

2018
HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP
RESEARCH PRESENTATION

KYLA HUGHLEY, USCGA

UNIVERSITYof **HOUSTON**

Purpose

To provide information on research conducted during my 2018 Homeland Security Internship and to provide recommendations for future conduct of the program.

Overview

- **Tasks**
- **Border Studies Research**
- **CCTA Research**
 - Event Planning – Workshop MOI
 - Doctrinal Research
 - Action Plan Recommendations
 - Compendium of Federal Assets
 - Synchronization Matrix
 - Workshops
- **Read File** – Commandant of the Coast Guard/Admiral Karl Schultz
- **My Experience**
 - **Valued Experiences**
- **Recommendations for Program Improvement**

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Background

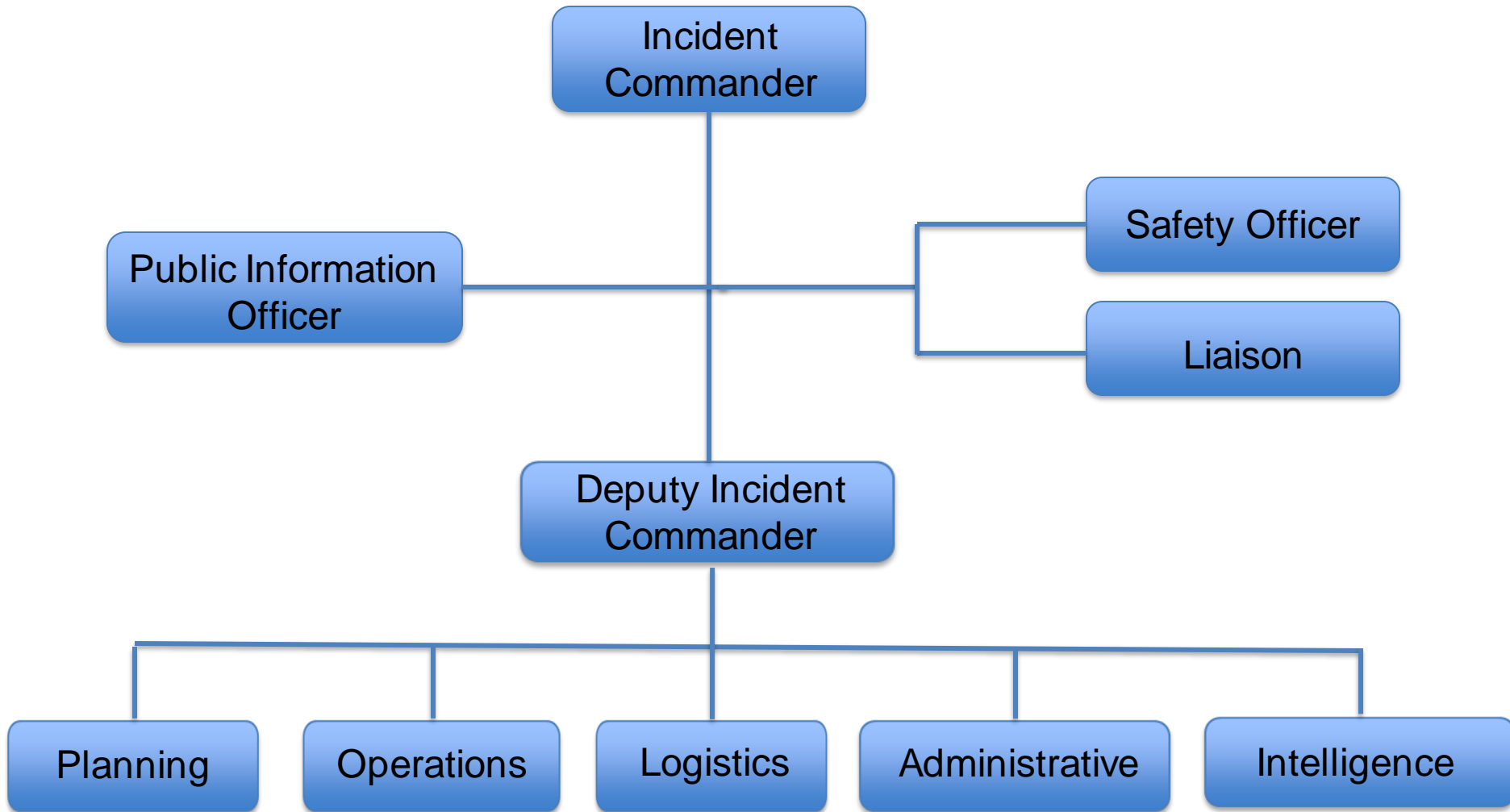
- **Time of internship:** June 18th-July 27th
 - Six Weeks
- **Focus Area:** Medical Response
- **Major at USCGA:** Government/International Relations
- **Interests:** U.S. Diplomacy, Conflict Resolution and Negotiations, National Security
- **Motivations:** Applicability to personal and professional life and increase occurrences of AS/MCI.



CDT Kyla M. Hughley
USCGA 2019
Home Town: Neptune, NJ

Research and Planning Tasks

Incident Command System



Assigned Tasks

- Medical Response Workshop (June 26-27)
- Intelligence Workshop (July 17-18)
- Memorandum of Implementation
 - Medical Response Workshop
- Doctrinal Review
- Action Plan
- Synchronization Matrix
- Border Studies Research
- Read File

Assigned Tasks

Medical Response Workshop

Task:

- Prepare introduction/biographies for speakers
- Assist in transporting all necessary items to the workshop
- Update the workshop agenda and print out copies for attendees
- Ensure all item on the packing list (i.e. hotwash documents, markers)

Results: Exposure to context behind the CCTA program and AS/MCI with a focus on EMS and hospital response.

Value to the Intern: Added to understanding the significance of the internship work I would be doing while at UH.

**Unified Regional Response
to a
Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack
(CCTA)**

**FOCUS AREA:
Medical Response**

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MOI – Medical Response Workshop

Task: Produce a memorandum of implementation (MOI)

Results: An MOI for the June 26-27 Medical Response Workshop for the Unified Regional Response to a complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack (CCTA) which included annexes contains an agenda, list of speakers, contact information, etc.

Value to the Intern: Similar concept of creating a memorandum used for routing various documents including rules and regulations, polices, and requests.

SETRPC Regional Response to a Coordinated Complex Terrorist Attack

THE BORDERS, TRADE, AND IMMIGRATION INSTITUTE
A Department of Homeland Security Center of Excellence
4849 Calhoun Road
Houston, Texas 77024

June 28, 2018

MEMORANDUM OF IMPLEMENTATION

Subject: CCTA Medical Response Workshop – (June 26-27, 2018)

1. **Purpose.** To delineate roles and responsibilities in the preparation, support, and conduct of the South East Texas Regional Planning Commission's CCTA Medical Response Workshop, on June 26-27, 2018, at Montagne Center (Cardinal Room), Lamar University, 4400 S. Martin Luther King, Jr. Parkway, Beaumont, TX 77705.
2. **Objectives.** Through the conduct of this CCTA Medical Response Workshop, the SETRPC/BTI Institute will seek to:
 - a. Review lessons learned and best practices from CCTA and Active Shooter incidents both in the United States and world-wide
 - b. Contribute to development of the SETRPC's Unified Regional Response Plan to a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack
 - c. Identify capability gaps related to preparing for, preventing and responding to a coordinated Complex Terrorist Attack
 - d. Identify needed capabilities
 - e. Develop and/or update plans, annexes, and processes to address identified gaps
3. **Concept:** The South East Texas Regional Planning Commission (SETRPC), in partnership with the Borders, Trade, and Immigration Institute, will host a series of two-day workshops over the course of the Spring-Summer 2017, focusing on the functional areas of Public Information, Operational Communications, Intelligence, Medical Response, Medical Response, and Victim and Family Services (Schedule of Workshops at Annex E.

The Workshops will be planned, coordinated and facilitated by the staff of the Borders, Trade, and Immigration Institute.

Day 1 - The first day will consist of a series of presentations by personnel working in the functional area of Medical Response. Additionally, invited representatives of selected government agencies will provide insights to relevant doctrine, best practices, lessons learned, and new technology impacting preparation, response and recovery from CCTA in the area of Medical Response.

Doctrinal Research

Task: Gather research on government documents and produce recommendations based on available doctrines relating to public safety responses to complex attacks and active shooter incidents.

Results: A document was created that compiling recommendations from established doctrine which pertained to the public safety response to a complex coordinated attack.

Value to the Intern: Much knowledge about previous AS/MCI, the tactics and medical equipment used by first responders, and the preplanning roles of multiple agencies was gained from doing this research.

Doctrinal References

- ***Annex D – Mass-Casualty Incident (MCI) Operations***
- ***CONPLAN 2015-01 Terrorist Attack and Significant Criminal Attack Response Plan, p. C-29***
- ***Hartford Consensus***
- ***SETPRC Medical Workshop 28JUN18***
- ***Unified Response Framework: Multidiscipline Response to a Complex Terrorist Attack***
- ***Western Journal of Emergency Medicine***

Action Plan

Task: Produce recommendations based on available doctrines relating to medical and public safety responses to complex attacks and active shooter incidents.

Results: A document compiling recommendations from the AARs created in wake of an attack.

Value to the Intern: The details of dealing with casualties during a complex attack while considering a diverse collection of steps that should be taken to most effectively mitigate the situation.

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.1. Implement MARCHE for Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

Discussion: Major Care Interventions in order consist of:

- Major Bleeding
- Airway:
- Respiration: Chest Seals, needle decompression
- Circulation: Fluid resuscitation? Shock
- Head/Hypothermia: Mental status, TBI, C-spine
- Everything Else: Full evaluation “Head to toe, treat as you go.”

Reference:

- Smith, E. & Shapiro G (2012), Changing the Paradigm, Tactical Emergency Casualty care Guidelines for High Risk Scenarios. Committee for Tactical Emergency Casualty Care, 23-23.

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.2. Provide training in Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

Discussion: Provide all first responders (i.e., law enforcement, fire, EMS and Public Works personnel) training in Tactical Emergency Casualty Care Course.

Reference:

- Smith, E. & Shapiro G (2012), Changing the Paradigm, Tactical Emergency Casualty Care Guidelines for High Risk Scenarios. Committee for Tactical Emergency Casualty Care, 23-23.
- *JCTAWS* Observations in Homeland Preparedness for a Complex, Coordinated Terrorist Attack*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.5. Provide training in Tactical Emergency Casualty Care

Discussion: Medical personnel should be trained on how to properly address unique and complex clinical casualties.

Reference:

- *JCTAWS* Observations in Homeland Preparedness for a Complex, Coordinated Terrorist Attack*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.11. Coordinated/Integrated Planning and Response

Discussion: To increase survivability of victims, fire and EMS agencies should incorporate THREAT principles as SOPs.

Reference:

- Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 4
- Hartford Consensus, p.26

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.12. Operations Section Chief

Discussion: During an incident within a large jurisdiction, there should be an Operations Section Chief (OSC). The OSC is usually assigned to the agency having the highest priority for achieving the UCP incident action plan objectives.

Reference:

- Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 8

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.13. Preplanning

Discussion: There should be preplanning discussions with medical directors, medical control and with the primary receiving medical centers regarding the principles of TECC.

Reference:

- Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 4
- *After Action Review, Boston Marathon, p. 72*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.14. First Responder Hot Spot Medical Personnel

Discussion: First responders should determine which agency or personnel will locate casualties, triage them, provide point of wounding medical stabilization, and/or remove them to a safe location.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 8*
- *After Action Review, Washington Navy Yard, p. 51*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.15. Deployment of Rescue Task Forces (RTFs)

Discussion: To provide immediate triage and evacuation, first responders should wear ballistic protection equipment and be under the protection of LE officers. This will allow them to treat, stabilize, and remove the injured rapidly. Also, the team will include at least one advanced life support (ALS) provider.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 9*
- *After Action Review, Washington Navy Yard, p. 51*
- *State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.16. Use of a Joint Information System (JIS)

Discussion: A JIS further establishes a well-controlled information-sharing plan. It also consolidates all agency and incident information flow from the multitude of agencies involved.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 9*
- *Hartford Consensus, p.26*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.17. Housing of Multiple Groups

Discussion: Utilization of the JIC may be considered to house the JIS efforts. Experience at previous AS/MCIs demonstrates the advantages of locating the JIC at a different location than the CP. DO NOT CO-LOCATE THE JIC AND THE ICP.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 9*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.18. Community Planning for AS/MCI

Discussion: All community medical groups should develop a generic plan that provides a model to apply in almost every situation that arises. They should have a detailed and comprehensive EOP and use the FEMA Publication CPG 101 to develop planning documents.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 10*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.19. What an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Should Provide

Discussion: The EOP should provide the framework for coordinating the activities of police, fire, rescue and other supporting agencies. Additionally, it should reflect the multiagency, multidisciplinary nature of the incident.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 10*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.20. Interagency On-scene Practices

Discussion: All responders need to exercise caution en route to the incident, as well as after arrival. A single ICP is crucial. LE should always maintain a presence at the UCP to coordinate operations and ensure the safety of all personnel operating on the incident, even if the OSC assignment shifts from LE to fire/rescue/EMS.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 12*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.21. Cover vs Concealment

Discussion: Consider/Investigate the use of apparatus' solid parts such as motor, pump, water tank and wheels as cover in the hot zone. Understand the difference between cover (protection from direct fire) and concealment (protection from observation).

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 12*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.22. Scene Safety

Discussion: Have medics and personnel who might be in situations requiring indirect threat area operations for point-of-wounding care train to the tenets of TECC for guidance on prioritization and familiarization with the management of ballistic and explosive wounds. Departments should train and equip fire/rescue/EMS personnel to work with LE within areas that are clear but not secure, representing an indirect risk, for immediate lifesaving interventions.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 13*
- *After Action Review, Aurora CO Shootings, p.74, 105*

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.23. Insurance

Discussion: Medical facilities should be trained to provide any non-Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act information to LE.

Reference:

- *Fire, Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, p. 14*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.24. Uniform Training

Discussion: Each medical institution should follow the Hartford Consensus protocol and adhere to the national policy to enhance survivability from active shooter and intentional mass casualty events.

Reference:

- *Hartford Consensus, p.8*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.25. Understanding Challenges

Discussion: Each medical personnel should be trained on the common challenges of fatal bleeding. By teaching everyone the challenges of uncontrollable hemorrhage and the basic principles of stopping bleeding, lives will be saved.

Reference:

- *Hartford Consensus, p.8*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.26. Joint Training

Discussion: First responders should develop interdomain (EMS, fire, and law enforcement) tactics, techniques, and procedures – including the ballistic vests, better situational awareness, and application of concealment and cover concepts – and train all first responders in their use.

Reference:

- *Hartford Consensus, p.26*
- *After Action Review, Washington Navy Yard, p. 47*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.27. TEMS Teams

Discussion: Medical Institutions should have TEMS training. Tactical emergency support (TEMS) are specially trained and equipped to function within the perimeter of a danger zone. TEMS is designed to provide a system of care that supports the missions of law enforcement while maximizing victims' clinical outcomes and minimizing risk to caregivers.

Reference:

- *Hartford Consensus, p.30*

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Action Plan Recommendations

Task 4.28. Hemorrhage Control and Tourniquets

Discussion: First responders should incorporate tourniquets and hemostatic agents as part of treatment for severe bleeding (if allowed by protocol). Tourniquets and hemostatic agents have been demonstrated to be quick and effective methods for preventing exsanguination from extremity wounds (tourniquets) and other severe external bleeding (hemostatic agents).

Reference:

- *The First Responder guide for Improving Survivability in Improvised Explosive Device and/or Active Shooter Incidents, p.7*

Synchronization Matrix

Task: Create a tool that, in the event of a complex coordinated attack, intelligence officials can look to for a list of pertinent tasks by phase of the incident.

Results: The Synchronization Matrix format was used to, in accordance with the AAR findings and doctrinal references, outline phase by phase the duties and considerations that fall on intelligence officials.

Value to the Intern: The Synchronization Matrix is a resourceful tool that could be translated to fit the needs of the Coast Guard in terms of executing various missions.

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Synchronization Matrix

SETRPC Unified Regional Response to a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack SYNCHRONIZATION MATRIX

As of June 23, 2018

	Alert/Notification	Locate/Isolate Threat	Tactical Response	Recovery/Aftermath	
MEDICAL BRANCH (ICS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check in /obtain update from Logistics Section Chief • Get IC on Scene • Notify SETRPC liaison 281-822-4444 • Establish Objectives for incident • Establish a Unified Command (UC) and UC Post (UCP) as soon as possible • Obtain information on any injuries that occurred during the initial response operations • Obtain name and location of safety officer • Determine level of emergency medical activities performed prior to activation of Medical Unit • Determine food service requirements for planned and expected operations • Establish an officially designated Incident Safety Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Scene/Site Security • Establish Staging Area for ID checks/vetting • Activate hosp. emergency disaster • Notify appropriate staff on disaster list • Set up Command Center • Establish objective for incident • Decon area • Establish threat zones for combined LE/EMS casualty rescue operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Staging Area • Ensure A Secured Perimeter is Established • Integrate Incident Command Post (ICP) • Establish/ Initiate Communications Plan • Establish triage, TRT, TPORT • Establish Accountability • Triage/ TXPORT based on MOI • Establish RTF w/ SWAT situation • Establish a Secondary Staging Area • Deploy IFAKs (Citizen Enlist) • Make Notifications for Regional Supply (RAC/CMOC) • Establish Air Support Stage Area • Identify victims and track where they go • PIO handles all media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attain accountability of personnel • Attain accountability of equipment & sensitive items • Conduct debrief of incident actions • Restock supplies • Replaced damaged equipment • Submit Statements • Submit input for After Action Reports • Conduct Medical and Psychological Screening • Schedule Counselling (mandatory) • Assign Companion (stress) 	
	MEDICAL LIAISON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan Traffic Routes • Set up a Command Center • Leads resource requirements and develops intelligence on incident • Use a LE Medical Coordinator (LEMC) • Clearly establish and communicate zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Scene/Site Security • Establish Staging Area for ID checks/vetting • Quickly isolate warm zones so medical personnel can begin treatment • Remain aware of the potential risk posed by secondary IEDs or additional shooters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure A Secured Perimeter is Established • Integrate Incident Command Post (ICP) • Establish/ Initiate Communications Plan • Ensure A Secured Perimeter is Established • Integrate Incident Command Post (ICP) • Establish/ Initiate Communications Plan • Protect personnel from further/future damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise/ Update the IC • Gag Order • Submit input for After Action Reports • Maintain awareness and readiness for a potential second event • Food and nutrition • CISM/ Debrief, PTSD management • Schedule Counselling (mandatory) • Attain accountability of personnel

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Synchronization Matrix

SETRPC Unified Regional Response to a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack

SYNCHRONIZATION MATRIX

As June 21, 2018

	Alert/Notification	Locate/Isolate Threat	Tactical Response	Recovery/Aftermath	
MEDICAL RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report to Incident Commander at CP for Update Join with LE to establish a Unified Command <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First EMS representative on-scene remains as EMS Liaison Issue a command statement summarizing the scene Conduct survey of area for initial Command Post Designate Medical Response Staging Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign Staging Officer to track and deploy arriving assets Notify all mutual aid EMS agencies/assets to stand by Issue a request for appropriate resources and staging location Identify secure, unsecure & potentially hazardous areas of CCTA Deploy units to incident sites co-locate with Conduct "size up" of the incident site(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain log of patients Identify threat to determine needs and resources Send a representative to the ICP Identify a safe route and ECPs Notification to Medical Trauma Facility (MTF) Develop IAPs (tactics/strategies) Request resources Identify staging area(s) Prepare EMS for conditions Identify EMS branch officer Identify (Casualty Collection Points) CCP/AEP Operations of en route care should begin as LE pursue the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy IFAKs (Citizen Enlist) Command center & triage should be up and running Establish Staging Area Ensure secured perimeter (LE) Integrated ICP (Unified) Establish/Initiative Communications Plan Establish Triage, TRT, TPORT Establish Accountability Triage/TXPORT based on MOI Establish RTF w/ SWAT Establish Secondary Staging (as appropriate) Deploy IFAKs (citizens enlist) Make notification for regional support Establish air support stage area (RAC/CMOC) emergency medical care activities should not stop as a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit input for After Action Reports Maintain awareness and readiness for a potential second event Advise/ Update the IC CISM/ Debrief, PTSD management Schedule Counselling (mandatory) Coordinate/ Validate with JIC Unit & Equipment Accountability and PM Food and nutrition Gag Order FRC Aide Station Alternate Station is Effected Patient Information Sharing Back in assignments 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify numbers of victims, survivors per each incident scene Identify possible resources to apply to response activities Survey,/clear/ Establish multiple casualty collection points Survey/clear/Establish remote Triage sites to support evacuation Implement hospital Mass Casualty Plans in coordination with IC Implement all plans for extended operation in cooperation w/LE 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request additional medical transport to move wounded Request special assets (i.e., armor and/or helo to evac wounded) Determine number and location of stand-by ambulances, helicopters, and medical personnel to assign the incident Prepare the Medical Plan (ICS Form 206) Establish and maintain egress 				
	HOSPITAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine bed capacity after discharges or clearances Gear non-emergent patients from ED/floors Activation of Trauma/Surgical teams Activation of Hospital Emergency Operations Center Calling additional physician staff (anesthesiology, surgical, etc.) Establish communication with field response; local EM/EOC; Initial assessment of capability (blood, beds, linens, surgical instruments, etc.) Cancel non-emergent surgeries Plan an ambulance route Communicate with Fire Dept., LE, and EMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor Egress (roadways into facility) Establish communication with outside EMS and maintain Lockdown facility if appropriate Obtain an estimated number of casualties Obtain an estimated response time Consider if a second wave of patients will arrive Secure the facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish/ Initiate Communications Plan Maintain logs of patients Clinical coordination and assignment of teams Command center and triage should be up and running Have open ended job descriptions for staff Have a family reception center PIO handles all media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit input for After Action Reports Maintain awareness and readiness for a potential second incident Family reunification Media management Debriefing Chaplain and social workers EAP for staff Hospital Inventory to determine supplies and linens needed Consider seeking financial assistance Disaster staff should relieve staff Create an After Action Report Admin to ensure no staff fell through the cracks Recognition

Border Studies

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Border Studies Research

- **Task:**
Research institutes of higher education that offer courses focusing on Border Studies. major concepts and analytical tools to understand the social, cultural, political and economic challenges of border regions and cross-border cooperations.

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Border Studies Research

- Tracking Sheet:

BTI Border Studies Research								
Institution of Higher Education	Program Name	Program Description	Program Level	Program Level	Lead Phone Number	Lead Email Address	Program URL	Summary Completed
Center for Inter-American and Border Studies College of Liberal Arts	Graduate Certificate in homeland Security	The Graduate Certificate in Homeland Security is designed for working and mid-career professionals who already hold a baccalaureate or graduate degree and are interested in further professional education in this field. It consists of 15 semester hours of study and includes two required courses and three electives	Graduate	Josiah Heyman	(915) 747-5196	jheyman@utep.edu	https://www.utep.edu/liberalarts/ciba/academic/programs/masters/ati-border-studies.html	yes
University of Luxembourg, Faculty of Language And Literature, Humanities, Arts And Education (FLSHASE)	Master in Border Studies	The Master in Border Studies provides students with the major concepts and analytical tools to understand the social, cultural, political and economic challenges of border regions and cross-border cooperations. Students gain theoretical knowledge of border problems, border cultures, border literature and constructions of "otherness". Students acquire the needed skills to play a crucial part in the increasing discussions on national and European identities, worldwide mobilities, migration, cultural diversity, citizenship and cross-border cooperation – especially in the Greater Region. Students may specialise in one of the two tracks: spatial track including geography and spatial planning; language and cultural track including cultural studies, literature, linguistics, intercultural communication.	4 semester masters program	Birte Nienaber	(+352) 46 66 44 9318	birte.nienaber@uni.lu	https://www.unil.lu/studies/flshase/master_in_border_studies	yes
Angelo State University	Undergraduate Online Program: Border Security (B.B.S.)	The Bachelor of Border Security (B.B.S.) is meant to increase students' awareness and understanding of current issues in border security within the wider realm of homeland security. Courses will increase your critical thinking and analytical skills across the diverse fields of homeland security, criminal justice, emergency management and associated legal issues.	Undergraduate	Dr. Randy Mullis	325-486-6685	rony.mullis@angelo.edu	http://www.angelo.edu/online/education/online_degrees/programs/border_and_homeland_security_bbs.php	yes
Prescott College	Border Studies	Border Studies is the study of metaphorical, symbolic, and territorial borders between nations, societies, cultures, and economic systems. Due to the college's location near the U.S.-Mexico border, much of our coursework incorporates issues related to that border, such as the border's dissection of ecosystems and communities, the policing of the border and relationship to militarization, the relationship of border communities to national and international economies, and activism on the border for human rights and justice. We use border studies as a lens to explore broader issues of the politics and practices of state sovereignty and militarism, exile, migration, diaspora, ecotourism, ongoing and "post-" and neo-colonialism, multi-culturalism,	Undergraduate	Zoe Hammer and Ernesto Mireles	(520) 360 2394 and (928) 360 2231			yes
Sam Houston State University	Homeland Security Studies	The broad educational objective is to develop thinkers, analysts, managers, and leaders who possess expertise in both theoretical and experiential dimensions of homeland security. Graduates will gain factual knowledge in the field as well as develop their strategic thinking and policymaking skills.	Graduate w/ Masters of Science	Vivian Carlson	(936) 294-1646	vx003@shsu.edu	http://www.shsu.edu/programs/graduate/homeland-security-studies/	yes
Texas A&M University The Bush School of Government and Public Service	Homeland Security	The Graduate Certificate in Homeland Security (CHLS) is an outstanding addition to the resume of anyone interested in a career related to homeland security, public safety including emergency management, law enforcement, or cyber security; public service in federal, state, or local government; or the public sector.	Graduate	Bush School Online Advising center	1-866-988-2874	bushschoolonline@tamu.edu	http://bush.tamu.edu/certificate/chls/	yes
University of Arizona	Border Studies	The Border Studies concentration within the Department of Spanish and Portuguese investigates the heterogeneity and hybridity that both emerge from and shape the cultural and linguistic practices and production of borderlands. Inherently interdisciplinary, Border Studies emphasizes the need for enlisting and developing analytic frameworks from various fields to evaluate the complexity that defines these physical and symbolic spaces. Our location at the University of Arizona offers students the opportunity to combine this rigorous interdisciplinary academic training with onsite learning that is rooted in, though not limited to, our positionality along the border between the United States and Mexico. This interdisciplinary concentration is open to graduate students who have been admitted into the PhD program in Linguistics or Literature. Students may choose Border Studies as either their major or minor concentration.	PHD in Linguistics or Literature	Javier Duran	(520) 621-5137	duran@email.arizona.edu	https://spanish.arizona.edu/people/faculty/?realname=&field_program_research_area_0=5505&size=3	yes
UC Davis	Comparative Border Studies	This initiative will focus on promoting interdisciplinary, comparative research on the making, unmaking, crossing, and fortification of borders – national, colonial, regional, and continental. Our central thematics are organized as follows, broken down by year: 1) Human rights, citizenship, and racialized belonging (Year 1, 2015-2016); 2) Mobility, militarization, and containment (Year 2, 2016-2017); 3) Protest cultures and transnational solidarities (Year 3, 2017-2018).	Grad level PhD	Susalan Maria and Robert McKee Irwin	(530) 752-1254		http://borderstudies.ucdavis.edu	yes

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Border Studies Research

- Tracking Sheet:

University of Texas at El Paso	Center for Inter-American and Border Studies	The Center is a focus for UTEP activities concerning Borders, Latin America, and the Caribbean. While an emphasis on our local region is interwoven through most UTEP activities, CIBS creates a central point of leadership and support for other units in academic programs, research, and outreach activities.	Undergraduate	Josiah Heyman	(915) 747 5196	https://www.utep.edu/liberalarts/cibs/about/index.html	duplicate
Arizona State University	School of Transborder Studies	The masters of advanced studies in transborder studies is designed for professionals who work closely with Mexican-origin and other Latinx populations in the U.S. The course of study provides a cohesive and holistic program of learning that focuses on the complex economic, political, ecological, social and cultural issues of a coevolving border region of the U.S. Southwest and Mexico. The program enhances the knowledge and skills of such professionals and other interested students in order to enrich their experience as they work within their communities. The degree accomplishes this through a course of study that provides the highest level of training in the areas of health practices, cultural production, educational attainment, media representation, migration and immigration patterns, and community development. This program is the only one of its kind, and our faculty's varied areas of expertise, make it the ideal place of study.	Graduate	Enrique Borges	480-727-7963	Enrique.Borges@asu.edu https://sts.asu.edu/degrees/grad/transborder-studies-mas#RFI	yes
University of San Francisco	Immigration Policy & Politics	This introductory course provides the foundation in policy, historical and sociological scholarship necessary for contemporary understanding of Mexican and Central American migration to the U.S. Readings and lectures consider the colonial roots and political economic legacies of both Anglo American and Spanish American citizenship formations in the U.S., as well as comparative consideration of Asian & Pacific Islanders' migration to the U.S. Students will analyze the relationship between colonization, slavery, immigration control, industrialization and U.S. political projects in Latin America together with contemporary development politics in Mexico and Central America, and the particularly virulent xenophobic policies and politics of recent decades. Guest speakers and field trip visits with immigrant rights advocates, policy makers and service providers will emphasize the active role immigrants play in public life today as they have also done historically.	Undergraduate	N/A	(415) 422-5555	N/A https://www.usfca.edu/catalog/course/603-immigration-policy-politics	yes
The Newberry	Seminar in Borderlands and Latino/a Studies	This seminar provides a forum for works in progress that explore topics in Borderlands and Latino/a studies. Papers examine the interplay of Latino people, communities, and culture in the United States; transnational and comparative "borderlands" studies; civil rights and social movements; and other related topics.	Graduate			https://www.newberry.org/newberry-seminar-borderlands-and-latinoa-studies	yes
Southern University	Latin American and Border Studies	Students will familiarize themselves with Latin America, the Caribbean, and the United States borderlands through a mixture of academic study, specialized training, civic engagement, study abroad, and discussions with affiliated faculty and visiting scholars.	Undergraduate	Brenda Sendejo	(512) 863-6511	digital@southwestern.edu https://www.southwestern.edu/latin-american-and-border-studies/	yes
New Mexico State University	The Center for Latin American and Border Studies (CLABS)	The Center's mission is to promote excellence in teaching, research and community outreach on issues concerning Latin America, the US-Mexico border and border studies in general. The Center hosts lectures, workshops and conferences, supports outreach activities with local communities and schools, and promotes undergraduate and graduate courses in Latin American and Border Studies at NMSU.	Undergraduate	Rodrick McSherry	(575) 646-7965	N/A https://clabs.nmsu.edu/	yes

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

Border Studies Research

- **Summary of Results:**

With research from all three CGA interns, an in depth list of border study programs at various schools nation-wide were accumulated and will be used for additional work for BTI.

Border Studies Research

- **Value to the Intern:**

This research provided a better awareness and understanding of current issues in border security within the wider realm of homeland security.

Additionally, I learn about the various opportunities provided by colleges and universities to research border studies and the significance of the topic, especially in today's society.

READ FILE:
**Commandant of the US Coast
Guard/Admiral Karl Schultz**

Read File: Commandant of the US Coast Guard/Admiral Karl Schultz

- **26th Commandant of USCG**
- **Overseen by DHS**

Primary Missions in Disaster Response

The Coast Guard's primary missions in domestic disaster response, supporting the states and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), are:

- 1) Saving lives in distress, and ensuring the survivability of our own forces and assets for immediate post-disaster response operations;
- 2) Security and reconstitution of ports, waterways, and critical maritime infrastructure;
- 3) Environmental response operations (oil, chemical and hazardous material); and
- 4) Support to other agencies and the whole-of-government response effort.

The New York Times

Just in Time for Hurricane Season, a New Leader at the Coast Guard's Helm

By Ron Nixon

June 1, 2018

WASHINGTON — Adm. Karl L. Schultz was named the 26th commandant of the Coast Guard on Friday, taking over a military service that is in the midst of a fleet modernization as it juggles homeland security priorities like intercepting drugs and migrants and responding to disasters.



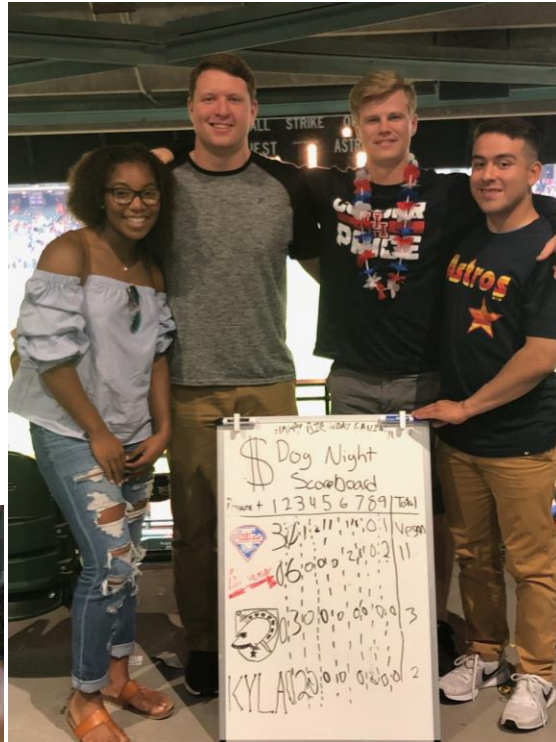
**The BTI Institute
Homeland Security Internship Program**

A Personal Perspective

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

2018 HOMELAND SECURITY INTERNSHIP

My Experience



Recommendations for Future Internships

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**

Recommendations

- Diverse group of cadets from each military academy
- Free gym membership at UH
- Cadets attending workshops
- Tour of NASA, Sector, Port of Houston

Comments / Discussion

Thank you!

Kyla Hughley

U.S. Coast Guard Academy

2018 BTI Institute Homeland Security Intern

UNIVERSITY of **HOUSTON**