



STATE & LOCAL ANTI-TERRORISM TRAINING PROGRAM

PROTECT

**PREVENT & RESPOND: OFFICER TRAINING
TO EFFECTIVELY COUNTER TERRORISM**

Training Resources

SLATT Program Overview

State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program Overview—Resource—State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT)

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program addresses the prevention of terrorism and targeted violence attacks by providing no-cost, role-based training, resources, and technical assistance to state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) law enforcement officers and agencies. BJA believes that by working together, law enforcement and community partners serve as the frontline of defense, and BJA is committed to supporting this partnership within the framework of the U.S. Constitution.

Strategic Intelligence Assessment and Data on Domestic Terrorism

(October 2021)

<https://www.dhs.gov>

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (the Act) requires the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), to jointly produce a report containing a strategic intelligence assessment and data on domestic terrorism (DT). The Act requires the report to contain a strategic intelligence assessment, a discussion of activities, certain data on DT matters, and recommendations.

Domestic Violent Extremism Poses Heightened Threat in 2021

(March 2021)

<https://www.dni.gov/files/ODNI/documents/assessments/UnclassSummaryofDVEAssessment-17MAR21.pdf>

As part of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) mission to lead and support Intelligence Community (IC) integration and deliver insights, the ODNI has leveraged IC components to provide a comprehensive intelligence assessment on domestic violent extremists (DVEs). This assessment was prepared under the auspices of the DNI—in consultation with the Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security—and was drafted by the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Department of Homeland Security (DHS), with contributions from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

US Violent Extremist Mobilization Indicators

(December 2021)

https://www.dni.gov/files/NCTC/documents/news_documents/Mobilization_Indicators_Booklet_2_021.pdf

The United States and other Western nations face a heightened threat from violent extremists motivated by a broad range of ideologies. Previous editions of this booklet have focused solely on the indicators of homegrown violent extremist mobilization to violence; this edition has been expanded to include indicators that apply to multiple ideologically motivated U.S.-based violent extremists, given the evolving complexity and variety of factors influencing the domestic threat landscape.

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The National Strategy for Countering Domestic Terrorism

(June 2021)

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/National-Strategy-for-Countering-Domestic-Terrorism.pdf>

Domestic terrorism poses a serious and evolving threat. A provision of federal law defines “domestic terrorism” as “activities that involve acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state; appear to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion, or to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and occur primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.” Over time, domestic terrorism threats in the United States have ebbed and flowed, reflected different motivating ideologies, and demanded varying governmental responses. Today’s domestic terrorism threat, as assessed comprehensively by America’s intelligence and law enforcement professionals in early 2021, involves a complex mix of elements.

Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI), Suspicious Activity Reporting Indicators and Behaviors

(February 2016)

https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/16_0208_NSI_SAR-Indicators-Behaviors-Tools-Analysts-Investigators.pdf

This tool for analysts and investigators details potential criminal or noncriminal activities requiring additional information during the vetting process or investigation, as well as defined criminal activity and potential terrorism nexus activity. When the activity involves behavior that

may be lawful or is a constitutionally protected activity, the investigating law enforcement agency will carefully assess the information and gather as much information as possible before taking any action. This includes documenting and validating the information as terrorism-related and sharing it with other law enforcement agencies.

Making Prevention a Reality: Identifying, Assessing, and Managing the Threat of Targeted Attacks

(February 2017)

<https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/making-prevention-a-reality.pdf/view>

A practical guide on assessing and managing the threat of targeted violence, this resource provides concrete strategies to help communities prevent these types of incidents.

A Study of the Pre-Attack Behaviors of Active Shooters in the United States Between 2000 and 2013

(June 2018)

<https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/pre-attack-behaviors-of-active-shooters-in-us-2000-2013.pdf/view>

This report covers active shooter incidents in the United States between 2000 and 2013. As well, it examines specific behaviors that may precede an attack and may be useful in identifying, assessing, and managing those who may be on a pathway to violence.



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