

From:	Henkels, Suzanne (b)(6) GROUP/CN=RECIP	
To:	"Simmons, Caroline (b)(6) (b)(6) "Duggan, Alaina </O (b)(6) "Snyder, Nathaniel < (b)(6)	
CC:	"Lee, SY (b)(6)	
Subject:	RE: CVE talkers	
Date:	2012/05/30 11:33:08	
Priority:	Normal	
Type:	Note	

Thank you!

From: Simmons, Caroline
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2012 11:33 AM
To: Henkels, Suzanne; Duggan, Alaina; Snyder, Nathaniel
Cc: Lee, SY
Subject: RE: CVE talkers

Hey Suzanne,

Thanks for checking with us on these CVE TPs. Below is an updated version of the CVE language that can be used for her Q&A in case she gets a CVE question on Monday.

Thanks!

Caroline

Efforts to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE)

Overall CVE Approach

- DHS's efforts to counter violent extremism (CVE) are based on the understanding that local authorities and community members are best able to identify those individuals or groups residing within their communities exhibiting dangerous and violent behaviors associated with extreme ideological beliefs.
- Through a variety of analytic, research, outreach and training efforts, DHS works closely with state, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement, other local government organizations, and community groups to incorporate efforts to counter violent extremism into pre-existing community-based violent crime prevention efforts.
- On December 8, 2011, the White House released the Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Administration's CVE Strategy, which lists the current and future actions the USG will take in support of a locally-focused, community-based approach, in three broad areas:
 - Enhancing engagement and support to local communities
 - Building government and law enforcement expertise
 - Countering violent extremist propaganda

- The DHS CVE Approach, and in turn the SIP, were both informed based on the recommendations from the HSAC CVE Working Group that were issued in August, 2010.
- DHS was and continues to work closely with the White House, NCTC, DOJ, and the FBI to develop and implement the SIP. Efforts include the following:

Integrating CVE into Local Efforts to Prevent Violence through Training and Grant Prioritization

- **Overall Training:** DHS is in the final stages of implementing a CVE training for Federal, State, Local, and Correctional Facility law enforcement officers, as well as a training block for State Police Academies. The key goal of the training is to help law enforcement recognize the indicators of violent extremist activity and distinguish between those behaviors that are potentially related to crime and those that are constitutionally protected or part of a religious or cultural practice.
 - **State and Local Training:** DHS is working with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA), and the National Consortium for Advance Policing (NCAP) to develop and pilot a continuing education CVE curriculum for state and local law enforcement—the first pilot was held on Jan. 26, 2012 in San Diego, CA; future pilots are being planned and the curriculum will be available online before the end of 2012. The Major Cities Chiefs Association also passed a motion to adopt and implement the DHS CVE curriculum in their training academies.
 - **Police Academy Training Block:** DHS is working with the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to develop CVE curriculum for Police Academies—it will be introduced into academies and an internet based learning environment before the end of 2012.
 - **Federal Training:** DHS is working with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) to finalize a CVE curriculum for federal law enforcement that is integrated into existing training for new recruits, it is piloting in May 2012—on February 16, 2012, DHS/FLETC hosted a full day symposium on this CVE curriculum.
 - **Correctional Facility Training:** DHS is finalizing CVE awareness training for Correctional Facility, Probation, and Parole Officers in collaboration with the Interagency Threat Assessment Coordination Group (ITACG), Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and National Joint Terrorism Task Force (NJTTF)—the training was piloted on March 28, 2012 in the Maryland State Police Academy. FEMA is also developing a curriculum for rural correctional facility management.
 - **Training Standards:** Ensuring that State and Local law enforcement have access to operationally accurate and appropriate training is a top priority. In response to operationally inaccurate and inappropriate training incidents, DHS released the *CVE Training Guidance and Best Practices*, which was sent to all state and local partner grantors and grantees thereby tying to grant guidance policy on October 7, 2011.
 - **Cultural Demystification Training:** DHS is training local law enforcement on cultural demystification and how to best engage with communities via DHS CRCL's 46 separate training events—CRCL is integrating its training in to all CVE curriculum and training efforts.
 - **Grants:** DHS incorporated language into FY12 grant guidance that prioritizes CVE and allows funds to be used in support of State and Local CVE efforts.

Better Understanding Violent Extremism through Analysis and Research

- DHS has conducted extensive analysis and research to better understand the threat of violent extremism in order to support State and Local law enforcement, fusion centers, and community partners with the knowledge needed to identify behaviors and indicators of violent extremism, and prevent violent crime in their communities.
- DHS's Office of Intelligence and Analysis (I&A) has produced over 20 reports on violent extremism since 2009, including the "Cluster Study," which assessed recent violent extremism cases and analyzed the five most common "clusters" of violent extremist behavior.
- DHS/I&A and Europol are finalizing a joint case study on the 2011 Norway terrorist attacks, including an extensive analysis of the Anders Breivik manifesto, in order to help law enforcement understand what the behaviors and indicators of violent extremism were leading up to the attacks.
- DHS's Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) has produced a series of reports that have informed CVE work on Hot Spots of Terrorism and Other Crimes, Characteristics of American Communities Where Terrorists Lived, Planned, and Conducted Their Attacks, and Organizational Dynamics of Far-Right Hate Groups in the United States: Comparing Violent to Non-Violent Organizations.
- DHS/S&T and the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism at the University of Maryland completed research on factors contributing to violent extremism and how to build community resilience to violent extremism among youth in the Somali community in Minnesota.
- DHS/S&T is conducting a series of focus groups with State and Local law enforcement officers at fusion centers and communities, to better identify their information and training needs; 20 locations have been selected and focus groups will begin on May 21, 2012.

Working with Local Communities and International Partners

- DHS works with non-governmental, state and local government, community, State and Local law enforcement, private sector and academic stakeholders, such as the DHS Homeland Security Advisory Council's (HSAC) CVE Working Group, which provided input that informed the DHS CVE approach.
- DHS hosted 50 State and Local law enforcement officials for a meeting at the White House on January 18, 2012 along with DOJ, FBI, and NCTC to hear feedback on how the federal government could better support their local CVE efforts.
- For the past 6 months, DHS, Europol, and EU partners have exchanged best practices on CVE training and fusion centers, and have developed a joint case study on the 2011 Norway attacks, including extensive analysis of the Anders Breivik manifesto. DHS and Europol are finalizing three joint reports on case studies, training, and fusion center best practices reports, which will be distributed to law enforcement in the EU and the U.S.
- **Success Story:** DHS/Europol attended a briefing at the Pennsylvania Criminal Intelligence Center (PaCIC) on January 20, 2012 on how software is being used to counter-child pornography—French law enforcement was given access to this software, which led to an arrest of one of the largest child pornography sharing targets in Paris.

From: Henkels, Suzanne
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2012 9:28 AM
To: Duggan, Alaina; Snyder, Nathaniel; Simmons, Caroline
Cc: Lee, SY
Subject: RE: CVE talkers

Thank you, Alaina! She is just doing off-the-record press, so we are giving her a broad range of Q&A, including CVE. So while it is not focused on CVE, we want her to be prepared in the event that she is asked about it. Thanks!

From: Duggan, Alaina
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2012 9:27 AM
To: Henkels, Suzanne; Snyder, Nathaniel; Simmons, Caroline
Cc: Lee, SY
Subject: RE: CVE talkers

Suzanne,

We will review and provide you some updates. Quick question, is S1's press on Monday CVE related or is this just in the event that she is asked a CVE question? If it's CVE related we will want to flag for John.

Thanks!
Alaina

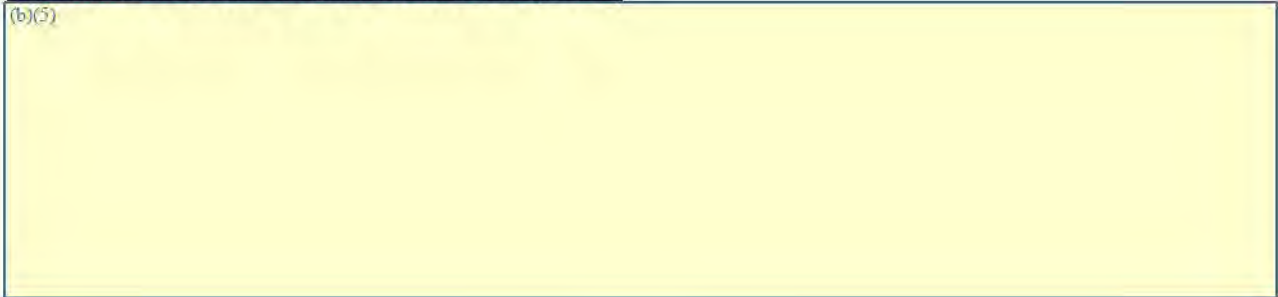
From: Henkels, Suzanne
Sent: Wednesday, May 30, 2012 9:23 AM
To: Snyder, Nathaniel; Simmons, Caroline; Duggan, Alaina
Cc: Lee, SY
Subject: CVE talkers

Good morning!
Since it has been a little while since your team put together all of these wonderful CVE topline, I just wanted to make sure that this was still up-to-date. S1 will be doing some press in NYC on Monday. Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you!

Best,
Suzanne

Efforts to Counter Violent Extremism (CVE)

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Sender:	Henkels, Suzanne (b)(6)	
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Recipient:	"Simmons, Caroline <(b)(6)> (b)(6) Duggan, Ariana </O= "Snyder, Nathaniel </O= (b)(6) "Lee, SY </O=DHS O	
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