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U.S. Secret Service FOIA Office
245 Murray Lane Building T-5
Washington, D.C. 20223

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

Freedom of Information Act Program
Communications Center
245 Murray Lane, S.W., Building T-5
Washington, D.C. 20223

Date: September 1, 2021

File Number: 20200909

Dear Requester:

This is the final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, originally received by the United States Secret Service (Secret Service) on July 28, 2020, for information pertaining to a copy of each memo or document or other record described as "Public Affairs Guidance", in the US Secret Service Public Affairs Office, during the timeframe January 1, 2017 to the present.

After a detailed review of all potentially responsive records, 59 page(s) were released and 126 page(s) were withheld in their entirety. Exemptions under the FOIA Statute, Title 5 U.S.C. § 552 have been applied where deemed appropriate.

Enclosed are the documents responsive to your request, as well as a document that explains the exemptions in more detail. Withheld information is pursuant to the exemptions marked below.

Section 552 (FOIA)

- (b) (1) (b) (2) (b) (3) Statute:
- (b) (4) (b) (5) (b) (6) (b) (7) (A) (b) (7) (B)
- (b) (7) (C) (b) (7) (D) (b) (7) (E) (b) (7) (F) (b) (8)

The following checked item(s) also apply to your request:

Some documents, and/or information contained within a document, originated with another government agency(s). Approximately page(s) were referred to that agency(s) for review and direct response to you.

Fees: In the processing of this FOIA request, no fees are being assessed.

Other:

If you deem our decision an adverse determination, you may exercise your appeal rights. Should you wish to file an administrative appeal, your appeal should be made in writing and received within ninety (90) days of the date of this letter, by writing to: Freedom of Information Appeal, Deputy Director, U.S. Secret Service, Communications Center, 245 Murray Lane, S.W., Building T-5, Washington, D.C. 20223. If you choose to file an administrative appeal, please explain the basis of your appeal and reference the case number listed above.

Additionally, you have the right to seek dispute resolution services from the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) which mediates disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. Please note that contacting the Secret Service's FOIA Program and/or OGIS **is not** an alternative to filing an administrative appeal and **does not** stop the 90-day appeal clock. You may contact OGIS at: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001. You may also reach OGIS via e-mail at ogis@nara.gov, telephone at 202-741-5770/toll free at (877) 684-6448, or facsimile at (202) 741-5769.

If you need any further assistance, or would like to discuss any aspect of your request, please contact our FOIA Public Liaison Kevin Tyrrell, at (202) 406-6370. Alternatively, you may send an e-mail to foia@usss.dhs.gov.

FOIA File No. 20200909 is assigned to your request. Please refer to this file number in all future communication with this office.

Sincerely,



Kevin L. Tyrrell
Freedom of Information Act Officer
Office of Intergovernmental and Legislative Affairs

Enclosure:

FOIA and Privacy Act Exemption List

**Joint Information Center-Democratic National Convention
PUBLIC AFFAIRS GUIDANCE**

~~USSS/2020DNC/FOUO/LEO Sensitive/Not for Dissemination~~

April 14, 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR: PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, OFFICE OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA
RELATIONS

SUBJECT: Public Affairs Guidance for Joint Information Center, Democratic National
Convention

1. References.

- 1.1. Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e)
- 1.2. Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013)
- 1.3. Public Affairs Subcommittee Plan of Operation
- 1.4. Law Enforcement Guidance For Suspected Unauthorized UAS Operations

2. Attachments.

- A- Subcommittee Communication Tracker (TBD)
- B- Crisis Communication Plan (TBD)
- C- DNC Joint Information Center (JIC) (On Hold)
- D- Security Perimeter Press Release/Map (once public)

3. PAG Updates.

- 3.1. 4/15/20 – FAA's (b)(6) provided FAA Airspace information (1, 2, 3).
- 3.2. 4/9/20 – Changed language regarding what entity will credential the medial (1).

4. Background and Coordination.

- 4.1. This Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) will remain in effect until amended.
- 4.2. This guidance governs the communication of subcommittee members relating to the planning and execution of the Democratic National Convention (DNC), starting the week of the August 17.
- 4.3. The goal of the Public Affairs Subcommittee is to speak with one message to the media and stakeholders concerning the multi-agency implementation and public impact of the security plan for the 2020 DNC.
- 4.4. This PAG serves to provide guidance, synchronize messaging for planning, execution, and provide framework for crisis communication.
- 4.5. This PAG is endorsed by the co-chairs of the Joint Information Center: U.S. Secret Service, and the Milwaukee Police Department. Once PAG is approved and

finalized, leaders of the Public Affairs Subcommittee will ensure widest dissemination, implementation and compliance.

4.6. Background.

4.6.1. On September 24, 2018, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the DNC as a recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). Events may be designated NSSEs when they warrant the full protection, incident management and counterterrorism capabilities of the Federal Government.

4.6.2. Pursuant to Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e) and Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013), the Secret Service serves as the lead agency for planning, coordinating and implementing security operations at events designated as NSSEs. The Department of Homeland Security is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.

4.6.3. ASAIC/DPD (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is the NSSE Coordinator for the DNC.

4.7. Coordination. The Public Affairs Subcommittee /JIC members are: United States Secret Service; (b)(5)

(b)(5)

4.8. Agency Roles and Responsibilities.

4.8.1. U.S. Secret Service: Federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning.

- 4.8.2. FBI: Federal agency responsible for intelligence, counter terrorism, hostage rescue, WMD/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.
- 4.8.3. FEMA: Federal agency responsible for planning and coordinating recovery from terrorist attacks and other emergencies.

5. **Public Affairs Posture.**

- 5.1. Public Affairs Posture is currently **passive** for the Secret Service and all Subcommittee members; however, this is expected to change to **active** in the Summer. Additional guidance will be provided.
- 5.2. Passive posture directs that Subcommittee members can respond to query from media or other stakeholders, using the approved messaging in this document. However, proactive information/imagery/commentary is not authorized without coordination with co-chairs. Any questions outside the scope of this document should be deferred to USSS CMR.

6. **Holding statement.** TBD

7. **Public Statement.**

On September 24, 2018 DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the Democratic National Convention (DNC) and the RNC recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). The 2020 DNC, will be held the week of August 17, 2022). When an event is designated a NSSE, the Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.

During the formation of the Service's overall security plan, each participating agency is tasked based on their jurisdiction and particular area of expertise. This is done through the formation of subcommittees whose collective responsibility is to plan for every possible security matter. Examples of these subcommittees are: Airspace Security, Credentialing, Crisis Management, Consequence Management, Interagency Communication, Fire/Life Safety – HAZMAT, and Crowd Management. Each subcommittee is chaired or co-chaired by a Secret Service agent and staffed by the appropriate federal, military, or city law enforcement/public safety agency.

The Secret Service carries out its responsibilities by relying on a core strategy of forming partnerships with all participating law enforcement, security, and public safety officials. This NSSE will be no different as there are numerous partners involved in the planning and implementation of the overall security plan.

8. Messages.

- 8.1. The Secret Service is responsible for protecting those in attendance at the convention including the delegates, the Democratic Party nominees (until a nominee is declared during the convention), media, and any other candidate receiving Secret Service protection.
- 8.2. Our goal is to develop and implement a seamless security plan that will create a safe and secure environment for our protectees, other dignitaries, event participants, and the general public.
- 8.3. The expertise of each participating law enforcement, public safety, and military agency is critical to the success of the coordinated security plan. A variety of training initiatives are being conducted to include inter-agency tabletop exercises, and joint field training exercises focused on a variety of scenarios.
- 8.4. The Secret Service is working with city partners to ensure a safe event employing an appropriate, but not excessive, security perimeter.
- 8.5. City, state and federal partners are participating in advance planning and coordination in the areas of venue security, air space security, training, communications, and credentialing.
- 8.6. A strategic operation plan has been coordinated to ensure there are minimal interruptions or delayed response times throughout the community during the week of the DNC.

9. Questions and Answers.

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

Q. What is the process for credentialing if you live inside the security perimeter?

A. Access information for residents will be announced with the security perimeter. The best advice for locals who think they may be inside the perimeter is to ensure all household identification documents reflect their current address.

Q. How will media credentialing work?

A. The Congressional Press Galleries, non-partisan entities, will credential the media for the Democratic National Convention. The Democratic National Convention considers applications only for those outlets who fall outside the purview of the Congressional Press Galleries.

Q. What items are prohibited inside the perimeter? Who decides this?

A. The United States Secret Service Magnetometer Operations Branch determines the list. Any updates to the list will be provided via Twitter: XXX.

List as of 5 Feb 2020: Aerosols; ammunition; animals other than service/guide animals; backpacks; bags exceeding size restrictions (Dimension TBD); bicycles; balloons; coolers; drones and other unmanned aircraft systems; explosives; firearms; glass, thermal, or metal containers; laser pointers; mace/pepper spray; packages; selfie sticks; structures; signs exceeding the size restrictions (20' x 3' x 1/4"); support for signs and placards; toy guns; explosives; recreational motorized mobility devices; weapons of any kind; any other items determined to be potential safety hazards.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Q. How do you define demonstrations and protestors? Have you prepared for both?

A.

- A demonstration is defined as a public display of *feelings/opinion* towards a person or a cause while a protest is a clear *objection* to something.
- The Secret Service respects the right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views. We make no distinction on the purpose, message, or intent of any particular group. If individuals or groups decide to act unlawfully, plans have been put in place to efficiently address them while allowing other members of the public to enjoy the democratic process.

- The Secret Service does not establish Demonstration Areas, Free-Speech Zones, or Public Viewing Areas either inside or outside of any secured areas. We only set up restricted and non-restricted areas.
- Milwaukee Police Department will be appropriately prepared to manage demonstrations, allowing groups to express their First Amendment rights safely.
- In limited cases when the Secret Service or local law enforcement has information that a demonstration poses a security risk to a Secret Service protectee, protected facility, or to public safety, we may initiate or participate in discussions with a demonstration group. Any such meeting or contact will normally include local law enforcement authorities. If a demonstration group agrees to a segregated site, it will be the responsibility of the event sponsor or local authorities to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Q. How many demonstrators/protestors do you estimate will be on hand for the Democratic National Convention?

- A. As a matter of policy, we do not provide estimates. We understand the nature of this event and have anticipated the kinds of protests/demonstrators who may be present. We are working collaboratively with our partners to make sure the event will be safe and secure for those we protect and the residents of / visitors to the city of Milwaukee. The NSSE designation allows us to use available public safety resources to implement a coordinated security plan. This plan will allow for all groups to peacefully and lawfully express their first amendment rights.

Q. Will there be a designated area for protestors/demonstrators?

- A. Federal law does not allow for the designation of demonstration areas. If demonstration areas are designated they are pursuant to state, county, or local laws or ordinances for the safety of the demonstrators.

Q. What is the security policy to address event hecklers? How do you define this term?

- A.
- A heckler is defined as someone on premise of an event, insider the secure perimeter, who shouts criticism or insults at attendees or participants of the event. All attendees are the guests of the host committee and as such are subject to having their attendance revoked for cause, as determined by the host committee. The host committee will generally be the first to address the issues and if escort or forcible removal is required, it will generally fall under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authority. The Secret Service will only take action against a disruptive attendee if his or her behavior involves threatening behavior toward a Secret Service protectee or other protected individual.
 - The Secret Service and our law enforcement partners have long recognized the constitutionally-protected right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views to their elected officials. We make no distinction among the purposes, messages, or intent of particular groups. However, if there are facts or observable actions that would indicate

demonstration activity poses a security threat, any individual or group removed from an event may be interviewed by the Secret Service as part of our routine protective responsibilities.

Q. Will signs be confiscated from protesters/hecklers/demonstrators?

A.

- The Secret Service does not regulate the content of signs or prohibit the presence of signs based on their content unless they threaten the life of Secret Service protectees in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 871 and 879. However, state law or local ordinances may prohibit/limit other content.
- Secret Service may exercise discretion and exclude from protected sites any signs made of materials that could be used in a threatening or harmful manner. Such signs may include those constructed of metal or wood. In addition, signs supported by sticks or poles may be prohibited; however, the sign will be admitted upon removal of the stick or pole.

FUNDING

Q. How much does it cost the USSS to secure an event like the DNC?

A. For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security. Such details which when analyzed in totality with observable actions, could put our operational means and methods at risk, thereby placing our protectees and event participants at risk.

Q. Does the hosting city get reimbursed for cost incurred?

A. *Defer to City*; one option: The City of Milwaukee has applied for a \$50 million federal grant to help defray the cost associated with hosting an event of this scale and national importance.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Q. How are the Secret Service and FBI's responsibilities different for the DNC? Who is in charge?

A. The U.S. Secret Service is the federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning, partnering with local law enforcement. The FBI is a co-chair throughout the planning and is the federal agency responsible for intelligence, counterterrorism, hostage rescue, Weapons of Mass Destruction/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe; however, the U.S. Secret Service is the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address

any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event.

Q. How many law enforcement officers will be used?

A.

- For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security or the numbers of law enforcement or military involved for specific events. A sufficient number of agents, officers, technicians, analysts, and support personnel from all partnering agencies have been agreed upon. Requests for Assistance for personnel from agencies outside those with primary jurisdictions can and likely will be requested from Federal, State, and Local jurisdictions through the use of appropriate legal authorities to ensure the proper skill sets are in place to deal with any contingency.
- The Secret Service has always relied heavily upon the assistance we receive from our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners during protective visits. The necessary level of security for citizens attending the convention and our protectees could not be provided without that support.

Q. Where do all the law enforcement personnel come from?

A. Memorandums of Agreement and/or Intergovernmental Agreements have been made which will allow for a conference of state law enforcement powers to Officers of all jurisdictions from across the country who are assisting with security. The conference discusses use of authority between the different law enforcement entities.

Q. Should an incident occur, who is the lead agency in Milwaukee to respond and investigate?

A. The lead agency to investigate will be based on the location and nature of the incident to be investigated. A criminal violation occurring outside the secure perimeter unrelated to the DNC would be investigated by the agency of primary jurisdiction, generally the arresting agency. An event associated with the DNC could be investigated by any agency, local, state or federal, involved in the security plan based on the location, circumstances of the violation and the most appropriate charge. An act of terrorism or an assault on a protectee of the United States Secret Service will be investigated by the FBI.

Q. What role does the U.S. Attorney's Office's play in the DNC?

A.

- The USAO is there to provide legal advice and assist with necessary federal legal processes.
- **BROADER:** The responsibility of the U.S. Attorney's Office is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to federal law; to seek just punishment

for those guilty of unlawful behavior; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

THREAT

Q. What type of threats do you expect?

A. Numerous agencies at the federal and state level are putting a lot of effort and resources to prevent an attack of any kind, but public safety also heavily depends on help from the public to report suspicious activity. If you see something, say something.

Q. What is the FBI doing to prevent any possible terrorist acts targeting the DNC?

A. The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force is a multi-agency group of experts whose members investigate terrorism matters and address terrorism threats on a daily basis, so our expertise is in place here in the Milwaukee area already, and not only during high profile events. With regard to planning specific to the DNC, coordination is the key component. This event will attract many visitors and there will be an intense focus on the city. A main objective among all partners, therefore, is to share resources and to share information so that we're equally prepared and can respond as a team. If the FBI develops threat intelligence or needs to respond to an incident, our resources are already in place.

Q. How long has the FBI been preparing and what are some of ways in which you prepare?

A. Planning for events on this scale begins well in advance of the event itself to ensure that all considerations are adequately addressed, reevaluated and perfected. All types of contingency plans are exercised in advance.

Q. What specialized units are being deployed for this event?

A. As you can imagine, the FBI will have a variety of assets to support the event and that will include investigative and analytical resources; as well as technical capabilities available for any kind of contingency.

10. Communication Planning Instructions

10.1. Scheduled Public Affairs Training Events: TBD

10.2. Scheduled Meetings/Deadlines

Tuesday, May 12, 1:30p-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, June 16, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD

11.

(b)(7)(E)

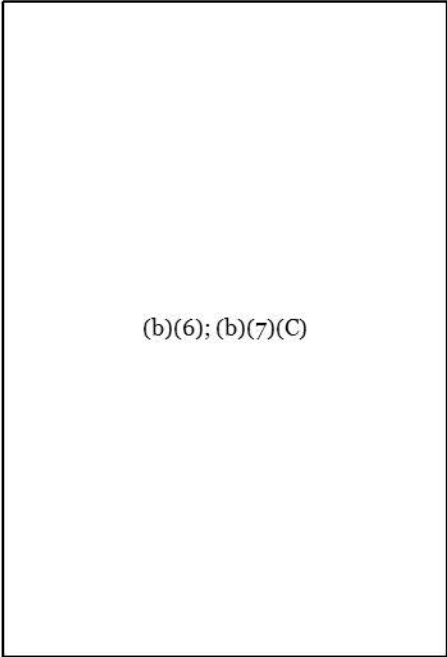
12. Media Operations

12.1. Press Events: TBD

12.2. Social Media: Add Twitter handle once live.

13. Points of Contact

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)



**Joint Information Center-Democratic National Convention
PUBLIC AFFAIRS GUIDANCE**

—USSS/ 2020DNC/FOUO/LEO Sensitive/Not for Dissemination—

6/22/2020

MEMORANDUM FOR: PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, OFFICE OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA
RELATIONS

SUBJECT: Public Affairs Guidance for Joint Information Center, 2021 Presidential
Inaugurations

References.

- 1.1. Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e)
- 1.2. Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013)
- 1.3. Public Affairs Subcommittee Plan of Operation
- 1.4. Law Enforcement Guidance For Suspected Unauthorized UAS Operations

2. Attachments.

- A- Subcommittee Communication Tracker (TBD)
- B- Crisis Communication Plan (TBD)
- C- DNC Joint Information Center (JIC) (On Hold)
- D- Security Perimeter Press Release/Map (once public)

3. PAG Updates.

4. Background and Coordination.

- 4.1. This Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) will remain in effect until amended.
- 4.2. This guidance governs the communication of subcommittee members relating to the planning and execution of the 2021 Presidential Inauguration, starting on historically on January 19th, 2021.
- 4.3. The goal of the Public Affairs Subcommittee is to speak with one message to the media and stakeholders concerning the multi-agency implementation and public impact of the security plan for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.
- 4.4. This PAG serves to provide guidance, synchronize messaging for planning, execution, and provide framework for crisis communication.
- 4.5. This PAG is endorsed by the co-chairs of the Joint Information Center: U.S. Secret Service, Metropolitan Police Department, U.S. Capitol Police, and U.S. Park

Police. Once PAG is approved and finalized, leaders of the Public Affairs Subcommittee will ensure widest dissemination, implementation and compliance.

4.6. Background.

- 4.6.1. On September 24, 2018, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the DNC as a recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). Events may be designated NSSEs when they warrant the full protection, incident management and counterterrorism capabilities of the Federal Government.
- 4.6.2. Pursuant to Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e) and Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013), the Secret Service serves as the lead agency for planning, coordinating and implementing security operations at events designated as NSSEs. The Department of Homeland Security is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.
- 4.6.3. ATSAIC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) is the NSSE Coordinator for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

4.7. Coordination. The Public Affairs Subcommittee /JIC members are: United States Secret Service; (b)(5)

(b)(5)

4.8. Agency Roles and Responsibilities.

- 4.8.1. U.S. Secret Service: Federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning.
- 4.8.2. FBI: Federal agency responsible for intelligence, counter terrorism, hostage rescue, WMD/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.
- 4.8.3. FEMA: Federal agency responsible for planning and coordinating recovery from terrorist attacks and other emergencies.

5. **Public Affairs Posture.**

- 5.1. Public Affairs Posture is currently **passive** for the Secret Service and all Subcommittee members; however, this is expected to change to **active** once the security plan is published. Additional guidance will be provided.
- 5.2. Passive posture directs that Subcommittee members can respond to query from media or other stakeholders, using the approved messaging in this document. However, proactive information/imagery/commentary is not authorized without coordination with co-chairs. Any questions outside the scope of this document should be deferred to USSS CMR.

6. **Holding statement.** TBD

7. **Public Statement.**

On September 24, 2018 DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the Democratic National Convention (DNC) and the RNC recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). The 2020 DNC, will be held the week of August 17, 2020). When an event is designated a NSSE, the Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.

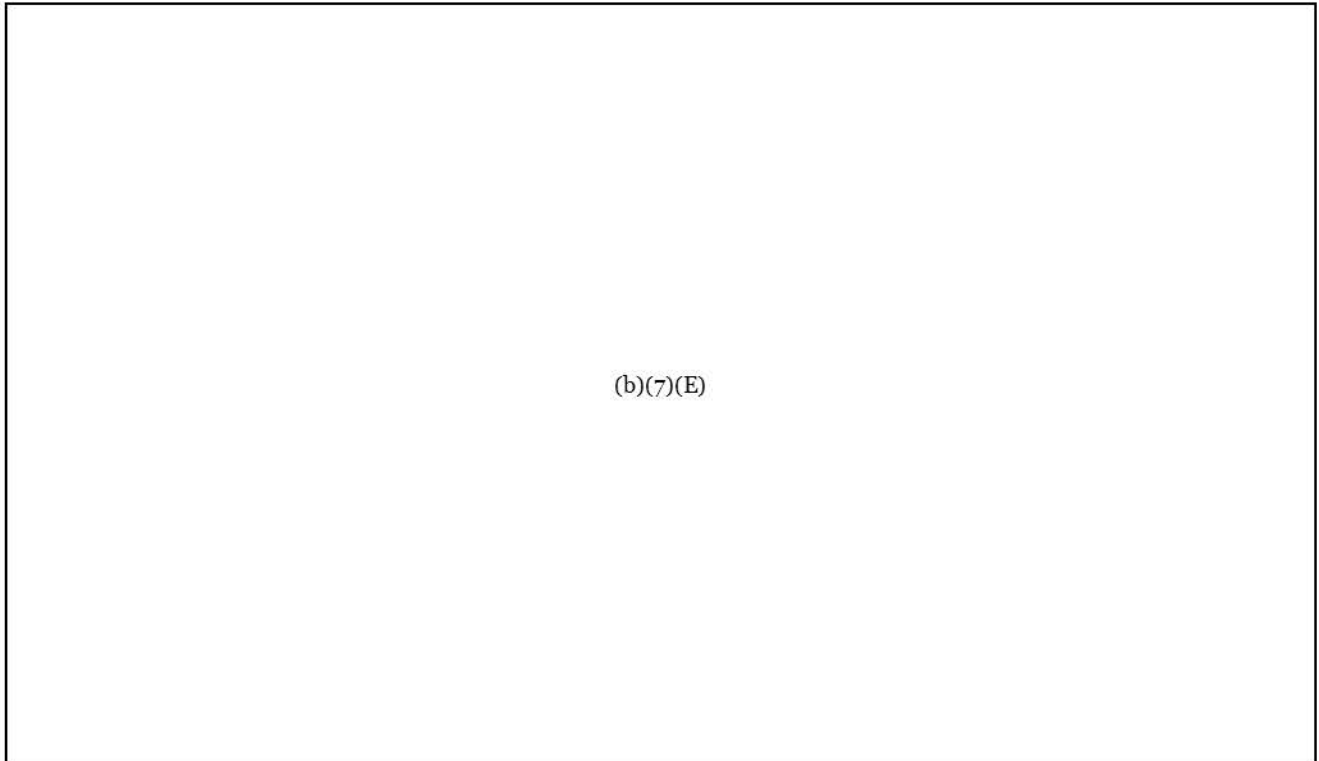
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The Secret Service carries out its responsibilities by relying on a core strategy of forming partnerships with all participating law enforcement, security, and public safety officials. This NSSE will be no different as there are numerous partners involved in the planning and implementation of the overall security plan.

8. **Messages.**

- 8.1. The Secret Service is responsible for protecting those in attendance at the convention including the former and current Presidents of the United States and their families.
- 8.2. Our goal is to develop and implement a seamless security plan that will create a safe and secure environment for our protectees, other dignitaries, event participants, and the general public.
- 8.3. The expertise of each participating law enforcement, public safety, and military agency is critical to the success of the coordinated security plan. A variety of training initiatives are being conducted to include inter-agency tabletop exercises, and joint field training exercises focused on a variety of scenarios.
- 8.4. The Secret Service is working with D.C., Virginia, and Maryland partners to ensure a safe event employing an appropriate, but not excessive, security perimeter.
- 8.5. City, state and federal partners are participating in advance planning and coordination in the areas of venue security, air space security, training, communications, and credentialing.
- 8.6. A strategic operation plan has been coordinated to ensure there are minimal interruptions or delayed response times throughout the community the inauguration.

9. Questions and Answers.



(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

Q. What is the process for credentialing if you live inside the security perimeter?

A. Access information for residents will be announced with the security perimeter. The best advice for locals who think they may be inside the perimeter is to ensure all household identification documents reflect their current address.

Q. How will media credentialing work?

A. The Congressional Press Galleries, non-partisan entities, will credential the media for the Democratic National Convention. The Democratic National Convention considers applications only for those outlets who fall outside the purview of the Congressional Press Galleries.

Q. What items are prohibited inside the perimeter? Who decides this?

A. The United States Secret Service Magnetometer Operations Branch determines the list. Any updates to the list will be provided via Twitter: XXX.

List as of 5 Feb 2020: Aerosols; ammunition; animals other than service/guide animals; backpacks; bags exceeding size restrictions (Dimension TBD); bicycles; balloons; coolers; drones and other unmanned aircraft systems; explosives; firearms; glass, thermal, or metal containers; laser pointers; mace/pepper spray; packages; selfie sticks; structures; signs exceeding the size restrictions (20' x 3' x 1/4"); support for signs and placards; toy guns; explosives; recreational motorized mobility devices; weapons of any kind; any other items determined to be potential safety hazards.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Q. How do you define demonstrations and protestors? Have you prepared for both?

A.

- A demonstration is defined as a public display of *feelings/opinion* towards a person or a cause while a protest is a clear *objection* to something.
- The Secret Service respects the right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views. We make no distinction on the purpose, message, or intent of any particular group. If individuals or groups decide to act unlawfully, plans have been put in place to efficiently address them while allowing other members of the public to enjoy the democratic process.
- The Secret Service does not establish Demonstration Areas, Free-Speech Zones, or Public Viewing Areas either inside or outside of any secured areas. We only set up restricted and non-restricted areas.

- Milwaukee Police Department will be appropriately prepared to manage demonstrations, allowing groups to express their First Amendment rights safely.
- In limited cases when the Secret Service or local law enforcement has information that a demonstration poses a security risk to a Secret Service protectee, protected facility, or to public safety, we may initiate or participate in discussions with a demonstration group. Any such meeting or contact will normally include local law enforcement authorities. If a demonstration group agrees to a segregated site, it will be the responsibility of the event sponsor or local authorities to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Q. How many demonstrators/protestors do you estimate will be on hand for the Democratic National Convention?

A. As a matter of policy, we do not provide estimates. We understand the nature of this event and have anticipated the kinds of protests/demonstrators who may be present. We are working collaboratively with our partners to make sure the event will be safe and secure for those we protect and the residents of / visitors to the city of Milwaukee. The NSSE designation allows us to use available public safety resources to implement a coordinated security plan. This plan will allow for all groups to peacefully and lawfully express their first amendment rights.

Q. Will there be a designated area for protestors/demonstrators?

A. Federal law does not allow for the designation of demonstration areas. If demonstration areas are designated they are pursuant to state, county, or local laws or ordinances for the safety of the demonstrators.

Q. What is the security policy to address event hecklers? How do you define this term?

A.

- A heckler is defined as someone on premise of an event, insider the secure perimeter, who shouts criticism or insults at attendees or participants of the event. All attendees are the guests of the host committee and as such are subject to having their attendance revoked for cause, as determined by the host committee. The host committee will generally be the first to address the issues and if escort or forcible removal is required, it will generally fall under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authority. The Secret Service will only take action against a disruptive attendee if his or her behavior involves threatening behavior toward a Secret Service protectee or other protected individual.
- The Secret Service and our law enforcement partners have long recognized the constitutionally-protected right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views to their elected officials. We make no distinction among the purposes, messages, or intent of particular groups. However, if there are facts or observable actions that would indicate demonstration activity poses a security threat, any individual or group removed from an event may be interviewed by the Secret Service as part of our routine protective responsibilities.

Q. Will signs be confiscated from protesters/hecklers/demonstrators?

A.

- The Secret Service does not regulate the content of signs or prohibit the presence of signs based on their content unless they threaten the life of Secret Service protectees in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 871 and 879. However, state law or local ordinances may prohibit/limit other content.
- Secret Service may exercise discretion and exclude from protected sites any signs made of materials that could be used in a threatening or harmful manner. Such signs may include those constructed of metal or wood. In addition, signs supported by sticks or poles may be prohibited; however, the sign will be admitted upon removal of the stick or pole.

FUNDING

Q. How much does it cost the USSS to secure an event like the DNC?

A. For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security. Such details which when analyzed in totality with observable actions, could put our operational means and methods at risk, thereby placing our protectees and event participants at risk.

Q. Does the hosting city get reimbursed for cost incurred?

A. *Defer to City*; one option: The City of Milwaukee has applied for a \$50 million federal grant to help defray the cost associated with hosting an event of this scale and national importance.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Q. How are the Secret Service and FBI's responsibilities different for the DNC? Who is in charge?

A. The U.S. Secret Service is the federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning, partnering with local law enforcement. The FBI is a co-chair throughout the planning and is the federal agency responsible for intelligence, counterterrorism, hostage rescue, Weapons of Mass Destruction/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe; however, the U.S. Secret Service is the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event.

Q. How many law enforcement officers will be used?

A.

- For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security or the numbers of law enforcement or military involved for specific events. A sufficient number of agents, officers, technicians, analysts, and support personnel from all partnering agencies have been agreed upon. Requests for Assistance for personnel from agencies outside those with primary jurisdictions can and likely will be requested from Federal, State, and Local jurisdictions through the use of appropriate legal authorities to ensure the proper skill sets are in place to deal with any contingency.
- The Secret Service has always relied heavily upon the assistance we receive from our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners during protective visits. The necessary level of security for citizens attending the convention and our protectees could not be provided without that support.

Q. Where do all the law enforcement personnel come from?

A. Memorandums of Agreement and/or Intergovernmental Agreements have been made which will allow for a conference of state law enforcement powers to Officers of all jurisdictions from across the country who are assisting with security. The conference discusses use of authority between the different law enforcement entities.

Q. Should an incident occur, who is the lead agency in Milwaukee to respond and investigate?

A. The lead agency to investigate will be based on the location and nature of the incident to be investigated. A criminal violation occurring outside the secure perimeter unrelated to the DNC would be investigated by the agency of primary jurisdiction, generally the arresting agency. An event associated with the DNC could be investigated by any agency, local, state or federal, involved in the security plan based on the location, circumstances of the violation and the most appropriate charge. An act of terrorism or an assault on a protectee of the United States Secret Service will be investigated by the FBI.

Q. What role does the U.S. Attorney's Office's play in the DNC?

A.

- The USAO is there to provide legal advice and assist with necessary federal legal processes.
- BROADER: The responsibility of the U.S. Attorney's Office is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to federal law; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

THREAT

Q. What type of threats do you expect?

A. Numerous agencies at the federal and state level are putting a lot of effort and resources to prevent an attack of any kind, but public safety also heavily depends on help from the public to report suspicious activity. If you see something, say something.

Q. What is the FBI doing to prevent any possible terrorist acts targeting the DNC?

A. The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force is a multi-agency group of experts whose members investigate terrorism matters and address terrorism threats on a daily basis, so our expertise is in place here in the Milwaukee area already, and not only during high profile events. With regard to planning specific to the DNC, coordination is the key component. This event will attract many visitors and there will be an intense focus on the city. A main objective among all partners, therefore, is to share resources and to share information so that we're equally prepared and can respond as a team. If the FBI develops threat intelligence or needs to respond to an incident, our resources are already in place.

Q. How long has the FBI been preparing and what are some of ways in which you prepare?

A. Planning for events on this scale begins well in advance of the event itself to ensure that all considerations are adequately addressed, reevaluated and perfected. All types of contingency plans are exercised in advance.

Q. What specialized units are being deployed for this event?

A. As you can imagine, the FBI will have a variety of assets to support the event and that will include investigative and analytical resources; as well as technical capabilities available for any kind of contingency.

10. Communication Planning Instructions

10.1. Scheduled Public Affairs Training Events: TBD

10.2. Scheduled Meetings/Deadlines

Tuesday, April 20, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, May 12, 1:30p-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, June 16, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD

(b)(7)(E)

12. Media Operations

12.1. Press Events: TBD

12.2. Social Media: Add Twitter handle once live.

13. Points of Contact

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Assistant Special Agent in Charge
U.S. Secret Service

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

**Joint Information Center-Democratic National Convention
PUBLIC AFFAIRS GUIDANCE**

~~—USSS/2020DNC/FOUO/LEO Sensitive/Not for Dissemination—~~

April 9, 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR: PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, OFFICE OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA
RELATIONS

SUBJECT: Public Affairs Guidance for Joint Information Center, Democratic National
Convention

1. References.

- 1.1. Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e)
- 1.2. Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013)
- 1.3. Public Affairs Subcommittee Plan of Operation

2. Attachments.

- A- Subcommittee Communication Tracker (TBD)
- B- Crisis Communication Plan (TBD)
- C- DNC Joint Information Center (JIC) (On Hold)
- D- Security Perimeter Press Release/Map (once public)

3. PAG Updates.

- 3.1. 4/9/20 – Changed language regarding what entity will credential the media.

4. Background and Coordination.

- 4.1. This Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) will remain in effect until amended.
- 4.2. This guidance governs the communication of subcommittee members relating to the planning and execution of the Democratic National Convention (DNC), starting the week of the August 17.
- 4.3. The goal of the Public Affairs Subcommittee is to speak with one message to the media and stakeholders concerning the multi-agency implementation and public impact of the security plan for the 2020 DNC.
- 4.4. This PAG serves to provide guidance, synchronize messaging for planning, execution, and provide framework for crisis communication.
- 4.5. This PAG is endorsed by the co-chairs of the Joint Information Center: U.S. Secret Service, and the Milwaukee Police Department. Once PAG is approved and finalized, leaders of the Public Affairs Subcommittee will ensure widest dissemination, implementation and compliance.

4.6. Background.

- 4.6.1. On September 24, 2018, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the DNC as a recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). Events may be designated NSSEs when they warrant the full protection, incident management and counterterrorism capabilities of the Federal Government.
- 4.6.2. Pursuant to Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e) and Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013), the Secret Service serves as the lead agency for planning, coordinating and implementing security operations at events designated as NSSEs. The Department of Homeland Security is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.
- 4.6.3. ASAIC/DPD Robert Pacsi is the NSSE Coordinator for the DNC.

4.7. Coordination. The Public Affairs Subcommittee /JIC members are: United States

Secret Service;

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

4.8. Agency Roles and Responsibilities.

- 4.8.1. U.S. Secret Service: Federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning.
- 4.8.2. FBI: Federal agency responsible for intelligence, counter terrorism, hostage rescue, WMD/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.

- 4.8.3. FEMA: Federal agency responsible for planning and coordinating recovery from terrorist attacks and other emergencies.

5. **Public Affairs Posture.**

- 5.1. Public Affairs Posture is currently **passive** for the Secret Service and all Subcommittee members; however, this is expected to change to **active** in the Summer. Additional guidance will be provided.
- 5.2. Passive posture directs that Subcommittee members can respond to query from media or other stakeholders, using the approved messaging in this document. However, proactive information/imagery/commentary is not authorized without coordination with co-chairs. Any questions outside the scope of this document should be deferred to USSS CMR.

6. **Holding statement.** TBD

7. **Public Statement.**

On September 24, 2018 DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the Democratic National Convention (DNC) and the RNC recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). The 2020 DNC, will be held the week of August 17, 2020). When an event is designated a NSSE, the Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.

During the formation of the Service's overall security plan, each participating agency is tasked based on their jurisdiction and particular area of expertise. This is done through the formation of subcommittees whose collective responsibility is to plan for every possible security matter. Examples of these subcommittees are: Airspace Security, Credentialing, Crisis Management, Consequence Management, Interagency Communication, Fire/Life Safety – HAZMAT, and Crowd Management. Each subcommittee is chaired or co-chaired by a Secret Service agent and staffed by the appropriate federal, military, or city law enforcement/public safety agency.

The Secret Service carries out its responsibilities by relying on a core strategy of forming partnerships with all participating law enforcement, security, and public safety officials. This NSSE will be no different as there are numerous partners involved in the planning and implementation of the overall security plan.

8. Messages.

- 8.1. The Secret Service is responsible for protecting those in attendance at the convention including the delegates, the Democratic Party nominees (until a nominee is declared during the convention), media, and any other candidate receiving Secret Service protection.
- 8.2. Our goal is to develop and implement a seamless security plan that will create a safe and secure environment for our protectees, other dignitaries, event participants, and the general public.
- 8.3. The expertise of each participating law enforcement, public safety, and military agency is critical to the success of the coordinated security plan. A variety of training initiatives are being conducted to include inter-agency tabletop exercises, and joint field training exercises focused on a variety of scenarios.
- 8.4. The Secret Service is working with city partners to ensure a safe event employing an appropriate, but not excessive, security perimeter.
- 8.5. City, state and federal partners are participating in advance planning and coordination in the areas of venue security, air space security, training, communications, and credentialing.
- 8.6. A strategic operation plan has been coordinated to ensure there are minimal interruptions or delayed response times throughout the community during the week of the DNC.

9. Questions and Answers.

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

Q. What is the process for credentialing if you live inside the security perimeter?

A. Access information for residents will be announced with the security perimeter. The best advice for locals who think they may be inside the perimeter is to ensure all household identification documents reflect their current address.

Q. How will media credentialing work?

A. ~~Credentialing for the media will be handled through the Democratic National Committee.~~ The Congressional Press Galleries, non-partisan entities, will credential the media for the Democratic National Convention. The Democratic National Convention considers applications only for those outlets who fall outside the purview of the Congressional Press Galleries.

Q. What items are prohibited inside the perimeter? Who decides this?

A. The United States Secret Service Magnetometer Operations Branch determines the list. Any updates to the list will be provided via Twitter: XXX.

List as of 5 Feb 2020: Aerosols; ammunition; animals other than service/guide animals; backpacks; bags exceeding size restrictions (Dimension TBD); bicycles; balloons; coolers; drones and other unmanned aircraft systems; explosives; firearms; glass, thermal, or metal containers; laser pointers; mace/pepper spray; packages; selfie sticks; structures; signs exceeding the size restrictions (20' x 3' x 1/4"); support for signs and placards; toy guns; explosives; recreational motorized mobility devices; weapons of any kind; any other items determined to be potential safety hazards.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Q. How do you define demonstrations and protestors? Have you prepared for both?

A.

- A demonstration is defined as a public display of *feelings/opinion* towards a person or a cause while a protest is a clear *objection* to something.
- The Secret Service respects the right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views. We make no distinction on the purpose, message, or intent of any particular group. If individuals or groups decide to act unlawfully, plans have been put in place to efficiently address them while allowing other members of the public to enjoy the democratic process.
- The Secret Service does not establish Demonstration Areas, Free-Speech Zones, or Public Viewing Areas either inside or outside of any secured areas. We only set up restricted and non-restricted areas.
- Milwaukee Police Department will be appropriately prepared to manage demonstrations, allowing groups to express their First Amendment rights safely.
- In limited cases when the Secret Service or local law enforcement has information that a demonstration poses a security risk to a Secret Service protectee, protected facility, or to public safety, we may initiate or participate in discussions with a demonstration group. Any such meeting or contact will normally include local law enforcement authorities. If a demonstration group agrees to a segregated site, it will be the responsibility of the event sponsor or local authorities to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Q. How many demonstrators/protestors do you estimate will be on hand for the Democratic National Convention?

A. As a matter of policy, we do not provide estimates. We understand the nature of this event and have anticipated the kinds of protests/demonstrators who may be present. We are working collaboratively with our partners to make sure the event will be safe and secure for those we protect and the residents of / visitors to the city of Milwaukee. The NSSE designation allows us to use available public safety resources to implement a coordinated security plan. This plan will allow for all groups to peacefully and lawfully express their first amendment rights.

Q. Will there be a designated area for protestors/demonstrators?

A. Federal law does not allow for the designation of demonstration areas. If demonstration areas are designated they are pursuant to state, county, or local laws or ordinances for the safety of the demonstrators.

Q. What is the security policy to address event hecklers? How do you define this term?

A.

- A heckler is defined as someone on premise of an event, insider the secure perimeter, who shouts criticism or insults at attendees or participants of the event. All attendees are the guests of the host committee and as such are subject to having their attendance revoked for cause, as determined by the host committee. The host committee will

generally be the first to address the issues and if escort or forcible removal is required, it will generally fall under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authority. The Secret Service will only take action against a disruptive attendee if his or her behavior involves threatening behavior toward a Secret Service protectee or other protected individual.

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FUNDING

Q. How much does it cost the USSS to secure an event like the DNC?

A. For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security. Such details which when analyzed in totality with observable actions, could put our operational means and methods at risk, thereby placing our protectees and event participants at risk.

Q. Does the hosting city get reimbursed for cost incurred?

A. *Defer to City*; one option: The City of Milwaukee has applied for a \$50 million federal grant to help defray the cost associated with hosting an event of this scale and national importance.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Q. How are the Secret Service and FBI's responsibilities different for the DNC? Who is in charge?

- A. The U.S. Secret Service is the federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning, partnering with local law enforcement. The FBI is a co-chair throughout the planning and is the federal agency responsible for intelligence, counterterrorism, hostage rescue, Weapons of Mass Destruction/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe; however, the U.S. Secret Service is the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event.

Q. How many law enforcement officers will be used?

A.

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- The Secret Service has always relied heavily upon the assistance we receive from our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners during protective visits. The necessary level of security for citizens attending the convention and our protectees could not be provided without that support.

Q. Where do all the law enforcement personnel come from?

- A. Memorandums of Agreement and/or Intergovernmental Agreements have been made which will allow for a conference of state law enforcement powers to Officers of all jurisdictions from across the country who are assisting with security. The conference discusses use of authority between the different law enforcement entities.

Q. Should an incident occur, who is the lead agency in Milwaukee to respond and investigate?

- A. The lead agency to investigate will be based on the location and nature of the incident to be investigated. A criminal violation occurring outside the secure perimeter unrelated to the DNC would be investigated by the agency of primary jurisdiction, generally the arresting agency. An event associated with the DNC could be investigated by any agency, local, state or federal, involved in the security plan based on the location, circumstances of the violation and the most appropriate charge. An act of terrorism or an assault on a protectee of the United States Secret Service will be investigated by the FBI.

Q. What role does the U.S. Attorney's Office's play in the DNC?

A.

- The USAO is there to provide legal advice and assist with necessary federal legal processes.
- **BROADER:** The responsibility of the U.S. Attorney's Office is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to federal law; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

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THREAT

Q. What type of threats do you expect?

A. Numerous agencies at the federal and state level are putting a lot of effort and resources to prevent an attack of any kind, but public safety also heavily depends on help from the public to report suspicious activity. If you see something, say something.

Q. What is the FBI doing to prevent any possible terrorist acts targeting the DNC?

A. The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force is a multi-agency group of experts whose members investigate terrorism matters and address terrorism threats on a daily basis, so our expertise is in place here in the Milwaukee area already, and not only during high profile events. With regard to planning specific to the DNC, coordination is the key component. This event will attract many visitors and there will be an intense focus on the city. A main objective among all partners, therefore, is to share resources and to share information so that we're equally prepared and can respond as a team. If the FBI develops threat intelligence or needs to respond to an incident, our resources are already in place.

Q. How long has the FBI been preparing and what are some of ways in which you prepare?

A. Planning for events on this scale begins well in advance of the event itself to ensure that all considerations are adequately addressed, reevaluated and perfected. All types of contingency plans are exercised in advance.

Q. What specialized units are being deployed for this event?

- A. As you can imagine, the FBI will have a variety of assets to support the event and that will include investigative and analytical resources; as well as technical capabilities available for any kind of contingency.

10. Communication Planning Instructions

10.1. Scheduled Public Affairs Training Events: TBD

10.2. Scheduled Meetings/Deadlines

Tuesday, April 20, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, May 12, 1:30p-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, June 16, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD

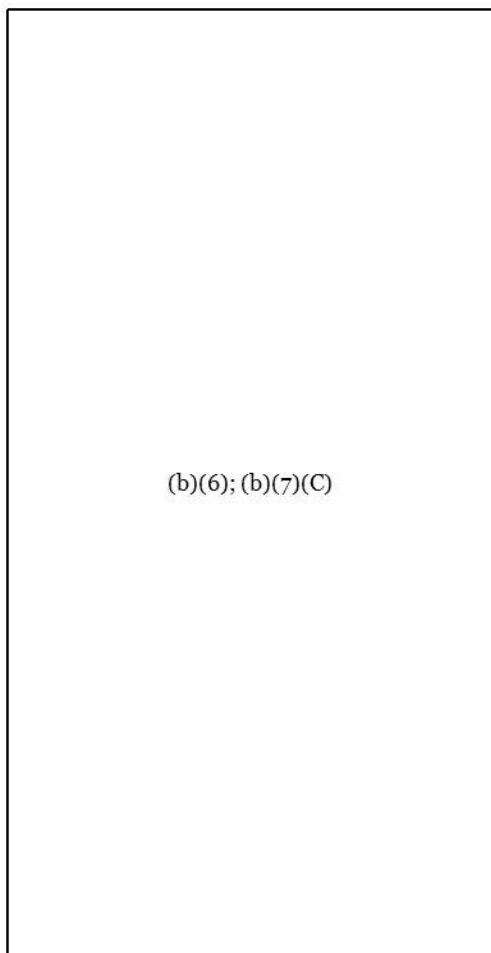
11. (b)(7)(E)

12. Media Operations

12.1. Press Events: TBD

12.2. Social Media: Add Twitter handle once live.

13. Points of Contact



**Joint Information Center-Democratic National Convention
PUBLIC AFFAIRS GUIDANCE**

USSS/ 2020DNC/FOUO/LEO Sensitive/Not for Dissemination

April 3, 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR: PUBLIC AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: U.S. SECRET SERVICE, OFFICE OF COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA
RELATIONS

SUBJECT: Public Affairs Guidance for Joint Information Center, Democratic National
Convention

1. References.

- 1.1. Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e)
- 1.2. Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013)
- 1.3. Public Affairs Subcommittee Plan of Operation

2. Attachments.

- A- Subcommittee Communication Tracker
- B- Crisis Communication Plan (Uncompleted)
- C- DNC Joint Information Center (JIC) Layout
- D- Security Perimeter Press Release/Map (once public)

3. Background and Coordination.

- 3.1. This Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) will remain in effect until amended.
- 3.2. This guidance governs the communication of subcommittee members relating to the planning and execution of the Democratic National Convention (DNC), starting the week of the August 17.
- 3.3. The goal of the Public Affairs Subcommittee is to speak with one message to the media and stakeholders concerning the multi-agency implementation and public impact of the security plan for the 2020 DNC.
- 3.4. This PAG serves to provide guidance, synchronize messaging for planning, execution, and provide framework for crisis communication.
- 3.5. This PAG is endorsed by the co-chairs of the Joint Information Center: U.S. Secret Service, and the Milwaukee Police Department. Once PAG is approved and finalized, leaders of the Public Affairs Subcommittee will ensure widest dissemination, implementation and compliance.
- 3.6. Background.

- 3.6.1. On September 24, 2018, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the DNC as a recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). Events may be designated NSSEs when they warrant the full protection, incident management and counterterrorism capabilities of the Federal Government.
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- 3.6.3. ASAIC/DPD Robert Pacsi is the NSSE Coordinator for the DNC.

3.7. Coordination. The Public Affairs Subcommittee /JIC members are: United States Secret Service;

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3.8. Agency Roles and Responsibilities.

- 3.8.1. U.S. Secret Service: Federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning.
- 3.8.2. FBI: Federal agency responsible for intelligence, counter terrorism, hostage rescue, WMD/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.
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4. **Public Affairs Posture.**

- 4.1. Public Affairs Posture is currently **passive** for the Secret Service and all Subcommittee members; however, this is expected to change to **active** in the Summer. Additional guidance will be provided.
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5. **Holding statement.** TBD

6. **Public Statement.**

On September 24, 2018 DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the Democratic National Convention (DNC) and the RNC recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). The 2020 DNC, will be held the week of August 17, 2022). When an event is designated a NSSE, the Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.

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7. Messages.

- 7.1. The Secret Service is responsible for protecting those in attendance at the convention including the delegates, the Democratic Party nominees (until a nominee is declared during the convention), media, and any other candidate receiving Secret Service protection.
- 7.2. Our goal is to develop and implement a seamless security plan that will create a safe and secure environment for our protectees, other dignitaries, event participants, and the general public.
- 7.3. The expertise of each participating law enforcement, public safety, and military agency is critical to the success of the coordinated security plan. A variety of training initiatives are being conducted to include inter-agency tabletop exercises, and joint field training exercises focused on a variety of scenarios.
- 7.4. The Secret Service is working with city partners to ensure a safe event employing an appropriate, but not excessive, security perimeter.
- 7.5. City, state and federal partners are participating in advance planning and coordination in the areas of venue security, air space security, training, communications, and credentialing.
- 7.6. A strategic operation plan has been coordinated to ensure there are minimal interruptions or delayed response times throughout the community during the week of the DNC.

8. Questions and Answers.

SECURITY PERIMETER

(b)(7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

Q. What is the process for credentialing if you live inside the security perimeter?

A. Access information for residents will be announced with the security perimeter. The best advice for locals who think they may be inside the perimeter is to ensure all household identification documents reflect their current address.

Q. How will media credentialing work?

A. Credentialing for the media will be handled through the Democratic National Committee.

Q. What items are prohibited inside the perimeter? Who decides this?

A. The United States Secret Service Magnetometer Operations Branch determines the list. Any updates to the list will be provided via Twitter: XXX.

List as of 5 Feb 2020: Aerosols; ammunition; animals other than service/guide animals; backpacks; bags exceeding size restrictions (Dimension TBD); bicycles; balloons; coolers; drones and other unmanned aircraft systems; explosives; firearms; glass, thermal, or metal containers; laser pointers; mace/pepper spray; packages; selfie sticks; structures; signs exceeding the size restrictions (20' x 3' x 1/4"); support for signs and placards; toy guns; explosives; recreational motorized mobility devices; weapons of any kind; any other items determined to be potential safety hazards.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Q. How do you define demonstrations and protestors? Have you prepared for both?

A.

- A demonstration is defined as a public display of *feelings/opinion* towards a person or a cause while a protest is a clear *objection* to something.
- The Secret Service respects the right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views. We make no distinction on the purpose, message, or intent of any particular group. If individuals or groups decide to act unlawfully, plans have been put in place to efficiently address them while allowing other members of the public to enjoy the democratic process.
- The Secret Service does not establish Demonstration Areas, Free-Speech Zones, or Public Viewing Areas either inside or outside of any secured areas. We only set up restricted and non-restricted areas.

- Milwaukee Police Department will be appropriately prepared to manage demonstrations, allowing groups to express their First Amendment rights safely.
- In limited cases when the Secret Service or local law enforcement has information that a demonstration poses a security risk to a Secret Service protectee, protected facility, or to public safety, we may initiate or participate in discussions with a demonstration group. Any such meeting or contact will normally include local law enforcement authorities. If a demonstration group agrees to a segregated site, it will be the responsibility of the event sponsor or local authorities to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Q. How many demonstrators/protestors do you estimate will be on hand for the Democratic National Convention?

A. As a matter of policy, we do not provide estimates. We understand the nature of this event and have anticipated the kinds of protests/demonstrators who may be present. We are working collaboratively with our partners to make sure the event will be safe and secure for those we protect and the residents of / visitors to the city of Milwaukee. The NSSE designation allows us to use available public safety resources to implement a coordinated security plan. This plan will allow for all groups to peacefully and lawfully express their first amendment rights.

Q. Will there be a designated area for protestors/demonstrators?

A. Federal law does not allow for the designation of demonstration areas. If demonstration areas are designated they are pursuant to state, county, or local laws or ordinances for the safety of the demonstrators.

Q. What is the security policy to address event hecklers? How do you define this term?

A.

- A heckler is defined as someone on premise of an event, insider the secure perimeter, who shouts criticism or insults at attendees or participants of the event. All attendees are the guests of the host committee and as such are subject to having their attendance revoked for cause, as determined by the host committee. The host committee will generally be the first to address the issues and if escort or forcible removal is required, it will generally fall under the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authority. The Secret Service will only take action against a disruptive attendee if his or her behavior involves threatening behavior toward a Secret Service protectee or other protected individual.
- The Secret Service and our law enforcement partners have long recognized the constitutionally-protected right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views to their elected officials. We make no distinction among the purposes, messages, or intent of particular groups. However, if there are facts or observable actions that would indicate demonstration activity poses a security threat, any individual or group removed from an event may be interviewed by the Secret Service as part of our routine protective responsibilities.

Q. Will signs be confiscated from protesters/hecklers/demonstrators?

A.

- The Secret Service does not regulate the content of signs or prohibit the presence of signs based on their content unless they threaten the life of Secret Service protectees in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 871 and 879. However, state law or local ordinances may prohibit/limit other content.
- Secret Service may exercise discretion and exclude from protected sites any signs made of materials that could be used in a threatening or harmful manner. Such signs may include those constructed of metal or wood. In addition, signs supported by sticks or poles may be prohibited; however, the sign will be admitted upon removal of the stick or pole.

FUNDING

Q. How much does it cost the USSS to secure an event like the DNC?

A. For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security. Such details which when analyzed in totality with observable actions, could put our operational means and methods at risk, thereby placing our protectees and event participants at risk.

Q. Does the hosting city get reimbursed for cost incurred?

A. *Defer to City*; one option: The City of Milwaukee has applied for a \$50 million federal grant to help defray the cost associated with hosting an event of this scale and national importance.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Q. How are the Secret Service and FBI's responsibilities different for the DNC? Who is in charge?

A. The U.S. Secret Service is the federal agency responsible for the preparation and implementation of operational security planning, partnering with local law enforcement. The FBI is a co-chair throughout the planning and is the federal agency responsible for intelligence, counterterrorism, hostage rescue, Weapons of Mass Destruction/render safe, explosive device management and criminal investigations.

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe; however, the U.S. Secret Service is the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event.

Q. How many law enforcement officers will be used?

A.

- For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security or the numbers of law enforcement or military involved for specific events. A sufficient number of agents, officers, technicians, analysts, and support personnel from all partnering agencies have been agreed upon. Requests for Assistance for personnel from agencies outside those with primary jurisdictions can and likely will be requested from Federal, State, and Local jurisdictions through the use of appropriate legal authorities to ensure the proper skill sets are in place to deal with any contingency.
- The Secret Service has always relied heavily upon the assistance we receive from our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners during protective visits. The necessary level of security for citizens attending the convention and our protectees could not be provided without that support.

Q. Where do all the law enforcement personnel come from?

A. Memorandums of Agreement and/or Intergovernmental Agreements have been made which will allow for a conference of state law enforcement powers to Officers of all jurisdictions from across the country who are assisting with security. The conference discusses use of authority between the different law enforcement entities.

Q. Should an incident occur, who is the lead agency in Milwaukee to respond and investigate?

A. The lead agency to investigate will be based on the location and nature of the incident to be investigated. A criminal violation occurring outside the secure perimeter unrelated to the DNC would be investigated by the agency of primary jurisdiction, generally the arresting agency. An event associated with the DNC could be investigated by any agency, local, state or federal, involved in the security plan based on the location, circumstances of the violation and the most appropriate charge. An act of terrorism or an assault on a protectee of the United States Secret Service will be investigated by the FBI.

Q. What role does the U.S. Attorney's Office's play in the DNC?

A.

- The USAO is there to provide legal advice and assist with necessary federal legal processes.
- **BROADER:** The responsibility of the U.S. Attorney's Office is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to federal law; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

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(b)(7)(E)

THREAT

Q. What type of threats do you expect?

A. Numerous agencies at the federal and state level are putting a lot of effort and resources to prevent an attack of any kind, but public safety also heavily depends on help from the public to report suspicious activity. If you see something, say something.

Q. What is the FBI doing to prevent any possible terrorist acts targeting the DNC?

A. The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force is a multi-agency group of experts whose members investigate terrorism matters and address terrorism threats on a daily basis, so our expertise is in place here in the Milwaukee area already, and not only during high profile events. With regard to planning specific to the DNC, coordination is the key component. This event will attract many visitors and there will be an intense focus on the city. A main objective among all partners, therefore, is to share resources and to share information so that we're equally prepared and can respond as a team. If the FBI develops threat intelligence or needs to respond to an incident, our resources are already in place.

Q. How long has the FBI been preparing and what are some of ways in which you prepare?

A. Planning for events on this scale begins well in advance of the event itself to ensure that all considerations are adequately addressed, reevaluated and perfected. All types of contingency plans are exercised in advance.

Q. What specialized units are being deployed for this event?

A. As you can imagine, the FBI will have a variety of assets to support the event and that will include investigative and analytical resources; as well as technical capabilities available for any kind of contingency.

9. Communication Planning Instructions

9.1. Scheduled Public Affairs Training Events: TBD

9.2. Scheduled Meetings/Deadlines

Tuesday, April 20, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, May 12, 1:30p-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD
Tuesday, June 16, 1:30pm-3pm	Monthly Meeting; Location TBD

10. PA Subcommittee Command Relationships: Secret Service and MPD will serve as the co-chairs of the subcommittee and will serve as the primary JIC managers. A simple majority of the co-Chairs will determine the course of action for any disputed issue. If all Co-chairs are not present, then the decision will be determined in the following order of preference. USSS, MPD, MCSO.

11. Media Operations

11.1. Press Events: TBD

11.2. Social Media: Add Twitter handle once live.

12. Points of Contact

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

(b)(6); (b)(7)(C)

Public Affairs Guidance

2020 RNC Media Roundtable Event – November 14, 2019

General Information

SAIC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) – General remarks regarding the 2020 RNC and how it fits into the dual mission of the Secret Service. Personnel from the Charlotte FO will be involved in RNC planning, as well as, continuing ongoing criminal investigations and protective travel to support Secret Service protectees.

ASAIC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) RNC Coordinator – General remarks regarding the National Special Security Event declaration and planning process.

- On September 24, 2018 DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen designated the Democratic National Convention (DNC) and the Republican National Convention (RNC) recurring National Special Security Events (NSSE). The 2020 RNC will be held from August 24-27, 2020.
- Pursuant to Title 18 USC, Part 2, Chapter 203, 3056 (e) and Presidential Policy Directive 22 (2013), the Secret Service serves as the lead agency for planning, coordinating and implementing security operations at events designated as NSSE's.
- As of today (October 10th), (b)(7)(E) When an event is designated a NSSE, the Secret Service assumes its mandated role as the lead agency for the design and implementation of the operational security plan. The Department of Homeland Security is responsible for incident management and its component, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is responsible for response and recovery operations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead for incident investigation.
- The preparation for any NSSE is a cooperative effort. No one federal, state, or local agency alone can carry out the measures necessary to secure the event. Only through intense planning, communication, and training can an event of this magnitude be secured successfully.

SAIC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) or ASAIC (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) – General remarks regarding the Charlotte FO and its coordination with local, state and federal partners to develop and implement a comprehensive security plan to secure and protect the visitors to the 2020 RNC, as well as the citizens of Charlotte.

- In preparing for an event as significant as the RNC, the Secret Service employs a unified command model – an Executive Steering Committee (ESC) is formed and is comprised of representatives from those agencies with primary jurisdiction for the event.

- During the formation of the Secret Service overall security plan, each participating agency is tasked based on their jurisdiction and particular area of expertise. This is done through the formation of subcommittees whose collective responsibility is to plan for every possible security matter. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5) Each subcommittee is chaired or co-chaired by a Secret Service agent and staffed by the appropriate federal, military, or city law enforcement/public safety agency.

- The Secret Service carries out its responsibilities by relying on a core strategy of forming partnerships with all participating law enforcement, security, and public safety officials. This NSSE will be no different as there are numerous partners involved in the planning and implementation of the overall security plan.

Potential Questions

What is a security perimeter?

A security perimeter is a multi-layered buffer surrounding a protected venue or [motorcade/parade] route that is of sufficient size to mitigate a variety of threats. Typically, the perimeter includes law enforcement officers, physical barriers, and checkpoints that are used to screen those who have been authorized to be in the interior of the secured zone.

What is the security perimeter going to look like and when will it be released?

Much like the DNC in 2012, a comprehensive traffic plan will be released several weeks prior to the start of the convention. This traffic plan will include road closures and parking restrictions for the areas of Uptown Charlotte affected by the RNC. As you know, Uptown Charlotte has seen significant growth since 2012, this growth will likely lead to an expanded traffic plan.

What can you say to the residents and businesses that will be inside or near the security zone? How will they be affected?

Prior to the release of the traffic plan, the Secret Service and our partners will be conducting extensive outreach to members of the community to address their questions and concerns.

All events and sites secured during the RNC are done so in a manner that maximizes security, while limiting the impact on the public and community to the greatest extent possible.

One of our many subcommittees focuses solely on the private sector – businesses and residents in the surrounding community. It is safe to say, if you were impacted during 2012 there is a high probability that you will be impacted in August.

Can you discuss what the ESC has been doing up until today?

While we can't discuss specific security operations or planning, we can tell you we have been working with our partners at the federal, state, and local level to develop a comprehensive security plan.

We have attended multiple private sector forums and community meetings to begin discussions and develop a dialogue on a local level, to listen to and address concerns of local residents and businesses.

Do you have a list of where events will be occurring during the RNC?

The Host committee and the RNC determine where the RNC events occur. Once those decisions are made, we will work to ensure the venues are secure.

What can you tell us about credentialing?

All media credentialing requests must go through the RNC.

How have you prepared for the anticipated demonstrations?

The Secret Service, without question, respects the right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views. We make no distinction on the purpose, message, or intent of any particular group. If individuals or groups decide to act unlawfully, plans have been put in place to efficiently address them while allowing other members of the public to enjoy the democratic process.

The Secret Service does not prohibit the presence of signs or props based on their content – only those items made of materials or of a size that could be used in a potentially threatening or harmful manner. Unless limited or prohibited by state laws or local ordinances.

How many demonstrators do you estimate will be on hand for the Republican National Convention?

As a matter of policy, we do not provide estimates. We understand the nature of this event and have anticipated the kinds of protest we may encounter. We are working collaboratively with our partners to make sure the event will be safe and secure for those we protect and the residents of / visitors to the City of Charlotte.

There is information that there will be “X” number of protestors. Is this true?

We cannot corroborate any media reporting of the estimated number of protestors. Our plan is flexible. The NSSE designation allows us to use available public safety resources to implement a coordinated security plan. This plan will allow for all groups to peacefully express their first amendment rights. However; we will be prepared for any circumstance.

How much does it cost to secure an event like the RNC and how many law enforcement officers will be used?

For operational security reasons, we do not discuss the cost of security or the numbers of law enforcement or military involved for specific events.

Who Receives Protection?

The Secret Service **DOES NOT** determine who qualifies for protection, nor is the Secret Service empowered to independently initiate candidate protection.

Persons Qualifying as Major Candidates

Candidates must request protection – A candidate for the Office of President or Vice President of the United States must request that he or she be provided with protection in writing to the Secretary of DHS, copying the Director of the Secret Service.

Factors to Consider In Determining Who Qualifies as a Major Candidate

When determining whether a candidate for the Office of President or Vice President of the United States qualifies as a major candidate, the Secretary has broad discretion and may consider a variety of factors. These factors include but are not limited to:

- Whether the candidate has publicly announced his or her candidacy and has filed the appropriate documentation with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) and is in compliance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and related laws;
- Whether the candidate is actively campaigning on a national basis for the office for which his or her candidacy has been announced, as demonstrated by operating a national campaign apparatus, regularly appearing at public events in multiple states, producing and publishing campaign advertisements and other similar, indicia of a campaign;
- A threat assessment conducted by the Secret Service of general or specific threats directed towards a candidate;
- Whether, during and within an active and competitive major party primary, the most recent average of established national polls, as reflected by the Real Clear Politics National Average or similar mechanism, the candidate is polling at 15% or more for 30 consecutive days;
- Whether the candidate is the formal or de facto nominee of a major party for President or Vice President;
- Whether the candidate is an independent or third party candidate for President polling at 20% or more of the Real Clear Politics National Average for 30 consecutive days;

- Whether the candidate is the Vice Presidential running mate of the above independent or third party candidate.

Commencement and Duration of Protection of Major Candidates

Once provided, the protection should not be withdrawn so long as the Major Candidate continues to qualify under the above section. The candidate may decline protection as provided in 18 USC 3056 (a) (7).

Protection will end at such time as the candidate withdraws or is disqualified from the election; is not selected as his or her party's presidential nominee; or is not elected to the Office of President or Vice President of the United States.

Protection may be withdrawn if the candidate no longer meets the factors under the above section or suspends his or her campaign. The Secret Service will make appropriate accommodations to coordinate with the candidate the withdrawal of protection.

Spouses

Pursuant to 18 USC 3056 (a) (7), the Secretary has the discretion to authorize Secret Service protection for spouses of Major Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidates within 120 days of the general presidential election.

Miscellaneous Topics

History of Candidate/Nominee Protection:

Expanded to include major candidates for president and vice president in 1968:

- Major candidates and their spouses began receiving protection after the assassination of Robert Kennedy in 1968. PL-90-331 was passed June 6, 1968. (Language since adopted into 3056).
- Prior to this event, candidates and their families did not receive Secret Service protection.
- Protection of a candidate/nominee is designed to maintain the integrity of the democratic process and continuity of government.
- Attendees may be subject to a thorough security screening before entering the event site. Our multi-layered security plan is designed to ensure the safety of our protectees, media and other guests attending these events.

Event Heckler Policy:

- The Secret Service does not determine who attends campaign-related events. The event sponsor or host committee issues and verifies the invitations, tickets and/or media passes to potential invitees.
- An attendee who disrupts an event site with audible activity is the responsibility of the event sponsor or host committee or local law enforcement.
- The Secret Service will only take action against a disruptive attendee if his or her behavior involves threatening behavior toward a Secret Service protectee.
- The Secret Service has long recognized the constitutionally-protected right of the public to demonstrate and voice their views to their elected officials. We make no distinction among the purposes, messages, or intent of particular groups. However, if there are facts or observable actions that would indicate demonstration activity poses a security threat, any individual or group removed from an event may be interviewed by the Secret Service as part of our routine protective responsibilities.

Demonstration Policy:

- The Secret Service does not establish Demonstration Areas, Free-Speech Zones, or Public Viewing Areas either inside or outside of any secured areas. We only set up restricted and non-restricted areas. The host city will work to designate areas and routes for groups wanting to express their First Amendment to do so safely.
- In the absence of specific facts or observable actions that indicate a group would pose a security threat to an individual or facility protected by the Secret Service or local law enforcement, we make no distinction among the purposes, messages, or intent of demonstrators, and they are treated as members of the general public.
- In limited cases when the Secret Service or local law enforcement has information that a demonstration poses a security risk to a Secret Service protectee, protected facility, or to public safety, we may initiate or participate in discussions with a demonstration group. Any such meeting or contact will normally include local law enforcement authorities. If a demonstration group agrees to a segregated site, it will be the responsibility of the event sponsor or local authorities to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Sign Policy:

- The Secret Service does not regulate the content of signs or prohibit the presence of signs based on their content. The only exception pertains to signs containing messages that threaten the life of Secret Service protectees in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 871 and 879. However, state law or local ordinances may prohibit/limit these items.

- Secret Service may, however, exercise discretion and exclude from protected sites any signs made of materials that could be used in a threatening or harmful manner. Such signs may include those constructed of metal or wood.
- In addition, signs supported by sticks or poles may be prohibited. Upon removal of the stick or pole, the sign will be admitted.

Protection-related costs to communities:

- The Secret Service has always relied heavily upon the assistance we receive from our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners during protective visits. The necessary level of security for our protectees could not be provided without that support.
- While we understand this support often results in costs to the communities that host protective visits, the Secret Service is not funded to reimburse communities for these costs.

Protection-related costs to the Secret Service:

- For security reasons, the Secret Service does not release specific information regarding costs associated with our protective mission.

Level of protection for campaign versus official visits:

- While the Secret Service does not discuss the methods, and means we use to carry out our protective mission, we make no differentiation between a campaign or an official visit in the application of our security plans.

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FBI

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe, but of course, the US Secret Service have the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is also responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event

- **What is the FBI's specific role? How is the FBI working local police?**

The FBI is involved as part of a larger interagency and law enforcement effort to keep the events of the week and the surrounding community safe, but of course, the US Secret Service have the lead for overall physical security and emergency management. Our support comes in the form of intelligence sharing, personnel and other assets that respond immediately to address any safety concerns or threats that may arise. The FBI is responsible for investigating any criminal incident related to the event

- **Are you aware of any threats to the RNC?**

At this time, there are no credible threats that are known to us. We'll continue to evaluate intelligence and share information that we receive from around the world, to include from partner nations. In addition, we'll continue to rely on members of the public, particularly this community, to notify law enforcement if you become aware of any concerning information or suspicious activity. Have the recent terrorist attacks had an impact on preparations?

The FBI constantly evaluates to make sure that we are incorporating all of the information and intelligence we have available to us into our strategies and posture. These two events highlight the need for the public to share information with us and the law enforcement community if they see suspicious activity.

- **What type of threat keeps you awake at night?**

The most challenging type of threat is that of a lone offender-- an individual already located here in the United States who is inspired by terrorist ideology who has access to a weapon and wakes up one morning and decides 'today is going to the day'. These individuals present unique challenges because they do not share the profile of an identifiable group. Their experience and motives are often distinct, but they are increasingly savvy and very hard to find. We are putting a lot of effort and resources to prevent an attack by a lone offender, but also heavily depend on help from the public to report suspicious activity. If you see something, say something.

- **What is the FBI doing to prevent any possible terrorist acts targeting the RNC?**

The FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force is a multi-agency group of experts whose members investigate terrorism matters and address terrorism threats on a daily basis, so our expertise is in place here in the Cleveland area already, and not only during high profile events. With regard to planning specific to the RNC, coordination is the key component. This event will attract many visitors and there will be an intense focus on the city. A main objective among all partners, therefore, is to share resources and to share information so that we're equally prepared and can respond as a team. If the FBI develops threat intelligence or needs to respond to an incident, our resources are already in place.

- **How long has the FBI been preparing and what are some of ways in which you prepare?**

Planning for events on this scale begins well in advance of the event itself to ensure that all considerations are adequately addressed, reevaluated and perfected. All types of contingency plans are exercised in advance.

- **What specialized units are being deployed for this event?**

As you can imagine, the FBI will have a variety of assets to support the event and that will include investigative and analytical resources; as well as technical capabilities available for any kind of contingency.

U.S. Attorney's Office

- We are working closely with the U.S. Secret Service, the FBI, CMPD, and a host of other agencies involved in the planning and execution of the event, to ensure that the RNC is a safe and secure environment for the people of Charlotte, event participants, and dignitaries.
- Each agency involved brings a critical expertise and we are all working together to ensure the success of the event.
- The preparation for the event is a cooperative effort between agencies at all levels (state, local, federal) – each component is tasked based on their jurisdiction and area of expertise.

- The USAO is there to provide legal advice and assist with necessary federal legal processes.
- BROADER: The responsibility of the U.S. Attorney's Office is to enforce the law and defend the interests of the United States according to the law; to seek just punishment for those guilty of unlawful behavior; to ensure public safety against threats foreign and domestic; and to ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans.

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