



# OEM: Weekly SITREP

February 22, 2022

# USA & WORLD

- CISA: [Free](#) cybersecurity services and tools for network defenders.
- FBI to form [digital currency unit](#), Justice Dept. taps new crypto czar.
- FDA Exec: Biden to [force](#) an annual Covid shot.
- CISA: Actions to help [protect](#) against Russian malicious cyber activity.
- Russian cyberattacks [could affect](#) organizations around the world.
- Russian state-sponsored cyber actors [target](#) US defense contractors.
- McKinsey Global Insurance [Report](#) 2022.
- Robots & AI are precisely [what's needed](#) to fill the labor deficit.
- '[My2022](#)' app: wake-up call for U.S. to get serious about China.
- Addressing disinformation as a [cognitive threat](#) to the U.S.
- [USDOS](#): U.S. citizens in Ukraine urged to leave immediately.
- Is [Putin](#) a strategic master or a strategic failure?
- [Feds](#): 'information sharing' now 'operational collaboration.'
- Front companies muddy dark waters of [hostile](#) cyber activity.
- DoD brings in the [academics](#) to help it with cybersecurity knowledge.
- 2021 trends show [increased globalized threat](#) of Ransomware.
- [Anticipating](#) Cyber Threats as the Ukraine Crisis [escalates](#).
- [Cybersecurity Act](#) seeks added protections against cyber threats.
- How to [break](#) the cycle of conflict with Russia.
- Historical vaccine [rollouts](#) & COVID-19.

SHIELDS  UP

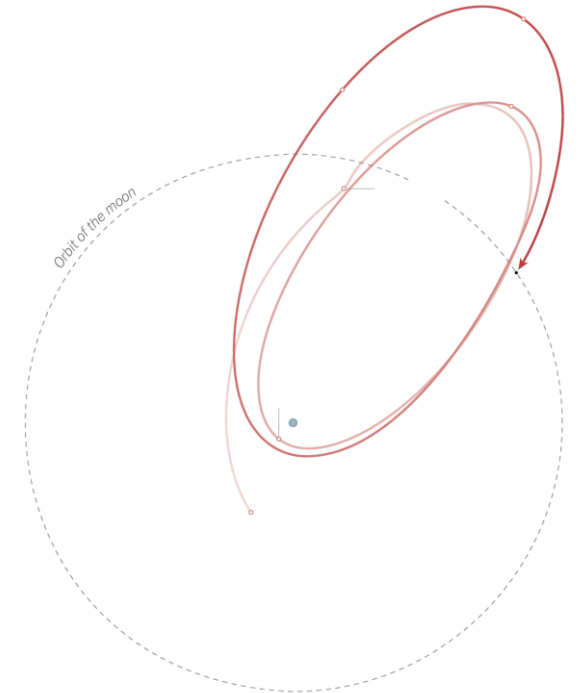


DHS CSIA has launched a new website, ['Shields Up'](#) in response to Russia-Ukraine cyber threat. "While there are not currently any specific credible threats to the U.S. homeland, we are mindful of the potential for Russia to consider escalating its destabilizing actions in ways that may impact others outside of Ukraine."

# CALIFORNIA

- Out of the COVID crisis, but California is still in a [state of emergency](#).
- [Airport Fire](#) burning near Bishop surpasses 3K acres.
- CA celebrates its history as a '[Free State](#).' But there was slavery here.
- Legislators propose [heat wave](#) alert system.
- State sets home, community [standards](#) to lower fire risk.
- [Drought](#) on course to break another record.
- La Niña [forecast](#): NOAA gives update amid dry winter.
- Lawmakers are [targeting](#) social media & disinformation.
- Senator [Padilla](#) backs the [Achieving Equity in Disaster Response Act](#).
- Californians are [sick of crime](#) & want old-fashioned punishments.
- SF wants to bring its '[harm-reduction](#)' policy to the rest of CA.
- Here's when California will [reassess](#) school masking.
- California Transparency in [Supply Chains Act](#).
- PG&E begins putting power lines [underground](#).
- Updates in [privacy law](#) that will impact businesses this year.
- Apple asks judge to [reject](#) a request for \$27.5 million in legal fees.
- [AB 787](#) incentivizes local governments to create mid-tier housing.
- What to know about COVID-19 [Supplemental Paid Sick Leave Law](#).
- Anti-SLAPP [statute](#) and the limits of commercial speech.
- 49ers [attacked](#) by ransomware ahead of Super Bowl.

JPL [email](#) shifts blames from SpaceX to China for part of a rocket is expected to crash into the far side of the moon on March 4.



Initially thought to be a SpaceX rocket stage, the object may actually be part of a Chinese Long March 3C rocket that launched in 2014.

# REGION

- SoCal wildfires expected to [increase](#) in frequency by end of century.
- UCR Museum of Photography: [100 years of California photography](#).
- [Stories Untold](#): A tribute to African American architects in SoCal.
- SoCal Gas proposes [Green Hydrogen Energy Infrastructure System](#).
- Nearly 500 prostitution-related [arrests](#) made during Super Bowl.
- Air quality level hits 2,473 amid [wild weather](#) in SoCal.
- Arson [charges filed](#) in Los Angeles County brush fire.
- Coachella [won't](#) require masks or proof of COVID-19 vax at events.
- USC professor believes [higher fuel costs](#) change behavior.
- A new fight in Irvine could be brewing over a [Veterans Memorial](#).
- Los Angeles foreclosures [fall](#) during the pandemic.
- Why the [cost of water](#) in San Diego has blown past LA.
- How developers [create](#) new industrial supply with no land to build.
- Magnitude-3.2 [earthquake](#) north of L.A.
- First train [set to run](#) on new SoCal commuter line.
- Recent [fires](#) illustrate a year-round threat.
- 21st Century China Center at UCSD & China's [panda diplomacy](#).



SoCal rent hikes [grow](#) at a pace not seen since 1985.

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

# COMMUNICATIONS

- **21 February:**
  - **President's Day Holiday**
- **18 February:**
  - **Vice Provost for International Affairs (VPIA) Finalist Visits**
- **17 February:**
  - **UCR scientists join effort to map out California's so-called "Lithium Valley"**
- **16 February:**
  - **Staff Assembly General Meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 23, 12 noon - 1:00 p.m.**
- **15 February:**
  - **Vice Chancellor and Dean Deborah Deas**

**Please Reference Notes Section For More Information**

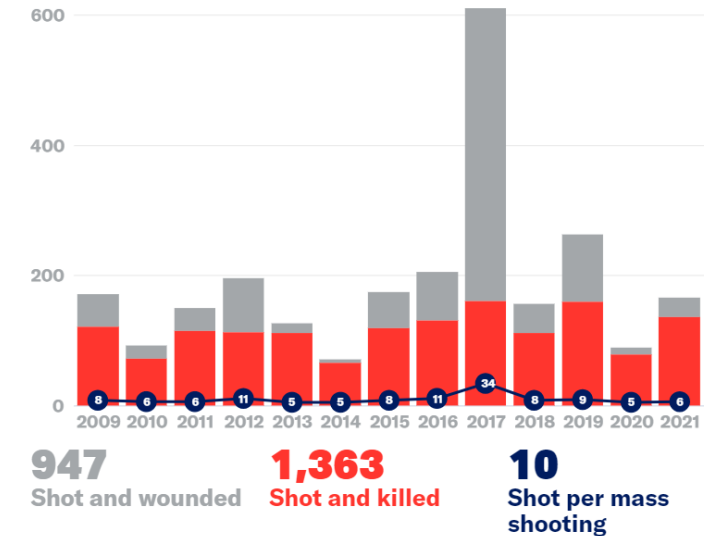
# NOTABLE

- [Crises and Disasters Are 24/7. Dealing With Them Isn't a 9-to-5 Job](#)
- [2 officers killed during shooting at Bridgewater College campus, suspect in custody](#)
- [School-based Threat Assessment Toolkit](#)
- [FEMA Web-based Training \(IS-360\): Preparing for Mass Casualty Incidents: A Guide for Higher Ed](#)
- [Mass Casualty Incidents: How To Be Prepared](#)
- [Threat assessment and management in higher education in the United States](#)
- [The Role of Warning Behaviors in Threat Assessment: An Exploration and Suggested Typology](#)
- [A Brief History of Threat Assessment in North American Schools and Colleges](#)
- [Virginia Tech Shootings: Implementing Behavioral Threat Assessment on Campus](#)
- [Resources to prepare for, respond to, and help communities recover from traumatic events](#)
- [Incidents of Mass Violence](#)
- [Psychological First Aid Training: A Scoping Review of Its Application, Outcomes and Implementation](#)
- [Five Essential Elements of Mass Trauma Intervention](#)
- [Anonymous Reporting Systems for School-Based Violence Prevention: A Systematic Review](#)
- [Campus Response to a Student Gunman](#)
- [Recommendations Report from the Violence Prevention Task Force](#)
- [School Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management](#)
- [Guide for Preventing and Responding to School Violence](#)
- [Emergency Plan Training in Higher Ed: Faculty Report of Preparedness for Active-Shooter Incidents](#)
- [Tactical Combat Casualty Care \(TCCC\) Critical Decision Case Studies](#)
- [4 Ways the Federal Government Can Improve College Campus Safety](#)
- [Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings](#)

# Violence Project Database

- Mass shootings in the U.S. have notably increased, with more than half occurring after 2000, and 20% occurring during the last five years.
- In the 1970s, mass shootings claimed an average of eight lives per year.
- From 2010 to 2019, the average was 51 deaths per year.
- More Americans are dying at the hands of mass shooters than at any point in recent history.
- Persons who committed public mass shootings in the U.S. over the last half century were commonly troubled by personal trauma before the shooting, nearly always in a state of crisis at the time and, in most cases, engaged in leaking their plans before opening fire.
- Most were insiders of a targeted institution, such as an employee or student.
- Except for young school shooters who stole the guns from family members, most used legally obtained handguns in those shootings.

Mass shooting casualties since 2009

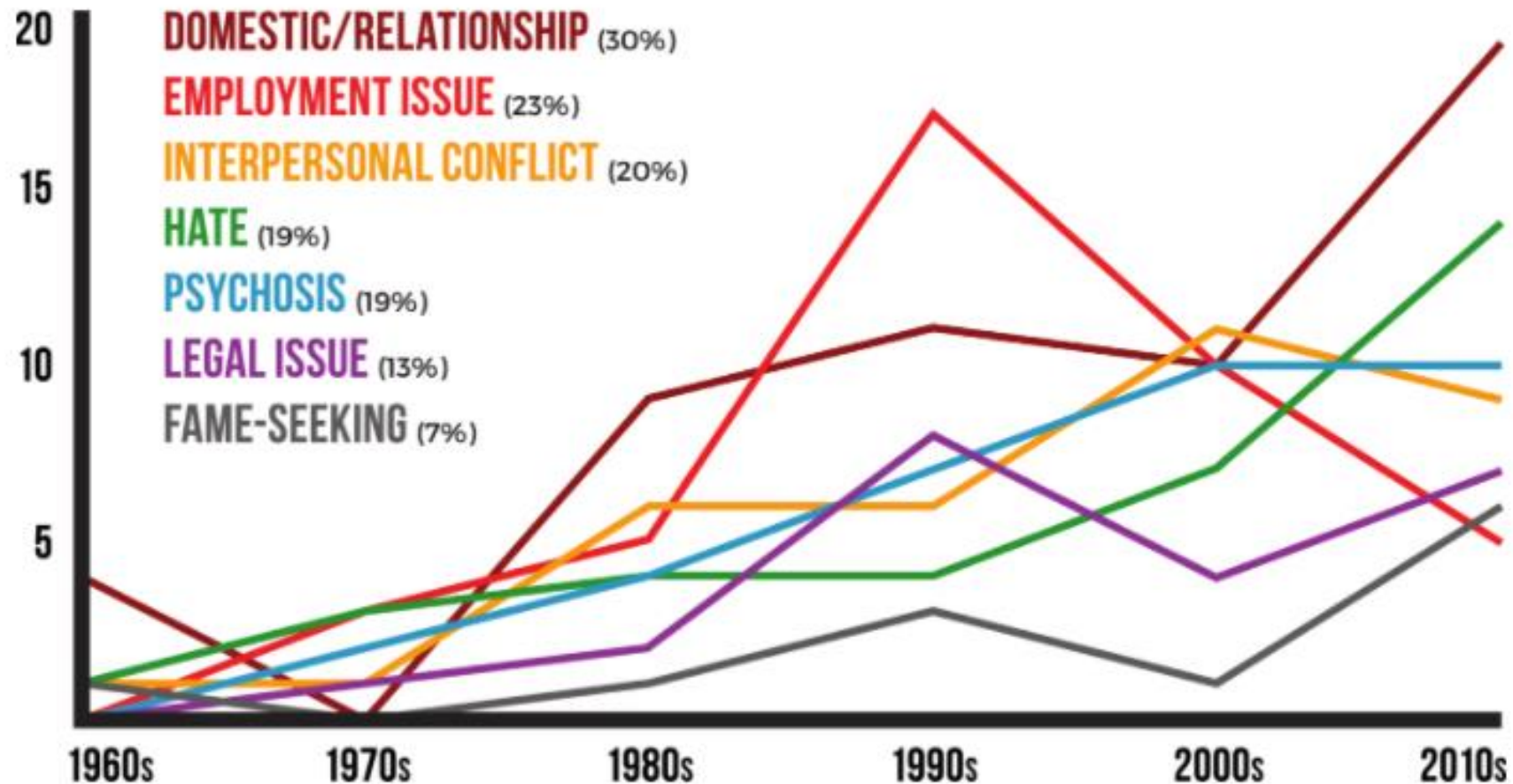


**In 56%**

In 56 percent of mass shootings, the shooter exhibited dangerous warning signs before the shooting.

# Violence Project Database

The motivations of mass shooters have varied over time:



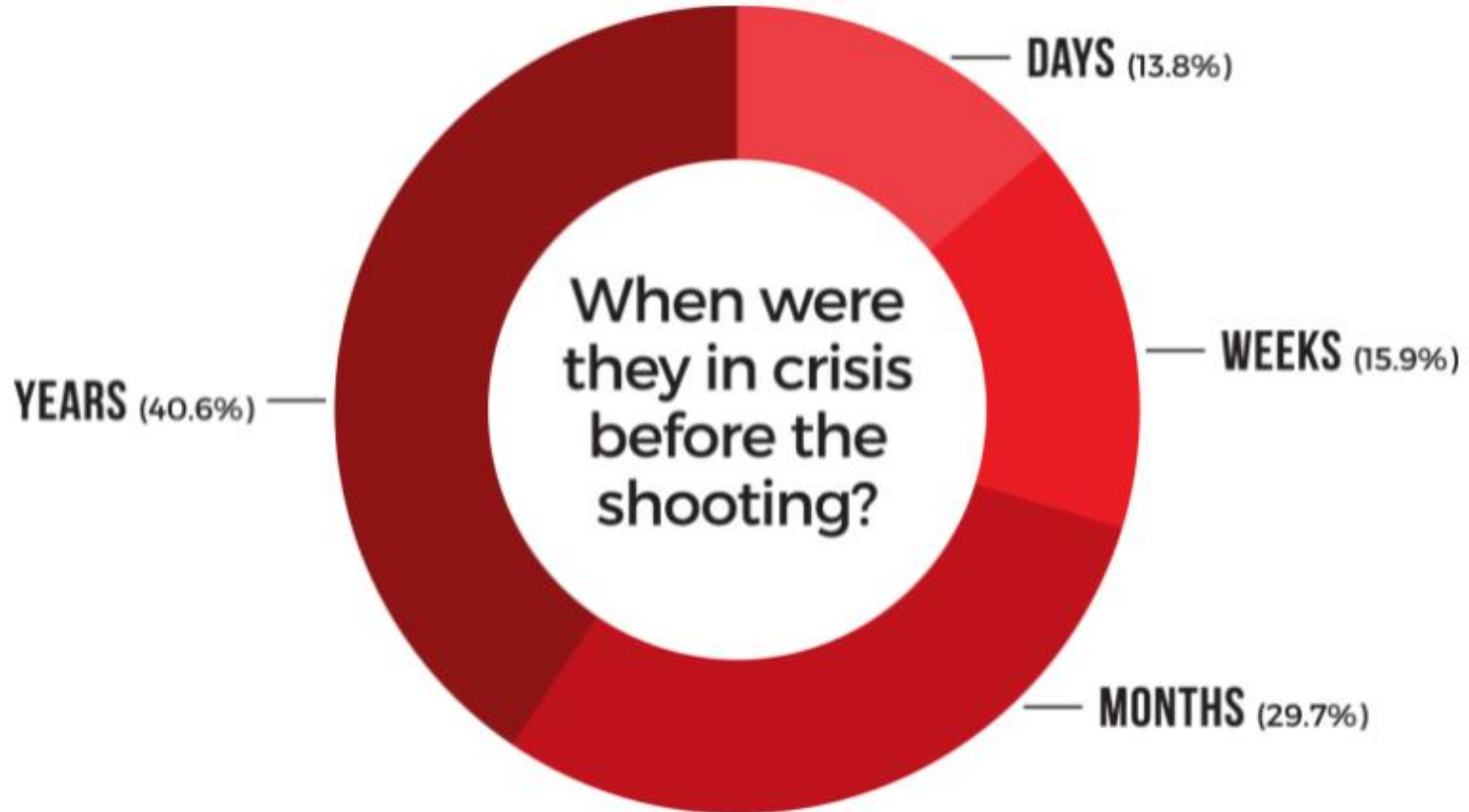


# Violence Project Database

Over 80% of mass shooters were in a  
noticable crisis prior to their shooting



# Violence Project Database

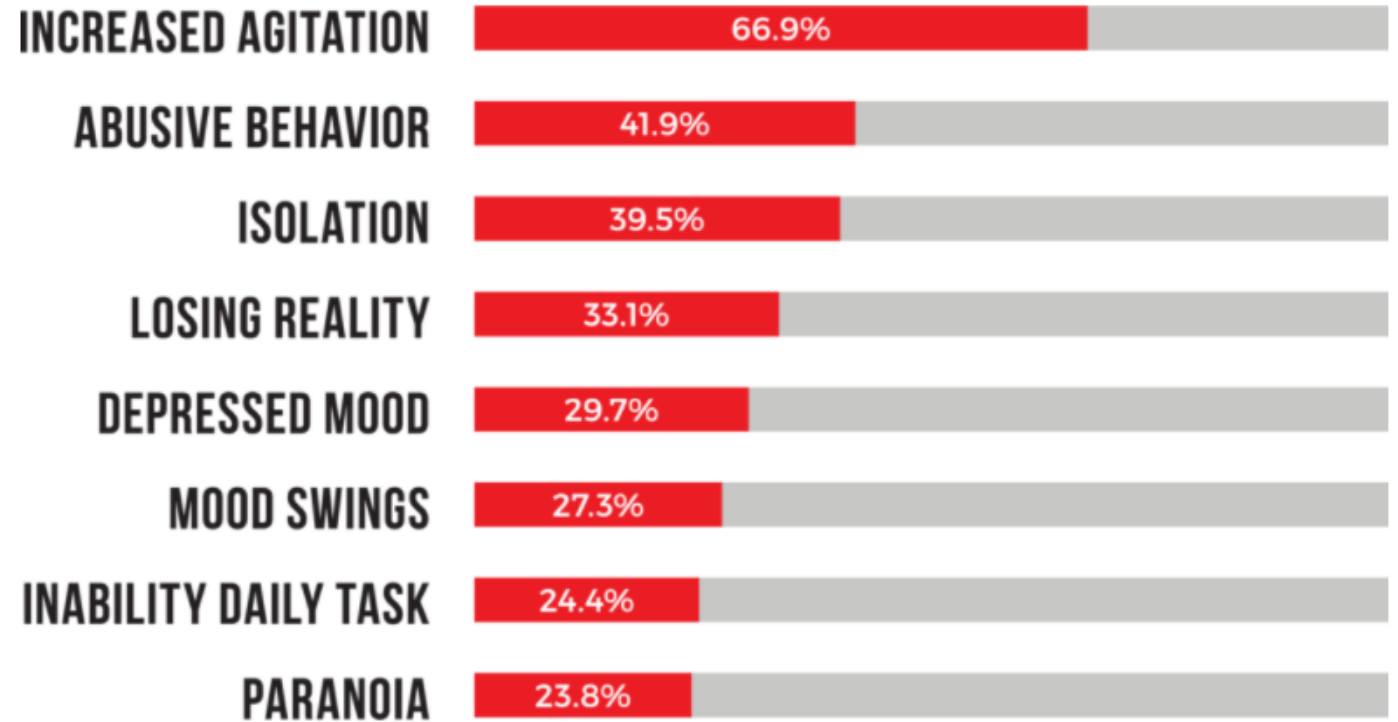


# Violence Project Database

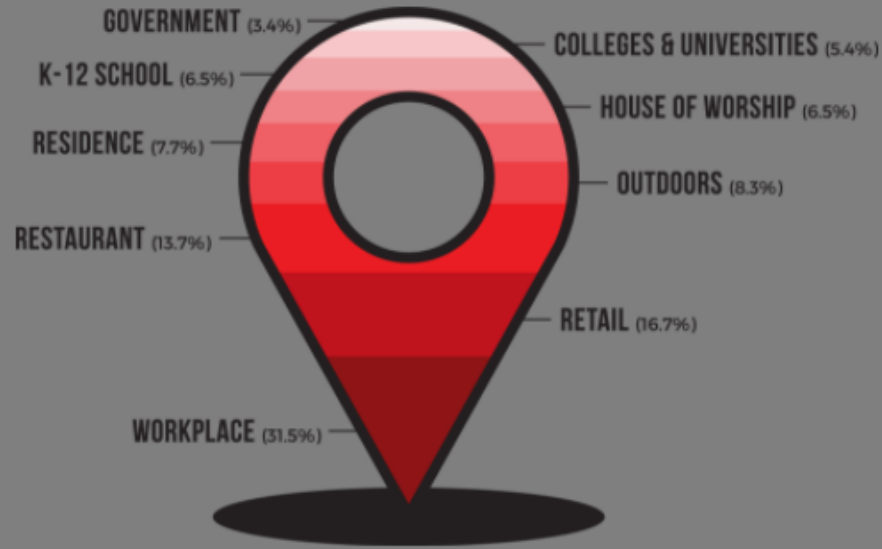
Some signs of a crisis were more common than others, with more than two thirds of shooters experiencing increased agitation before their shooting.



Most shooters who were in crisis exhibited 1-4 symptoms. However, over a third of shooters showed 5 or more signs of a crisis.



# Violence Project Database



Where have mass shootings taken place?

How often were shooters insiders at the location of their shooting?



# Analyses: School & Workplace Shootings

## THE VIOLENCE PROJECT

Analysis of 134 school shootings or attempted school shootings



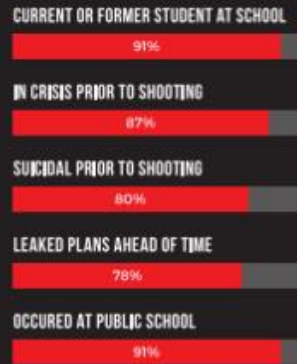
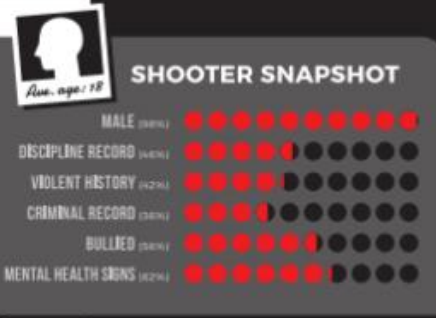
**10%**  
STARTED AT A DIFFERENT LOCATION & THEN MOVED TO SCHOOL

**AVG. 3.3**  
(LIKELY STOLEN)



**DATE OF DEATHS 2.83X GREATER**  
IN SCHOOLS WITH ARMED OFFICER PRESENT

**50%** OF SHOOTINGS PERPETRATOR SPECIFICALLY TARGETED SOMEONE



**HIGHLY PLANNED** → MORE KILLED

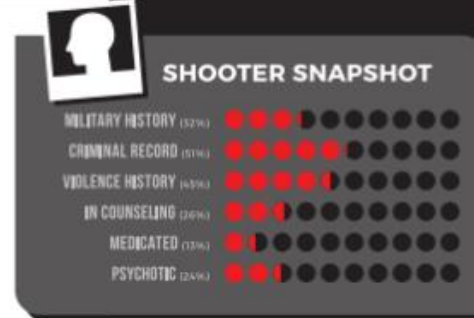
## THE VIOLENCE PROJECT

Analysis of Workplace Mass Shootings

**MOST COMMON DAYS & MONTH**



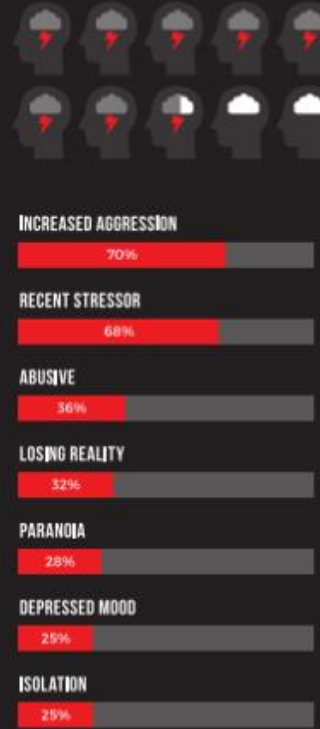
**LEAKED PLANS** → 47%



**MOTIVATION**



**CRISIS SIGNS (76%)**



# Resources

- Emergency management planning requires time, resources, and commitment.
- The level of violence and trauma associated with a potential campus shooting would overwhelm resources.
- Identifying and addressing threatening or concerning behaviors before they lead to violence is key.
- Steps that could be taken:
  - establish a continually monitored reporting system
  - allow anonymous reporting
  - establish multidisciplinary teams
  - establish threat assessment programs to assess each report and respond to threats of violence and other concerning behavior
  - conduct drills & exercises
  - get certified in Tactical Combat Casualty Care ([TCCC](#))
  - know how to deal with the media in a crisis

Visit [schoolsafety.gov](https://schoolsafety.gov) & [rems.ed.gov](https://rems.ed.gov) for more resources

## REPORT



### [Protecting America's Schools: A U.S. Secret Service Analysis of Targeted School Violence](#)

**Department of Homeland Security**, November 2019

This report identifies 41 incidents of attacks against K-12 schools in the United States from 2008 to 2017. Researchers with the USSS National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) examined the background and behaviors of the attackers and identified a series of 10 key findings and significant commonalities.

## GUIDANCE



### [Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence](#)

**Department of Homeland Security**, July 2018

This guidance provides actionable steps that schools can take to develop comprehensive targeted violence prevention plans.

## VIRTUAL TRAINING PROGRAM



### [REMS TA Center School Behavioral Threat Assessments: An Introduction](#)

**Department of Education**

This training provides a one-day program designed to familiarize schools and school districts with school behavioral threat assessments in preventing and reducing targeted violence at K-12 schools.

# Training

- [Kevin Smith](#) is the founder and principal of [SMITH STRATEGICS](#), an independent consultancy specializing in behavioral threat assessment and management with a focus on targeted violence prevention and high consequence threats to public safety such as active shooter and mass casualty attacks, including lone violent actor and ideologically-motivated attacks. He is located in SoCal.
- [Behavioral threat assessment](#)
  - identify persons with the intent and capability to perpetrate targeted violence, including mass violence;
  - manage the physical, operational, and economic risks posed by an individual on the pathway to targeted violence; and
  - prevent acts of targeted violence, protect any targets, and reduce the likelihood of future violence.
- [Advanced threat assessment](#)
  - how to identify individuals who pose a threat of targeted violence to the organization
  - how to effectively investigate these individuals
  - how to properly assess the level of concern posed by these individuals of violent attack and what threat management strategies are available, how to select the appropriate threat management strategy based on a specific factual scenario, and how to monitor the effectiveness of the threat management strategy.



**Kevin Smith is a former Federal prosecutor with the United States Department of Justice. He has served over 22 years as both federal and state prosecutor. This has provided him experience in identifying, investigating, and countering threats of violence and lone violent actor threat management. He has a wealth of major crimes case management experience, also investigated and prosecuted numerous violent crime and firearm offense cases. He has tried to verdict murder cases in superior court resulting in multiple first-degree convictions and has extensive experience questioning wrongdoers, victims of violent crimes, as well as witnesses. Kevin also has experience litigating forensic mental health issues, including dangerousness to the public, sexually violent predator (SVP) status, incompetency to trial (IST), mentally disordered offender (MDO) status, and mental state during the commission of a criminal offense.**