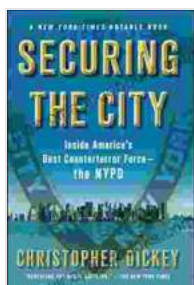


Inside America's Best Counterterror Force: The NYPD

The New York City Police Department's Counterterrorism Bureau (CTB) is one of the most elite and well-trained units in the world. Its mission is to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks in the city. The CTB is responsible for a wide range of activities, including intelligence gathering, surveillance, and tactical operations.



Securing the City: Inside America's Best Counterterror Force--The NYPD by Christopher Dickey

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The CTB was created in 2002, in the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks. The attacks made it clear that the United States needed to do more to prevent future terrorist attacks, and the CTB was created to help meet that need.

The CTB is made up of approximately 500 officers, who are drawn from various units within the NYPD. These officers are highly trained and

experienced, and they are equipped with the latest technology and equipment.

The CTB works closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the CIA. The CTB shares intelligence with these agencies, and it also coordinates with them on joint operations.

The CTB has a long and distinguished history of success. The unit has played a key role in preventing several terrorist attacks, including the 2009 plot to bomb the New York City subway system.

The CTB is an essential part of the NYPD's counterterrorism efforts. The unit is highly trained and experienced, and it has a long history of success. The CTB is a valuable asset to the city of New York, and it helps to keep the city safe from terrorism.

The CTB's Mission

The CTB's mission is to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks in the city of New York. The unit's mission is broad, and it encompasses a wide range of activities, including:

* Intelligence gathering * Surveillance * Tactical operations * Training *
Outreach

The CTB's intelligence gathering capabilities are extensive. The unit has access to a wide range of sources, including human intelligence, technical intelligence, and open source intelligence. The CTB also works closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the CIA, to share intelligence.

The CTB's surveillance capabilities are also extensive. The unit has a variety of surveillance assets, including undercover officers, technical surveillance equipment, and aerial surveillance. The CTB uses these assets to monitor potential terrorist targets and to track known terrorists.

The CTB's tactical operations capabilities are also extensive. The unit has a variety of tactical assets, including SWAT teams, hostage rescue teams, and explosives disposal teams. The CTB uses these assets to respond to terrorist attacks and to neutralize terrorist threats.

The CTB also provides training to other law enforcement agencies on counterterrorism tactics and techniques. The unit's training programs are designed to help other agencies improve their ability to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks.

The CTB also conducts outreach programs to the community. The unit's outreach programs are designed to educate the public about terrorism and to help the public to identify and report suspicious activity.

The CTB's Structure

The CTB is organized into a number of divisions, each of which is responsible for a specific aspect of the unit's mission. The CTB's divisions include:

- * Intelligence Division
- * Surveillance Division
- * Tactical Operations Division
- * Training Division
- * Outreach Division

The CTB's Intelligence Division is responsible for gathering and analyzing intelligence on terrorist threats. The division's analysts use a variety of

sources to collect intelligence, including human intelligence, technical intelligence, and open source intelligence. The division's analysts also work closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the CIA, to share intelligence.

The CTB's Surveillance Division is responsible for monitoring potential terrorist targets and for tracking known terrorists. The division's officers use a variety of surveillance techniques, including undercover officers, technical surveillance equipment, and aerial surveillance. The division's officers also work closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the CIA, to share surveillance information.

The CTB's Tactical Operations Division is responsible for responding to terrorist attacks and for neutralizing terrorist threats. The division's officers are highly trained and experienced, and they are equipped with the latest technology and equipment. The division's officers also work closely with other law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and the CIA, to coordinate joint operations.

The CTB's Training Division is responsible for providing training to other law enforcement agencies on counterterrorism tactics and techniques. The division's training programs are designed to help other agencies improve their ability to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks. The division's training programs are also open to members of the public.

The CTB's Outreach Division is responsible for educating the public about terrorism and for helping the public to identify and report suspicious activity. The division's outreach programs are designed to help the public to stay

safe from terrorism. The division's outreach programs are also open to members of the public.

The CTB's History

The CTB was created in 2002, in the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks. The attacks made it clear that the United States needed to do more to prevent future terrorist attacks, and the CTB was created to help meet that need.

The CTB's first commander was Lieutenant Michael J. Sheehan. Sheehan was a veteran of the NYPD's Emergency Service Unit, and he had a long history of counterterrorism experience. Sheehan led the CTB through its formative years, and he helped to build the unit into one of the most elite and well-trained counterterrorism units in the world.

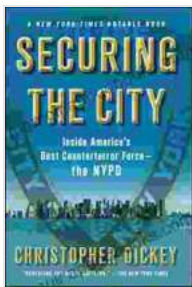
Sheehan retired from the NYPD in 2010, and he was replaced by Lieutenant John J. Miller. Miller was a veteran of the NYPD's Intelligence Division, and he had a long history of working with the FBI on counterterrorism investigations. Miller led the CTB through a period of significant growth and expansion. Under Miller's leadership, the CTB's budget and personnel were increased, and the unit's capabilities were expanded.

Miller retired from the NYPD in 2016, and he was replaced by Lieutenant James P. Waters. Waters is a veteran of the NYPD's Tactical Operations Division, and he has a long history of working with the FBI on counterterrorism investigations. Waters is the current commander of the CTB.

The CTB's Future

The CTB is facing a number of challenges in the future. The terrorist threat to New York City is constantly evolving, and the CTB must constantly adapt to meet the new challenges. The CTB is also facing budget cuts, which could make it difficult for the unit to maintain its current level of operations.

Despite these challenges, the CTB is well-positioned to continue to be one of the most elite and well-trained counterterrorism units in the world. The unit has a long history of success, and it is committed to keeping New York City safe from terrorism.



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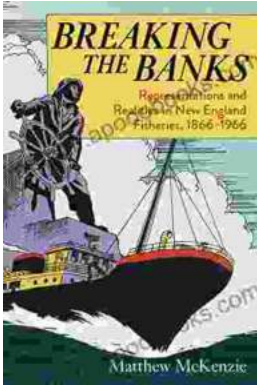
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