



# OEM: Weekly SITREP

November 23, 2021

# USA & WORLD

- Coronavirus [cases](#) on the rise as Thanksgiving holiday approaches.
- Senators press for [more action](#) after Larry Nassar investigation.
- BBC Covid [map](#): Coronavirus cases, deaths, vaccinations by country.
- Flu pandemic [could be worse](#) than COVID-19.
- CDC [investigating](#) flu outbreak at University of Michigan.
- Fauci: Hospitalizations [rising](#) among fully vaccinated.
- Whistleblower claims DOJ used [counterterrorism](#) tools against parents.
- Infrastructure bill provides nearly [\\$2 billion](#) for cybersecurity.
- [Messaging](#) on boosters could be biggest missed opportunity.
- Biden/Harris: Approval [ratings](#) sinking - dysfunction cited.
- Research on [breakthrough infections](#) shows the danger posed by Delta.
- Rapid [tests](#) that automatically send results back to health officials.
- Austria [locks down unvaccinated](#) as COVID cases surge across Europe.
- [Path](#) out of pandemic is not vaccines, antivirals.
- [Burnout](#) in the healthcare sector across the country.
- OSHA's [rule](#) mandating COVID vaccinations or weekly testing.
- U.S. Postal Service warns vaccine rules could affect [deliveries](#).
- Six [up-and-coming](#) COVID-19 vaccines.
- Americans could get to the point where they "[learn to live with](#)" COVID.
- How [global shortages](#) are affecting consumers nationwide.



November 10, 2021 4:00PM ET

*This Bulletin will expire  
February 8, 2022 at 4:00PM ET*

*\*\*The NTAS Bulletin issued on August 13, 2021 and set to expire on November 11, 2021 is hereby canceled.*

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#### SUMMARY OF THE TERRORISM THREAT TO THE U.S. HOMELAND

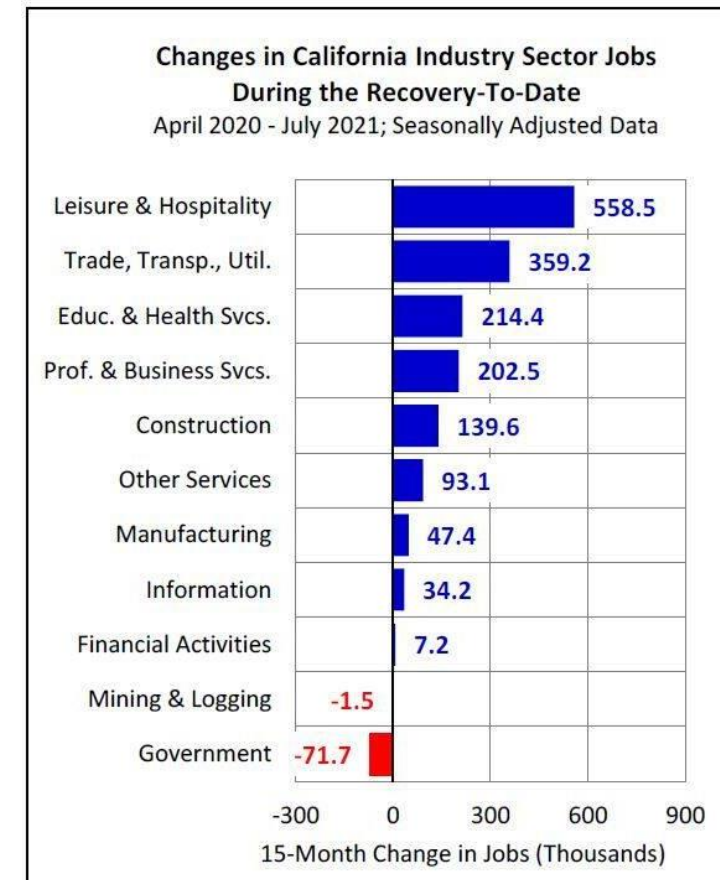
- As of **November 10, 2021**, DHS is not aware of an imminent and credible threat to a specific location in the United States.
- The United States continues to face a diverse and challenging threat environment as we approach several religious holidays and associated mass gatherings that in the past have served as potential targets for acts of violence.
- Through the remainder of 2021 and into 2022, domestic violent extremists (DVEs), including racially or ethnically motivated violent extremists and anti-government/anti-authority violent extremists, will continue to pose a significant threat to our homeland.
- Of note, DVEs and those inspired or motivated by foreign terrorists and other malign foreign influences will continue to exploit online forums to influence and spread violent extremist narratives and promote violent activity.
- The ongoing global pandemic continues to exacerbate these threats.
- Further, foreign terrorist organizations and DVEs continue to attempt to inspire potential followers to conduct attacks in the United States, including by exploiting recent events in Afghanistan.

# CALIFORNIA

- ScholarShare at [\\$13B](#) in assets - Helps achieve HigherEd goals.
- Mall [smash-and-grab robberies](#) spiking.
- 18 new broadband [projects](#) to reach 98% connectivity across the state.
- UC lecturers [call off strike](#), celebrate tentative agreement.
- 3 people [sentenced](#) to federal prison for unemployment fraud.
- Waking up to [rising crime](#) – state is at a decision point.
- Will plan for [clearing homeless camps](#) work?
- 14 children given the [wrong quantity](#) of COVID vaccine.
- Google [glitch](#) triggers major internet outage.
- [Chief](#) of Wildland Firefighting Agency to retire.
- [USC](#), other [top US schools](#), evacuated over [bomb threats](#).
- Needles: The most [dangerous town](#) in the state.
- Running [list](#) of crimes as reported by Sacramento PD.
- Amazon [settles](#) over claims it concealed Covid-19 cases.
- San Joaquin Valley: Land of the [eternal COVID surge](#).
- Modesto Jr College: Faculty members [take issue](#) with COVID policy.
- Newsom extends [Emergency Proclamation](#) through March 31, 2022.
- List of states where Californians are [moving](#) to the most.
- [UC's Organic Agriculture Institute](#) to leverage capacity for research, extension and education to further improve sustainability, resilience.

California added jobs at a healthy rate throughout 2021. With a larger portion of its workforce still to be recovered, California [should continue to see more rapid growth](#) relative to the nation in the coming months.

Figure 4: Strongest Recoveries



# REGION

- Port supply chain pressures [persist](#).
- SoCal [Red Flag Warning](#): Santa Ana winds, warmer weather
- \$9m [awarded](#) to SoCal police depts. as part of DOJ grant.
- UCR apart of USDA [award](#) to combat citrus greening.
- SB Co. [recognizes](#) Serrano language and museums on tribal land.
- UCR men's basketball makes [ESPN](#) highlight reel.
- [CA School for the Deaf, Riverside](#), football team eyes championship.
- [Access](#) to Congressionally Mandated Reports Act supported by UCR.
- UCR grad is [running](#) for US Congress.
- UCR receives [2021 Seal of Excelencia](#).
- Infrastructure bill includes [funding](#) for LA port, airport, electric buses.
- UCR [Prytaneum](#) town hall platform project to help [civic engagement](#).
- Thanksgiving [travel forecast](#) to be 2nd busiest ever in SoCal.
- RivCo D.A. & PD issue [death sentence](#) for 2001 murder.
- Holiday [events](#) in Southern California.
- The Center for the Prevention of Hate and Bullying [opens](#) in Anaheim.
- RivCo D.A. part of task force [investigating](#) Synchrony Bank.
- School walkout In Riverside County shows [squeeze](#) from both sides.

RivCo City Council approves [hotel project](#) at Mission Inn Ave & the 91.



**The County of Riverside Emergency Operations Center is currently activated to [Management Watch](#).**



# COMMUNICATIONS

- **22 November:**
  - **Dean of the UCR School of Public Policy**
- **19 November:**
  - **UCPD Crime Alert: Sexual Assault Reported On Campus**
  - **Reminder: Vice Provost for International Affairs (VPIA) Search**
  - **Healthy Holiday Challenge - Register NOW!**
- **18 November:**
  - **Director of Intercollegiate Athletics Candidate Feedback**
- **17 November:**
  - **Unit 18 Strike Communication - Update**
- **16 November:**
  - **Unit 18 Strike Communication**
  - **UCPD Community Alert: On Campus Apartment Fire Investigation**
- **15 November:**
  - **Vice Chancellor for University Advancement Search**
  - **UCR Operating Budget Update for Fiscal Year 2021-22**
  - **Reminder: UC Path Downtime**
    - **Friday, December 10th at 12:00pm – Monday, December 13th at 6am**

**Please Reference Notes Section For More Information**

# NOTABLE

- [Thanksgiving: Top 10 safety tips](#)
- [FCC to include a texting option for a new suicide hotline, 988, set to go live next summer](#)
- [Native people take a different view of Thanksgiving](#)
- [2 Held Hostage by Armed Man in University of Oregon Dorm Room](#)
- [U.S. Education Department Audit: K-12 cybersecurity plans not updated since 2010](#)
- [U.S. Office of Personnel Management New Guidance: Remote Work Permanently](#)
- [FBI server sending fake emails taken offline and fixed, no data impacted](#)
- [Seasonal Affective Disorder: COVID-19 and flu throwing circadian rhythms off](#)
- [Community colleges try to claw their way back from the pandemic's fallout](#)
- [Retail and trucking trade groups sue Biden administration to overturn vaccine mandate](#)
- [How Fragmented Care Harms People with Both Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder](#)
- [Do we really want Facebook and Amazon to rule AI?](#)
- [New Vaccination Travel Restrictions: Air and Land Rules Effective November 8, 2021](#)
- [5 Key Takeaways For Colleges and Universities From the New Federal Vaccination Mandate](#)
- [Poll: Most Americans don't know how long the Global War on Terror has lasted](#)
- [Inflation Is the Skunk in the Economy](#)
- [How the NSA is trying to stay on top of the cyber battlefield against China and Russia](#)
- [Self-described 'king of fraud' sentenced to 10 years](#)
- [America's COVID future has arrived](#)
- [FDA recalls 2.2 million Ellume COVID-19 home tests due to false positives](#)

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDES

- “Quick Reference Guides” are formatted to assist you in finding information very quickly during an emergency situation.
- Use it as a reminder about recommended actions and as a tool during drills and exercises.
- Accidents and emergency situations can happen to anyone, at any moment.
- Take responsibility for your own safety and the safety of others by reporting potentially dangerous conditions or concerns to the appropriate departments.
- Make sure to tailor specific information for your classroom, office and or work area.
- You should consider making preparations for emergency events, e.g., first aid kit & basic disaster supply kits.
- Most importantly, discuss this document with the staff members and students within your department.
- Make sure that everyone knows the basic procedures to follow in emergency situations.
- Know your building emergency response plan.

## DISASTER SERVICE WORKER

All public employees are designated as Disaster Service Workers under California Government Code §3100. This means that during a Declared Local, State or National emergency, school employees may be asked to assist local agencies, such as the Red Cross, in their response efforts. This is an obligation of all public employees by law and failure to serve in this role when asked can result in being charged with a misdemeanor and could even result in the loss of teaching certification.

Because of this legal obligation, it is important to make sure you have a family plan at home in the event that you are asked to remain at your school. Employees with obligations that require them to return to home, such as caring for young children or elderly adults, must make this known to school administrators for consideration.

For more information:

<http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=03001-04000&file=3100-3109>



# EM GUIDES: ACTIVE SHOOTER

## EMERGENCY SERVICES SECTOR

## ACTIVE SHOOTER GUIDE



## ABOUT THIS GUIDE

The FBI designated 28 shootings in 2019 as active shooter incidents. The 28 incidents resulted in 247 casualties, 97 people killed, and 150 people wounded, excluding the shooters.<sup>1</sup> No community appears immune from these potential incidents; therefore, it is important for every community to develop an Active Shooter Program.

The purpose of this guide is to provide emergency services personnel with the basic building blocks for developing an Active Shooter Program with communities. This guide highlights resources and planning considerations, which will enhance emergency services organizations' ability to develop or improve community planning and preparedness for active shooter incidents.

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2019 (April 2020).

## AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area, typically through the use of firearms.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security definition

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



### Security of Soft Targets and Crowded Places – Resource Guide

[cisa.gov/publication/  
securing-soft-targets-and-  
crowded-places-resources](https://cisa.gov/publication/securing-soft-targets-and-crowded-places-resources)



### CISA Active Shooter Preparedness Website

[cisa.gov/active-shooter-  
preparedness](https://cisa.gov/active-shooter-preparedness)

## CONTACT US

For more information, email  
the Emergency Services  
Sector-Specific Agency at

[essteam@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:essteam@cisa.dhs.gov)





# EM GUIDES: ACTIVE SHOOTER

WHEN CREATING AN **ACTIVE SHOOTER PROGRAM**, emergency services organizations should consider four essential steps:



## STEP 1. AWARENESS

Emergency services personnel should maintain organizational awareness of the issue and where to find incident-related information and preparedness resources.

- The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) provides products, tools, and resources to help prepare for and respond to active shooter incidents. [cisa.gov/active-shooter-preparedness](https://www.cisa.gov/active-shooter-preparedness)
- Emergency services personnel can request access to the following Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) portals to view active shooter incident related information.
  - HSIN Emergency Services – email [essteam@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:essteam@cisa.dhs.gov) to request access.
  - HSIN Intel – email [hsin.intel.pmo@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:hsin.intel.pmo@hq.dhs.gov) to request access.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation has analytical reports, case studies, and statistical information regarding active shooter incidents. [fbi.gov/resources](https://www.fbi.gov/resources)



## STEP 2. TRAINING

Encourage community members to review no-cost training resources to improve local community active shooter planning and preparedness.

- FEMA IS-907: Active Shooter: What You Can Do – This course was developed to provide the public with guidance on how to prepare for and respond to active shooter situations. [training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-907](https://www.training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-907)
- CISA Pathway to Violence – This video provides information regarding the behavior indicators that assailants often demonstrate before a violent act. The video also includes law enforcement expert interviews that discuss engagement strategies and recommended responses to someone potentially on a pathway to violence. [cisa.gov/pathway-violence-video](https://www.cisa.gov/pathway-violence-video)



## STEP 3. COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Effective partnerships between law enforcement and community stakeholders are essential to public safety. It is important for government agencies, community groups, nonprofits, businesses, and private citizens to accept public safety as a shared responsibility.

- Consider forming a Security Managers Group to discuss concerns and collaborate on solutions.
- Consider developing a guide for the public on “what to expect when first responders arrive.”
- For more information about active shooter workshops contact: [ASWorkshop@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:ASWorkshop@hq.dhs.gov)



## STEP 4. EXERCISE COORDINATION

Exercises are a key component of preparedness that provide community stakeholders the opportunity to shape planning, assess and validate capabilities, and address areas for improvement.

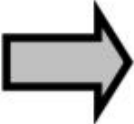

- Each exercise package is scalable and includes template exercise objectives, scenarios, and discussion questions, as well as a collection of references and resources. For more information about exercises contact: [CISA.Exercises@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:CISA.Exercises@cisa.dhs.gov)
- Assist community stakeholders with development of Emergency Action Plans. Emergency services personnel should integrate response planning with organizational Emergency Action Plans. [cisa.gov/publication/active-shooter-emergency-action-plan-guide](https://www.cisa.gov/publication/active-shooter-emergency-action-plan-guide)

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For more information, email the Emergency Services Sector-Specific Agency at [essteam@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:essteam@cisa.dhs.gov)

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# EM GUIDES: ACTIVE SHOOTER

SHOOTER/INTRUDER	TERRORISM
<p data-bbox="326 329 1174 451"><b>ACTION:</b>  <b>LOCKDOWN</b></p> <p data-bbox="326 508 975 579"><b>SHOOTER/INTRUDER ON CAMPUS: INSIDE THE BUILDING</b></p> <ul data-bbox="377 586 1192 915" style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Immediately lock doors and windows if safe to do so.</li><li>▪ Close blinds or curtains.</li><li>▪ Keep students and staff low and away from windows. Do not get up and walk around the room.</li><li>▪ Maintain silence. Remain calm,</li><li>▪ Do not allow anyone into or out of the room until <b>ALL CLEAR</b> is signaled.</li><li>▪ Call "911" for assistance, if possible. Provide identity, location and description of individual and weapons.</li></ul> <p data-bbox="326 936 715 965"><b>OUTSIDE THE BUILDING</b></p> <ul data-bbox="377 972 1192 1079" style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ If shots are fired – immediately <b>DROP AND COVER</b>.</li><li>▪ If it is safe to do so, move into the closest building – follow procedures above.</li></ul> <p data-bbox="326 1129 1014 1158"><b>POLICE ACTION NEAR THE SCHOOL:</b></p> <ul data-bbox="377 1165 1192 1308" style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Wait for instructions from the main office before taking action.</li><li>▪ Law enforcement will be in contact with the school.</li><li>▪ If <b>LOCKDOWN</b> is ordered – follow procedures above.</li></ul>	<p data-bbox="1363 329 2226 594"><b>ACTION:</b>  <b>LOCKDOWN OR SHELTER IN PLACE OR REVERSE EVACUATION</b></p> <p data-bbox="1388 651 2168 829">Acts of terrorism can include chemical release, bio-hazards, explosives, kidnapping and shooting causing widespread fear and panic, victims who are contaminated, seriously injured or killed and property damage.</p> <ul data-bbox="1439 836 2219 936" style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Keep students calm.</li><li>▪ Move students away from threat to closest suitable shelter</li></ul> <p data-bbox="1388 986 2168 1093">You will have to act based on the circumstances of the attack. Chemical or bio-hazard attacks will require <b>SHELTER IN PLACE</b> or <b>REVERSE EVACUATION</b>.</p> <p data-bbox="1388 1136 2206 1208">Incidents involving weapons or attempted kidnapping will require <b>LOCKDOWN</b>.</p> <p data-bbox="1388 1243 2117 1279">Explosives will require actions based on the threat.</p>



# EM GUIDES: ACTIVE SHOOTER

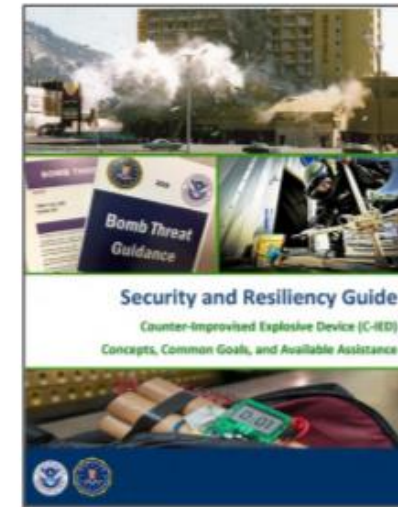
LOCKDOWN	SHELTER IN PLACE	STAND BY
<p><b>When to use:</b> <b>CIVIL DISTURBANCE SHOOTER/INTRUDER TERRORISM LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS</b> <i>To isolate students and staff from danger inside the building</i></p> <p><b>INSIDE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Listen for <b>LOCKDOWN</b> alert from the main office.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Shut and lock all doors and windows.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Close drapes and blinds.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Move away from windows and stay low and out of sight</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Post GREEN sign in window if all students are OK and accounted for.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Post RED sign if students are missing or injured or if you need help.</li></ul> <p><b>OUTSIDE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Immediately move inside nearest building.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Follow procedures above.</li></ul> <p><b>Do not open doors or windows until ALL CLEAR signal is given.</b></p>	<p><b>When to use:</b> <b>CIVIL DISTURBANCE TERRORISM HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT EXPLOSION</b> <i>To isolate students and staff from outdoor environment. SHELTER IN PLACE allows for free movement within the building.</i></p> <p><b>INSIDE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Listen for <b>SHELTER IN PLACE</b> alert from the main office.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Clear students from halls.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Shut and seal doors and windows, if possible.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Shut down classroom HVAC system, if advised to do so.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Take attendance and call in report to main office.</li></ul> <p><b>OUTSIDE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Immediately move inside nearest building.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Follow procedures above.</li></ul> <p><b>Do not open doors or windows until ALL CLEAR signal is given.</b></p>	<p><b>When to use:</b> <i>Stand-by must be followed by another ACTION or ALL CLEAR</i></p> <p><b>INSIDE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Keep students in classroom pending further instructions.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Listen for notification of another action over the PA or other communication system.</li></ul> <p><b>OUTSIDE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Immediately return students to their classrooms.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Listen for notification of another action from the main office.</li></ul> <div data-bbox="1612 958 2102 1360" style="border: 2px solid #800000; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"><p><b>FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON THESE ACTIONS. . . REFER TO THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR YOUR SCHOOL</b></p></div>

# EM GUIDES: C-IED CONCEPTS

## OVERVIEW






The *Security and Resiliency Guide: Counter-IED Concepts, Common Goals, and Available Assistance (SRG C-IED)* is intended to help communities, individual organizations, and facility owner/operators plan and implement C-IED activities within their overall public safety and emergency management approach. You can use it to understand the IED risk landscape in the U.S. and your locale; apply common IED-specific security and resiliency goals; and leverage available U.S. Government resources to build and sustain preparedness.

*The SRG C-IED was created by the Department of Homeland Security in coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with contributions from IED and C-IED experts and stakeholders.*



## WHY USE THE SRG C-IED?

All CISA stakeholders—from owners/operators of public or commercial spaces to public safety officials and emergency management planners—can play a role in preventing bombing incidents. Some ways to use the SRG C-IED include:


-  Conduct a risk and capability analysis that considers IED risks
-  Develop a security plan for a special event
-  Develop an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) with IED incident-specific information
-  Provide personal security guidance to personnel, employees, visitors, or patrons
-  Take action to enhance security and resilience for IED incidents at a facility or venue



# EM GUIDES: C-IED

The SRG C-IED has five accompanying annexes that provide stakeholders with a practical framework to examine and strengthen the ability to perform C-IED activities specifically applicable to specific industries.

## Annexes include:

 Security and Resiliency Guide Fact Sheet	355.99 KB
 Security and Resiliency Guide Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) Concepts, Common Goals, and Available Assistance	2.23 MB
 Security and Resiliency Guide - Lodging Annex	890.19 KB
 Security and Resiliency Guide - Outdoor Events Annex	1.12 MB
 Security and Resiliency Guide - Public Assembly Annex	1.04 MB
 Security and Resiliency Guide - Sports Leagues and Venues Annex	1.07 MB
 Security and Resiliency Guide - Healthcare and Public Health Facility	3.23 MB

# EM GUIDES: Vehicle-Borne Attacks

## Vehicle-Borne Attacks: Tactics and Mitigation

**SCOPE:** This product encourages discussion and creativity among intergovernmental and private sector stakeholders for integrating protective security measures into public and private places to reduce vehicle-borne threats.

Terrorists use vehicles to target pedestrians, breach physical security barriers, and deliver explosive devices. Vehicle rammings are scalable, require minimal preparation and are encouraged in terrorist messaging. These attacks garner widespread media coverage. Therefore, security specialists, architects, engineers, and first responders are encouraged to adopt a layered security approach to mitigate vehicle-borne threats.

Terrorists carry out a variety of vehicle-borne attacks worldwide and vehicle ramming attacks are the most common type of vehicle-borne attack used in the United States. Other types of vehicle attacks, such as vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) attacks, have been either foiled or are less likely to be attempted in the United States possibly due to the complex nature of building a VBIED. Since May 2020, there have been over a dozen malicious or intentional vehicle rammings carried out during protests and riots in the United States.

- In September 2020, a woman rammed a vehicle into a gathering of protestors and counter-protestors on a six-lane highway in Yorba Linda, California, injuring two. The attack may have been motivated by political ideology. Criminal charges are pending.
- In July 2020, a woman drove a car through a police barricade on a Seattle, Washington freeway and into a group of protestors, killing one and injuring another. The attack may have been motivated by political ideology. Criminal charges are pending.
- In February 2020, a man drove a van through a tent, targeting a group of political campaign volunteers in Jacksonville, Florida. There were no injuries, and the attack may have been motivated by political ideology. Criminal charges are pending.

**HOSTILE VEHICLE: METHODS AND MITIGATION:** Vehicle attacks may include a combination of tactics. Therefore, effective mitigation will require a layered security approach that includes traffic management, physical barriers with routine maintenance and other access controls to restrict or prevent vehicle access without compromising emergency response.



**DECEPTION:** Rented or stolen vehicles modified to replicate official vehicles. Drivers and their occupants may use false pretenses (impersonation, false identity, fraudulent documents, or an unwitting driver) to gain access to a targeted location (a compound, building, and/or garage).

**MITIGATION:** Employ a layered screening approach that includes visual inspection, technology (license plate scanner, bar code reader, and/or explosive trace detection systems), and support (K-9, specialists).



**DURESS:** An individual is forced to grant a vehicle access into a secure or restricted area, or an innocent driver with authorized legitimate access is forced to conduct an attack unwittingly.

**MITIGATION:** Use passive vehicle barriers with established standoff distances.





# EM GUIDES: Vehicle-Borne Attacks

**CONSIDERATIONS:** A collective approach between government and industry stakeholders can ensure an effective and proportionate response to prevent vehicle attacks or minimize the effects

- A combination of architectural design and traffic movement engineering can improve site security measures to channel a vehicle's movement, and reduce a vehicle's momentum.
- A shared understanding among all security stakeholders of current terrorist tactics aids in the development of tailored security assists and inform risk and vulnerability assessments, as the threat evolves.
- Understand the changes in landscaping, construction, land development, traffic flow, adjacent streets, and other approach avenues such as multi-use paths, bike lanes, and pedestrian crosswalks.
- **EVENT PLANNING:** Special events and their associated security footprints often encompass not only a central location or venue, but also much of the surrounding area, including adjacent buildings, roads, sidewalks, multi-use paths, and mass transit.
  - » Consider pedestrian-friendly streetscapes, physical security measures, and conventional traffic principles to prevent vehicle access or limit proximity to a site by closing as many roads as possible in the surrounding area of the event.
  - » Crowds may have to be screened prior to event entry. Flows of people typically bottleneck at predictable locations such as security checkpoints and public transit stations.
  - » Anticipate locations where large crowds (demonstrators and protestors) might not regularly gather.
  - » Review security modifications to ensure emergency response routes are not impeded.
  - » Ensure all potential security and response stakeholders are familiar with changes made to a venue and its surrounding areas.

- **VEHICLE BARRIERS** can be passive (static), active (operable), re-deployable, and improvised. The appropriate use, type, and location of vehicle barriers may require a site assessment, traffic engineering study, and site survey. When deciding vehicle barrier types (bollards, trees, street art), consider intended use, routine maintenance needs and costs, accessibility and safety.
  - » **Passive security barriers** include landscape features, large immovable landmarks, integrated street furniture, level changes (high curbs or steps), water features, vegetation, chain-link fences supplemented with high-strength cables, and concrete walls.
  - » **Active barriers** include the use of retractable bollards and rising-arm gates that can be used if legitimate vehicle access is required past the standoff perimeter.
  - » **Re-deployable barriers** are quick to set up and used during a short notice event or during an increased threat to a planned event.
  - » **Improvised barriers**, such as large vehicles, are used to fill gaps and control access to roadways, sidewalks or paths. Consider the size, weight, and placement of improvised barriers relative to the potential threat.
- **TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES** may reduce the speed of a vehicle, decreasing vehicle energy and impact.
  - » **Horizontal Deflection:** Chicanes (serpentines), lateral shift, and traffic circles hinder straight line driving by creating a horizontal shift in the roadway. Consider placing chicanes at both the entrance and exit of an event or venue to prevent a vehicle from traveling the wrong way down a one-way street.
  - » **Vertical Deflection:** A change in the height of the roadway that typically forces a motorist to slow down, to maintain an acceptable level of comfort; however, vertical deflections, such as speed humps and speed cushions, will have minimal impact for speed reduction on a vehicle attack.

**ISIS MESSAGING:** In April 2020, the third issue of pro-ISIS online magazine Sawt al-Hind (Voice of India) issued a call for vehicular attacks as one of multiple inexpensive and easy ways to attack non-believers.



Rendering of Nice promenade **BEFORE** the attack.



Promenade **AFTER** the 2016 attack. Note the addition of bollards, concrete barriers, and vegetation.