Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security

Est. 2004

2025 Annual Report

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OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DPS
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OSSI
OKLAHOMA SCHOOL SECURITY INSTITUTE

OCTIC
OKLAHOMA COUNTER TERRORISM INTELLIGENCE CENTER
Oklahoma's Fusion Center

OKLAHOMA OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

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.

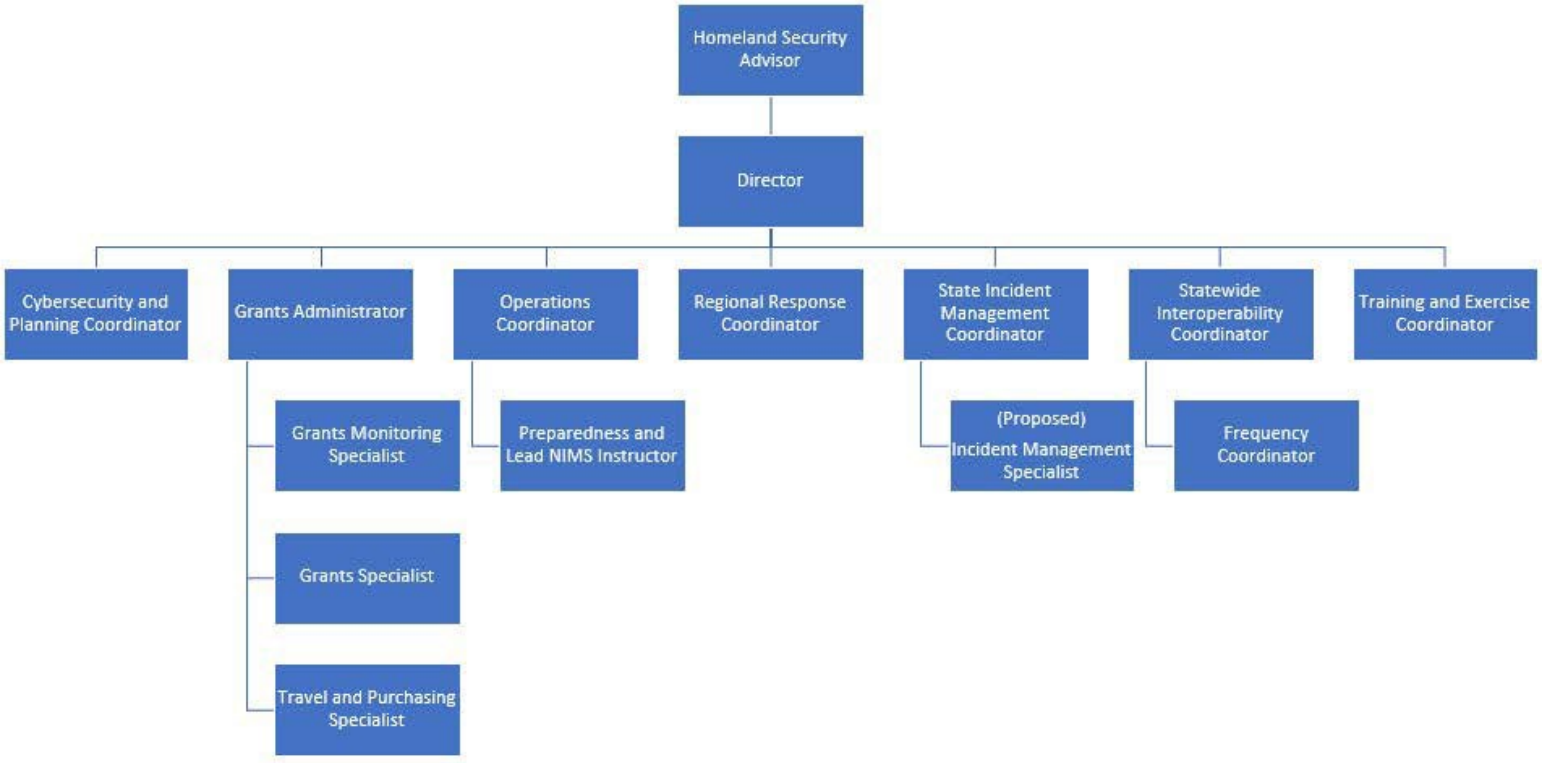
Founded in 2004 this Office, now encompasses the following programs: Statewide Interoperability Communications, Grants Administration, National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance, Oklahoma Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC), Regional Response System, Oklahoma School Security Institute (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.

OKOHS aids in the prevention of terrorism, ensures the protection of citizens, and facilitates the preparation for, and recovery from, disasters.

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 legislated funded positions. The Director/Advisor, 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

The Oklahoma Homeland Security Conference brings together experts from various fields, including Homeland Security, School Security, Law Enforcement, Health, Fire Services, and Emergency Management. It also includes officials from federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, business leaders, academic institutions, and policymakers. The conference aims to educate attendees on the latest trends in homeland security and showcase new equipment and technologies that can enhance daily operations.

The 2025 Conference took place in Oklahoma City, October 28-30. More than 300 attendees participated in 50 training sessions and breakout discussions during the three-day event. These sessions covered topics such as communications, hazardous materials, cybersecurity, incident management, search and rescue, law enforcement, information sharing, school security, and many others.

Kari Watkins, the President and CEO of the Oklahoma City National Memorial and Museum, moderated a panel commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Oklahoma City Bombing. This panel included former Governor Frank Keating, former First Lady Cathy Keating, OKC Fire Chief Richard Kelley, Retired OHP Trooper Charlie Hanger—who played a key role in the arrest of Timothy McVeigh—Retired OKC firefighter Chris Fields, Retired FBI agent Barry Black, and communications expert Lucien Jones.

The Oklahoma Incident Management Assistance Team (OK-IMAT) was activated to support the conference. Their mission involved assisting with logistics and planning to ensure a smooth operation throughout the event! The team consists of personnel from the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security, Oklahoma Highway Patrol, Region 2 Regional Medical Response System, Oklahoma City Fire Department, Norman Police Department, and Tulsa Fire Department.

Participants also had the chance to utilize the Department of Public Safety's "shoot house," where they honed their shooting skills with airsoft weapons. Furthermore, they took part in an active shooter scenario to evaluate their responses in such critical situations.

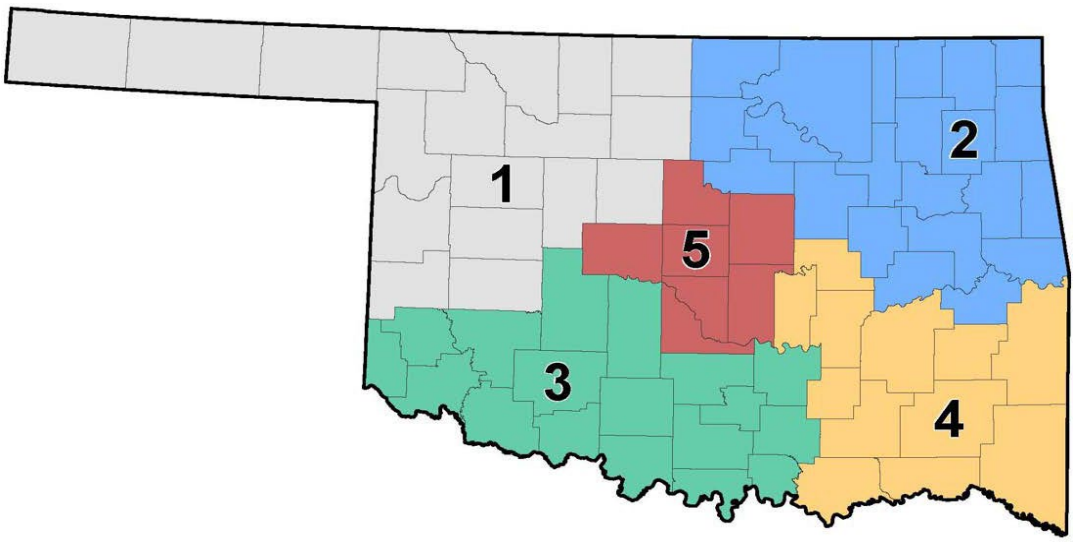
No other event unites law enforcement, fire services, EMS, emergency management, educational institutions, and health services on this scale across the state.



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. This major interstate traverses near the most populous cities, including Oklahoma City (around 702,000), Tulsa (approximately 420,000), Norman (about 130,000), Broken Arrow (nearly 117,000), Edmond (approximately 98,000) and Lawton (nearly 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. This division was once aligned with the Department of Public Safety (DPS) regions. Notably, the two primary population centers, Tulsa and Oklahoma City, function as stand-alone regions within the construct.



- 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 purpose being 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.

Regional Advisory Council Required Members

- Chief of a paid Fire Department
- Chief of a volunteer Fire Department
- County Sheriff
- Police Chief
- Physician or Hospital Administrator
- Emergency Management Coordinator
- Emergency Medical Services Provider
- Veterinarian
- Representative of a state of 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 the Protection of Soft Target & Crowded Places
- P2: Supporting Homeland Security Task Forces and Fusion Centers
- P3: Enhancing and Integrating Cybersecurity Resiliency
- P4: Enhancing Election Security
- P5: Supporting Border Crisis Response & Enforcement

Strategic Objectives (Investments)

- National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance
- Regional Collaboration and Multi-Agency Task Forces
- Enhancing the protection of soft targets & crowded places
- Border Crisis Response Support
- Information and Intelligence Sharing/Sustain and Enhance the Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Information Center
- Strengthening Emergency Communications and Interoperability
- Address Emerging Threats through Regional Response Systems
- Election Infrastructure Security
- 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 (HSGP)

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 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 Stone Garden (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 in FY 2025: Information Sharing, Enhancing the Protection of Soft Targets and Crowded Places, Enhance Cybersecurity and Resilience, Community Preparedness, Border Crisis Response Support - 10% per priority, Combat Domestic Violent Extremism (DVE), NPA's and Election Security - 3% per priority.

State Non-Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP)

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 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. NSGPs are 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.

The OKOHS posts the application information to various non-profit sites. Applications are completed by the applicant and returned to the 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 to 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 2025 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 2025 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 2025, 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. 53 sub-grantee applications were approved by the Oklahoma State and Local Cyber Security Committee.

FY22 SLCGP distributed: $881,847.15 FY23
SLCGP distributed: $649,623.00
FY24 SLCGP distributed: $0.00 (Grant was on hold)

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP)



The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) administer the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant Program to support hazardous materials planning and training activities nationwide. The program's primary objective is to enhance the safe transportation of hazardous materials by strengthening emergency response capabilities and improving planning, coordination, and preparedness at the state, local, and tribal levels.

HMEP funding is critical to ensuring that emergency responders are adequately trained and equipped to prevent, respond to, and mitigate incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials. Allowable activities include responder training, emergency response plan development, commodity flow studies, and the conduct of exercises such as tabletop and functional drills.

PHMSA's training goal is to ensure that emergency responders receiving HMEP-funded instruction possess the knowledge and skills necessary to protect life, property, and the environment from the impacts of hazardous materials transportation incidents, including releases involving pipelines, rail, roadway, and other conveyances.

As of 2025, the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) has assumed full management and administrative responsibility for the HMEP program, following the transition of oversight from the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management. OKOHS works in close coordination with PHMSA to ensure program compliance, effective use of funds, and alignment with national hazardous materials preparedness priorities. Under this program, OKOHS has issued sub-awards to support statewide hazardous materials preparedness initiatives, including: Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training (OSUFST): Delivery of hazardous materials response training courses for emergency responders across Oklahoma.
Oklahoma State University Commodity Flow Study: Analysis of hazardous materials transportation patterns to inform planning, risk assessment, and emergency response strategies

Funding Summary
Total Award Amount: $1,696,350.20
Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training (OSUFST): $1,378,115.20 Oklahoma State University Commodity Flow Study: $315,303.00

Through continued administration of the HMEP program, OKOHS enhances Oklahoma's hazardous materials preparedness posture, supports responder safety, and strengthens statewide capabilities to prevent and respond to transportation-related hazardous materials incidents.

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 aim 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

State Appropriations

OKOHS State Funding

Nearly nine out of ten state appropriated dollars are spent by the ten largest agencies. While the state has nearly 70 agencies that receive appropriated funds, few of the large agencies have consistently received $9 in every $10 appropriate dollars. The two largest agencies, Common Education (State Department of Education) and the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (Medicaid), together receive over half the appropriations. Higher Education is the only other agency to receive over ten percent of appropriations; its share has decreased over the last ten years.

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security was originally established by law within the Department of Public Safety and funded along with that agency. In 2021, legislation was introduced to move the Office from the Department of Public Safety and to place them within the Department of Emergency Management then in 2024, legislation passed to move the Office and place them within the Department of Public Safety. Historically, OKOHS receives between $600,000 to $900,000 annually to support the OKOHS Office operations and the Oklahoma Office of School Security. OKOHS received $827,977 during FY 2024 to fund agency activities.

Office expenses include salaries, equipment, and facilities. State appropriations solely fund the Homeland Security Director and the Oklahoma School Security Institute and are executed from June to July annually.

Programs
Salaries: $236,274.81
Travel: $56,739.48

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 2025, regardless of the grant allocation year.

Grants & Appropriations

Grant	Available	Expended
2020 HSGP	$338,232.6	$338,232.61
2020 NSGP	$105,889.78	$105,260.00
2021 HSGP	$710,718.63	$684,928.39
2021 NSGP	$956,869.57	$662,337.42
2022 HSGP	$3,737,479.06	$2,748,902.11
2022 NSGP	$2,506,070.28	$929,412.92
2022 SLCGP	$3,293,827.00	$881,847.15
2022 HMEP	$1,217,365.39	$466,087.24
2023 HSGP	$4,826,111.84	$600,212.06
2023 NSGP	$3,425,859.00	$1,192,807.76
2023 SLCGP	$6,665,123.00	$649,623.00
2024 HSGP	$4,362,750.00	$393,371.18
2024 NSGP	$4,528,513.00	$357,305.01
2024 SLCGP	$5,065,376.00	$83,332.03

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.

2025 Total Amount Monitored: $3,220,803.56

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 or 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 Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP)
• Coordination of migration strategies that support interoperable technologies and enable connectivity among disparate public safety communications systems
• Assistance with applying for, managing, and maintaining authorization for radio frequencies and channels for state agencies.

SB 1153 makes statewide communications interoperability a priority for Oklahoma and provides OKOHS with the authority to establish standards for future communications equipment and infrastructure purchases by state agencies. These standards are intended to reduce redundancy, promote compatibility, and ensure long-term sustainability of interoperable communications investments.

The Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) is a locally driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary strategic plan that serves as Oklahoma's road map for emergency communications interoperability. The SCIP addresses all forms of emergency communications, including voice, data, radio, broadband, and alerting systems, with the overarching goal of ensuring responders can communicate effectively when it matters most.

The SCIP typically includes:
- Assessment of the current communications environment
- Definition of future desired capabilities- Strategic goals, objectives, and implementation actions
- Performance measures to track progress
- Governance and coordination structures
- Processes for implementation, review, and regular updates

SCIPs are living documents, generally covering a three-to-five-year planning horizon, and are reviewed and updated regularly to reflect evolving technologies, threats, and operational needs.

Alignment with the SCIP is a key requirement or strong consideration for many federal preparedness grants, including DHS homeland security programs.

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):* A formal, multi-agency group of public safety practitioners representing disciplines and jurisdictions across Oklahoma. The SIGB provides governance, coordination, and strategic guidance for statewide interoperability efforts.
- *Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC)*: Responsible for the daily management and execution of Oklahoma's interoperability initiatives, including SCIP development, stakeholder coordination, and federal engagement.
- *Frequency Coordination (FIC)*: A highly technical function involving spectrum management, frequency coordination, and FCC licensing. This role supports the recommendation, acquisition, maintenance, and renewal of radio frequencies and licenses for public safety agencies.
- *Communications Unit (COMU) (formerly AHPSCU)*: A team of dedicated, specially trained personnel that provide statewide—and occasionally nationwide—incident communications and interoperability support. COMU personnel deploy to incidents, planned events, and emergencies to establish, manage, and sustain interoperable communications.
- *Communications Unit Leaders and Specialists (COMLs/COMCs)*: Communications Coordinators (COMCs) are responsible for planning, coordinating, and managing communications systems during incidents and planned events. They work closely with command staff and technical personnel to ensure reliable and interoperable communications across agencies and jurisdictions.
- *Oklahoma Field Operations Guide (OKFOG)*: A pocket-sized quick-reference guide designed to help public safety responders identify appropriate radio channels when operating outside their jurisdiction.

2025 Outreach, Training, Exercise & Support Courses

- Radio 100 Training Course: 9 courses, 165 students
- Radio 101 Training Course: 10 courses, 197 students
- Talk around Commex: 5 exercises, 87 players
- Bring-Your-Own-Radios Commex: 8 exercises, 174 players
- Radio 100/101 Instructor: 14 volunteer instructors certified across our State
- Red River COMU Boot Camp: 6 courses and full-scale communications exercise, 13 observers, 14 sponsors, 108 participants from 17 states; 25 COML, 25 COMT, 15 INTD, 4 AUXC, 9 ITSL
- Other COMU Courses: 1x INTD course, 20 students
- EOC Point-to-Point Radio Network Development: 9 test participants
- Communications Planning/Review Sessions: 1 review, 22 participants
- Full-Scale Exercise Comms Support: 1 exercise, 32 participants
- General Outreach & Planning Support: 56 instances
- Licensing Support requiring significant assistance: 7 licensees
- License Coordination: 217 frequencies
- Regional Interoperable Comms Drills: 10 drills
- SEOC Support: 9 activations
- COMU Requests: 648 requests

IOC Equipment Support

The 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), the 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.

POSITION	STATE QUALIFIED	OPEN/ELIGIBLE TO OPEN PTB
Comms Unit Leader (COML)	17	23
Comms Unit Technician (COMT)	16	30
Incident Comms Center Manager (INCM)	3	5
Incident Tactical Dispatcher (INTD)	12	52
Radio Operator (RADO)	1	0
IT Service Unit Leader (ITSL)	3	16
Auxiliary Communicator (AUXC)	3	21
TOTAL	**55**	**147**

Training and Exercise

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security's (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 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 Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training, 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 2025, the OKOHS T&E planned and allocated funding for the third annual Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Conference being held in Edmond, OK during March of 2027. 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 4 days of world class HAZMAT training.

Also, the OKOHS began the initial planning for the 2027 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. 2025 ORE was 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 243 hazardous materials and technical rescue courses, providing 4006 students with 81,376 training hours during 2025.

- **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. And, 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. The OKOHS can provide funding and reimbursements associated with the exercise costs. Jurisdictions must be compliant with the Department of Homeland Security training requirements in order 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 and is conducted in Oklahoma City one year and Tulsa the next.

CLASS	CLASS COUNT
HM Awareness (HMA)	28
HM Operations (HMO)	7
HM Technician (HMT)	5
Flammable Liquids and Gases (FLAG)	3
HAZWOPR	1
HM Op's Refresher (HMOR)	65
HM Tech Refresher A (HMTRA)	53
HM Tech Refresher B (HMTRB)	69
Ropes 1	2
Ropes 2	2
Structural Collapse Ops (SCO)	2
Structural Collapse Tech (SCT)	2
Trench Rescue Ops	1
Trench Rescue Technician	1
Confined Space	2

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

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (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

2025 Training	Students Trained
L0954 NIMS ICS All-Hazards Safety Officer Course	21
L0973 NIMS ICS All-Hazards Finance/Administration Section Chief Course	18
L0965 NIMS ICS All-Hazards Resources Unit Leader Course	14
O-305 Type 3 All-Hazards Incident Management Team Introduction Course	20
L0975 NIMS ICS All-Hazards Finance/Administration Unit Leader Course	13
ICS-300: Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents	675
ICS-400: Advanced ICS Command and General Staff-Complex Incidents	449
G0191: Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command System Interface	66

OK-IMAT deployments and mission support included:

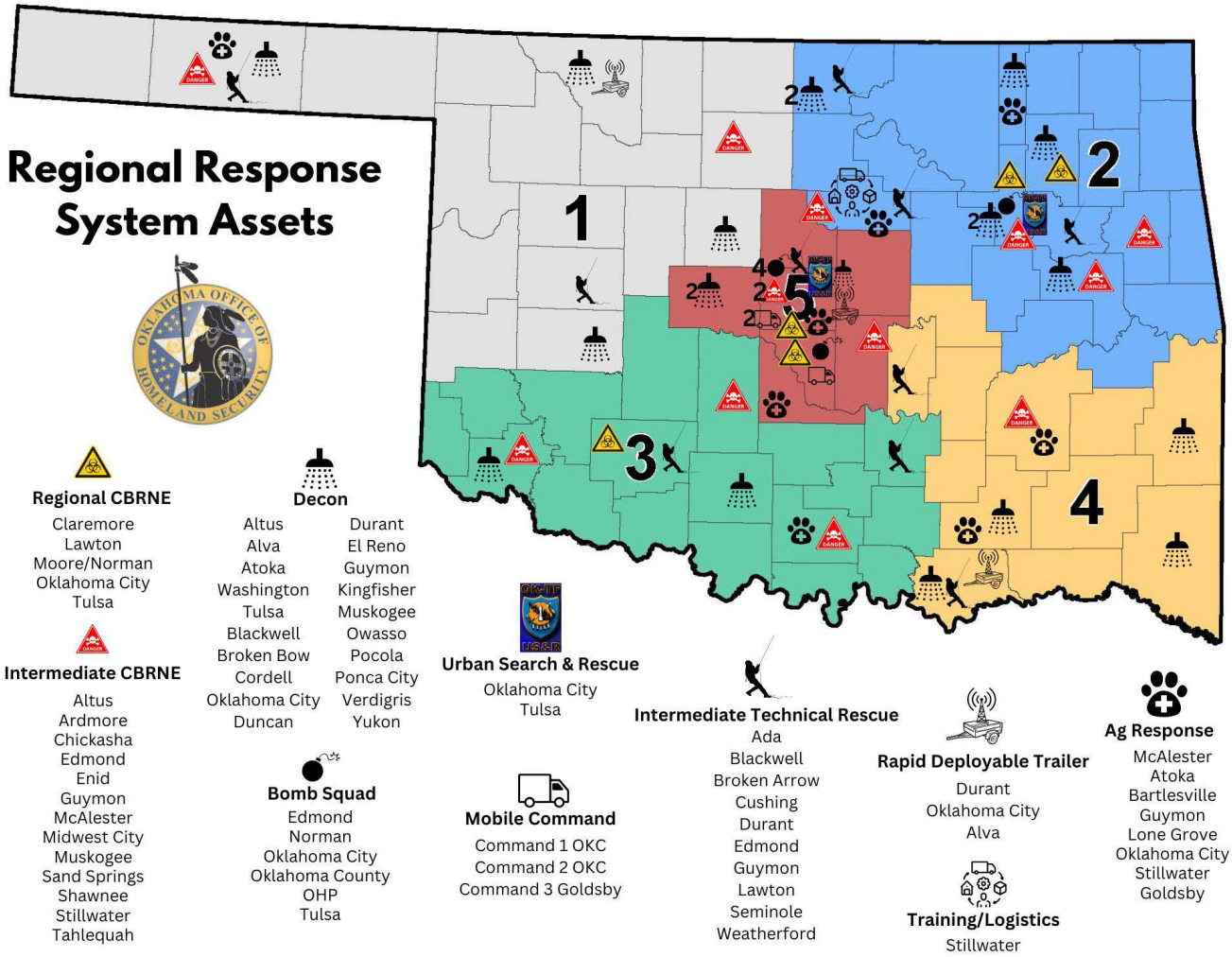
- EMAC deployment in support of New Mexico (July 14–21, 2025)
- The 2025 Oklahoma Homeland Security Conference (October 27–30, 2025)
- Participation in the 2025 Operational Readiness Exercise (November 4–7, 2025)

Regional Response Systems (RRS) Overview

The Oklahoma Regional Response System (RRS) was developed by the Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (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.

Regional Response Systems Equipment

Initial OKOHS grants and funding during the early and mid-2000's allowed for purchasing over $23 million dollars' worth of 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.

RRS Equipment Support

























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) trainings 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, CIP coordinates HSGP awards to 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 Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR) is a self-assessment of a jurisdiction's current capability levels against the targets identified in the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (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 a number of programs with the intent to help the general 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.

In addition to the engagement events, OKOHS 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 with local first responder agencies to conduct an additional 8 CERT training classes, training 160 citizens from jurisdictions around the state.



Cybersecurity Training and Support Overview

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) maintains a statutory responsibility to protect the citizens of Oklahoma from acts of cyber terrorism and significant cyber incidents impacting critical infrastructure, government operations, and public safety. As of 2025, the OKOHS Cybersecurity Program continues to mature and expand its role as a coordinating authority and operational partner across national, state, local, tribal, and private-sector stakeholders. OKOHS remains deeply invested in the advancement and sustainment of statewide cybersecurity capabilities, with a primary focus on information sharing, incident coordination, and public-private collaboration through the Oklahoma Information Sharing and Analysis Center (OK-ISAC).

Through these efforts, OKOHS supports incident identification, impact assessment, mitigation guidance, and coordination with state, federal, and private-sector partners during significant cyber events. This approach is designed to enhance Oklahoma's overall cybersecurity readiness, improve surge capacity during major incidents, and strengthen collaboration across sectors.

Following successful grant application efforts in 2024, OKOHS continues in 2025 to support and oversee implementation activities funded through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP). The SLCGP is a five-year, $1 billion federal initiative aimed at strengthening cybersecurity resilience primarily at the city, county, and local government levels nationwide. In Oklahoma, the program is administered through the State of Oklahoma Cybersecurity Planning Committee, which operates in compliance with the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act. The committee is composed of senior IT and cybersecurity leaders representing state government, local and county government, educational institutions, and healthcare and medical systems. This committee is responsible for strategic planning, investment prioritization, and oversight of SLCGP-funded initiatives across 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 2025 to include:

- 2025 HSEEP Pipeline Security Tabletop Exercise
- 2025 United States General Election Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise
- 2025 Cyber Shield (regional interstate exercise participation)
- 2025 National Governors Association Cybersecurity Peer Working Group
- 2025 AFCEA OKC Cyber Tech Forum
- Delivery of multiple cybersecurity professional training courses through the National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium (NCPC) and TEE

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.

Governor Stitt directed the move of the state's Fusion Center from OSBI to the Department of Public Safety, effective January 3, 2023, while also renaming it to the Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center. 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 2025, 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.

OCTIC
OKLAHOMA COUNTER TERRORISM INTELLIGENCE CENTER
Oklahoma's Fusion Center

Active Threat Response and Support Training Overview

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.

Courses Offered	Students Trained
Bus Driver Active Threat Training Class	209
American Heart Association Class	8
First on Scene Class	118
Naloxone/Narcan Training Class	1137
Rescue Task Force Class	1314
Sort, Assess, Life Saving Interventions/Treatment/Transport Class	306
Tactical Emergency Casualty Care Class	166
Threat Evaluation and Reporting Course	56
Threat Evaluation and Reporting Overview Class	166
Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response Class	814
Law Enforcement Active Shooter Emergency Response Train the Trainer Class	51
10 Basic Threat Evaluation and Reporting Course	258
Run, Hide, Fight classes	1771
Law Enforcement First Responder class	553
Stop the Bleed class	1749
School Resource Officers Academy	200
ProtectOK App Training	2269

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 the OKOHS 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 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 several 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
OKLAHOMA SCHOOL SECURITY INSTITUTE

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 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 301 school assessments during 2025, and 10 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 conducted close to 600 assessments across the state. The majority 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.

Contact with 10,979 students in 2025
3867 Contact hours in 2025

OSSI
OKLAHOMA SCHOOL SECURITY INSTITUTE

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:

http://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/threat-hazard-identification-risk-assessment-stakeholder-preparedness-review-guide.pdf

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-secuirty.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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