



Hoosier Responder

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Leadership for a Safe and Secure Indiana

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H1N1 Flu Update

The Novel H1N1 Influenza virus is still provoking severe illness and fatalities in a generally younger population, and cases are expected to increase in the fall. Influenza viruses are unpredictable, so the symptoms and severity of the disease may change. Therefore, the extent of the challenges we will face in the weeks and months ahead is unknown, but communication and flexibility will be crucial to accomplishing our mission of slowing and limiting the spread of H1N1.

This summer, the United States has seen high attack rates of illness and hospitalization in younger adults and children, with relatively limited illness or serious consequences in the elderly.

Symptoms:

Influenza-like-illness is defined as fever (temperature of 100°F/ 37.8°C or greater) and a cough, and/or a sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza. People experiencing influenza-like-illness are encouraged to call their doctor if they have a chronic illness or are pregnant, or if they have difficulty breathing, chest pain, confusion, or persistent vomiting.

Transmission:

Large droplet transmission is confirmed, and occurs when respiratory droplets generated from the source person are transferred to another person primarily during coughing, sneezing, or talking. Small droplet, fecal/oral transmission is unconfirmed, but remains a possibility. The incubation period is 2 to 7 days; and the

infected person may become contagious anywhere from 1 day before, to 7 days after the onset of symptoms.

Vaccine:

Novel H1N1 vaccine is being procured by the U.S. government from five vaccine manufacturers. The seasonal influenza vaccine should be available earlier than the novel H1N1 vaccine, but the availability of the two vaccines is expected to overlap, very tentatively beginning around mid-October.

A maximum of 160 million doses may become available from the five manufacturers over approximately a one month period. Approximately two doses of inactivated licensed novel H1N1, created from dead viruses and available in multi-dose vials, will be needed per person, with 21 to 28 days between the first and second dose. A limited number of inactivated licensed novel H1N1 vaccines in single-dose syringes will be largely reserved for young children, and pregnant women.

Inhaler sprayers with live attenuated vaccine, vaccines containing weakened forms of the organism that causes the disease, will also be available in very limited

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From the Director's Chair

September is National Preparedness Month. As public safety professionals, we have a duty to provide preparedness information to the general public. However, disbursing accurate and timely information about emergency preparedness is only the first step. Motivating individuals to act on that information is the vital step to ensuring citizens are ready for manmade and natural disasters. The long-term goal is to have EVERY Hoosier answer yes to the question: "Am I ready?" Therefore, the focus of this year's National Preparedness Month is encouraging every Hoosier to take charge of their own readiness.

Now is the time to plan ahead and make promoting personal responsibility a priority. I

encourage every emergency management agency, fire department, emergency medical service and other public safety entity to make yourselves available to your local media, schools, businesses and other organizations for presentations or interviews. If every public safety organization gave one presentation about preparedness during the month of September, hundreds of presentations would be given. Now that can make a difference!

When preparing your presentations, remember to emphasize these four easy steps: **Get a Kit, Make a Plan, Be Informed and Get Involved.** Remind your communities about what items to include in their emergency kits and to update and practice their emergency

plans. Help citizens take charge of information by encouraging them to purchase and listen to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radios. You can also direct the public to www.in.gov/dhs and your local community website for updates during an emergency. Also refer the public to the web for more detailed information about being prepared and for information about getting involved in local programs like a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).

Hoosiers also must know why they need to be prepared before they will feel empowered to



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Madison County PlayCare

By Chris Burris

Disasters rend the fabric of community and family life in multiple tragic ways. When the primary social institutions supporting children's well being are left in chaos in the wake of disaster, children become particularly vulnerable to physical and emotional trauma. One of the most critical challenges facing disaster responders and recovery agencies today is to respond quickly and with a well-considered advance plan to the special needs of kids in devastation. Project K.I.D. was founded in 2005, days following Hurricane Katrina, utilizing the PlayCare model. The goal was to provide environments in which children could spend at least some time each day being kids, free to direct their own play and creative activities in a child-oriented, secure space



where they could interact with adults who were ready to listen, to comfort, and to play.

Stephanie Grimes of the Madison County Health Department, with funding support from the Madison County United Way and collaborative efforts with Project K.I.D., has coordinated response capabilities for two complete PlayCare kits, one indoor and one outdoor.

The Madison County PlayCare sites are established in the earliest phases of disaster response when children are often at most risk for secondary injuries and illnesses from having no other place to go amidst debris and destruction. Safe areas are immediately

established where parents may obtain emergency care for children while they seek to assess damage, sort through rubble, gather belongings and otherwise begin to piece their lives back together.

Madison County PlayCare is also available for children of first responders and volunteers.

As other disaster relief agencies set up shelters, distribution and aid application sites, PlayCare sites can rapidly relocate to areas most convenient to parents and children.

PlayCare does not seek to be a long-term provider of child care in devastated areas. Presence at any site will last only as long as there is a clear need for services. Madison County PlayCare will work in every way possible to assist local child care providers in re-establishing their facilities and services in order that parents and children may return as soon as possible to a sense of normalcy.

For additional information contact: Stephanie Grimes at sgrimes@madisoncty.com or (765) 641-9523.



Meet You at the JIC

Public Information Officers (PIO) from local jurisdictions and State of Indiana agencies gathered at the Brownsburg Fire Territory Headquarters for a Joint Information System/ Joint Information Center (JIS/JIC) Workshop on July 8-9.

The workshop was organized by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) with assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of U.S. Department of Homeland Security and was developed and presented by a group of teachers from Argonne National Laboratory. The instructors travel the U.S. providing the instruction.

The first day of the workshop included information about Incident Command Systems (ICS), National Incident Management Systems (NIMS), managing information, and of course, the JIC and its personnel. Day 1 included hands-on breakout activities that guided the PIOs in handling information gathering and production with a mock scenario about a crash involving propane and pigs.

The second day included more hands-on

activities involving information dissemination and field information. Day 2 also included a lecture from a computer guru about the newest online social media, including information about blogging, Google, RSS feeds, and more. Day 2 ended with the PIOs dividing into two JICs, so they could work through another mock scenario. This time the incident was earthquakes in Southern Indiana.

"It was extremely helpful to learn about the best ways of managing all of the positions that make up a JIC, and see how each fits with the other for optimum productivity and efficiency. And it's time extremely well spent to work alongside and get acquainted with the people from other response agencies before a real emergency happens." Amy Hartsock, Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

The agencies that participated include:
Board of Animal Health (BOAH)
Brownsburg Police



Linda K. Zander photo, Argonne National Laboratory

Brownsburg Fire Department
Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
Evansville/Vanderburgh Emergency Management
Hobart Fire Department
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)
Indiana State Police
Marion County Emergency Management
National Guard
Purdue University
State Personnel

Get To Know the 2009 IDHS Interns

This summer IDHS has 15 interns working in all different areas and on different types of projects. The interns come from various colleges in Indiana and Michigan, and all come from different backgrounds. With different goals, experiences and future plans, the IDHS interns are a great asset to the State of Indiana.

Cooper Allen, Response/Recovery

School: Purdue University

Major: Law and Society/Naval Science

Why did you want an IDHS internship? "To learn more about the state side of protection agencies."

Christian Bartholomew, Planning

School: Indiana University (graduated May 2008)

Major: Law/Public Affairs (graduate student)

What do you plan to do in the future? "I'm currently seeking a commission in the Army JAG Corps, but if that doesn't work out, I'm looking to practice some sort of public sector law, perhaps as a prosecutor or with a state or federal government agency."

Ryan Brubeck, Response/Recovery

School: Vincennes University

Major: Homeland Security

What do you expect to gain from your internship? "A better understanding of exactly how things work statewide. After the flooding last year, especially in my hometown of Martinsville, my interest peaked."

Brian Burris, Fusion Center

School: Vincennes University

Major: Homeland Security and Public Safety

What is something interesting you have learned so far? "Well I cannot discuss much at all, but I've learned all about the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP). I found it pretty interesting."

Carrie Clouse, Graphics in Media Relations

School: Ivy Tech

Major: Visual Communications, Graphic Design

Why did you want an IDHS internship? "I wanted this internship for the office setting. Jobs with varied environments are essential to my education whether it involves working in schools, retail, a studio, and office, etc. You never know what type of job you will get in this economy, so I wanted to experience an internship in an office setting more than a studio setting."

Covey Detmer, Response/Recovery

School: Vincennes University

Major: Homeland Security

What do you plan to do in the future? "In the future I would like to join a state agency related to homeland security, then maybe eventually go to the federal level."

Chris Gruener, Response/Recovery

School: Vincennes University

Major: Homeland Security and Public Safety

What is something interesting you have learned so far? "There are a lot of procedures."

Kathryn Jester, Media Relations and Preparedness

School: Purdue University

Major: Classical Studies/Philosophy/Women's Studies

What do you expect to gain from your internship? "I want to gain experience from this internship that will help me grow personally and professionally. This internship provides me



From left to right: Director Joe Wainscott, Andrea Lee, Cooper Allen, Kathryn Jester, Peter Kassig, Carrie Clouse, Chris Gruener, Brian Burris, Cindy Lewis, Covey Detmer, Ryan Brubeck, Janice Lee, Mike Garvey. Not pictured: Christian Bartholomew, David Livers, Matthew Love, Brian Spivey, and Eric Thrasher.

with the chance to experience work with the government, which is something I have considered for my future."

Peter Kassig, District Task Forces

School: Hanover/St. Petersburg State Polytechnic University

Major: Political Science/History

Why did you want an IDHS internship? "This internship provided me with an opportunity to significantly increase my professional diversity and capabilities in a multi-dimensional, response/defense oriented environment."

Andrea Lee, Plan Review

School: Ball State University

Major: Architecture

What do you plan to do in the future? "I plan to be part of a well-respected firm and make a difference."

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From the Director's Chair

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plan for their own safety. While emergency response workers are heroes, they are not superheroes. During a widespread disaster it may take several days for response units to reach every victim. A prepared community can help eliminate panic, and save lives and property during the chaos of an emergency. For example, when a family has prepared for a winter blizzard, they do not have to panic over running out of baby diapers or grandparent's medicine; they have an emergency preparedness kit they

can rely on. During a fire, Mom knows all the kids are safe because they are all at the family's safe place, which could be the neighbor's mailbox. Winter storms, fires, and other types of emergencies can be overwhelming, but a plan can make those trying times a little less stressful.

Encourage your audiences to go out and teach someone about preparedness. Business and school officials should incorporate emergency plans into employee handbooks and standard curriculums. Families should have preparedness

meetings and form networks. If hundreds of preparedness presentations are given and five (5) Hoosiers from every presentation go out and talk about being prepared to one other person, think of all the Hoosiers who will be ready and able to save lives.

As Benjamin Franklin once said, "Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn." Involve your audiences by communicating their personal responsibility to make a difference. Make teaching and practicing preparedness a community effort.



EMA SPOTLIGHTS



Owen County

Jack White has been the Director of the Owen County Emergency Management Agency since June, 2004.

Owen County Emergency Management is in the middle of a very busy year, White is involved in the long term recovery efforts stemming from the June 2008 flooding event. Owen County is preparing the final steps to complete their Hazard Mitigation Plan while revising its Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. White participates in Task Force 7 activities, L.E.P.C. functions, and recently received his ham technician level license. White attends as many community events as time allows.

White has been a member of the Owen Valley Volunteer Fire department and the Owen County Rescue Team for 27 years. He worked as a 911 dispatcher before entering the manufacturing job sector. In 2001, White was laid off from General Electric and



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returned to school earning an associate's degree in criminal justice. He and his wife dated for 12 years and have been married for 18 years. They have 2 sons, Evan, 16 and Brandt, 12.

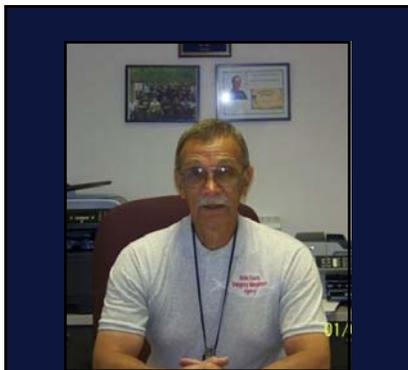
Noble County

Michael "Mick" Newton has been the emergency management agency director for Noble County since May 2007. Before he took the position he served as a police officer for the City of Kendallville for 33 years. Newton retired from his police officer duties in November of 2003. After his

retirement, he served as the director of Teen Court & Tobacco Free Noble County for nearly two years and later served as the public health coordinator for Noble County.

Newton is the first full-time EMA director for the county. He is currently in the process of re-vamping the emergency operations center (EOC) and rewriting the comprehensive emergency management plan (CEMP). With the flu season approaching, Newton is directing efforts to consolidate Noble County's pandemic flu response plan. Newton also works hard to recruit and train new volunteers.

Outside of work, Newton's life is centered on his family, dogs and horses. He and his wife Linda have been married for 44 years and enjoyed helping their two daughters, Jennifer and Jacqueline, as they were showing horses. Now, he and his dogs sit on the sideline at horse shows and offer unsolicited advice to his three grandchildren, Kobe, 11, Gabe, 12, and Shelby, 17.



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H1N1 Update

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quantities.

Neither the single-dose syringes nor inhaler sprays contain the preservative thimerosal which some people suggest is linked to mental problems in children.

The government will be offering the vaccine and ancillary supplies including syringes, needles, sharp containers, and alcohol swabs at no cost. Gloves and band aids will NOT be provided.

Indiana will allocate the state's proportion to each Local Health District (LHD) by county population.

Target Populations:

Of the 43,771 U.S. cases, 291 are reported confirmed in Indiana. Of those 291 Indiana cases, 74% are patients age 18 and under, 40% have asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and 70% have chronic medical conditions (immune deficiencies, obesity, pregnancy, and smoking). However, fatal H1N1 virus infections have occurred among persons without these conditions who were previously healthy.

Community Containment Options:

Both the ISDH and Local Health Officers may close schools, close churches, and forbid public gatherings. However, officials must employ the least restrictive, medically necessary measures to protect public health. Containment measures applied to individuals may have limited impact in preventing the transmission of H1N1 influenza due to the ability of persons with asymptomatic infection to transmit the virus.

Students, faculty or staff with influenza-like illness (fever with a cough or sore throat) should not attend school or go into the community, except to seek medical care, for at least 7 days even if symptoms resolve sooner.

Students, faculty and staff who appear to have an influenza-like illness on arrival, or who become ill during the day should be isolated promptly in a room separate from other students and sent home. School administrators should communicate regularly with local public health officials to obtain guidance about reporting influenza-like-illness in the school.

Communication is Key:

- Pay attention to the CDC and directives from the State Health Commissioner.
- Be prepared for changing guidelines, and keep your staff abreast of issues and changes.
- Be pro-active in your community with information, and work with local schools.
- Health departments should have easily accessible information and contact information on their websites.

Indiana Association of Building Officials

By Donald LeBrun, President of Indiana Association of Building Officials

The Indiana Association of Building Officials (IABO) is a not-for-profit organization of building and fire officials committed to the professional development of those charged with the enforcement of the life safety provisions of Indiana's building and fire codes. For more than 60 years, IABO has been providing professional support and educational services to its members, the design and construction communities and to elected officials.

IABO offers many educational opportunities throughout the year. The instructors for these classes are all nationally recognized with many being from Indiana. The major educational offering each year is held in conjunction with the association's annual business meeting. This year's meeting and education session was held July 20th – 24th at the Belterra Resort in Florence, Indiana.

The association provides a single voice representation within the state and national code development entities and promotes legislation and code development with the viewpoint of building and fire inspectors being clearly promoted. IABO is recognized by the

International Code Council as a major contributor to the model building and fire codes, which are adopted in all 50 states.

In order to maintain consistency in the enforcement of Indiana's building and fire laws, IABO maintains a very close relationship with the State Fire Marshal's office, especially those in the plan review and code enforcement branch. In fact, many of today's IDHS staff have been and continue to serve as officers and members of the IABO board of directors.

There is an old adage about an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure. That saying has more relevance to IABO than many realize. Each time an inspector requires a footing to be installed correctly, that the integrity of a fire wall be maintained, that the exit sign be properly located or that a safe and clear means of egress be provided, he/she may have saved a life. We are not like fire fighters, doctors or the military because when we do our jobs properly, nothing happens. And that's the way we like it.



Captain Steven Dietrich Awarded

Purdue University Police Department Captain Steven Dietrich was presented the Indiana Department of Homeland Security Director's Award for Outstanding Performance as a Watch Officer for the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC). IDHS Executive Director Joseph Wainscott and IIFC Director Monte McKee made the presentation on June 22, 2009 following the completion Captain Dietrich's two years of service to the fusion center.



The Watch Officer program in the Fusion Center is staffed by law enforcement officers from various police agencies around the state. "Watch Officers are a vital component to the Fusion Center mission of improving intelligence and information sharing. We are very appreciative to Purdue University for its support of our program through the assignment of Steve," stated McKee. Captain Dietrich will be returning to Purdue University to assume his normal duties.

IDHS Interns

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Cindy Lewis, Radiological Section of the Training Division

School: Indiana University School of Medicine
Major: Master of Public Health

What do you expect to gain from your internship? "A better understanding of the state and local organizations and processes involved in emergency preparedness and response."

David Livers, District Task Forces

School: Ball State University

Major: Criminal Justice & Criminology

Why did you want an IDHS internship? "I wanted an IDHS internship because it offered a good opportunity to learn about a field I have an interest in and gain some valuable experience."

Matthew Love, Fusion Center

School: Western Michigan University

Major: Political Science

What is something interesting you have learned so far? "When working with skilled individuals, a great deal can be accomplished in a relatively small time."

Brian Spivey, Planning

School: IUPUI

Major: Public Safety Management

Why did you want an IDHS internship? "I felt I was lacking the necessary experience to gain employment in the emergency management field. What better place is there to gain the experience than IDHS?"

Eric Thrasher, Planning

School: Vincennes University

Major: Homeland Security and Public Safety

What do you expect to gain from your internship? "A more developed understanding of what homeland security is and how its effects are more spread out over all areas."

Janice Lee, Special Projects Director serves as the intern coordinator.



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Truth About SMART Triage Tags

By Julia Fox

As of March 16, 2007, the Indiana Emergency Medical Service Commission has adopted the SMART triage tag system. Efforts to assist with the placement of triage tags statewide, \$350,000 of FY 2006 Homeland Security Grant Program monies were secured by IDHS to fund this program for certified EMS agencies and vehicles.

Neither the SMART training nor the SMART equipment is mandated, maintained, or inspected by the Indiana EMS Commission or its designees. The SMART triage tag systems are distributed to Indiana certified EMS agencies and vehicles as follows:

- Each Indiana certified BLS non-transport provider receives one SMART triage tag system.
- Each Indiana certified ambulance receives one SMART triage tag system.
- Each Indiana certified ALS non-transport vehicle receives one SMART triage tag system.

How to obtain SMART equipment for Indiana certified EMS agencies:

SMART triage tag systems were initially distributed at the 11 IDHS sponsored SMART



Train the Trainer (TtT) sessions conducted in December 2008. If providers missed the first round of SMART TtT sessions, they may still take possession of/acquire the tag systems for their certified agency if they:

- 1). Complete the SMART training conducted by a trained trainer.
- 2). Copy and submit the training roster (showing their attendance) to their EMS district manager who will in turn issue them a SMART triage tag system.

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State Fair

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security will present information on emergency preparedness, fire safety, mitigation, and more at the Indiana



State Fair from August 7-23. On the final day of the fair, there will be a public fireworks display that gives IDHS the perfect opportunity to educate the public on fireworks safety. There will also be exhibits on smoke alarm safety, how to escape through a window or door, as well as a water safety/dunk tank where our own state fire marshal will participate. The money donated from the dunk tank will be given to the Hoosier Burn Camp, which offers a life-enriching, unforgettable summer camp experience for young men and women who have experienced injuries from burns.

Throughout the fair, IDHS will have a booth open at the **Expo Hall** with free give-a-ways and information fact sheets that every household should have. Members of the IDHS staff will be available to answer questions about the agency and its various divisions. Join IDHS at the Indiana State Fair and help us promote "Leadership for a Safe and Secure Indiana."

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

Fusion centers across the country are establishing variations of the Fusion Liaison Officer (FLO) program, also commonly referred to as the Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program or Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) program. These programs create a network among regional law enforcement, fire service, public health, public works, correction, emergency management, and other agencies.

This network serves as the conduit through which criminal intelligence and homeland security-related information flows from the field to the fusion center for assessment and analysis, then goes back out to the field. Some FLO programs include additional responsibilities, such as relaying information from incidents, conducting threat and vulnerability assessments on critical infrastructure and key resources and coordinating with private sector partners.

The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) operates as an all-crimes fusion center primarily focused on a law enforcement mission. It began its initial implementation of the ILO program on January 1, 2007 with law enforcement agencies across the state. Indiana has 590 police departments in 92 counties across the state.

Rather than visit each agency or county individually to introduce the ILO program and recruit participants, fusion center program coordinators determined it would be best to work with the 10 IDHS established homeland security districts. Thus, a four-phase implementation process was developed that is currently in the third phase and has expanded to include fire, emergency management, and private sector representatives.

The first phase of implementation called for identifying a district coordinating agency for each of the 10 districts. To accomplish this task the fusion center enlisted the assistance of the Indiana Association of Chiefs of Police and the Indiana Sheriffs Association – both of which have positions on the fusion center's governance board – to recruit interested departments. Once an agency was enlisted, an ILO district coordinator was designated. Following appointment of all 10 district coordinators, all were brought to the fusion center for training.

The second phase of implementation focused on establishing information sharing protocols. To introduce ILO officers to each other and foster personal relationships amongst the participants, a quarterly ILO meeting at each district level

was instituted as a requirement. Meeting minutes are recorded and distributed to all districts across the state, as well as provided to the fusion center.

These meetings are supplemented by a webinar/teleconference that is hosted by the fusion center on a monthly basis. Also, a yearly training calendar was developed to give ILOs additional opportunities to interact with each other while receiving in-service training credit hours.

Successful completion of phase two with the law enforcement community triggered outreach to other disciplines. Currently, the fusion center is in phase one of implementation with fire/emergency medical services (EMS), emergency management, and the private sector. They have also developed a work group to address incorporation of the public health and public education communities.

The goal of the third phase is for each of the participating agencies to develop its own internal

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IDHS Reorganization

Since February of 2009, great efforts have been made to make IDHS more than just another part of Indiana government. IDHS was created in 2005 as the result of combining several existing agencies aimed at emergency management, domestic security and public safety. Homeland security became more than just strategy for organizing emergency management, security and safety, it became a department. Departments are alive with leadership, direction and purpose. The Indiana Department of Homeland Security is not just a thought concept; it is a group of leaders, men and women who work around the clock for a common goal.

It is no joke that IDHS has been extremely successful in maintaining a safe and secure Indiana, but with most great things there is always room for improvement. In efforts to

make IDHS the best working department that it can be, IDHS engaged Crowe Horwath LLP (Crowe) in a strategic planning process to facilitate a series of brainstorming and review sessions with teams representing each of the agency's divisions. The goal of this project was to develop an agency specific strategic plan that included recommendations for both intra-divisional and inter-divisional improvements.

Each of the six divisions, which provide a wide range of services and interact with a diverse group of partners, customers, and stakeholders at the local, state and federal level, had extensive discussions with Crowe. More than 140 unique business processes distributed across the divisions and the executive office were identified through the assessment process. After reviewing this diverse set of activities, the strategic planning team focused

on the areas where the agency appears to have the most significant opportunities for positive impact and effectiveness related to the goals identified during the strategic planning sessions. The outcome of these discussions was the creation of a key initiative aimed at improving state support to local emergency management partners. Using the 10 IDHS identified state districts as communication hubs, homeland security related information can be more efficiently and effectively communicated between IDHS and the geographically-focused stakeholders. Centered on the agency's goals of customer service, teamwork, partnership and communication, the initiative is pivotal to the relationship between IDHS and the local responders the agency supports.

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Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

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ILO programs. This means that each agency will have a primary ILO who interfaces with the district coordinator and then identifies additional ILOs within the department. For example, the Munster, Indiana Police Department, which staffs 50 officers, has a primary ILO as well as an ILO on each patrol shift and one in investigations. They meet internally twice a month. The primary ILO takes the information gathered and shares it with the district coordinator and/or presents it at district meetings, and the information is funneled to the IIFC, which fuses the information, creates intelligence reports, and filters it back to the districts. Currently, there are 400 law enforcement ILOs across the state. The fourth phase of implementation calls for coordinating ILO efforts with Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, and Illinois. There has been informal collaboration among the states, but a more

formalized process for cross-border information sharing is the ultimate goal. To accomplish this, the Indiana fusion center is working with other fusion centers in each of those states to match districts that will co-host ILO/TLO meetings.

The Indiana fusion center will continue to foster development of the ILO program through completion of the four phases for each of the disciplines: law enforcement, fire/EMS, emergency management, public health, and the private sector. Currently, there are coordinators for private sector, fire/EMS and emergency management, with appointment for public health, public education, and community outreach coordinators pending.

The IIFC hosted the first ILO conference in March 2009, in which 120 ILOs from across the state attended. It included 12 hours of training over two days, and covered such topics as:

- Threat Update: Improvised Explosive Devices

- Operations Security for ILOs
- Electronic Suspicious Activity Reporting and WebEOC
- Pattern Analysis
- IIFC Liaison Branch Overview
- Domestic Terrorist/Extremist Threat Overview: Indiana

Representatives from the Terrorism Screening Center, National Counterterrorism Center, FBI-Joint Terrorism Task Force, DHS Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, DHS Office of Intelligence and Analysis, and the Defense Intelligence Agency made presentations. The fusion center plans to host another meeting next year, which will be expanded to include other disciplines.

Fire Department Spotlight – Kendallville



The Kendallville Fire Department in Noble County is a full service fire department providing fire protection, rescue and special operations (confined space, water and ice rescue), emergency medical first responder, hazardous material management, fire code enforcement, community emergency alert system (sirens and pagers), and mass casualty response. The department serves the City of Kendallville and Wayne Township in Noble County, protecting approximately 62 square miles with nearly 14,000 residents.

The Kendallville Fire Department offers adult classes

in American Heart Association CPR, first aid, and automated external defibrillator (AED) training. The department also teaches fire safety to more than 900 elementary school children each year and provides mutual aid assistance to all fire departments in Noble County and neighboring communities in DeKalb, LaGrange, Steuben, and Allen counties, along with specialized training and technical support upon request.

The Kendallville Fire Department considers its greatest accomplishment to be using grant monies to keep the department moving forward and making its budget go farther.



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Truth About SMART Triage Tags

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If persons who completed a SMART training session are in need of instructor resources, they may:

1.) For the SMART training presentation visit: www.tsgassociates.co.uk/English/Civilian/products/training_package_download.html and/or:

2.) Borrow one of the two SMART Education packs that are located on each of 10 District MCI Trailers or one from their IDHS EMS District Manager link to contact info on IDHS webpage - can contact either entity to receive pack on loan for training.

Julia Fox and the IDHS EMS District Managers have lists of those who completed TtT sessions in December to assist with linking locals to training. The links are available on the web at www.in.gov/dhs/3235.htm.

In addition to the aforementioned funding for

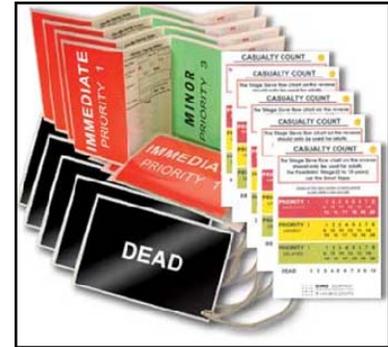
the SMART triage tag systems, an additional \$45,000 of FY 2006 Homeland Security Grant Program monies were secured to assist in providing training in initial EMS courses and in continuing education forums being conducted by Indiana certified EMS Training Institutions:

The SMART Education packs and SMART triage tag systems are distributed to Indiana certified EMS Training Institutions as follows:

Each Indiana certified Training Institution (TI) will receive one SMART Education pack and one SMART triage tag system.

How to obtain SMART equipment for Indiana certified EMS Training Institutions:

If TI personnel attended an IDHS sponsored TtT session in December 2008, they will not be required to attend another training and the Training Institution Official may contact their IDHS EMS District Manager to obtain equipment.



If TI personnel did not attend one of 11 IDHS sponsored TtT sessions in December 2008, but they have since completed the training from a trained trainer, the Training Institution Official must copy and submit a training roster (showing the affiliated TI personnel's attendance) to their IDHS EMS District Manager to obtain equipment.

Information About Autism Training

By Julia Fox

The Indiana EMS Commission was required to certify autism training for EMS personnel via House Enrolled Act 1171 (autism training for EMS personnel) and at that time approved the Indiana Resource Center for Autism curriculum at its May 16, 2008 meeting.

The commission mandated that all currently certified EMS personnel must complete autism training by December 31, 2010 (date extended from October 1, 2010 at March 27, 2009 Commission meeting). Since January 1, 2009, all new EMS course applications must include the approved autism curriculum.

This is a "one time" training requirement, meaning it is not part of annually required training to maintain certification/obtain recertification, once an individual completes the initial training by the assigned deadline. If an individual attended any of the IDHS sponsored TtT sessions conducted during March-April 2007 or December 2008, or have been trained by a trained trainer, they do not have to repeat the training.

Julia Fox and the IDHS EMS district managers have lists of those who completed TtT sessions in December to assist with linking locals to training. The links are available on the web at www.in.gov/dhs/3236.htm.

If providers missed the two rounds of IDHS sponsored autism TtT sessions, they may still become trained to conduct the autism training by:

- 1). Completing the training conducted by a trained trainer.
- 2). Copying and submitting the training roster (showing their attendance) to Julia Fox at jfox@dhs.in.gov. Please include a mailing address so that IDHS may issue an autism training CD and course completion template.



IDHS Reorganization

(Continued from page 7)

Throughout the analysis it became obvious that due to overlapping activities among different divisions, consistency has been an issue. The overlap hindered IDHS in developing relationships and providing consistent messages to stakeholders. As a result, IDHS has decided to simplify the coordination of activities, across disciplines, by centralizing the resources that are most directly involved in establishing, supporting and communicating with the District Planning Oversight Committees (DPOCs), District Planning Councils (DPCs), and District Task Forces (DTFs).

As a result, on Monday, July 6, the new IDHS Field Services Division was established. The new division encompasses not only the district coordinators, but the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Team and the role of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) field coordination. The focus on EMS coordination at the district level will potentially shift IDHS resources from operational tasks to strategic roles in planning and training, assisting the districts with formation and development of District Response Task Forces, increasing mass casualty and medical surge capabilities, and enhancing communication within the districts. EMS

compliance, regulation, education and certification are now being overseen by our EMS compliance team. This part of the EMS team is now assigned to the Preparedness and Training Division.

IDHS is unique in many ways, with a wide range of related programs and responsibilities, and the overarching goal of coordinating efforts to achieve a safe and secure Indiana through leadership, innovation and unity of purpose. The goal is to strengthen local and district planning and response capabilities to increase preparedness while sustaining existing programs.

Calendar of Events



4 AUGUST

Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission
Indiana Government Center South—
Conference Center Room B
9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

5 AUGUST

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center Meeting
Indiana Government Center South—
Conference Center Room C
1:00 p.m.—4:00 p.m.

5 AUGUST

Counter Terrorism & Security Council General Session
Indiana Government Center South
Conference Center Room C
10:30 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

11 AUGUST

Fire Prevention & Building Safety Commission
Notice of Open Meeting
Indiana Government Center South
Conference Center Room 6
10:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

18 AUGUST

Indiana Homeland Security Foundation Project Committee
Indiana Government Center South
Conference Center Room D
10:30 a.m.—1:30 p.m.



Happy Birthday!

JULY

1 — Regine Hampton
2 — Jennifer Smith
7 — Gary House
10 — Roger Koelpin
Lonnie Lagle
Dean Toor
12 — Cliff McDaniel
George Wooley
14 — Marilyn Love
17 — Brett Overmeyer
20 — Mark Shaver
22 — Robert Harris
Mike Vogely

24 — Raj Pulikal
John Smelko

26 — R. O. Stanley



AUGUST

6 — Carolyn Levelle Kemp
8 — Jason D. Hutchens

9 — David P. Barrabee

10 — Stephen E. Freeman

11 — Randal Allen Collins

12 — Candice Alana Hilton

13 — Laura Matthews Dresen
Brenda A. Kendrick

14 — Michael S. Garvy

15 — Harold J. Gunkel

19 — Andrew J. Bertl
John W. Hibner

20 — Timothy A. Murray
Bonnie J. Robinson

22 — Rachel L. Miller

26 — Shannon M. Hinton

27 — Karrie L. Cashdollar-Dillon
Danny J. Willis

31 — Robert Lee Miller II



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IDHS Public Information Office at (317) 234-6713 or pio@dhs.in.gov.