines
- Crisis Management for School Base Incidents
- Disaster Recovery in Rural Communities

KOHS has partnered with DOCJT and Louisiana State University. DOCJT has adopted the Louisiana State University homeland security-training course: Law Enforcement Prevention and Deterrence of Terrorist Acts. This course has been approved for delivery through KOHS. The KOHS Training Program also provides training and informational seminars that support the mission of the Kentucky Intelligence Fusion Center.

State Technical Search and Rescue Program

An ongoing study by KOHS and fire departments across the Commonwealth is to develop a state technical search-and-rescue team. KOHS recognizes the importance of having a well-trained technical search-and-rescue response team(s) with capabilities equivalent to a FEMA Type I USAR team within the state. The KFC as well as fire departments supports this effort. On July 11, 2013, in Frankfort, various fire departments conducted a demonstration for the Interim Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs and Public Protection of the highly specialized equipment and training required to assemble such a team.

In October 2013, the Lexington Fire Department hosted a FEMA-certified Structural Collapse Technician training course supported by funds provided by KOHS. Thirty-five members from several fire departments across the state participated in the 80-hour training program.

Exercise and Evaluation Program

The Kentucky Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (KyHSEEP) follows federal guidance set forth by DHS. KyHSEEP exercises are focused on multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional and NIMS compliance. To ensure the highest quality of services to communities across the Commonwealth in the design, development and conduction of exercises, our exercise coordinators have completed the National Emergency Management Institute’s Master Exercise Practitioner Program, certifying them as instructors.

KyHSEEP also serves as the State Administrative Authority, responsible for Kentucky’s access to the National Exercise Schedule and the DHS-sponsored Design and Development System or HSEEP Toolkit. The exercise program provides stand-alone exercises, exercise series based on the building block approach and direct support, assisting local planners with exercise efforts. Exercises conducted by KOHS fall into one of two categories:

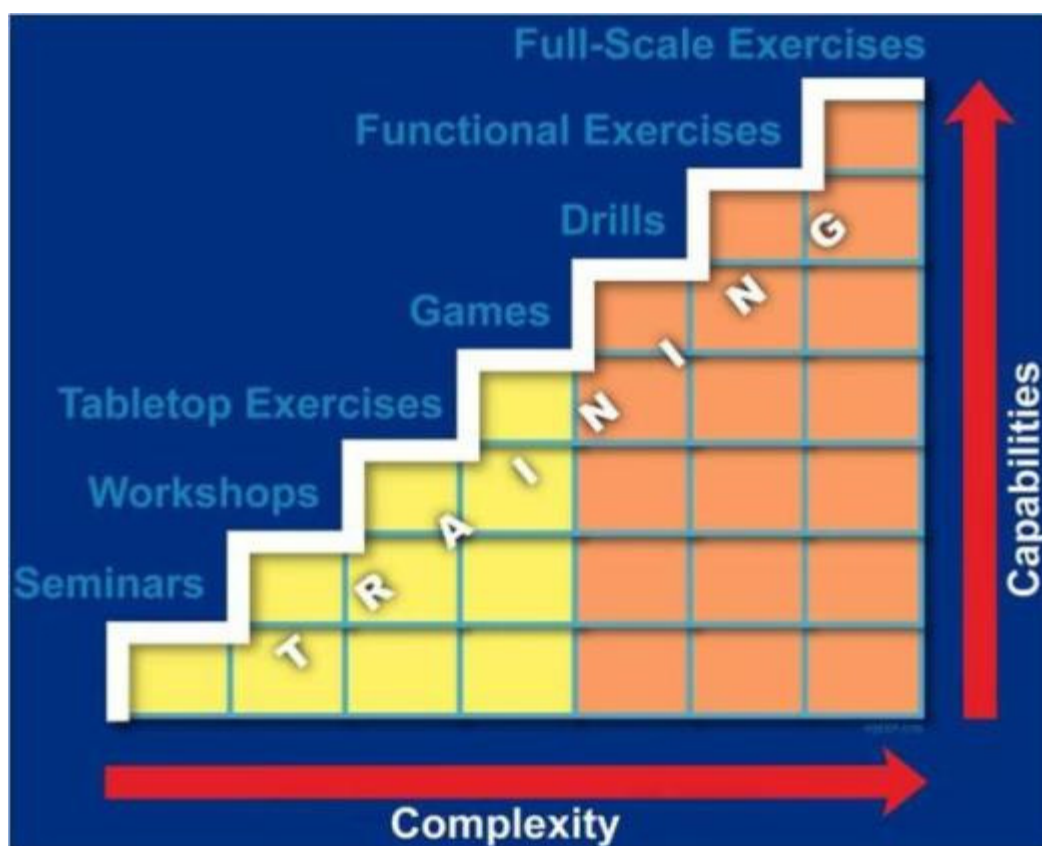
- **Discussion-based exercises** are normally used as a starting point in the building-block approach to the cycle, mix, and range of exercises. Discussion-based exercises include seminars, workshops, and tabletop exercises. These types of exercises typically highlight existing plans, policies, mutual aid agreements and procedures, and are exceptional tools to familiarize agencies and personnel with current or expected jurisdictional capabilities. Discussion-based exercises typically focus on strategic, policy-oriented issues, whereas operations-based exercises tend to focus more on tactical, response-related issues. Facilitators and/or presenters usually lead the discussion and keep participants on track to meet exercise objectives.
- **Operations-based exercises** are a category of exercises characterized by actual response, mobilization of apparatus and resources, and commitment of personnel, usually held over an extended period of time. Operations-based exercises can be used to validate plans, policies, agreements, and procedures. They include drills, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises. They can clarify roles and responsibilities, identify gaps in resources needed to implement plans and procedures, and improve individual and team performance.

Number of Major Exercises and Exercise-Related Activities

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Drills | 0 |
| Workshops | 2 |
| Tabletop Exercises | 6 |
| Functional Exercises | 1 |
| Full-Scale Exercises | 3 |
| Direct Support | 1 |
| Exercise Training Classes | 1 |

Approximate total direct exercise participation: 917

Activities of KyHSEEP are highlighted below by date:



Sept. 7, 2012

Campus Emergency Response Team (Workshop)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance local responders' capabilities in:

- Communications
- Emergency Public Information and Warning
- Emergency Public Safety and Security Response

Sept. 12, 2012

Lexington Center (Tabletop Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance the private sector and local responders' capabilities in:

- Communications
- Emergency Public Safety and Security Response
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter in Place

October 17, 2012

Owensboro Airport Exercise (Functional Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance local responders' capabilities in:

- Communications Emergency
- Public Information and Warning

Nov. 30, 2012

Maysville Community and Technical College Emergency Response and Crisis Management Team (Workshop)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance the college and local responders' capabilities in:

- Emergency Public Safety and Security
- Response Communications
- Emergency Public Information and Warning

Jan. 23, 2013

Domestic Nuclear Detection Office "Rad Run" (Full Scale Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance state agencies and local responders' capabilities in:

- Preventive Radiological/Nuclear Detection and Adjudication (DNDO Provisional)
- On-Site Incident Management
- Intelligence and Information Sharing and Dissemination
- Counter-Terror Investigation and Law Enforcement
- Communications

April 25, 2013

Trigg County Active Shooter (Tabletop Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance local responders' capabilities in:

- Communications
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place
- Emergency Public Information and Warning
- On-sight Incident

April 30, 2013

Transportation Cabinet Active Shooter (Tabletop Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance state agencies and local responders' capabilities in:

- Emergency Public Safety and Security Response
- Communications
- Citizen Evacuation and Shelter-In-Place

May 8, 2013

Barren River "Epi Rapid Response Team (Full Scale Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance state agencies and local responders' capabilities in:

- Communications
- Community Preparedness and Participation
- Epidemiological Surveillance and Investigation
- Emergency Operations Center Management
- Emergency Public Information and Warning

Aug. 15, 2013

Henderson Emergency Operations Center (Tabletop Exercise)

This exercise enabled local responders and EOC staff to increase their capabilities in:

- Operational Coordination / EOC Management
- Planning
- Situational Assessment

Sept. 11, 2013

Morehead State University & Morehead Hospital (Tabletop Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance the university and local responders' capabilities in:

- Community Resilience
- Operational Coordination
- Public Information and Warning
- Operational Communications

Oct. 17, 2013

Terrorism / Hazmat Exercise Louisville KY (Full Scale Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance the community, its critical infrastructure, and local responders' capabilities in:

- Public and Private Services and Resources
- On-scene Security and Protection
- Operational Communications
- Operational Coordination
- Public Information and Warning
- Screening, Search and Detection
- Environmental Response

Oct. 29, 2013

Owensboro Train Derailment (Tabletop Exercise)

The purpose of the exercise was to enhance local responders' capabilities in:

- Environmental Response/Health and Safety
- Operational Coordination
- Public Information and Warning
- Situational Assessment

Citizen Awareness

In the wake of 9/11, there was a surge of patriotism and volunteerism throughout the country as citizens wanted to be involved in the event of another disaster. Citizen Corps was developed in 2002 to show that there are appropriate roles for volunteers in preventing, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies at all levels.

Several volunteer initiatives are under the umbrella of Citizen Corps including in Kentucky communities:



- 31 Community Emergency Response Teams
- 28 Fire Corps partners
- 30 Volunteers in Police Service squads
- Numerous USA on Watch/Neighborhood Watch programs.

All of these programs are currently active, preparing for and responding to emergencies at the local level. KOHS outreach initiatives have centered on distributing preparedness brochures and safety advice via conferences, festivals, and community events by either KOHS staff representation or outreach contracts with the Area Development Districts.

Some examples:

- Displayed preparedness information at more than 45 conferences, webinars, and community events around Kentucky including the 2013 Kentucky State Fair.
- Marketed the “See Something, Say Something” suspicious behavior reporting tip line to law enforcement agencies, public buildings, fire departments, public schools and universities, and citizens.
- Sponsored the 2013 Kentucky School Safety and Kentucky Inclusive Preparedness conferences.
- Throughout the year, the KOHS executive director and key staff members conducted numerous public appearances and communications efforts.
 - Purposes: Community safety/security/vigilance/awareness among the citizenry; explanations to local officials about KOHS programs; open source question and answer programs; active shooter awareness; distribution of relevant materials; participation by invitation in neighborhood outreach enterprises.





Kentucky Office of Homeland Security

Law Enforcement Protection Program



Law Enforcement Protection Program

The men and women involved in law enforcement encounter some of the most significant challenges imaginable during the course of their careers. Therefore, it is important that these dedicated professionals have available to them the very best in protective equipment and gear. The Law Enforcement Protection Program (LEPP) enables KOHS to provide funds for these essential items to law enforcement agencies throughout the Commonwealth.

LEPP dispenses grants for body armor, firearms, ammunition, and electronic-control devices to sworn peace officers and service animals. These funds are available to cities, counties, charter counties, unified counties, urban-counties, and consolidated local government police departments, sheriff's departments, and Kentucky's public university safety and security departments. This program is a joint collaboration between KOHS and the KSP.

In awarding grants under this statute, the KOHS gives first priority to providing and replacing body armor and second priority to providing duty firearms and ammunition, with residual funds available for the purchase of electronic-control devices, or electro-muscular disruption technology. Body armor purchased using LEPP funds shall meet or exceed the standards issued by the National Institute of Justice.

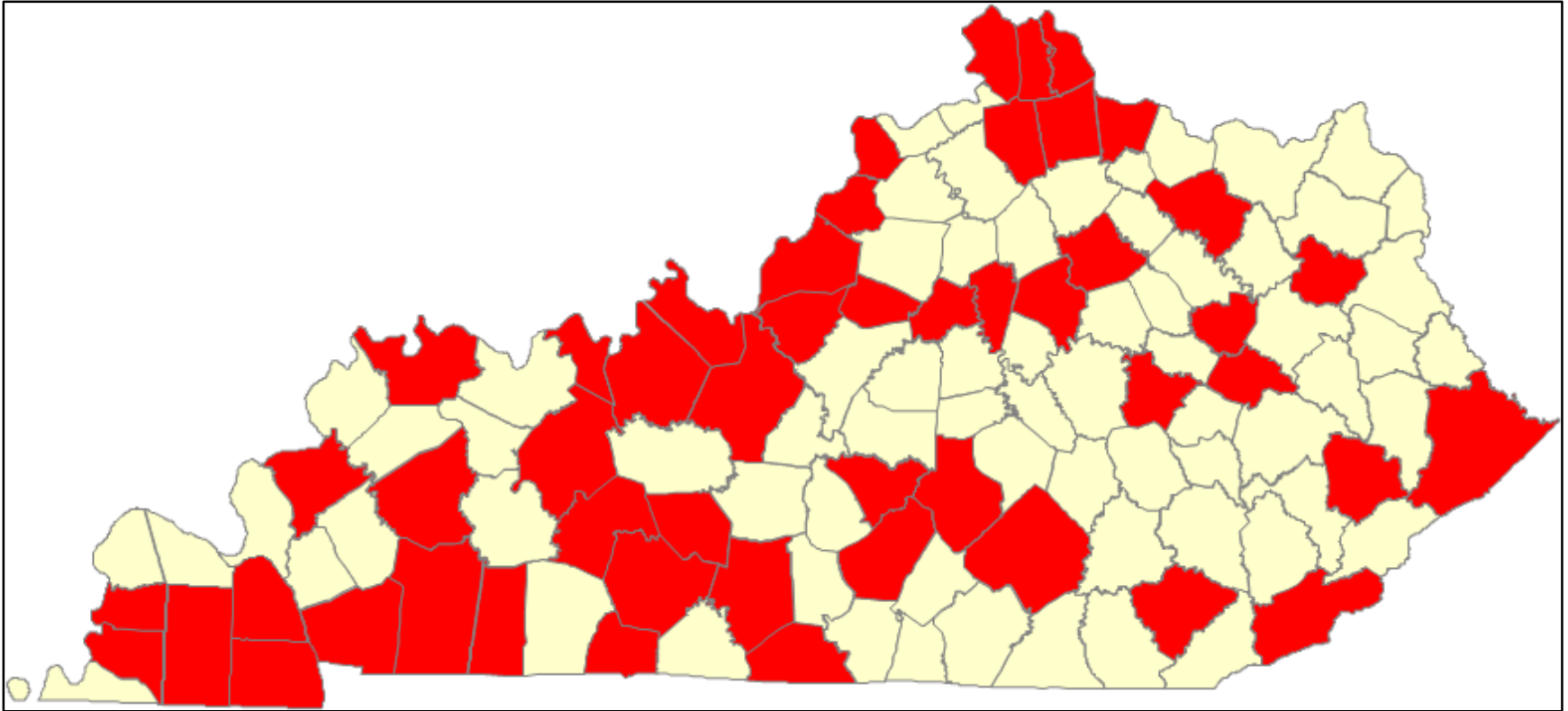
Procedure:

- Application period: Applications are accepted during the entire year using the LEPP application form developed by the KOHS. The form is available on the KOHS website, www.homelandsecurity.ky.gov/LEPP, or requesting a copy by calling the office at 506-564-2081.
- Applications are kept in the order they are received and are reviewed quarterly by the KOHS staff and, with the approval of the Governor, awarded based upon available funding at that time. Per KRS 16.220 (3) the following priorities will be used in awarding LEPP grants:
 - Providing and replacing body armor
 - Providing duty weapons and duty ammunition
 - Providing electronic control devices

Funding:

- Body armor: This program will provide up to \$550 for each unit of body armor requested and/or awarded. The unit price is determined by the State Price Contract, which is updated each July 1.
- Firearms and ammunition: This program will only provide funding for duty weapons, shotguns and patrol rifles. The program also will allow the purchase of some duty ammunition, but no accessories such as holsters, carriers or shipping costs. Only semi-automatic "patrol rifles" will be authorized – no specialty weapons such as fully automatic rifles, submachine guns or sniper rifles will be considered for funding. In addition, the application must provide a copy of bids for the weapons and ammunition in order to determine the award amount.
- Electronic-control devices: This program will provide funds for the purchase of electronic control weapons (\$800 per unit plus \$125 for software to be shared by entire department). The application must accompany a copy of bids for the devices to determine the award amount using the State Price Contract, if applicable.
- Upon approval, award recipients will receive written notice of the amount of funds awarded and then a "Memorandum of Agreement" will be initiated. Upon return of the signed document, it must be approved by the KOHS executive director, sent for approval by the Finance Cabinet and the legislature's Contract Review Subcommittee before KOHS can proceed with project implementation as detailed in the fully executed agreement.
- Each award recipient is reimbursed after funds are expended. The "Memorandum of Agreement" will give recipient an effective date and an expiration date on the contract. All paperwork must reflect those dates when proper documentation is provided to KOHS.
- KOHS continuously monitors and provides technical assistance during the award period of the LEPP grants. Upon completion of the grant project, a final site visit may be conducted to verify compliance with the KOHS award agreement.

Law Enforcement Protection Program Funding 2013



Red funded

Beige not funded