North Dakota Homeland Security

Fusion Center

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Information Brief

What's all this "Hoopla" about protecting our critical assets?

"Killing Americans and their Allies, civilian and military, is an individual duty for every Muslim…we do not differentiate between those dressed in uniforms and civilians."

- Osama Bin Laden
22 May 1998

- *We Have the Right to Kill 4 Million Americans*
- "We have not reached parity with them. *We have the right to kill 4 million Americans - 2 million of them children* - and to exile twice as many and wound and cripple hundreds of thousands.
- *Furthermore, it is our right to fight them with chemical and biological weapons, so as to afflict them with the fatal maladies that have afflicted the Muslims because of the [Americans'] chemical and biological weapons."*

- Al-Qaeda Spokesman Suleiman Abu Gheith

June 12 2002

What can happen in North Dakota?

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On Sunday, Feb. 13, 1983, federal law enforcement officers went to Medina, N.D., to arrest Gordon Kahl on a Texas warrant.
Kahl farmed in Heaton, north of Medina. He was a decorated war veteran and a tax protester who had served time for refusing to pay his taxes. The warrant accused him of violating his probation.
On the morning of Feb. 13, Kahl, his wife, Joan, his son, Yorie Kahl, and two friends, David Broer and Scott Faul, gathered at Dr. Clarence Martin's clinic in Medina - which lies west of Jamestown on Interstate 94 - to talk right-wing politics.
After the meeting, Kahl's group headed north out of Medina, toward home.
They met a roadblock. Gordon and Yorie Kahl, Faul and Broer got out of their cars. There was a brief verbal confrontation and gunfire erupted.
Marshal Kenneth Muir and Deputy Marshal Robert Cheshire died. Two law enforcement officers and Yorie Kahl were hurt.
Gordon Kahl vanished. Authorities caught up with him in June near Smithville, Ark., where he died in a shootout and fire.
Yorie Kahl and Faul are serving life sentences in the murders.

What can happen in North Dakota?

Michael Damron

- On Jan. 22, 1995, a lone vandal cut 19 underground telephone cables at five Fargo locations.
- The sabotage disrupted service to more than 20,000 U S West customers in Fargo and northwestern Minnesota for several days. Damage was estimated at $1 million.
- Fargo police traced the vandalism to Michael Damron, then a 31-year-old North Dakota State University electrical engineering student.
- On Jan. 24, Damron fled Fargo after refusing to let police search his apartment.
- A search later turned up the gas-powered saw Damron used to cut the lines - and a notebook listing plans for the sabotage, a map marked with the sites of the cut lines and a list of possible getaways, including "motorized hang glider, dirt bike, golf cart, scuba-diving equipment."
- Damron remained at large for nearly two years before FBI agents caught him in Iowa. His bail was set at $1 million when he returned to Fargo.
- Damron was sentenced to 10 years in prison in 1997 after he pleaded guilty to cutting the phone lines and to possessing stolen electronic equipment.

What can happen in North Dakota?

- North Dakota farmer goes on rampage when officers attempt to serve restraining order
- August 19, 2005, Cavalier, North Dakota — A police officer was shot and two public buildings were set on fire.
- James Thorlakson, a Hensel, N.D., farmer, was captured about 10:45 PM Friday
- Thorlakson fled after shooting Cavalier Police Chief Ken Wolf and setting the Pembina County courthouse and law enforcement center on fire.
- The drama started at approximately 4 PM when county officers attempted to serve Thorlakson with a protection order. He reportedly was armed and refused to be served. He then fired on officers and escaped.
- The firefighter said the blazes were started with cans of gasoline thrown through glass doors into the entryways of the two buildings. The law enforcement center suffered minor damage and the prisoners had to be relocated.
- There apparently was a standoff for several hours before he was captured. The Grand Forks SWAT team and at least one helicopter assisted during the operation. Cavalier residents and businesses were told to lock their doors and stay inside. Road blocks were set up around the courthouse and in two rural areas, including Thorlakson's home.

What can happen in North Dakota?

- Farstad Oil Company, Minot ND – January 2005
- Twenty-nine-year-old Chad Reinhardt was hired by Farstad in 2004 as a warehouse worker.
- They believe he set the fire to try to destroy evidence in an investigation into whether he made improper charges on a corporate credit card.
- Reinhardt pleaded guilty to arson and burglary in May of 2005
- Company had to move its staff and warehouse.
- Reinhardt was sentenced to nine years in prison for starting the fire that caused millions of dollars in damages.

What can happen in North Dakota?

Little Shell Pembina Band

Little Shell Pembina Band Law enforcement officers and public officials around the country are encountering members of a new and active anti-government extremist group that calls itself the "Little Shell Pembina Band of North America."

Members of the group claim that they belong to a "sovereign" Native American tribe and therefore are not subject to laws and regulations; in reality, the "Little Shell Pembina Band" is part of the anti-government known as the “sovereign citizen” movement.

Its members' activities range from driving with bogus license plates to perpetrating insurance fraud schemes to tax evasion.

Founder: Ronald Delorme
Based: Primarily in North Dakota and Washington, but members can be found across the nation.
Splinter Group: The group has split into two competing factions, each using the same name.
Media: Internet, videos, seminars, fax solicitations Approach: Claims to be a sovereign Native American tribe and not subject to the laws of the United States.
Ideology: Anti-government and sovereign citizen; members may also belong to a wide variety of sovereign citizen, militia, or white supremacist groups.

Land claimed by the Little Shell Pembina Band. Includes most of North Dakota and parts of Montana, South Dakota and Manitoba.

What can we do for YOU?

- North Dakota Fusion Center (24 hour contact)
- Site Assistance Visits
- Buffer Zone Protection Plans
- Site Security Plan Advice
- Events Security Plan Advice
- Vulnerability and Threat Assessments
- ATIX
- Anti-Terrorism Protection Guides
- Fusion Center All Source Anti-Terrorism summary
- Security Clearance Liaison with DHS
- Anti-terrorism and security training

Fusion Center

The Fusion Center provides one central location for intelligence collection, investigation and dissemination of ND Homeland Security information to protect critical infrastructure and assets.

Buffer Zone Protection Plans

- Focuses on both on-site and off-site (buffer zone) response
- Identifies problems in responding to elevated threat levels and the help desired
- Develops an improved understanding of vulnerabilities to an attack
- Identifies areas outside of the asset that can used to stage an attack or conduct surveillance
- Ties in partnerships with local, private, public, state and federal agencies

Site Assistance Visits

Formal or informal visits to your facility to evaluate and assess vulnerabilities in daily operations and times of "heightened security"

- **Critical Areas or Assets**
- **Personnel safety**
- **Hiring Procedures**
- **Emergency Egress / Ingress**
- **Single Point Failures**
- **Alarm systems**
- **Camera systems**
- **Package Delivery and Mail Handling Procedures**
- **IT and Cyber security**

SAV conducted by ND Fusion Center Team or US Department of Homeland Security Teams

NDDES
Homeland Security
State Radio

North Dakota Department of Emergency Services

Division of Homeland Security

Terrorism Protective Measures
Resource Guide

Government Office Buildings

Saving Lives - Protecting Property and the Environment

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Devalue	Detect	Deter	Defend	Protective Measures	Measure Implemented by
				Access Control	
	X	X		Validate that existing security access control measures (e.g., locks, door alarms, card access devices) are in good working order.	
	X	X		Identify those measures and resources that can enhance security at higher threat condition levels.	
	X	X		Control access to all key command, control, and communications areas and other critical facilities at all times.	

				Access Control	
		X		Review security hardware on doors, locks, and windows. Check emergency exit doors for functionality and operation.	
	X	X		Ensure adequate access control measures and procedures; enhance as needed, especially at critical facilities.	
		X	X	Reduce the number of access points, if possible, for vehicles and personnel, and periodically spot check the contents of vehicles.	
	X	X		Use company-issued or government-issued photo IDs.	

				Access Control	
X				Consider removing or covering government agency logos.	
	X	X		Perform housekeeping of exterior grounds of facilities, limiting the storage of items (e.g., crates, other objects) that would provide camouflage.	
	X	X	X	Enhance or provide manned coverage of dock areas, if not already doing so.	
	X	X		Verify truck driver's license, bills of lading, and other applicable paperwork relative to deliveries.	
X			X	Validate all building alarm's, access controls, intrusion detection systems, and building systems in accordance with threat conditions.	
		X		Close and lock all gates and barriers, except those needed for immediate entry/egress.	

				Access Control	
	X	X		Evaluate requiring special identification for day labor (e.g., special badges, colored wristbands). Inspect government-issued photo ID as proof of identification each time.	
		X		Strictly enforce access control to all critical facilities, especially control rooms.	
		X		Restrict vehicle parking close to buildings.	
				Evaluate arranging for security or law enforcement vehicles to be parked randomly near	

				Access Control	
X		X	X	Coordinate with local authorities regarding closing of public roads and facilities.	
X		X	X	Reduce facility access points to the absolute minimum necessary for continued operation.	
	X	X	X	Arrange to have heavy equipment placed at strategic locations near entrances and critical components.	
		X		Do not allow visitors.	

Assessments

Risk Assessments

- Natural Disasters – floods, fires, blizzards, tornadoes . . .
- Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment Tool / Template

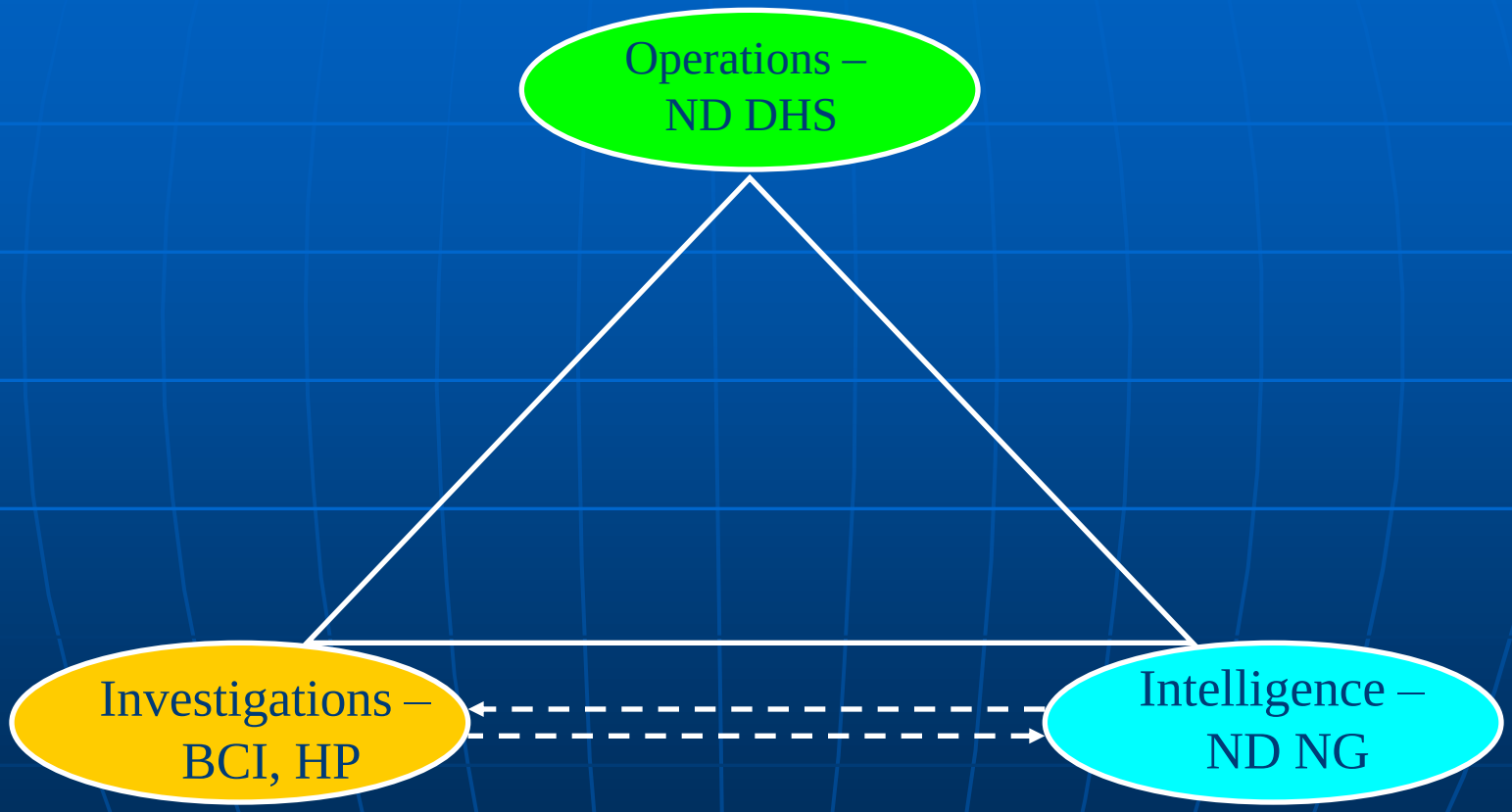
Threat Assessments

- Terrorist or Sabotage – insider threat, extremists, disgruntled employee
- Locally conducted in concert with Local Law Enforcement, BCI, FBI

Vulnerability Assessments

- Actions to mitigate or eliminate threats
- CARVER Matrix, D-SHARP, RAMCAP

Fusion Center Organization



Fusion Center Capabilities

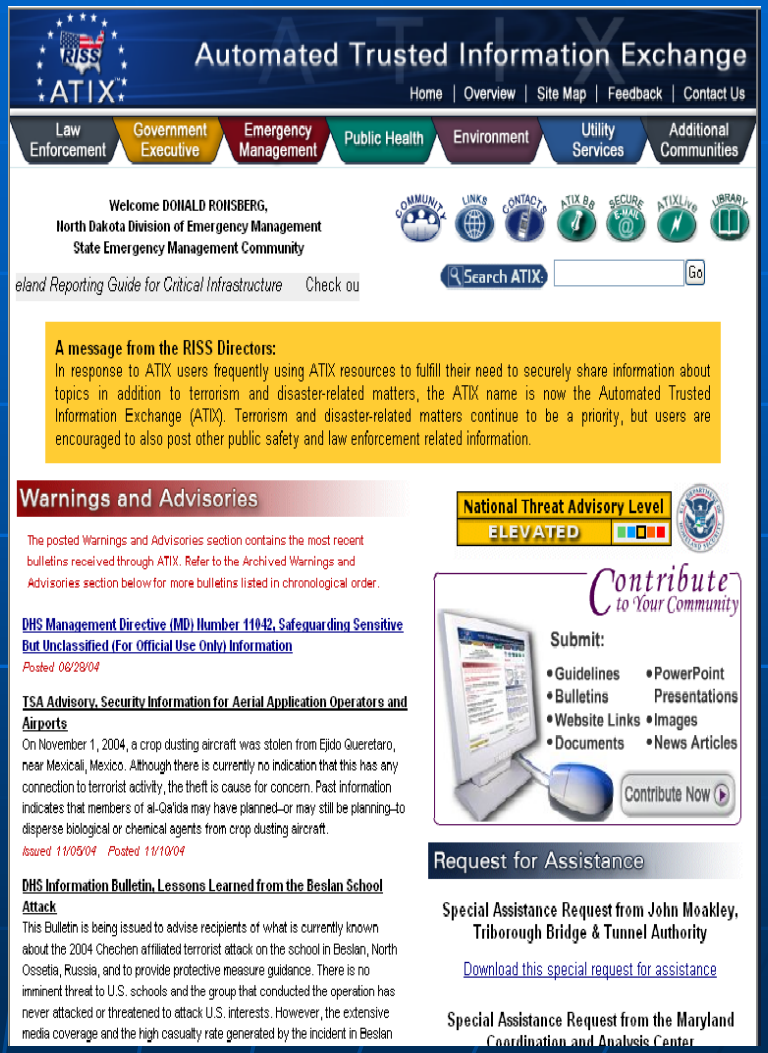
- Provides secure facility and communications
- Intelligence and threat info sharing with local law enforcement and EMs
- Threat and Vulnerability Assessments
- Multi-systems networked to wide range of agencies and organizations
- JTTF membership with FBI
- Unfettered access to various Federal INTEL agencies: FBI FIG, DHS IAIP, etc.
- Buffer Zone Protection Plan development

RISS ATIX

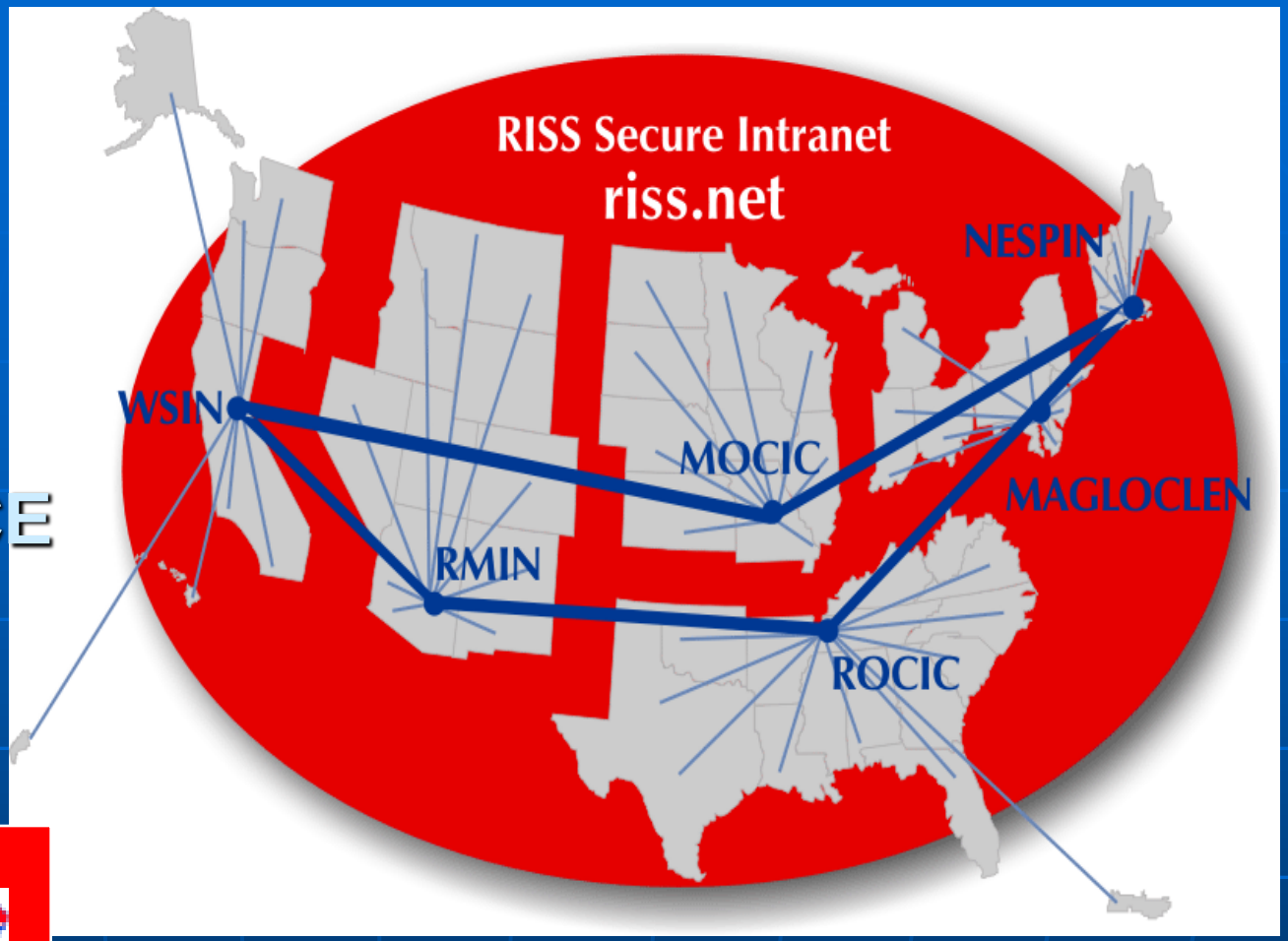
Automated Trusted Information Exchange

An information-sharing tool that provides a secure means to disseminate national security or terrorist threat information to law enforcement, first responders and private infrastructure owners

-Not law enforcement sensitive



RISS INTELLIGENCE CENTERS



Also representing agencies in:

U.S. TERRITORIES

CANADA

ENGLAND

AUSTRALIA

Benefits of ATIX

- Completely FREE!
- National Connectivity
- ATIX Web Page Availability
- ATIX Bulletin Board (BB) Availability
- Posting Capability
- Secure E-mail Availability

ATIX Requirements

- Applicants must be a part of the infrastructure community:
  - Government Executives (state / county / local / tribal)
  - Emergency Management personnel (state / county / local / tribal)
  - Fire Department
  - EMS
  - Disaster Relief
  - Public Health Executives (state / county / local / tribal)
  - Environmental Protection Agencies
  - Public and Private Utility owners / operators (water, power, other)
  - Agriculture and Food Industry
  - Banking and Finance Industry
  - Chemical Industry
  - Hotel Industry
  - Education Officials
  - Military
  - Postal and Shipping
  - National Guard Executive
  - Private Security Industry
  - Telecommunications Industry
  - Transportation Industry

What Can You Do?

- Develop partnerships with community, Local Law Enforcement, State and Federal Agencies
  - Know what Critical Infrastructure you have and who operates it
- Develop Risk, Threat and Vulnerability Assessments
- Develop and exercise security, response or Buffer Zone plans
- Share information with infrastructure partners
  - InfraGard, ATIX, ISAC's
- Report unusual activity or suspicious behavior
  - Local Law Enforcement
  - North Dakota Fusion Center
- Acts of sabotage, destruction and terrorism don't happen in a vacuum. There is usually some type of indicator present

Fusion Center Points of Contact

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TBD

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Any questions?