



(U) Briefing Handout

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(U//FOUO) Lone offenders pose significant detection and disruption challenges due to their ability to radicalize and mobilize independently. The threat landscape in the United States will continue to be dynamic and unpredictable in both the near and long-term. As such, integration and information-sharing across all levels of the government will remain critical for early identification and disruption of threats.

- (U//FOUO) Homegrown violent extremists (HVEs) and domestic violent extremists (DVEs) are highly unpredictable threat actors.
- (U//FOUO) Threat targets are often selected opportunistically or based on threat actors' access and familiarity; as a result, they are difficult for law enforcement to fully anticipate. However, some entities are more likely to be the broad focus of DVE and HVE threat actors.
- (U//FOUO) Houses of worship, law enforcement personnel/sites, and military installations have been a focus of HVE or DVE threat activities.

(U) Recommendations

- (U//FOUO) Fire services should establish strong relationships with their local Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTFs) and contribute Task Force Officers to the JTTF where possible.
- (U//FOUO) Fire services should conduct tabletop exercises considering the possible use of fire as a weapon.
- (U//FOUO) Fire services should routinely revisit, update, and retrain their civil unrest response plans.
- (U//FOUO) Fire services should conduct pre-planning with law enforcement partners to discuss integrated crisis response.
- (U//FOUO) Fire services should routinely conduct outreach with potential threat targets – particularly houses of worship – in their areas of responsibility to discuss methods of hardening those sites, as well as creating pre-plans in case of a crisis event.