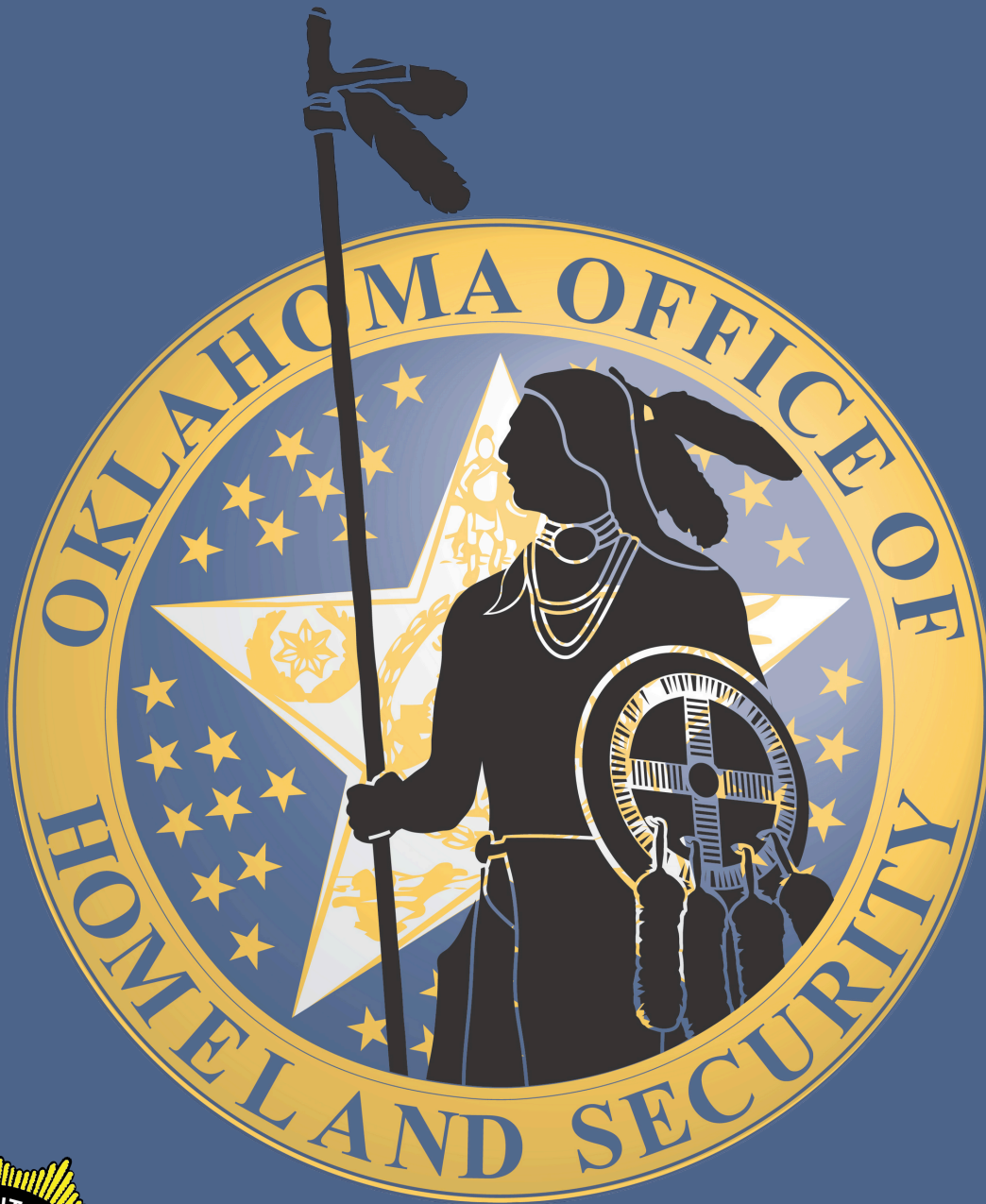


Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security

2024 ANNUAL REPORT



This information contained within this publication is intended to be an overarching recap of services provided by the agency, as well as a generalized overview of the costs and expenditures associated with those services. This publication is not intended for accounting or auditing and may contain some monetary discrepancies or not reflect all expenditures or actions within the agency. Auditable information and records are maintained within the agency and reviewed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) periodically for compliance and accounting. Anyone wishing to review specific information can contact the agency Director or request information through the Freedom of Information Act.

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Executive Summary

From the Homeland Security Advisor / Director

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) serves as the representing office for the State of Oklahoma in developing and implementing a comprehensive statewide homeland security strategy; planning and implementing a statewide response system; administering the homeland security advisory system; coordinating, applying for and distributing federal homeland security grant funds, and the implementation of national homeland security plans.

Founded in 2004 this Office, now encompasses the following programs: Statewide Interoperability Communications, Grants Administration, National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance, Oklahoma Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC), Regional Response System, Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI), Training and Exercise, Cybersecurity, Critical Infrastructure Protection, Active Threat Response, Public Outreach and Preparedness.

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security also oversees the coordination of homeland security efforts within the State of Oklahoma; provides staff support to the Governor's various security and preparedness committees and working groups; develops comprehensive training programs on homeland security issues; and serves as a resource to the public and local agencies in homeland security efforts.

VISION

Effectively coordinate Homeland Security efforts within the State of Oklahoma to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from potential terrorist acts and other hazards.

MISSION

With honor, integrity, and vigilance; we will safeguard the citizens of the State of Oklahoma, the American people, our Homeland, and our values.

CORE VALUES

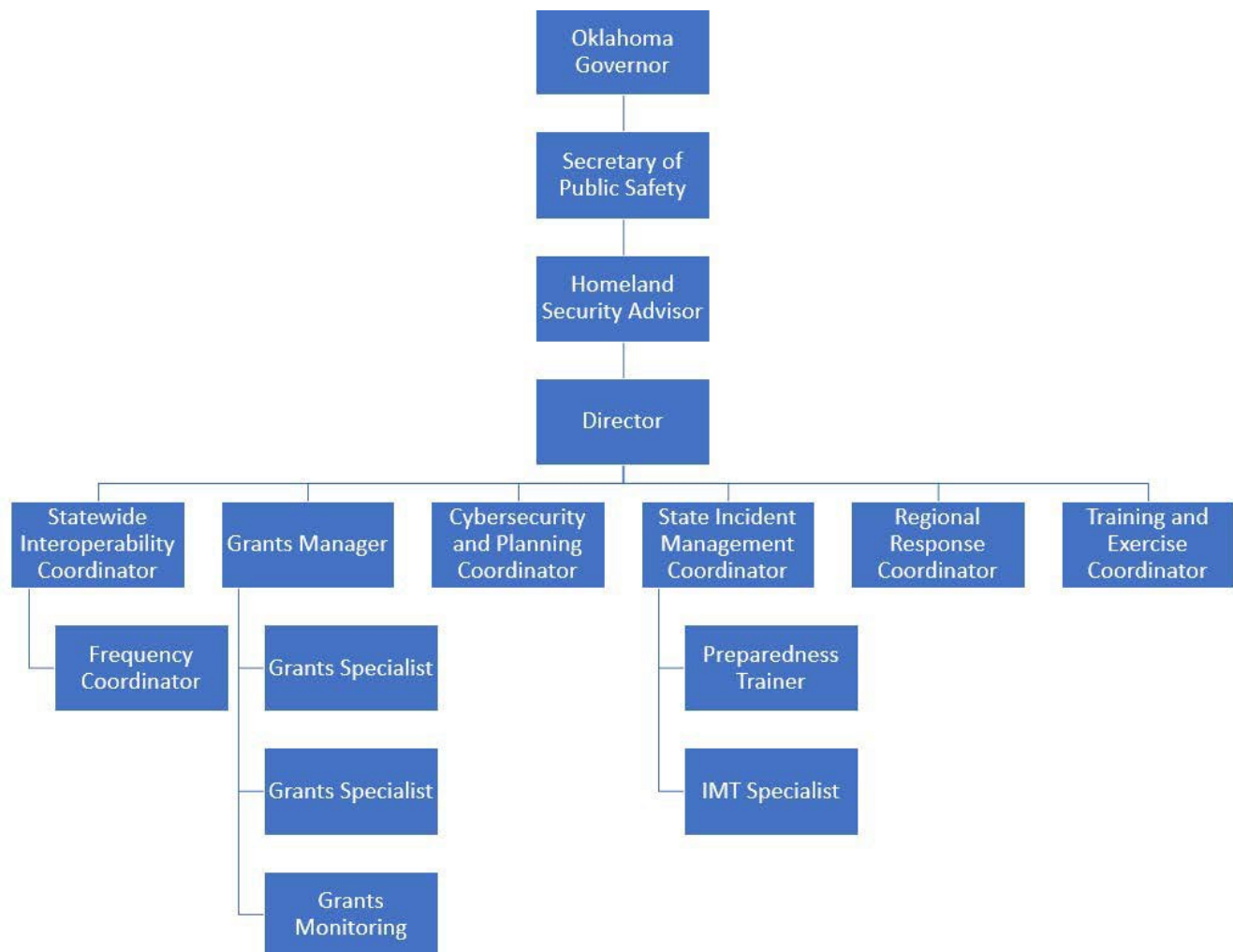
Integrity

Vigilance

Respect

Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security Overview

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) is comprised of both Federally grant funded positions as well as State funded positions. The Advisor/Director, along with the Oklahoma School Security Institute are legislated and funded by State Statute. The remaining positions: Grants, Statewide Interoperability Communications Coordinator, Deputy SWIC & State Frequency Coordinator, State Incident Management Coordinator, Training and Exercise Coordinator, Preparedness & NIMS Instructor, Regional Response Coordinator, Critical Infrastructure Coordinator, Public Outreach and Preparedness Coordinator and Cyber Security Coordinator are all positions funded through a three-year Federal grant. The agency supports the US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Preparedness Goal.



NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS GOAL

A secure and resilient Nation with the capabilities required across the whole community to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk.

Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security Conference

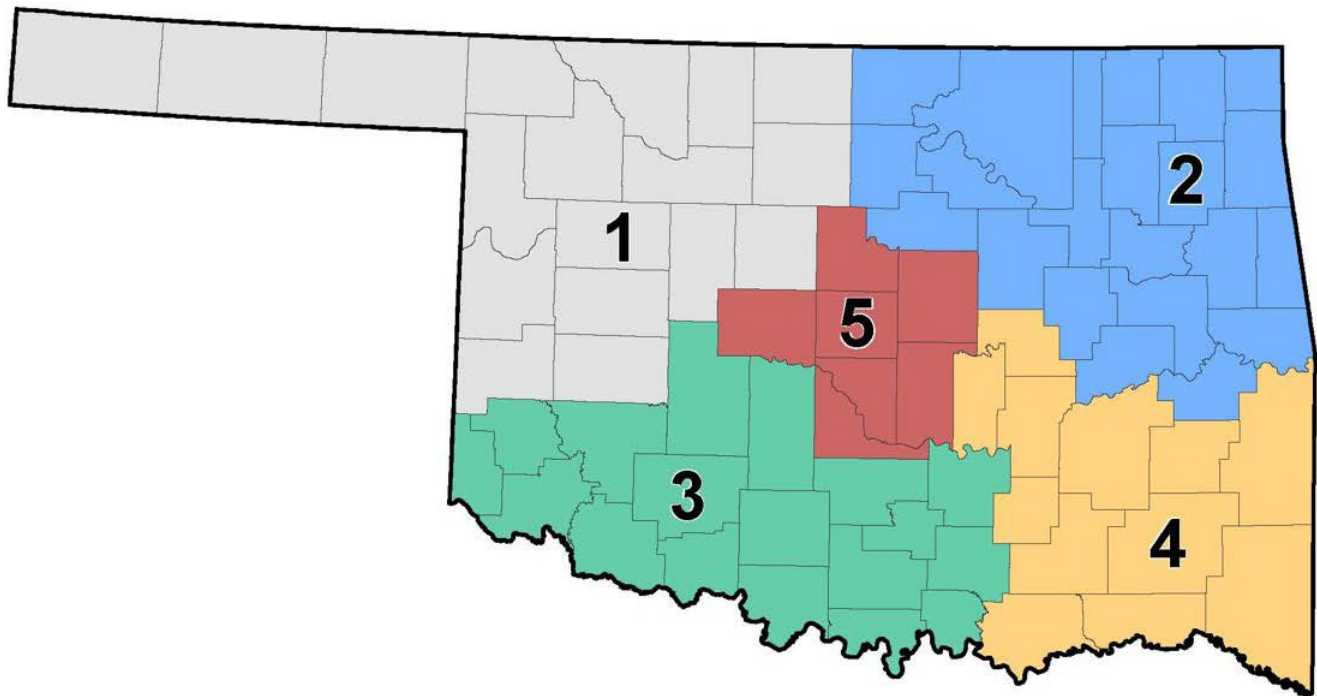
OKOHS organized the first Homeland Security Conference in October 2024 at the Robert R. Lester Training Center in Oklahoma City. This event was held in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI), and the Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC). More than 275 participants from various regions of Oklahoma attended this one-day conference, which featured 23 breakout sessions that included training sessions, equipment demonstrations, and program overviews.



Oklahoma Regional Support Construct

The State of Oklahoma is ranked 20th in the nation by size, covering approximately 69,899 square miles. As of recent estimates, Oklahoma has a population of about 4.05 million people. Approximately two-thirds of the state's population resides along the Interstate 44 corridor, which stretches from the northeastern to the southwestern corner of the state. These major interstate traverses are near the most populous cities, including Oklahoma City ($\approx 702,000$), Tulsa ($\approx 420,000$), Norman ($\approx 130,000$), Broken Arrow ($\approx 117,000$), Edmond ($\approx 98,000$) and Lawton ($\approx 90,000$).

Oklahoma is divided into 77 counties. While much of the population is concentrated in the top four counties along I-44, there are still 73 counties and approximately 35% of the state's population that need protection. The state is home to over 600 municipalities and 39 tribal headquarters. To enhance coordination of homeland security and response efforts among local, state, and tribal entities, Oklahoma is divided into 5 homeland security regions.



- Region 1 encompasses 18 counties in the northwestern part of Oklahoma and is the largest in land area with over 21,323 square miles.
- Region 2 is composed of 22 counties in the northeast part of Oklahoma, over 16,773 square miles.
- Region 3 contains 18 counties in the southwest and south-central part of Oklahoma: covering approximately 14,080 square miles.
- Region 4 includes the 12 counties in the southeast part of Oklahoma covering 12,325 square miles.
- Region 5 is composed of 7 counties which surround the Oklahoma City metropolitan area, approximately 17,588 square miles.

Regional Advisory Council

The Oklahoma Homeland Security Act, enacted under Oklahoma State Statute Title 74, Sections 51.1 through 51.4 (effective April 26, 2004), led to the creation of the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS). This office serves as the central coordinating body for the development and implementation of a comprehensive strategy to safeguard Oklahoma. Its primary mission includes protecting the state from acts of terrorism, public health emergencies, cyber-attacks, and threats involving weapons of mass destruction. Furthermore, OKOHS supports preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts while performing additional duties as directed by the Governor.

To enhance regional collaboration, the Homeland Security Regional Advisory Councils (RACs) were established under Chapter 3A, Section 51.3 of the Oklahoma Homeland Security Act. These councils serve as vital forums for regional planning, coordination, and communication. Comprised of representatives from diverse sectors, including public safety, emergency management, public health, critical infrastructure, and local government, the RACs play a crucial role in ensuring that homeland security initiatives are tailored to the unique needs and challenges of each region.

OKOHS conducts RAC meetings once a year within each region and conducts an annual Oklahoma Homeland Security Conference with the purpose of bringing all regions together to discuss and coordinate the following:

- Assisting in the development and execution of regional homeland security plans and strategies.
- Facilitating collaboration among local, regional, and state partners to enhance emergency preparedness and response capabilities.
- Providing recommendations to the OKOHS regarding the allocation of federal and state homeland security funding.
- Identifying regional priorities, vulnerabilities, and resource gaps to inform statewide planning efforts.
- Promoting training, exercises, and public outreach initiatives to increase community resilience.

Required Regional Advisory Council Members

- Chief of a paid Fire Department
- Chief of a volunteer Fire Department
- County Sheriff
- Chief of a Police Department
- Physician or Hospital Administrator
- Emergency Management Coordinator
- Emergency Medical Services Provider
- Veterinarian
- Representative of a state or local disaster relief agency
- City Manager or Mayor
- County Commissioner
- Public Health representative
- Council of Government representative
- Representative of a public school district
- Representative of an institution of higher learning

Homeland Security Priorities

National and State Priorities

OKOHS Strategic objectives are tied to and embedded in investment justifications for federal grants. The strategic objectives support the agency goals through various programs which provide equipment, training, coordination, and collaboration across local, state, and tribal agencies, as well as the public to address capability gaps identified during the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) processes.

THIRA/SPR sets a strategic foundation for putting the National Preparedness System into action. The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security, along with involved local, state and tribal communities complete the THIRA every three years and use the data from the process to assess capabilities in the SPR, which is an annual review. The three-year THIRA/SPR cycle starts with the first step in the National Preparedness System: Identifying and Assessing Risk. OKOHS, along with local, state, and tribal communities, identify risks with the potential to most challenge their capabilities and expose areas in which the communities are not as capable as they aim to be. These areas, or capability gaps, create barriers in a community's ability to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from a threat or hazard.

Strategic Priorities (National Priorities)

- P1: Enhance Protection of Soft Target & Crowded Places
- P2: Enhance Information & Intelligence Sharing
- P3: Combat Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE)
- P4: Enhance Community Preparedness & Resilience
- P5: Enhance Cybersecurity
- P6: Enhance Election Security

Strategic Objectives (Investments)

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance
- Expand Regional Collaboration
- Enhancing the protection of soft targets & crowded places
- Information and Intelligence Sharing/Sustain and Enhance the Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Information Center
- Strengthening Emergency Communications
- Address Emerging Threats through Regional Response Systems
- Combating Domestic Violence Extremism
- Enhance Community Preparedness and Resilience
- Enhance Cybersecurity
- Strengthen public, private and tech schools' ability to respond and recover from critical incidents

Federal Grant Funding

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSP)

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) is one of three grant programs that constitute the DHS/FEMA focus on enhancing the ability of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, as well as nonprofits, to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks. These grant programs are part of a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by DHS to help strengthen the Nation's communities against potential terrorist attacks. Among the five basic homeland security missions noted in the DHS Strategic Plan, HSGP supports the goal to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

While there are three components to the HSGP: State Homeland Security Program (SHSP); Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI); and Operation Stonegarden (OPSG), OKOHS is the State Administrative Agency for several Federal and State programs.

Each grant year, the US DHS directs that a specific amount of the funding be applied to federal priorities and initiatives. For FY 2024, Oklahoma was awarded \$4,362,750 and the following priority funding was directed: Information Sharing, Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets and Crowded Places, Community Preparedness, Combating Domestic Violent Extremism, NPA's and Election Security - 3% per priority.

State Non-Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) is one of three grant programs that constitute DHS/FEMA's focus on enhancing the ability of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments, specifically for nonprofits, to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from terrorist attacks. These grant programs are part of a comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by DHS to help strengthen the nation's communities against potential terrorist attacks. Among the five basic homeland security missions noted in the DHS Strategic Plan, NSGP supports the goal to Strengthen National Preparedness and Resilience.

While there are two components to the NSGP grant program: NSGP-Urban (NSGP-UA), and NSGP-State (NSGP-S), Oklahoma typically receives only the NSGP-S.

Like HSGP grants, the Non-profit Security Grant Program funds are awarded and typically executed over a three-year period. NSGP is competitive and each applicant may be awarded up to three grants, capped at a total designated by the DHS in the Notification of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). NSGP grants seek to integrate the preparedness activities of non-profit organizations with broader state and local preparedness.

OKOHS posts the application information to various non-profit sites. Applications are completed by the applicant and returned to OKOHS where they are scored and ranked against designated criteria set out by DHS. Applications are then forwarded to DHS, along with the OKOHS Director's recommendation for approval and funding. Once approved, the awards are sent to the applicant for implementation. OKOHS, as the SAA, monitors NSGP grants for compliance and oversight.

In 2024, Oklahoma was originally awarded \$2,700,000 for distribution but was awarded an additional \$1,813,097 for 34 non-profit grant submissions.

State and Local Cyber Security Grant Program (SLCGP)

During 2022, the Federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS) initiated the State and Local Cyber Security Grant Program to assist state and local agencies combat cyber-attacks. Strengthening cybersecurity practices and resilience of state, local, and territorial (SLT) governments is an important homeland security mission and the primary focus of the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program.

The 2024 SLCGP aligns with the 2020-2024 DHS Strategic Plan by helping DHS achieve Goal 3: Secure Cyberspace and Critical Infrastructure, Objective 3.3. Assess and Counter Evolving Cybersecurity Risks. The 2024 SLCGP also supports the 2024-2026 FEMA Strategic Plan which outlines a bold vision and three ambitious goals, including Goal 3: Promote and Sustain a Ready FEMA and Prepared Nation, Objective 3.2: Posture FEMA to meet current and emergent threats.

Oklahoma applied for and was awarded \$5,005,631 to apply towards cyber security throughout the state. The grant has a requirement for recipients to fund a portion of their cyber security program in conjunction with the SLCGP funds, with an incremental increase over the duration of the grant timeline.

CY 2024, OKOHS along with the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES) and Oklahoma Cyber Command are continuing to move forward with processing and awarding sub-grantees.

FY22 SLCGP distributed: \$881,847.15

FY23 SLCGP distributed: \$649,623.00

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP)

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) offers the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) funding to carry out hazardous materials planning and training activities to ensure the safe transport of hazardous materials. Funding under this award is critical to ensure the safe transportation of hazardous materials by training emergency responders and funding planning activities such as tabletop exercises and emergency response plan development.

PHMSA's training goal is to ensure that responders who receive training under the grant will have the ability to protect nearby people, property, and the environment from the effects of accidents or incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials. OKOHS has taken over management of this program from the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management (OEM) and is working closely with PHMSA on program activity. OKOHS funded sub-awards to Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training for Hazmat training courses and to Oklahoma State University for a Commodity Flow study.

Total Award Amount: \$1,696,350.20

OSUFST: \$1,378,115.20

OSU Commodity Flow: \$315,303.00

Oklahoma School and Campus Safety and Security State Grant Program

On July 1, 2023, the Oklahoma State Department of Education ("SDE") appropriated \$1.4 Million in funds to be distributed as grants through the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security. The Grants will consist of awards up to and including \$50,000. The Oklahoma School and Campus Safety Security Grant Program is a reimbursement grant, as such, awards will be paid on a reimbursement basis only. Eligible applicants include public, private, technical centers, and higher education institutions. The Oklahoma School and Campus Safety and Security Grant Program aims to provide funding to improve the safety and security of educational environments for students, teachers, and staff across the state.

Total Award Amount: \$1,400,000.00

Applications Received - 382

Awards Issued - 38

Grants and Appropriations Management

Typically, all federal funds are awarded to sub-recipients over a three-year period, unless an extension is received. This includes the HSGP, NSGP, and SLCGP federal funds. State funds are executed in the fiscal year (FY) they are appropriate. Therefore, during any given calendar year, OKOHS is awarding federal money from several separate grant years. This report addresses grant money awarded during the calendar year 2024, regardless of the grant allocation year.

Grants & Appropriations

YEAR	GRANT PROGRAM	AWARD AMOUNT	FUNDING AVAILABLE
2020	HSGP	\$ 338,232.61	\$ -
2020	NSGP	\$ 105,889.78	\$ 629.78
2021	HSGP	\$ 710,718.63	\$ 25,790.24
2021	NSGP	\$ 956,869.57	\$ 294,532.15
2022	HSGP	\$ 3,737,479.06	\$ 988,576.95
2022	NSGP	\$ 2,506,070.28	\$ 1,576,657.36
2022	SLCGP	\$ 3,293,827.00	\$ 2,411,979.85
2022	HMEP	\$ 1,217,365.39	\$ 751,278.15
2023	HSGP	\$ 4,826,111.84	\$ 4,225,899.78
2023	NSGP	\$ 3,425,859.00	\$ 2,233,051.24
2023	SLCGP	\$ 6,665,123.00	\$ 6,015,500.00
2024	HSGP	\$ 4,362,750.00	\$ 4,362,750.00
2024	NSGP	\$ 4,528,513.00	\$ 4,528,513.00
2024	SLCGP	\$ 5,065,376.00	\$ 5,065,376.00

**As of 12/31/2024*

Grants Monitoring Activity and Overview

The OKOHS Grants Monitoring program validates purchase and usage of federal awards to ensure recipients meet federal grant requirements. Prior to 2021, monitoring was conducted by and through the management and administrative personnel within OKOHS.

In 2021, a Grants Monitoring position was established to effectively oversee grants and programs. Grant monitoring scheduling coincides with grant award and execution. The cost of the grant monitor is programed and funded from within the management and administrative allowance for the grant type.

2024 Total Amount Monitored: \$3,803,434.84

Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security Programs

Interoperable Communications (IOC) Overview

The need for adequate, reliable, and interoperable communications systems has been a challenge for public safety agencies in the state of Oklahoma and across the country for decades. In many cases, agencies cannot perform their mission-critical duties effectively, because they are unable to communicate vital voice or data information inter-jurisdictionally in daily operations or in emergency situations.

For a number of different reasons, communications capabilities across many agencies in Oklahoma are well behind the current standard and communication systems have developed independently of one another.

The Oklahoma Legislature passed Senate Bill 1153 (OSL 2009, SB 1153, c. 212, § 1) in early 2009 to resolve some of these issues. SB 1153 is critical to communications interoperability efforts in the state of Oklahoma for several reasons.

First, it names the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) as a central point of contact for all statewide communications interoperability planning. Next, SB 1153 enumerates the planning duties for OKOHS. These duties include the following:

- Oversight and implementation of the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP).
- Coordination of a migration plan for use of communications interoperability technologies including aid to connect disparate systems used by public safety agencies.
- Assistance with applying for, receiving, and holding authorization for frequencies and channels for state agencies. SB 1153 makes the effort to improve statewide interoperable communications a priority in the state of Oklahoma.

One of the most important aspects of SB 1153 is that it gives OKOHS the ability to create standards for future purchases of equipment and infrastructure made by state agencies in support of communications interoperability in Oklahoma. The goal of these standards is to eliminate redundancy and ensure the compatibility of new purchases with existing technology.

IOC Operations and Training

The OKOHS IOC Coordinator chairs all efforts to coordinate statewide movement towards interoperability. To that end, several functions, operations, and products are a result of that effort. Those include:

- Statewide Interoperability Governing Body (SIGB) - The SIGB is a formal group of public safety practitioners from across the state working with OKOHS to improve communications interoperability.
Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) - The SWIC is responsible for the daily operations of the State's interoperability efforts.
- Frequency Coordination (FIC) - The function of Frequency Coordinator (FC) is highly technical, spectrum management, frequency coordination, and specialized licensing work performed in the recommendation of available frequencies, and the acquisition, maintenance, and renewal of various Federal Communications Commission (FCC) radio station licenses.
- All-Hazards Public Safety Unit (AHPSCU) - The AHPSCU is a dedicated team, specially trained personnel that respond Statewide, and occasionally nationwide, to requests for emergency/incident communications and interoperability support.
- Oklahoma Field Operations Guide (OKFOG) – The OKFOG is a pocket-sized quick reference tool for communications intended to assist public safety personnel in identifying the proper radio channels to use when responding outside their primary service area, whether in another part of the state or to a major disaster in a different state.
- OKOHS IOC Coordinator facilitates basic and advanced communications training across the state to assist agencies with personnel requirements.

2024 Courses

- Radio 100 Training Course: 24 courses, 308 students
- Radio 101 Training Course: 22 courses, 270 students
- Talk around Commex: 23 exercises, 293 players
- Bring-Your-Own Radios Commex: 20 exercises, 245 players
- Radio 100/101 Instructor: 12 new volunteer instructors certified for a total of 16 volunteer instructors across our State
- 2024 Great American Solar Eclipse Planning/Response: 12 states affected including 6 counties in the extreme southeast of our State
- Central States Communications Association Exercise: ~ 400 players, ~ 65-70 apparatuses, 29 states, the District of Columbia, and possibly 1 to 2 territories or possessions
- EOC Point-to-Point Radio Network Development: 9 test participants
- Communications Planning/Review Sessions: 3 reviews, 57 participants
- General Outreach & Planning Support: 44 instances
- Licensing Evaluations requiring significant assistance: 6 licensees
- License Coordination: 184 frequencies
- Regional Interoperable Comms Drills: 19 drills
- SEOC Support: 8 activations
- COMU Requests: 947 requests

IOC Equipment Support

OKOHS plays a key role in ensuring interoperable communications across local, state, tribal and federal agencies not only with policies and programs, but through purchasing equipment and other necessary support and services.

Many communities throughout the state may not have the means or abilities to purchase and/or support interoperable communications equipment, software, or services. When funding is available, and a need (gap) is identified through the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Stakeholder's Preparedness Review (SPR), OKOHS can supplement funding, training, and services to ensure the agency maximizes the opportunity to gain IOC compliance and better serve their communities.

As with most OKOHS programs, Interoperability Communications (IOC) is a dynamic arena that requires constant attention and evaluation across the state to ensure seamless communication between agencies during emergencies. This involves continuous assessment of technological advancements, ensuring compatibility across systems, and fostering partnerships at the local, state, and federal levels to maintain effective and reliable communication networks.

State-Qualified (SQ) COMU Participants:

POSITION	STATE QUALIFIED	OPEN POSITION TASK BOOKS
Comms Unit Leader (COML)	22	28
Comms Unit Technician (COMT)	18	22
Incident Comms Center Manager (INCM)	5	6
Incident Tactical Dispatcher (INTD)	11	48
Radio Operator (RADO)	1	0
IT Service Unit Leader (ITSL)	3	6
Auxiliary Communicator (AUXC)	3	22

Training and Exercise (T&E) Overview

OKOHS Training and Exercise program encompasses many aspects of preparedness, training, exercise, and response. OKOHS provides tailored training and exercises for Oklahoma responders to enhance the capacity of the state, as well as county and local jurisdictions to prevent, protect, respond, and recover safely and effectively to incidents of terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and all-hazard events.

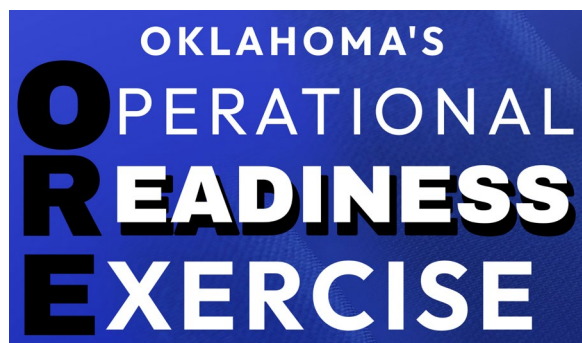
The Oklahoma Regional Response System (RRS) Training and Exercise Program is managed within the Training and Exercise Division of OKOHS. All training needed for the Regional Response System is provided free of cost to the units. Training is provided through Oklahoma State University-Fire Service Training (OSU-FST).

OKOHS training is designed to meet the varying needs of Oklahoma first responders. This includes training multiple jurisdictions and multiple disciplines, through an all-hazards approach at awareness, performance, and planning/management levels.

OKOHS uses local training providers, such as OSU-FST, and some out-of-state providers to deliver training. OKOHS also uses the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Training Consortium Partners, for specialized direct delivery courses.

In addition to coordinating training during 2024, the OKOHS T&E planned and allocated funding for the second annual Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Conference held in Edmond, OK during May of 2024. This highly successful conference hosts members of the Regional Response System, as well as other first responders from across the state as well as vendors, displaying four days of world class HAZMAT training.

Also, OKOHS began the initial planning for the 2025 Oklahoma Operational Readiness Exercise (ORE), planned for the Oklahoma City metro area in November. The ORE is expected to draw between 700-900 participants from across the state for a three day, hands-on, scenario driven all-hazards exercise. The 2025 ORE will be the first to add the OK RRS HAZMAT teams and Incident Management Assistance Team to the exercise.



Training and Exercise Programs

Training and Exercise coordinated and funded 197 hazardous materials and technical rescue courses, providing 2920 students with 37,046 training hours during 2024.

- **Technical Rescue Training:** Technical Rescue Training provides Oklahoma rescuers with safe, effective hands-on training to develop the skills necessary for rescue response.
- **Hazardous Materials Training:** Hazardous Materials training is designed for rescuers involved in response to a weapon of mass destruction, hazardous material leak, spread, spill, or accident that may cause further damage to life, health, properties, or the environment.
- **National Preparedness Consortium Training:** The National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC) is the primary method through which Department of Homeland Security/FEMA National Preparedness Directorate (NPD) identifies, develops, tests and delivers training to state and local emergency responders. The OKOHS Training and Exercise Division assists with locating the training site and provides funding for the site. Once scheduled, OKOHS can market and complete the student registration process for the course.
- **Exercise Program:** This program provides guidance and exercise design and conduct training to local jurisdictions, coordinate and lead statewide exercises, develop a consistent multi-year training and exercise plan focusing on an all hazards, multi-jurisdictional approach. OKOHS can provide funding and reimbursements associated with the exercise costs. Jurisdictions must be compliant with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) training requirements to apply for reimbursements.
- **Operational Readiness Exercise:** The Operational Readiness Exercise (ORE) is structured to be a three (3) day event with twelve (12) hour operational periods each day and six (6) individual training locations operating simultaneously. The program is currently planned and executed every other calendar year.

Courses	Hours	Number of Courses
Rope Rescue Operations 1 (Ropes 1)	32	12
Rope Rescue Operations 2 (Ropes 2)	32	20
Confined Space Rescue Technician (Tech)	16	
Trench Rescue Operations (Trench)	16	1
Structural Collapse Operations (SCO)	50	2
Structural Collapse Technician (SCT)	50	1
Introduction to Water Rescue Awareness	8	
Swiftwater Operations	24	
Swiftwater Technician	40	
Hazardous Materials Operations for WMD-HazMat	40	
Hazardous Materials Technician for WMD-HazMat	80	
Hazardous Materials Decontamination (Haz Mat Decon)	8	5
Hazardous Materials Awareness (HMTR B)	8	22
Hazmat Technician Refresher Course (HMTR A)	16	44
Hazmat Operations Refresher (HMOR)	8	72

National Incident Management System (NIMS) and ICS All- Hazards Incident Management Team Program

OKOHS oversees the execution of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) program and its associated requirements. The State Incident Management Coordinator is tasked with organizing training sessions and managing instructors. This coordinator is also responsible for validating annual NIMS Implementation for all local, state, and tribal agencies who are required to adopt NIMS to receive federal preparedness grants.

The State Incident Management Coordinator is responsible for supervising the NIMS ICS All-Hazards Incident Management Team Program. The main objective of this program is to establish All-Hazard Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT) and Incident Management Teams (IMT) to assist personnel in managing incidents of greater complexity than those typically encountered during routine operations. The Incident Management Specialist, who reports directly to the State Incident Management Coordinator, is tasked with overseeing these key elements of the program:

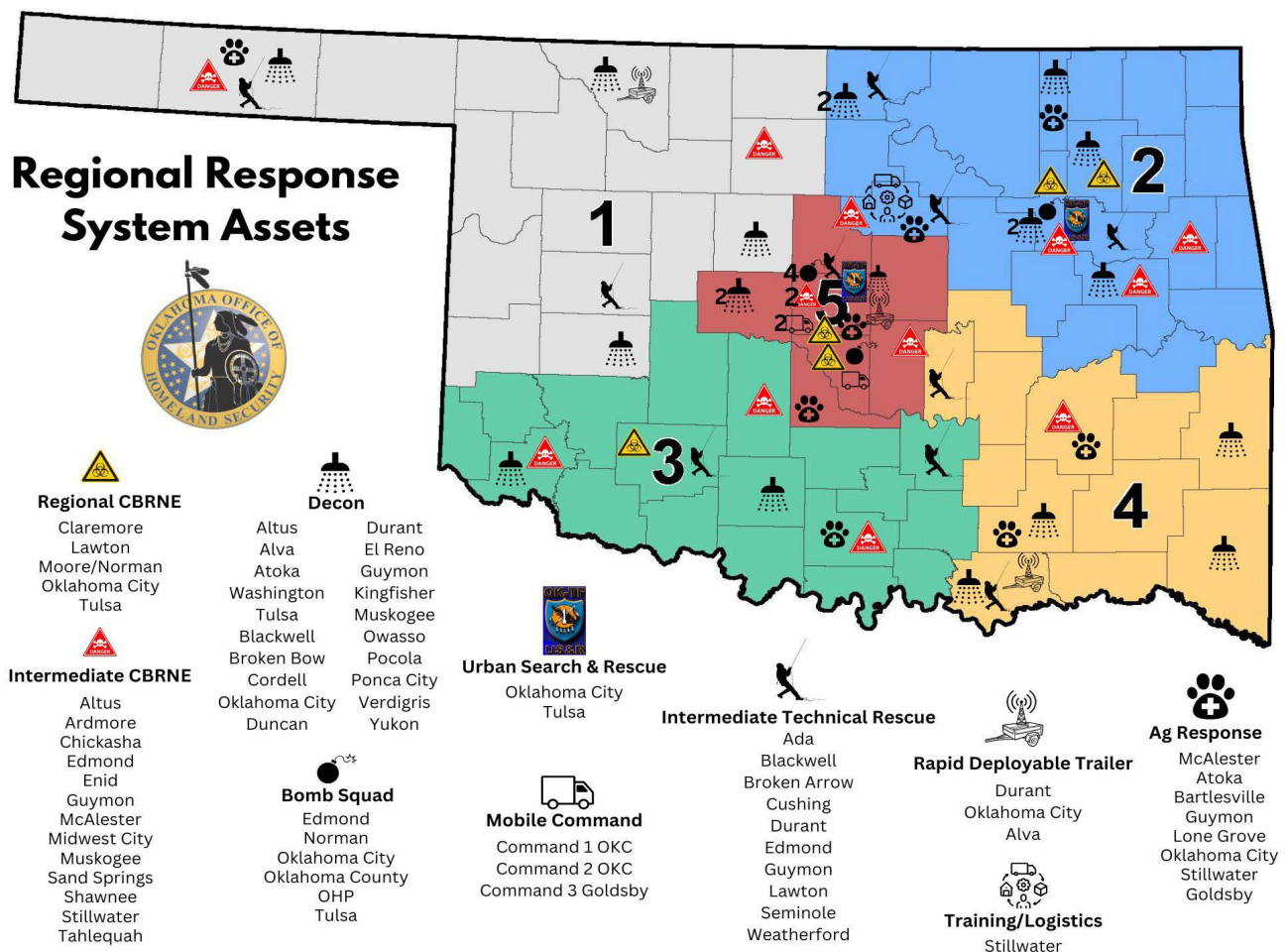
- Oklahoma Qualification System for Incident Command System (ICS) Positions
- Qualification Review Board (QRB)
- O-305 Type 3 AHIMT Introduction Course
- NIMS ICS All-Hazard Position Specific Training
- Oklahoma Standards and Accreditation Program for AHIMAT and AHIMT
- Development of a State-Sponsored AHIMAT

2024 Training Courses	Total Trained
NIMS Instructor Workshop	24
L0967: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Logistics Section Chief Course	14
L0962: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Planning Section Chief Course	25
L0950: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Incident Commander Course	13
L0958: NIMS ICS All-Hazards Operations Section Chief Course	12
L0964: All-Hazards Position Specific Situation Unit Leader	23
L0954: All-Hazards Position Specific Safety Officer	23
L0965: All-Hazards Position Specific Resources Unit Leader	10
ICS 300 Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	494
ICS 400 Advanced Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	426
G0191: Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command System Interface	166
O-305, Type 3 All-Hazards Incident Management Team	76
	1306

**Increase of 417 responders trained from 2023.*

Regional Response Systems (RRS) Overview

The Oklahoma Regional Response System (RRS) was developed by the OKOHS and currently consists of 116 specialized resources located throughout the state of Oklahoma. The system is comprised of different levels of specialized units capable of responding to chemical, biological, radioactive, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) incidents, agriculture emergencies, technical rescue incidents and natural disasters. The Regional Response System units are standardized across the state and contain interoperable communications devices providing for more effective and efficient training, exercising and response.



Participating state and local agencies across Oklahoma have agreed to respond to local, regional, and statewide public safety incidents. These agencies have designated team members representing multiple jurisdictions that participate in their response team. The local community or state agency has primary responsibility for the unit including storage, maintenance, and replenishment of supplies, and ensuring the team members are trained to the required level.

Initial OKOHS grants and funding during the early and mid-2000's allowed for purchasing over \$23 million dollars in equipment. That equipment was strategically and regionally distributed to agencies to support mutual aid response and support when necessary. Although purchased and distributed for terrorist-type responses, agencies that agreed to accept and maintain the equipment have use of the equipment and training for everyday response and operations. This maintains equipment readiness, training, skills, and multi-jurisdiction coordination.

Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Program Overview

This program is responsible for completing several annual reports for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and DHS. These reports include the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), and Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR). The program also handles Continuity of Operations (COOP) training and information dissemination for all state, local, and tribal partners.

In addition, the CIP Program Coordinator works with federal level agencies each year to identify, verify or nominate infrastructure or state events for additional funding or security. Currently, more than 400 sites and events are reviewed annually.

Lastly, and when funding is available, awards provide equipment and services to increase the security posture of critical facilities within the State of Oklahoma.

Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

- Identify Threats and Hazards of Concern: Based on a combination of experience, forecasting, subject matter expertise, and other available resources, develop a list of threats and hazards that could affect the community.
- Give the Threats and Hazards Context: Describe the threats and hazards identified in step 1, showing how they may affect the community and create challenges in performing the core capabilities. Identify the impacts that a threat or hazard may have on a community.
- Establish Capability Targets: Using the impacts identified in step 2, determine the level of capability that the community plans to achieve over time in order to manage the threats and hazards it faces.

Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR)

- The SPR is a self-assessment of a jurisdiction's current capability levels against the targets identified in the THIRA.
- The SPR supports the National Preparedness System by helping jurisdictions identify preparedness capability gaps and sustainment requirements. States, localities, tribes, territories, Urban Area Security Initiative partners, and the federal government use this information to help make programmatic decisions to build and sustain capabilities, plan to deliver capabilities, and validate capabilities.

Continuity of Operations (COOP)

- Continuity ensures that the whole community has a plan for sustaining these services and functions when normal operations are disrupted.
- Continuity is the ability to provide uninterrupted critical services, essential functions, and support, while maintaining organizational viability, before, during and after an event that disrupts normal operations.

Community Preparedness and Resiliency Overview

The Community Preparedness and Outreach program sponsors and coordinates several programs with the intent of helping the public and communities prepare, respond and recover from incidents. Youth camps, speaking engagements, Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) and community events are just a few examples. As with most other OKOHS programs, all events are offered at no out of pocket expense.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using CERT training learned in the classroom and during exercises, individuals can assist others in their neighborhood, workplace or school following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help.

Throughout 2024, the OKOHS Training and Exercise Coordinator conducted 53 community engagement events across 34 different communities within Oklahoma and five in surrounding states – two in Arkansas, two in Texas, and one in Missouri.

In addition to the engagement events, the Training and Exercise Coordinator, in conjunction with Northeastern State University in Tahlequah conducted a CERT Youth Camp. The camp hosted 44 students from across Oklahoma where they were introduced and educated in community preparedness and first response.

Lastly, the Community Preparedness and Resiliency program coordinated and/or conducted an additional 13 CERT training classes, training 211 citizens from jurisdictions across the state.

Cybersecurity Training and Support Overview

OKOHS has a statutory obligation to protect the citizens of Oklahoma against acts of Cyber Terrorism. The OKOHS Cybersecurity team is working on several initiatives that include national, state, and local partners in the public and private sector and is invested and engaged in the advancement of the Oklahoma Information Sharing and Analysis Center (OK-ISAC), and the Oklahoma Civilian Cyber Corps (OKC3).

The OK-ISAC was established as a multi-agency effort led and coordinated by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES). The main objective of this program is to mitigate Cybersecurity risks across Oklahoma by providing near real-time monitoring, vulnerability identification, incident response and threat intelligence to its members and partners.

OKC3 is an initiative that began in 2021. It is being developed in conjunction with the Oklahoma Cyber Command. Active recruitment and organization are ongoing; however, once the program is fully developed, the OKC3 program will field up to eight cyber regional response teams. This project is a public grant funded project that integrates public and private Information Technology (IT) and Cybersecurity experts into event-response focused teams that are capable of Identifying a cyber event, assessing and update the consequences of a cyber event, advising on the countermeasures of a cyber event, and assisting with the appropriate requests for support to minimize or mitigate the impact of a cyber event or attack.

In 2024, The Cybersecurity coordinator led efforts to apply for and receive funds from the United States Department of Homeland Security State and Local Cyber Security Grant Program (SLCGP). The SLCGP, a five-year \$1 billion federal grant program, is an initiative that is designed to strengthen the United States public Cybersecurity infrastructure primarily at the city, county, and local level. The SLCGP is administered through the State of Oklahoma Cybersecurity Planning Committee. Composition of this Oklahoma Open Meetings Act compliant committee consists of senior government IT professionals, as well as education and medical IT and Cybersecurity professionals from throughout the state.

In addition to supporting these and other cyber security programs, OKOHS Cybersecurity helped to coordinate, participate, or execute several training events across the State in 2024 to include:

- 2024 HSEEP Pipeline Security Tabletop Exercise
- 2024 United States General Election Tabletop Exercise
- 2024 Cybershield Arkansas
- 2024 National Governor's Association Cybersecurity Peer Working Group
- 2024 5th Annual CISA Cybersecurity Summit
- Offered 3 Cybersecurity Professional Training Courses by National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium and TEEX
- 12 Network Vulnerability Assessments on local government networks and NG-911
- Development of the State's Cybersecurity Plan

Information Sharing – Oklahoma Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC) Overview

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) requires that the State of Oklahoma provide funding from HSGP for intelligence and information sharing, interdiction and disruption, planning, public information and warning, operational coordination and risk management for protection programs and activities. The project types to support these capabilities include, but are not limited to:

- Fusion Center Operations (Fusion Center project will be required under this investment, no longer as a stand-alone investment)
- Information sharing with all DHS components: fusion centers; other operational, investigative, and analytic entities and other federal law enforcement and intelligence entities.
- Cooperation with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS in intelligence, threat recognition, assessment, analysis, and mitigation identification, assessment, and reporting of threats of violence.
- Joint intelligence analysis training and planning with DHS officials and other entities designated by DHS.

During 2024, Governor Stitt directed the move of the OCTIC from OSBI to the Department of Public Safety, effective January 3, 2023. With the Governor's direct move, the OCTIC Governance Board, is working to maintain the current output while adding analytical output to their function. The OCTIC mission is to protect the residents, visitors, communities, schools, and critical infrastructure in Oklahoma through enhanced counterterrorism, criminal intelligence, investigative, and cyber security support in collaboration with local, state, tribal, federal, and private partners.

To conclude, in 2024, OKOHS supported the Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC) mission by funding training, criminal intelligence analysts, and equipment. Additionally, OKOHS funds one full-time analyst supervisor, and up to 5 criminal intelligence analysts assigned to the OCTIC. Each year, OCTIC compiles information, data, briefings, and products for virtually all local, state, tribal and federal agencies on a continuous basis. OCTIC is provided with strategic direction by a Governance Board. The Board may make recommendations pertaining to processes and procedures established by OCTIC, as well as provide guidance regarding OCTIC budget and allocation of manpower.



Active Threat Response and Support Training Overview

The Oklahoma Department of Public Safety (OKDPS) offers modern, comprehensive training programs designed for law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services (EMS), and civilian personnel to effectively prepare for and respond to active threat situations. These initiatives are part of the "Enhancing Protection of Soft Targets and Crowded Places" strategy. As mandated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), 3% of the Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding is allocated to these critical programs. OKOHS collaborates with esteemed partners, including the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT), the Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education (ACE), the National Stop the Bleed (STB) Program, and the University of Oklahoma's Department of Emergency Medicine, to deliver cutting-edge, lifesaving training to stakeholders across Oklahoma.

Larger metropolitan areas in Oklahoma sponsor and conduct training for their first responders and communities using local resources. However, many agencies across Oklahoma, especially in smaller municipalities, rural areas, and tribal jurisdictions, face significant limitations in resources, funding, or capacity to provide regular, specialized training. To address this gap, OKOHS focuses on delivering courses tailored to these underserved agencies, ensuring access to critical training they might otherwise lack.

All OKOHS law enforcement and first responder training programs are approved for continuing education credits by the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET). Additionally, OKOHS training is provided at little to no cost to participating agencies or organizations, further supporting accessibility and participation statewide.

Achievements

- Instructing 36 Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response Classes and graduating 863 law enforcement officers.
- Instructing 296 Risk and Vulnerability Assessments on K-12 Schools and 20 assessments on Houses of Worship, Technology Centers, and Courthouses.
- Instructing 13 Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management classes and implementing BTAM teams in 12 Oklahoma School Districts
- Instructing 55 Run, Hide, Fight classes, reaching 3393 teachers.
- Instructing 39 Law Enforcement First Responder classes, graduating 759 officers.
- Instructing 81 Stop the Bleed classes with 2707 graduates.
- Creating and implementing a 56-hour School Resource Officers Academy. Completing 3 academies with 156 officers graduating.
- 96 classes were presented on the new ProtectOK app, reaching 2922 people.

*Combined to instruction 421 classes, reaching 14,723 people.

Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI)

Overview

The Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI) is a state funded appropriation program. Title 74, OK Stat § 74-51.2d (2014), designates OSSI to act as the central repository for the public and private elementary and secondary schools of this state to contact information on resources made available to the schools in their efforts to enhance school security and assess risks and threats to school campuses. Oklahoma's charter schools, public schools, and career technical school number more than 2000 sites, with over 700,000 students, encompassing close to 70,000 square miles.

The goals and objectives of OSSI include, but are not limited to:

- Maximizing school security training and support to Oklahoma Schools.
- Assisting and coordinating with Oklahoma education professionals as required in the development and implementation of school safety drills.
- Facilitating the efforts of Oklahoma Schools to utilize any available programs or entities specializing in school security issues.
- Creating and coordinating partnerships when necessary to continue developing and implementing new strategies and techniques for future recommendations on school security issues.

As such, OSSI provides an assortment of programs and resources to promote and enhance school safety and security. Among those are:

- Safety Drill Reporting Resources (Bus, Fire, Tornado, Security and Other)
- Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (RVA) School Tip line
- Other Tools and Resources

In addition to the programs and resources provided by OKOHS OSSI, they offer a number of Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training Courses (CLEET) and non-CLEET Course such as:

- School Response to Active Assailant (CLEET) - (Run, Hide, Fight)
- Security Training for School Bus Drivers
- Protecting Our Future—A Course for School Officials
- Emergency Operations Planning for Schools (CLEET)
- Tactical Communications in the School Environment (CLEET)
- Strengthening Law Enforcement-to-School Relations (CLEET)
- Stop the Bleed
- Stress Management Post Critical Incident
- Behavioral Threat Assessment Management (BTAM)

OSSI Training, Support, and Activities

One of the primary tasks for OSSI is to conduct an on-site visit to the school and conduct an in-depth assessment of the school's security posture based on current local and national trends and threats. OSSI's Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA) feedback is designed, in part, to provide low to no cost recommendations to allow schools to increase threat awareness and response.

OSSI conducted 316 school assessments during 2024, and 45 training events for students, faculty, and staff around the state. OSSI is currently working in the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) to institute Behavioral Threat Assessment tools and training in the programs and services offered.

OSSI, along with other state and partner agencies, also provides funding and follow-up for the Oklahoma School Security Tip Line, both voice and text. Texting a tip will allow for anonymous, two-way communication, images, and video to be sent 24 hours a day. Any incident reported, either by voice or by text, that could compromise the safety or security of any Oklahoma school or school-sanctioned event forwarded to the appropriate agency for follow-up investigation and action.

Since inception, OSSI has threat assessments across the state. Many of these assessments were for rural community schools as most large metropolitan school districts have resources to provide self-security assessments and training.

School safety drill reporting spans a two-year period due to the scheduling of school semesters - beginning in the fall of the calendar year and ending in the summer of the next.



References and Supporting Agencies

For additional information on the National Preparedness Goal, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-goal>

For additional information on core capabilities, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov/core-capabilities>

For additional information on mission areas, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov/mission-areas>

For additional information on the National Preparedness System, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov/national-preparedness-system>

For additional information on the THIRA and SPR processes, please visit: Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 201, 3rd Edition (www.fema.gov)

For more information on the Department of Homeland Grants programs, please visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/dhs-grants>

For more information about the Oklahoma Department of Homeland Security, please visit: <https://oklahoma.gov/homeland-security.html>

For more information about the Department of Oklahoma Emergency Management, please visit: <https://oklahoma.gov/oem.html>

For more information about the US Federal Department of Emergency Management, please visit: <https://www.fema.gov>

Each of these websites contain additional information about programs offered to assist private, local, state, and tribal agencies prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, and recover from incidents.

This information contained within this publication is intended to be an overarching recap of services provided by the agency, as well as a generalized overview of the costs and expenditures associated with those services. This publication is not intended for accounting or auditing and may contain some monetary discrepancies or not reflect all expenditures or actions within the agency. Auditable information and records are maintained within the agency and reviewed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) periodically for compliance and accounting. Anyone wishing to review specific information can contact the agency Director or request information through the Freedom of Information Act.

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