Federal Campus Safety Resources

The Biden-Harris Administration is committed to combatting racism, Antisemitism, Islamophobia and related forms of bias and discrimination, including hate against Arab, Sikh and South Asian Americans. The federal government maintains a broad range of campus safety resources that you can draw on based on your needs. The below online resources will provide you additional information on these resources, and you can use the email addresses to request any services or information you might require.

Comprehensive Resource Guides including Financial Assistance

- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) hosts the <u>Prevention Resource</u>
 <u>Finder</u> to provide stakeholders the full range of Federal resources available to
 help prepare for and prevent targeted violence and terrorism across our
 country. Resources on the website include community support resources,
 grant funding opportunities, information-sharing platforms, evidence-based
 research, and training opportunities for campuses and communities to reduce
 the risk of hate-based and targeted violence.
- DHS hosts a webpage with <u>resources to support campus law enforcement</u> <u>and public safety to protect against targeted violence</u> to help Institutions of Higher Education, campus law enforcement, and campus public safety officials prepare for and respond to a range of public safety challenges, recognizing that DHS respects privacy, civil rights and civil liberties and will not interfere with activity protected by the First Amendment.
- In July 2024, the Department of Education (ED) issued a resource guide, <u>Free to Learn: Leading Inclusive Learning Environments in Higher Education</u>, that provides tools to institutions of higher education to foster safe and inclusive campuses through the Israel-Hamas conflict and beyond. Additional resources are found at the <u>Supporting Campus Safety</u> online resource guide.

Local Advisors and Liaisons

• The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has produced and disseminated a hate.crime.response.guide in November. FBI also maintains a campus liaison in each of its field offices to enhance information sharing between campuses and the FBI and can provide support upon request.

- The DHS Protective Security Advisors (PSAs) help improve the physical security of institutions of higher education and can provide trainings focused on active shooter drills or bomb threat prevention and response. When a PSA first arrives on campus, they provide a full menu of services available to schools and follow up to deliver trainings, exercises and security assessments to campuses. To request a PSA visit, send an email to central@cisa.dhs.gov. Additional security trainings, information and resources are found here.
- The DOJ's <u>Community Relations Service</u> (CRS) provides mediation, training and consultation services to assist communities come together, develop solutions to conflict and prevent future conflict. To request CRS services, contact askcrs@usdoj.gov.
- Through the DHS <u>Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships</u> (CP3), DHS is strengthening the country's ability to prevent targeted violence and terrorism nationwide through funding, training, increased public awareness and partnerships across every level of government, the private sector and in local communities. To learn more or request a visit from CP3, email <u>TerrorismPrevention@hq.dhs.gov</u>.

Trainings, Toolkits and Related Resources

- To ensure peaceful protests and safe conduct on educational campuses during First Amendment-protected activities, DHS recommends institution leadership take proactive steps to prepare the campus ecosystem, communicate policies and procedures, and respond by taking both a whole-ofcommunity, human centric approach and enforcing campus policies, as necessary. See the <u>DHS Handout on First Amendment Activity at Academic Institutions</u> for more.
- Throughout the country, schools, hospitals, businesses, places of worship, non-governmental organizations, and individuals to include U.S. government officials, journalists, celebrities, online gamers, and many others have increasingly been victims of swatting calls and hoax threats, causing fear and potentially dangerous interactions with law enforcement. The DHS Resources for Swatting and Hoax Threats provides information on how to handle these situations.
- The <u>DHS Resources for Individuals on the Threat of Doxing</u> infographic defines what doxing is and outlines proactive steps individuals can take to

- prevent themselves from doxing. The infographic also recommends steps that can be taken to protect individuals who are victims of doxing.
- The Department of Justice CRS framework titled <u>Navigating Conflicts: A Guide for Campus Leaders and Public Safety Personnel</u> helps campus leaders and public safety professionals understand conflicts and make informed decisions to address them.
- The DOJ's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office)
 resource, 21st Century Protest Response: Promoting Democracy and
 Advancing Community and Officer Safety on College Campuses, is a practical
 reference guide for managing protests, promoting democracy, and advancing
 student, community, and officer safety. The guide provides a checklist that can
 be used to ensure campus safety well in advance of protests, immediately
 prior to protests, during protests, and after protests have occurred.
- The COPS Office, through its Collaborative Reform Initiative Technical Assistance Center (CRI-TAC) and in collaboration with the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA), continues to host a webinar series for campus public safety administrators as they plan for and work to respond to campus protests and demonstrations. Webinar topics including responding to lawful and unlawful protest activity, effective communication with media and the public, and the wellness and safety of responding officers. To learn more and to register, visit IACLEA's websites for the virtual roundtable or the virtual training.
- In September 2024, DHS and ED released a <u>gender-based violence (GBV)</u>
 <u>student toolkit</u> for international students that helps international students
 understand GBV, what to do if they see or experience it while attending a U.S.
 college or university, and immigration options if they are a GBV victim.
- The ED's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) actively investigates allegations of discrimination in educational institutions, including on college campuses. The list of open investigations on the basis of shared ancestry is here. To file a complaint of discrimination, use this form. To request technical assistance regarding the office's enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, please contact OCR@ed.gov.
- ED has a number of resources to inform schools of their obligations to provide school environments free from discrimination, including a fact sheet on <u>Protecting Students from Discrimination Based on Shared Ancestry or Ethnic</u>

<u>Characteristics</u> and <u>Dear Colleague Letters</u> that were sent to schools and colleges across the country. OCR maintains a <u>website</u> with more information regarding shared ancestry resources.

- Following a series of bomb threats against more than a third of the nation's
 Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), the White House
 Initiative on Advancing Educational Equity, Excellence and Economic
 Opportunity through Historically Black Colleges and Universities issued a
 Bomb Threat Resource Guide for HBCUs.
- The <u>U.S. Secret Service's National Threat Assessment Center</u> (NTAC) conducts training on threat assessments and the prevention of targeted violence, including attacks against colleges and universities. For more information about this training, please contact <u>NTAC-DSS@usss.dhs.gov</u>.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency offers a training course called <u>Crisis Management Affecting Institutions of Higher Education: A Collaborative Community Approach</u>. Campus members involved in crisis management duties will learn how to manage a crisis using a whole community approach, effective crisis communication, and a series of well-developed plans.