FORENSICS AND ATTRIBUTION

Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack, in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counter-options.

MISSION AREA
Prevention

FUNCTIONAL AREAS
- Assessing terrorist capabilities
- Attribution assessments
- Biometrics analysis
- CBRNE material analysis
- Crime scene preservation and exploitation
- Digital media and network exploitation
- Evidence collection
- Forensic analysis
- Terrorist investigations

EXAMPLE WORDING
Local investigators prioritize physical evidence collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts.

Local investigators quarantine electronic media and put collected evidence under chain of custody to preserve legal admissibility and prevent inadvertent destruction (i.e. physical or electronic).

Local law enforcement contacts the regional fusion center to report suspected terrorism and comply with instructions for forensic analysis and continued evidence collection.

MAY BE FOUND IN:
Law Enforcement Annex

BUILDING CAPABILITY

AWR-103: Crime Scene Management for CBRNE Incidents (CSM)
PER-201: Evidence Collection in a Hazardous Materials Environment
PER-220: Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Incidents
PER-222: Public Safety WMD Response—Sampling Techniques and Guidelines
PER-228: Advanced Forensic Investigations for Hazardous Environments

Ohio EMA Training Courses: [https://trainingcampus.dps.ohio.gov/CourseMill/pstc/pstc.html](https://trainingcampus.dps.ohio.gov/CourseMill/pstc/pstc.html)
Additional Training Courses: [https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog](https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog)

Examples demonstrate options to consider and are provided for training purposes only. The examples are intended to demonstrate how planning teams may incorporate the key tasks found on FEMA’s Core Capability Development Sheets into planning documents (e.g. the Emergency Operations Plan, Mitigation Plan, Debris Management Plan, HazMat Plan, and so forth). The items in the Functional Areas section are FEMA-identified areas where gaps could exist for the associated core capability.

Counties should not re-design their Emergency Operations Plans around the Core Capabilities; stakeholders should integrate the capabilities within the EOP and in a format that is effective for the jurisdiction.