# dt

*by* Dt Dt

**Submission date:** 05-Nov-2021 06:14PM (UTC-0500)
**Submission ID:** 1694365991
**File name:** Domestic_Violence.docx (19.67K)
**Word count:** 695
**Character count:** 4154

Institutional Affiliation

Professor's Name

Student's Name

Date

Yes, domestic terrorism in the United State is a threat currently and it always results from political spectrum. The key terrorist threat at the moment in the United States is top understood as developing from the political field, as pervasive weapons, political divergence, and other features have united with the influence of social media and online communication to produce a multifaceted and diverse terrorist risk that crosses philosophies and is mainly detached from traditional sympathies of terrorist administrations. safeguarding the citizens of America from terrorist threats is the motive the Department of Homeland Security was formed, and remains our uppermost priority (Gaibulloev et al. 2012).

The United States is experiencing much threats originating from domestic terrorists and rascal states looking for the use weapons of mass devastation. A firearm of mass obliterations are intended devices which are envisioned to harm a huge number of individuals. The Department of Homeland Security operates on daily basis to avert terrorists and other terrorisms groups from using weapons like nuclear to harm American people.

The Internet and social media have contributed to domestic violent where radicals have established a wide presence on the Cyber space operated through messaging podiums and online imageries, videos, and journals. These enable the groups' capability to radicalize and train new people who are amenable to radical messaging. The use of social media has also permitted internal terrorists to gain extraordinary, virtual contact to individuals living in America in an exertion to allow motherland attacks (Hendroy 2018). It is vital for individuals to guard themselves both in-person and online, and to disclose information that appears to be doubtful activity they come across.

The state should use National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) advisories to connect and find information around terrorist threats by giving out timely, comprehensive information to the community, government departments. Defending the United States from domestic terrorism is the founding vision and goal of DHS. Whereas America is tougher and stronger as a consequence of a reinforced homeland security initiative, terrorist intimidations continue and remain to progress.

To eradicated domestic terrorism States must establish a synthesis a center of power control structure that sufficiently signifies all active institutions. At a lowest, this governance organization must develop ascendency regulations, a mission report that replicates the exact goals and aims of the fusion epicenter and memorandums of treaty for all contributing agencies and participants. The federal government should ensure there is proper partnership and collaboration with all states. States ought to integrate state, provincial tribal and central law enforcement departments into the union center outline. To this conclusion, states must locate all members together to advance communication and overwhelmed technical, jurisdictions and cultural barriers. Such a unified approach must comprise of other criminal justice participants and schemes like the trial and bail information systems. In addition, states must

consider joining or closely joining new intellect departments with the FBI-led Joint Terrorism Task Services (Maldonado 2020).

Both federal and state government should ensure there is enhanced intelligence investigation at every stages of government as this will significantly contribute to the violence and over-all crime deterrence mission. According to Newell (2021), the National Criminal Intelligence point of view is that, “Analysis is the share of the intelligence procedure that renovates the raw information into products that are valuable. Habitually, the purpose of assembling, examining and sharing intellect information in state government is under the analytical department of the state law implementation agency and has been tremendously responsive to delinquencies. Currently, crime and domestic terrorism prevention aims need a much more active method to detect terrorists earlier enough before they commit crime and to prevent the criminals from causing attacks. To attain this new requirement, states must pursue specific intellect analysts and enhanced investigative tools.

References

Gaibulloev, K., Sandler, T., & Santifort, C. (2012). Assessing the evolving threat of terrorism. Global Policy, 3(2), 135-144.

Hendroy, F. A. (2018). The US national efforts to counter domestic terrorism: Progress and controversy. Global Strategis, 12(2), 69-80.

Maldonado, L. (2020). Why There Should Be a Law Against US Domestic Terrorism.

Newell, B. (2021). Introduction Domestic Terrorism, White Supremacy, and State Surveillance. Surveillance & Society, 19(3), 338-344.

# dt

ORIGINALITY REPORT

| 4% | 2% | 0% | 2% |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SIMILARITY INDEX | INTERNET SOURCES | PUBLICATIONS | STUDENT PAPERS |

PRIMARY SOURCES

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Submitted to Colorado Technical University<br>Student Paper | 2% |
| 2 | www.coursehero.com<br>Internet Source | 2% |

| | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exclude quotes | Off | Exclude matches | Off |
| Exclude bibliography | On | | |