Our Organization

The New York State Office of Public Security (OPS) was created in October 2001, shortly after the horrific attacks on September 11, 2001. The Office of Homeland Security was created in statute in July 2004 and as of January 2007, reports directly to the Governor’s Office through the Deputy Secretary for Public Safety, Michael A. L. Balboni. OHS coordinates the policies, protocols and counter-terrorism strategies for New York State governmental agencies. The Office works directly with the federal Department of Homeland Security and additionally works with local agencies and private-sector organizations involved in counter-terrorism.

Our Mission

The Office of Homeland Security directs and coordinates a comprehensive counter-terrorism and ‘all-hazards’ prevention, preparedness, and response strategy to protect the people of the state of New York.

Our Operating Divisions

We have eleven operating divisions, they are:

- Intelligence
- Operations
- Legal & Government Affairs
- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Training and Exercises
- Public Safety
- Program and Planning
- Grants Administration
- Information Technology
- Administration
- Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination
Greetings Fellow New Yorkers,

In the more than six years since the attacks on September 11, 2001, we have become stronger as a State and as a Nation. We have invested heavily in supporting our first responders by providing them the training and the tools they need. They are our first line of defense.

The intelligence we receive from across the globe helps us assist local law enforcement personnel updated on possible suspicious activity. The grant funding we receive from the federal Department of Homeland Security this year has helped us achieve some of our goals we have against the war on terror. But we must do more.

We know that it is only a matter of time before terrorists attempt to strike our Nation again. While we have strengthened our preparedness and response plans, hardened our critical infrastructure defenses, and enhanced information and intelligence sharing, we will continue to work with our federal, State, local and private sectors partners to ensure we do not give in to the enemy.

Acts of terrorism continue almost daily around the world. We must remember to remain vigilant, aware, and alert at all times to help prevent another terrorist attack on our home land.

Our first priority is to protect NYS citizens across this great state. However, we ask that you take an active role in helping to protect yourself, your loved ones, and your neighbors. It has been almost four years since the inauguration of the Operation Safeguard program that is implemented throughout New York State by our local and state law enforcement agencies. Now, we’re reaching out to the citizens of New York through businesses, shopping centers, and chambers of commerce to ask for your involvement.

Our motto, “If You See Something, Say Something” seeks input from everyone to contact local law enforcement when you see anything suspicious. By calling the Terrorism Tips Line at 1-866-SAFE NYS when you see something suspicious, you are helping to fight the war on terror. We thank you for your efforts to Be Observant...Be Alert... Be Aware.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

F. David Sheppard
Director
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Protecting the Citizens of New York:
- Transit Security
- School Safety
- Pipeline Security Legislation
- Hazardous Material Security Project
- Agro-Terrorism Pilot Project
- Passenger Rail Security Initiative
- Pandemic Influenza Preparedness
- Medical Emergency Response Cache

## Provide Comprehensive System for Collection and Sharing of Counterterrorism Information:
- Using Technology and Intelligence to Protect Critical Infrastructure
- Intelligence Advisories
- Expansion of Operation Safeguard

## Enhance First Responder Capability:
- Radiological Detection, Interdiction and Security
- First Responder Training/Exercises
- State Preparedness Training Center
- Creation of the OHS Public Safety Unit

## Secure Our Northern Border:
- Intelligence-Led Policing
- Strategic Police Intelligence Driven Enforcement Response (SPIDER)
- Integrated Border Enforcement Teams (IBETs)

## Manage Homeland Security Grant Programs:
- Risk-Based Funding
- Homeland Security Grant Funds

## Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination Preparedness:
- Cyber Security and Analysis Center (Cyber Center)
- Policy Development and Compliance
- Cyber Security Conferences
- Cyber Security Education and Awareness
- Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC)
- Geographic Information Systems/Critical Infrastructure
Transit Security

Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP): A major focus of OHS for 2007 was a thorough review and assessment of our metropolitan transit systems and consensus on priority projects to address the most pressing concerns using a threat and risk based formula. New York State has worked aggressively with our partners in the New York City (NYC) metropolitan area, the States of New Jersey and Connecticut, and the federal Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to achieve that goal. This required over nine months of work and numerous meetings with the NY/NJ/CT Regional Transit Security Working Group (RTSWG). In November 2007, the RTSWG was able to achieve consensus on the allocation of over $98 million for priority regional transit system security projects. These projects reflect the group’s consensus on where to best improve transit system security for the literally millions of people who depend on this system for their transportation needs.

The Buffalo area Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority received a Transit Security Award of $758,880 in 2007 based on a their nationally competitive application for eligible Tier 2 transit systems.
**National Guard Deployment at PATH Stations:** Beginning in May 2007, up to 40 National Guard personnel began patrolling 13 PATH stations in New York and New Jersey. This pilot program expands on National Guard security augmentation currently at Penn Station and Grand Central Terminal and JFK and LaGuardia Airports. The National Guard troops are deployed randomly both inside and outside of PATH stations to supplement security already provided by the Port Authority.

**Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) Directed Patrol Strategy:** In March 2007, MTA announced a new commuter rail security initiative. The “Directed Patrol Strategy” increased the number of teams of law enforcement officials visibly patrolling the MTA's commuter rail network. Participating agencies include MTA Police Department, NYPD, county and municipal police departments as well as the Transportation Security Administration which is providing marshals on trains for the first time.

**School Safety**
Consistent with the Federal Safe and Drug Free Schools Program initiative, OHS partnered with New York State Police, State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) and the State Education Department to produce a revised New York State School Safety Guide and a new State-produced DVD for every school and local law enforcement jurisdiction. The information is helping schools and local law enforcement conduct threat assessments, develop building safety and security plans, manage lockdowns and sheltering, as well as helping students during and after crisis situations. OHS also helped fund and administer a two-day training program concerning the terrorist attack on a school in Beslan, Russia. This program was delivered twice and a total of 685 law enforcement and school administrators attended these courses.

**Pipeline Security Legislation**
During the month of August 2007, Governor Eliot Spitzer signed into law legislation that will enhance security procedures associated with pipelines and fueling networks that are currently vulnerable to attack. The legislation specifically addresses potential weaknesses in fueling networks servicing cities, airports, transmission systems and distribution points for petroleum, natural gas, and commercial aviation fuel.

**Hazardous Material Security Project**
In conjunction with The Business Council of New York State, Inc., the New York State Chemical Alliance, and other regional business organizations, OHS hosted nine regional forums on compliance obligations under the new federal security regulations. Over 200 individuals representing approximately 150 businesses, colleges, universities and first response agencies attended these forums.
Agro-Terrorism Pilot Project
In 2007, the Critical Infrastructure Unit developed the first Agro-Terrorism Prevention Pilot Program in New York State. The program was implemented in the tri-county region of western New York comprised of Wyoming, Genesee, and Livingston counties, as a response to requests from the tri-county emergency managers to provide assistance in determining vulnerabilities and raising public awareness to potential terrorist threats against critical agro resources.

The objective of the proposed pilot program has been to increase the security of the agricultural industry of Livingston, Wyoming, and Genesee counties by completing seven components that were developed in collaboration with the New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets and the three county emergency managers. The seven proposed components are: agro-terrorism prevention and awareness seminars, agro-terrorism prevention training for first responders, Lock It & Light It program, migrant worker outreach, NY-Agro Alert, Operation Safeguard, and vulnerability assessments of critical agricultural resources.

The purpose of agro-terrorism seminars are to coordinate through the New York State Farm Bureau to host forums related to the various types of terrorism threats which could be utilized in the agricultural community which will continue throughout 2008. The Lock It and Light It program will provide heavy duty locks and energy efficient halogen lighting to farmers for purpose of increasing the security of barns, grain bins, silos, and other areas of vulnerability.

Passenger Rail Security Initiative:
In 2007 the Critical Infrastructure Unit working with the Capital District Transportation Authority and the Rensselaer County Sheriff undertook the development of a Passenger Rail Security Initiative. The funds provided by this pilot are provided to increase the preparedness capabilities of the owner and operator and responsible jurisdictions in community surrounding priority critical infrastructure through allowable planning and equipment acquisition.

Passenger Rail Baggage Screening Security Initiatives:
From Erie and Niagara County to Albany NY, this year OHS partnered with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Federal Security Directors and United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York to conduct a series of homeland security baggage screening operation. In Western NY, these Operations were commanded by the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority and within the Northern District of NY these operations were headed by the Anti Terrorism Advisory Council Transportation Security Initiative (ATACTSI). The principal mission is to deter terrorist activities in and around New York’s various transportation systems and to prepare for expanded counter-terrorist activities in those systems should such become necessary.

The intention is for this pilot to be scalable across passenger and freight transportation infrastructures. It will assist responsible jurisdictions in building effective prevention and protection capabilities that will make it more difficult for terrorists to conduct site surveillance or launch attacks within the immediate vicinity of selected CI/KR assets.
Pandemic Influenza Preparedness:
OHS Health Policy collaborated with many stakeholders on the local, state, and federal level in the area of Pandemic Influenza Preparedness.

OHS participated in the NYS Pandemic Influenza Workforce Group to help develop strategies across state agencies to maintain continuity of business operations during a pandemic outbreak. OHS partnered with Department of Health (DOH) and State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) to respond to a Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Audit of the state plan conducted by the Government Accounting Office at the request of the United States Congress. One way to prepare for Pandemic Influenza response is to educate and test plans through exercises which helps identify roles and responsibilities. This year included a School Closure Exercise to discuss authorities and policies. The Social Distancing Exercise discussed the legal implications and coordination with the private sector. The Cross Border Quarantine Exercise addressed issues affecting both sides of the border with our Canadian partners during an International influenza type incident. The series of Regional Pandemic Influenza Exercises across the state brought together health and emergency management to discuss regional response capabilities during a pandemic influenza outbreak. In addition to government stakeholders, OHS held discussions with many in the private sector regarding Pandemic Influenza Planning, including the finance industry, the insurance industry, colleges, local Chambers of Commerce and healthcare facilities.

OHS joined with our partners on the local and federal level by assisting hospitals throughout the state to determine their vulnerabilities during a disaster response to help them better prepare themselves to mitigate the effects on their ability to provide services to the community. Realizing that disasters and pandemics do not recognize borders, OHS has begun working with the New England State Homeland Security Advisors to discuss strategies and response protocols that protect our common interests including the people that work and live across the state borders. Following the same thought process as we did with the New England group, OHS became involved with the All Hazards Consortium, made up of the Mid-Atlantic States to share ideas and best practices between government and the private sector on all hazards preparedness and participated in the 4th annual All Hazards Forum.

Medical Emergency Response Cache:
In 2007, OHS supported the NYS Medical Emergency Response Cache (MERC), a statewide program run by the Department of Health (DOH) whose mission is to deliver medical assets to the site of a medical emergency.

The MERC is designed as a stop gap measure between the local medical assets such as pharmaceuticals, equipment and supplies and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program, which can take up to 12 hours to arrive after an official state request from the Governor. Utilizing State Homeland Security Grant Funding, OHS provided $750,000 to purchase additional countermeasure medications. In addition, OHS provides staff and support for the request to CDC for the SNS assets and acts as liaison to the Department of Homeland Security. OHS Health Policy assigned staff to assist DOH during the CDC site visit to conduct the SNS Preparedness Review.
PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR COLLECTION AND SHARING OF COUNTERTERRORISM INFORMATION

- Leveraging Technology and Intelligence to protect Critical Infrastructure
- Transformation of Counter Terrorism Network (CTN) to eJustice Integrated Justice Portal
- Distribution of 63 Intelligence Advisories to law enforcement agencies and organizations throughout New York State
- Expansion of Operation Safeguard to educate the public on early recognition and reporting of potential terrorism-related activity

Using Technology and Intelligence to Protect Critical Infrastructure:

Analyzing the threat to our State’s critical infrastructure remains a top priority for the Office of Homeland Security. Working with the New York State Police and the Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination (CSCIC), OHS is developing a cutting edge, state-of-the-art software application which will allow intelligence analysts to link specific threat data and our critical infrastructure. This advanced application will use robust geospatial mapping and sophisticated software to allow intelligence analysts to identify baselines, trends and patterns and assist local law enforcement intelligence-led policing.

Intelligence Advisories:

OHS, in coordination with the New York State Intelligence Center (NYSIC), developed and distributed more than sixty advisories in 2007 to law enforcement agencies and organizations throughout New York using the Integrated Justice (IJ) Portal. Numerous advisories were also distributed to specific sectors including Chemical, Transportation, Fire/Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Education and Energy.

Expansion of Operation Safeguard:

OHS, in conjunction with law enforcement agencies throughout New York State, expanded our outreach to businesses, organizations, and communities to create a better public awareness of suspicious activities. This outreach promotes the recognition and reporting of potential terrorist activities within the community to the New York State Terrorism Tips Hotline @ 1-866-SAFE-NYS. Additionally, businesses and community organizations benefit from this outreach as they are provided with ways to recognize the indicators and warnings of potential terrorist activity plus techniques which they can use to protect themselves against loss resulting from potential terrorist and other criminal activity.
ENHANCE FIRST RESPONDER CAPABILITY

- Radiological Detection, Interdiction and Security
  - “Securing the Cities” (STC): Defense-in-Depth Preventing the Dirty Bomb
  - Operation Urgent Action

- First Responder Training

- State Preparedness Training Center
  - State Preparedness Training Center

Radiological Detection, Interdiction and Security

“Securing the Cities” (STC) Initiative:
DHS through its Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO) continues its pilot STC initiative for the New York City metropolitan area. This cooperative federal, state and local program is coordinated by the New York City Police Department and is funded by DHS. In 2007, over 1,700 law enforcement officers from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were equipped and trained in the use of personal radiation detection pagers, isotope identifiers and mobile radiation detection platforms. Law enforcement partners also participated in four regional functional exercises, dubbed “Operation City Lights.” These exercises – one each in Connecticut and New Jersey and two in New York – provided regional opportunities to assess radiological detection equipment capability and develop uniform interdiction and response procedures.

Operation Urgent Action:
The Office of Homeland Security, the New York State Police and the New York State Intelligence Center Office of Counter-Terrorism participated in a large-scale scenario requiring law enforcement to successfully detect and interdict radiological material stolen from a fictional industrial site; and recover that material before it could be successfully transported out of the area under the assumption that it would be used for terrorist purposes.

The four-day Operation Urgent Action exercise was comprised of three major focus areas: Intelligence analysis and information gathering, CBRNE detection (radiological), and Bomb disposal/hazardous device mitigation.
First Responder Training/Exercises
- The State Preparedness Training Center in Oriskany, New York provided more than 40 courses for over 1,000 first responders.
- Trained 1,446 first responders through 29 Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Awareness courses.
- Trained 492 first responders at one week performance level IED course in New Mexico.
- Trained 85 law enforcement officers through four Tactical Operations training courses.
- Coordinated with DHS to train 98 first responders through four courses in surveillance detection.
- Trained 700 students through 19 courses pertaining to radiological detection and interdiction, radiological awareness and response, and law enforcement detection equipment.
- Trained 66 first responders at the residential 32-hour Radiological/Nuclear Course for HazMat Technicians course in Nevada.
- Supported 45 exercises in 24 jurisdictions in 2007.

State Preparedness Training Center
- Eight new staff members were hired.
- In addition to the structured courses that OHS sponsored, the Center hosted several meetings and special events for volunteer fire fighters, Emergency Response Teams, the Statewide Wireless Network, and other specialized groups.
- Other agencies such as the State Police and State Office of Mental Health took advantage of the Center’s facilities to host a total of ten events for more than 300 participants.
- The State Preparedness Training Center (SPTC) in Oriskany has seen tremendous growth in 2007 in relation to the number of first responders who have attended training.
- In addition, eight new personnel were hired at the Training Center. These positions included a full-time training facility manager, five training division staff members, and two information technology positions.
- In 2007, the Training Center offered 42 courses and trained 1,127 first responders. This number represented 20% of all first responders who OHS trained that year.
In addition to the structured courses that OHS sponsored, the Center hosted several meetings and special events for volunteer fire fighters, Emergency Response Teams, the Statewide Wireless Network, and other specialized groups.

Other agencies such as the State Police and State Office of Mental Health took advantage of the Center’s facilities to host a total of ten events for more than 300 participants.

Topics of instruction have covered such areas as: Weapons of Mass Destruction, Suicide Bombing, Improvised Explosive Devices, Radiological and Nuclear Threats, Agro-terrorism, Incident Management, Hazardous Materials, School and Campus Safety.

The Training Center is operating under a temporary lease agreement with Oneida County. County Officials have agreed to a fifteen-year lease for the property and is currently under review by State Officials with and anticipate approval and execution date in early 2008.

**Creation of the OHS Public Safety Unit:**
The Public Safety Unit was created in June 2007 to act as a liaison with New York’s first responder community to ensure that their needs are known through an open dialog and where practical, met by appropriate resources. The Public Safety Unit is structured as follows;

- **Supervisor**
- **Law Enforcement Coordinator**
- **Northern Border Coordinator**
- **Fire/EMS Coordinator**

**SECURE OUR NORTHERN BORDER**
Intelligence-Led Policing on the Northern Border:

While the security of the U.S./Canada border is largely a federal responsibility and New York State has developed good partnerships with the federal enforcement agencies, a secure Northern Border is critical to New York’s homeland security strategy. OHS, in conjunction with State Police and Federal border agencies, coordinated and executed five multi-agency, intelligence-driven border security operations in 2007.

Strategic Police Intelligence Driven Enforcement Response (SPIDER)

SPIDER is a New York State border enforcement initiative that is modeled after the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) Operation Stonegarden program. Stonegarden gave border states the flexibility to use the DHS grant funding to enhance anti-terrorism effectiveness through coordinated law enforcement activities involving local, state, tribal and federal agencies. Operation SPIDER shares that requirement, but places additional emphasis on funded operations being intelligence driven.

The purpose of this initiative is to enhance border security along the New York/Canadian border by applying law enforcement assets in strategic locations to disrupt and deter criminal activity and to gain intelligence.

In 2007, this unit assisted in the coordination and funding of 4 such operations along the Northern Border in collaboration with no less than 17 different agencies. In addition, there was also a maritime operation on the Hudson River from NYC to Albany involving 10 different agencies.

- Operation CRACKDOWN Thousand Islands
- Operation NORTH COUNTRY Raybrook
- Operation SEAHORSE Hudson River
- Operation ICEBERG Grand Island

Integrated Border Enforcement Teams (IBETs)

Comprised of American and Canadian law enforcement officials who take an international and integrated approach to their investigations. IBET agencies share information and work together daily with other local, state and provincial law enforcement agencies on issues relating to national security, organized crime and other criminality transiting the Canada/US border. In New York State, there are five IBET teams located along the Canadian border.

- On June 20, 2007, the Public Safety Unit was part of the first ever regional meeting including all five IBET teams held in Alexandria Bay, NY.
MANAGE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAMS

- Risk Based Funding
- FY2007 Homeland Security Grant Funds
  - New York City Urban Area
  - Buffalo Urban Area
- Buffalo Upgraded from “Sustainment” Status
- State Urban Area Supplemental Program
- Bomb Squad Initiative
- Interoperable Communications
- Public Safety Interoperable Communications

**Risk-Based Funding:**
New York State continues to strongly advocate that the federal government allocate homeland security grants to the states based on risk. Our State’s distribution formula was further enhanced and improved in 2007. Although the basic parameters of the risk calculation, including such factors as threat, population and critical infrastructure remain the same as our original formula, OHS worked diligently to update the data associated with each factor to achieve more accurate, reliable results.

**FY2007 Homeland Security Grant Funds:**
NYS received over $432 million in FY2007 homeland security grant funding, up from $279 million in 2006. Federal grant guidance requires that 80% of these awards be passed through to local municipalities. During 2007 the OHS Contracts unit administered over 700 active contracts totaling over $800 million. This work included negotiating the contracts with local jurisdictions, providing technical assistance to the grantee agencies, and obtaining and reviewing fiscal and programmatic reports.

**New York City Urban Area:**
In 2007, the NYC Urban Area (which consists of the City of New York; Nassau/Suffolk/Westchester counties; the City of Yonkers; and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey) received $134,090,000 in Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funding. This represents a 7.75% increase from the area’s 2006 UASI award and the area’s Investment Justification package scored in the top 93% of all Urban Area submissions.
In 2007, the NYC UASI area continued to allocate funding to maintain and advance capabilities in a number of key areas, including critical infrastructure protection, information-sharing and dissemination, interoperable communications, radiological/nuclear detection, and citizen preparedness. To facilitate region-wide prevention, response, and recovery activities, the NYC Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) created 11 functional sub-committees this year to fully develop the work done by the UAWG group at large. These committees will be leveraged to develop the region’s application for 2008 UASI funding.

Cognizant that threat does not recognize borders, the NYC UASI area began to reach out to the Newark/Jersey City UASI area in 2007. The two Urban Areas submitted a joint Investment Justification to DHS in April requesting funding for regional catastrophic planning, training, and exercise activities. A major focus of this collaboration will be the development and/or integration of regional evacuation, sheltering, and mass care plans for use in catastrophic events.

**Buffalo Upgraded from “Sustainment” Status**

In a major accomplishment for Buffalo and New York State, DHS removed Buffalo from “sustainment” status in January 2007. This meant that the Buffalo metropolitan area was fully eligible to receive special Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) funding. In 2007, they received $5.6 million, up from $3.7 million in 2006.

In an effort to advance capabilities, the Buffalo UASI structured 6 committees that are dedicated to coordinating investment objectives, including critical infrastructure/key resource protection, strengthening interoperable communications capabilities, community preparedness and citizen participation, establishing Canadian border security between Detroit and Buffalo, implementation of NIMS, enhancing public health preparedness, and enhancing CBRNE response capabilities. These committees are aggressive in their pursuit of achieving milestones, and will continue to work in a similar committee structure through the 2008 funding cycle.

Regionalization, as a national priority, is key to UASI success and the creation of a Western New York Steering Committee for Critical Infrastructure is such an example. The multi-jurisdictional committee includes representation from all UASI partners (appointed and elected) Maritime, BZPP, Customs and Border Patrol, OHS Intel, and DHS and OHS CI staff. The four goals of the committee are to define CI at the state and national level, develop a list of facilities, engage those entities in planning, and prioritize the list for response and resiliency planning efforts. This model can be used throughout other regions in NYS and beyond.
**State Urban Area Supplemental Program (SUASP)**

In 2007, $3,860,000 in funding was allocated for the State Urban Area Supplemental Program (SUASP). The SUASP grant, begun in 2005, awards direct funding to 11 high-threat cities in the State. In 2007, OHS required that SUASP grantees spend their entire award on training, exercises, and/or critical infrastructure protection—homeland security priorities that have traditionally been overlooked by local grantees in NYS.

**Bomb Squad Initiative:**

In 2007, NYS OHS allocated $1,400,000 in LETPP funds for the State’s 12 local-level FBI-certified teams. In 2006, each team was awarded $100,000; however, in 2007, funding will be awarded competitively among the squads. OHS released an RFP in October and applications were due from the squads in November. Final funding decisions on the 2007 Bomb Squad Initiative should be announced in early January 2008.

**Interoperable Communications:**

Multi-jurisdictional consolidated communications systems have been established and the Western NY Regional Public Safety Communications Alliance, consisting of Erie, Chattaqua, Niagara, Cattaraugus, Wyoming, Orleans, Genesee, Monroe, Alleghany, Ontario counties strives to maintain commonality in interoperable communications. Emergency public information initiatives such as reverse 911 and alphanumeric paging are two examples of programs that will be incorporated into coverage acceptance plans.

**Public Security Interoperable Communications Grant**

New York State has been awarded $60,734,783 to assist public safety agencies with acquiring, deploying or training for communications systems that enable interoperability with other radio-communications systems operating in the public safety spectrum. New York City Urban Area Security Initiative (NYC UASI) received $34.8 million, Strategic Technology Reserve received $4.7 million, Non-NYC UASI local grants received $10 million, New York State Interoperability Project received $6.3 million, Statewide planning Efforts and M&A activities received $4.9 million.
Cyber Security and Analysis Center (Cyber Center)

CSCIC’s 7x24 Cyber Security and Analysis Center (Cyber Center) provides cyber security monitoring and managed services, including incident response, to New York State agencies. In 2007, CSCIC expanded the Cyber Center and it is now the first and only such Cyber Center for state and local governments in the nation.

- CSCIC is currently monitoring 28 New York State agencies through the Cyber Center. CSCIC monitors not only Executive Branch agencies, but authorities and non-Executive Branch agencies as well. CSCIC also monitors the City University of New York.

- The Cyber Center reviewed more than 14 billion firewall and intrusion detection/prevention system logs from its New York State customers in 2007. Of these, 75,011 were security events which required further analysis and confirmation of the event to determine its validity. Of these, 326 were actionable events which required pro-active resolution by Cyber Center personnel and/or the affected agency. The breakdown of these 326 is as follows: 116 were worm infections, 21 were email-borne viruses, 38 were unauthorized vulnerability scans and 151 were miscellaneous incidents.
- CSCIC issued 35 cyber security advisories.

- As part of the services provided by the Cyber Center, CSCIC conducts vulnerability assessments for agencies. These scans of agency network perimeters help identify potential vulnerabilities in their cyber infrastructure. Perimeters are still our first defense, so this expansion is vital to our overall cyber security posture. In 2007, CSCIC conducted more than 70 vulnerability scans.

**Policy Development and Compliance**
- CSCIC issued a policy in 2007 requiring State agencies and public authorities to implement encryption on all laptops and personal digital assistants accessing or containing agency or public authority information, as well as on removable electronic storage media that contain personal, private, or sensitive information.

In addition, CSCIC worked closely with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Department of Defense, the Air Force and the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) to structure a Federal procurement for encryption products permitting State and local governments to access the contracts under the GSA’s Cooperative Purchasing Program. For the first time, state and local governments can purchase off a federal contract and receive favorable pricing and terms previously available only to federal entities. This historic program enhances the ability of state and local governments to implement sound, cost-effective industry best practice standards.

**NYS Information Security Breach and Notification Act**
- In 2007, 327 reports, affecting more than 1.9 million New York State residents, were filed with CSCIC. Of these, 17 reports were from 13 New York government entities (state & local government agencies, public higher education institutions), requiring more than 83,000 notifications.
Cyber Security Conferences
CSCIC hosted two statewide cyber security conferences in 2007:

- Tenth Annual NYS Cyber Security Conference in June- more than 1,000 public and private sector information security officers, executives, IT leaders, CIOs, auditors, lawyers, law enforcement, managers and educators from across New York and around the country registered for this event. The two-day program featured plenary sessions and workshops from 70 presenters.

- Third Annual Cyber Security Awareness Conference: Kids Safe Online in October- nearly 1,000 students, teachers, parents, law enforcement and other adults attended. The Conference, held each October in recognition of National Cyber Security Awareness Month, featured a variety of sessions focused on how to keep children safe while using the Internet.

Cyber Security Education and Awareness
Distribution of Cyber Security Guides

CSCIC, through its Local Government Cyber Security Committee, developed and distributed a series of easy-to-read, non-technical cyber security booklets, which are designed to help raise local government’s awareness level about computer security (cyber security) issues and provide information about how to address those issues. The Guides were distributed to all county executives in NYS in June and to the remaining local government officials in NYS in October. Additionally, through the Multi-State ISAC, the Guides were distributed to local governments across the nation, with approximately 39,000 Guides distributed in total.

Monthly E-Newsletter Cyber Security Tips

CSCIC distributes monthly electronic newsletters to provide practical advice on addressing a variety of cyber security issues. These newsletters are distributed to State agencies, local government, and the private sector, and are posted on the CSCIC public website. Topics covered in 2007 included protection of portable devices, security concerns regarding peer-to-peer file sharing, spyware, Internet hoaxes, botnets and phishing. Through the MS-ISAC, these newsletters are also distributed nationally.
NYS Public/Private Sector Cyber Security Workgroup

CSCIC has worked closely with the major private sector entities to increase awareness and preparedness to defend against cyber attacks. The NYS Public/Private Sector Cyber Security Workgroup comprises private sector high-level executives and public sector commissioners representing the chemical, education, financial, food, health, telecommunications and utility sectors. In 2007, each of the sectors met monthly via conference call. In addition, in-person meetings were conducted with the education, financial, telecommunications and utilities sectors.

Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC)

The MS-ISAC provides a central resource for gathering information from the states regarding cyber threats to critical infrastructure and providing two-way sharing of information between and among the states and with local government.

MS-ISAC 2007 Highlights

Cyber Security Operations Center

The Cyber Center conducts ongoing analysis of cyber vulnerabilities, threats, exploits and attacks. The States of Alaska, Georgia and Montana contract with New York State for these cyber security monitoring and managed services, including incident response. Many other state and local government entities have also expressed an interest in contracting with New York State for these services. This arrangement is a unique and historic approach to information sharing and cyber security intelligence gathering. This collaboration and knowledge transfer serves as a tremendous benefit to increasing our situational awareness.

- The MS-ISAC reviewed more than 12 billion logs in 2007 for its MS-ISAC customers. Of these, 11,773 were security events which required further analysis and confirmation of the event to determine its validity. Of these, 64 were actionable events which required pro-active resolution by CSAC personnel and/or the affected agency. The breakdown of these 64 is as follows: nine were worm infections, 22 were email-borne viruses, 9 were unauthorized vulnerability scans and 24 were miscellaneous incidents.

MS-ISAC Cyber Exercises

- The MS-ISAC conducted five communications/reporting exercises and one table top exercise with the Members in 2007.
National Webcast Initiative
The MS-ISAC, in cooperation with the Department of Homeland Security, through its National Cyber Security Division, conducts a series of free, public national webcasts which provide timely and practical advice on cyber security issues. In addition to the live broadcast, all sessions are recorded and archived for viewing via the MS-ISAC public website.

- In 2007, five webcasts took place (in addition to the October Kids Safe Online broadcast), covering the following cyber security topics: digital forensics for organizations, mobile security and encryption, security policy enforcement, broadband security and botnets. On average, registration for each webcast is nearly 700.

Geographic Information Systems/Critical Infrastructure

Critical Infrastructure Response Information System

CSCIC developed a state-of-the-art spatial data warehouse application, known as the Critical Infrastructure Response Information System (CIRIS). The application, in its initial release by the end of 2007, provides a robust capability to search and map more than 500 datasets containing more than 12 million records. It will have a phased roll-out to users during 2008. CSCIC is currently working on integration of CIRIS with other systems:

- Integrated Justice portal: CIRIS will be deployed as one of the applications available to the criminal justice users of the portal

- Critical Infrastructure – Suspicious Activity Reporting (CI-SAR): working with the Office of Homeland Security, State Police and NYSIC to integrate NYSAFE tips data and analysis capabilities with CIRIS

Data Custodian
CSCIC is the custodian of more than 500 critical infrastructure data sets from state agencies and local government. The data sets are used for homeland security and emergency response activities as part of an application developed and supported by CSCIC. The data sets are updated on a regular basis and CSCIC assists agencies with quality assurance and geocoding for spatial accuracy.