



Meeting Minutes

Nevada Commission on Homeland Security

Attendance	DATE	Tuesday, May 12, 2026			
	TIME	2:00 PM			
	METHOD	Zoom/Teleconference Conference line #: (669) 219-2599 Meeting ID# 202 331 8963			
	RECORDER	Loren Borst			
Appointed Voting Member Attendance					
Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present	Member Name	Present
Governor Joe Lombardo - Chair	X	Chief Fernando Grey	X	George Togliatti	X
Sheriff Kevin McMahon – Vice-Chair	X	Dr. Ikram Khan	X	James Chrisley	X
Sheriff Darin Balaam	ABS	Rick Edwards	X	Patricia Wade	X
Col. Kyle Cerfoglio	X	Richard Perkins	X	Bill Welch	X
Todd Fasulo	X	Harriett Vegas	ABS		
Mitchell Fox	X	Billy Samuels	X		
Appointed Non-Voting Member Attendance					
Karen Burke	X	Christopher Ipsen	X	Mike Matthews	X
Christopher Delzotto	X	Brett Compston	X	Bert Carroll	X
Skip Daly	ABS	P.K. O'Neill	X		
Legal and Support Staff Attendance					
Samantha Ladich	X	Loren Borst	ABS		

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chair, Governor Joe Lombardo called the meeting to order. Roll call was performed by Sherrean Whipple. Nevada Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (OEM/HS). Quorum was established for the meeting.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Dr. Ikram Khan, Quality Care Consultants, motioned to approve the February 6, 2026, commission meeting minutes. Bill Welch, CEO of Nevada Hospital, seconded.

No discussion was presented. There was no opposition, passed unanimously.

4. STATEWIDE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) COMPLIANCE REPORT

Brett Compston, OEM/HS, reported on the first quarter of calendar year 2026. He stated, there were only 2,211 students processed through, predominately due to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shutdown, which occurred 2/14/2026 to 4/30/2026, during which the online platform was turned off. Therefore, these numbers reflect training available in January to early February.

Governor Lombardo asked why the online platform was shut off. Mr. Compston stated that, during the shutdown, all systems are shut down, including the online platform, the reimbursement system, grants, etc.

Governor Lombardo then asked if the state would be given disposition later in the year, because of this. Mr. Compston responded that this is volume based, with no additional quotas or changes. It is a matter of people sequencing in. He also indicated they had to find alternate ways for people to qualify as well.

There were no other questions or comments from members.

5. DRONE AS A FIRST RESPONDER

Lt. Dan Saggiomo, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), presented on the technical operations section at LVMPD, Fusion Watch, and drones. He explained that drone as a first responder (DFR), means dispatching drones to calls for service, like a patrol officer. If a 911 call is received, a drone pilot can immediately launch a drone to the scene to provide live intelligence to responding officers. On average, the drone arrives before patrol officers around 70% of the time, leading to better decision making, improving officer safety, and helping deescalate situations.

Lt. Saggiomo explained that the drone program has evolved significantly over the last several years, initially being used for crime scene documentation and mapping operations. Then, in 2023, there was a transition to the mobile department, where drones were deployed from the trunks of patrol vehicles. In 2026, they have opened the drone operation center and have a full fleet of remotely operated drones, stating that LVMPD currently operates the largest DFR program in the country.

Lt. Saggiomo explained a unique element of their program is they operate with a combination of commissioned and civilian pilots, which allows them to maintain a seven-day-a-week coverage, across both day and swing shifts. Most of their missions are flown remotely, but they maintain the ability to send a commissioned officer into the field for major events or areas that fall outside of their dock coverage.

Lt. Saggiomo continued by stating, their mission is to make patrol safer and faster. They currently cover approximately 130 square miles using their 12 dock locations that are positioned throughout the valley. Each location contains a “hive”, which

consists of three docked drones, with a total of 38 remote drones, with each drone having a two-mile operational radius. For areas outside of those zones, they still have the 16 mobile drones to deploy from vehicles.

Lt. Saggiomo indicated their pilots monitor calls for service in real time, directly through CAD integration. As calls are received, pilots are triaging them and deploying the closest available drone. Through screen sharing, LT. Saggiomo demonstrated how an active call for service can be reviewed by a pilot, scanning incident details and directly launching to a location, if necessary.

Lt. Saggiomo then explained one of their more valuable drone integrations is with ShotSpotter. Their pilots receive gunshot detection alerts before a traditional 911 call is generated, which allows the drone to launch almost immediately and begin searching for victims, suspects, or fleeing vehicles, all while patrol is still in route. Their setup also supports multi-drone operations and live video sharing, with approval for one pilot to fly four drones, which he indicated was also a first in the nation. At the same time, live drone videos can be shared with officers, supervisors, or partner agencies, like the fire departments, through ready links and QR codes, providing a huge, tactical advantage.

Lt. Saggiomo continued explained how the program has operationally grown, showing a slide extrapolating how, between 2024 and 2025, flights and hours went up between 140-180%. So far, in 2026, they are approaching 10,000 flights, assisted in more than 440 arrests, with drones continuing to arrive on scene before patrol officers around 70% of the time.

Lt. Saggiomo then told members the DFR program operates alongside Fusion Watch, serving as their real-time crime center. The integration allows drone operations to combine with technologies like their public safety cameras, ShotSpotter, and license plate readers to create a larger operational picture. He indicated they work closely with local fire partners, with drones providing live, thermal imagery to help identify hotspots and assist with boots on the ground and provide live, video feed to command staff, improving coordination between police and fire.

Lt. Saggiomo then indicated the DFR program also supports a larger number of special events throughout the year, including the RISE Festival, the ConExpo, the Rock 'n' Roll marathon, and NASCAR. They also support F1 every year, not only with drones, but also their counter UASD, Drone City, to identify pilots that are flying illegally. Lastly, they always support America's Party, the New Year's Eve celebration on the strip.

Lt. Saggiomo indicated transparency and accountability are critical components of the drone program, with all flights documented, tracked, and flight data being publicly available through LVMPD's website, as maintaining public trust is absolutely essential for LVMPD.

Dr. Ikram Khan, Quality Care Consultants, stated the strip is very close to the airport. He asked if there was any risk between the drone flights and having any interaction and interference with flights from the airport.

Lt. Saggiomo responded by stating all airports are considered a zero grid, meaning they don't fly anywhere near the airports. Additionally, drones fly at a very low altitude. In fact, so low, that even if they were to fly near an airport, there would be no impact with any type of plane. Again, he stated they avoid areas near the airport. He did add that, if they were to fly near an airport, they would have to get special permission from the FAA.

Chair Governor Lombardo asked if this has adjusted the number of hours that air support provides, as far as services.

Vice-Chair Sheriff Kevin McMahon, LVMPD, answered by stating that it has not really adjusted the time that air support is up and available. He stated that they are entering the time where search and rescue is significantly increasing, as the weather warms. At some point, they do expect the drones will allow them to leverage the helicopter less, as they move forward.

Chair Governor Lombardo then stated if that is another deployment mechanism for fellow jurisdictions, for when they independently request air support. Vice-Chair Sheriff McMahon indicated they are actively working with Henderson and North Las Vegas and others to put their resources together, to expand the program across the valley.

6. MULTI-AGENCY BIO LAB RESPONSE

Cary Underwood, Southern Nevada Counterterrorism Center (SNCTC), presented on the multi-agency response to the reported Chinese biological laboratory earlier in 2026. He started by explaining that the SNCTC is a DHS recognized fusion center designed by the Governor, in the State of Nevada, hosted at LVMPD. It currently has 36 engaged agencies, 19 full-time assets with full-time personnel assigned. There are 15 federal agencies, four state agencies, 15 local agencies, and two other agencies. It has capabilities, such as the Real Time Intelligence Center and the Drone Operations Center. They also do terrorism investigations, analysis, emergency management, outreach education, and corrections intelligence coordination.

Mr. Underwood then moved to the Chinese biolab investigation. On January 16, 2026, the center's counter-terrorism section was advised by Las Vegas FBI of a lead they had received about a possible biological laboratory, including storage of biological materials, at a residence in the northeast part of Las Vegas. As their team has extensive experience in working with the FBI, they knew how to act quickly to get applicable search warrants, enabling seamless movement at the state or federal level, as applicable.

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Mr. Underwood stated their counter-terrorism agents and analysts in DHS and Southern Nevada Health District analysts, quickly learned that the alleged homes were associated with an individual by the name of Jia Bei Zhu, a.k.a. Jesse Ahu, Kwong He, and David He; as well as his significant other, Zhao Yon Wang. Investigators learned that Jia Bei Zhu was currently being held in federal prison in California on charges associated with fraudulent COVID test kit production, an active case.

Mr. Underwood told members that investigators learned that Zhu had previously been convicted of intellectual property theft in Canada, in 2013, associated with the North American dairy market, where this property was stolen and provided back to the Chinese government. He was found guilty and subsequently ordered to pay a \$330 million fine., at which time he fled to the United States using an alias. Investigators then learned Zhu was associated with two biological laboratories in California; one in Fresno and one in Reedley California between 2015 and 2023. There was then a fire at the Fresno location in 2022, leading Zhu to move items to the Reedley location, as well as beginning to move them to locations in Las Vegas.

Mr. Underwood continued by stating Mr. Zhu set up a company called Prestige Biotech Industries in Las Vegas, where he and Wang purchased their residences, located at 979 Sugar Springs and 971 Temple view. Investigators received reporting from the FBI that there were items in the garage at the Sugar Springs residence that included hazardous biological materials and testing equipment, which had allegedly make people sick.

Mr. Underwood then gave detailed information on the Reedley location. He stated that it was discovered by code enforcement officers in Reedley, in late 2022, that the lab was a 20,000 square foot industrial building, with no permits to do any of the activities that were being done at the site. In 2022, when code officers walked into the Reedley building, they observed numerous medical grade freezers, lab testing equipment, such as hoods, centrifuges, personnel wearing full PPE, numerous genetically modified mice for lab testing purposes, etc.

Mr. Underwood explained code enforcement also observed a freezer container that was externally marked as Ebola, which contained Mylar bags. Local officials had to get congressional representatives involved, in order to get the CDC to take action. A warrant was then obtained in March 2023. As part of the warrant, the CDC disposed of approximately 103 tones of general waste, which included lab equipment and 448 gallons of medical and biological waste. Mr. Underwood pointed out that none of the materials were tested, but just destroyed as biological toxins, from over 30 refrigerators and freezers.

Mr. Underwood explained that some of the labeling on the destroyed, but not tested, materials included chlamydia, E. coli, tuberculosis, pneumonia, meningitis, streptococcus, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, dengue fever, HIV, herpes, RSV, rubella, COVID, and malaria. Again, Mr. Underwood stated all of these items were destroyed, but not tested.

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Chair Governor Joe Lombardo asked why none of the items were tested, and if it was because of lack of protection equipment, or some other reason as to why the decision was made to destroy all of it and not test it.

Mr. Underwood responded by stating that it is in the large, congressional inquiry document that was produced. Mr. Underwood stated that, depending on who you ask, CDC, code enforcement, etc. all have different answers. He also believes that a large part was due to the fact that no one was prepared for the enormous quantity of items found, and that officials felt the safest decision at the time was to just destroy everything rather than put people in the community at risk by collecting and testing items. Mr. Underwood stated he didn't agree with that, as his team took appropriate steps to collect all items in a safe and effective matter.

Chair Governor Lombardo asked if Mr. Underwood's team was able to get representative samples for prosecution. Mr. Underwood stated they were able to, yes, but that the CDC's position is that, out of an abundance of caution, in order to safeguard the community, they disposed of the waste. He also added that the only reason Mr. Underwood and his team know that the items were destroyed by the CDC was because they received multiple telephone calls from Reedley Code Enforcement and Reedley law enforcement leaders, who have serious concerns about the way the CDC investigation was handled.

Chair Governor Lombardo then asked if he knew how these items were destroyed by the CDC. Mr. Underwood did not have specifics, but indicated he could get that information. He did add that there was an on-site, controlled destruction.

Dr. Ikram Khan stated that the biomaterials that Mr. Underwood had listed were almost all known, critically dangerous materials. He asked how Zhu had access to these materials and how it was so easy for him to get the materials.

Mr. Underwood responded by stating that this is what was stated on the labels, again, stating none of which was tested. He pointed out that the federal investigation out of Reedley seemed focused on the fraudulent COVID test kits component, with no significant investigation into whether or not the other materials were actually there or how Zhu could have potentially gotten them.

Dr. Ikram Khan then asked where Zhu got the resources to purchase the massive equipment and the 20,000 square foot area, as well as the other, physical sites. Mr. Underwood stated that this information should be part of the federal investigation, which he felt would likely be run out of the FBI Sacramento.

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo then asked if Christopher Delzotto was on the line and could provide an update on this agenda item.

Christopher Delzotto, Special Agent in Charge, FBI Nevada, confirmed that what Mr. Underwood had just briefed was pretty accurate. Regarding Zhu's funding, he stated that both laboratories Zhu incorporated received millions from Chinese, state-run entities. These two labs are Prestige Biotech and Universal Meditech. He stated the

structure that is at 971 Temple View and searched on January 31, was purchased with money from China for \$800,000. He also thought the equipment inquired about earlier was purchased with funding from overseas.

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo stated he understood the UOFO but asked if Agent Delzotto had an update on the progress of the investigation.

Agent Delzotto, at the request of the Governor, then went into more detail. He stated they received a referral from the Sacramento field office. The code enforcement officer then did a normal code enforcement check in Reedley, which found the contents of the building, etc. On January 6, the code enforcement officer came forwarding stating she got a referral from an informant, who had knowledge of the two residences - the Temple view Drive and Sugar Springs Drive. She indicated there were items there that were similar to the Reedley lab in 2023, refrigerators, chemicals, lab testing equipment, etc.

Agent Delzotto continued, by stating this information was shared with LVMPD and other partners, starting the vetting of information, creating an ops plan, and gathering resources to execute the search warrants on January 31. When the warrants were executed, the FBI national lab was on scene to collect the items and ensure they were packaged the right way, etc., with the items being received on February 3. On February 20, the FBI lab issued their report, which was shared with LVMPD. They then had two follow-up calls with Dr. Richard Bull, who was the FBI biologist that authored the report. The report was in four tranches of evidence.

Agent Delzotto stated that this is certainly a national security case, with an ongoing, federal case, related to the potential for a buy-in. He indicated there is also a criminal case involving Zhu. He then stated Zhu has already been found guilty on twelve counts related to wire fraud, distribution of misbranded and mislabeled medical devices, making false statements, etc., which are all related to the COVID test kits.

Agent Delzotto stated there are numerous other pieces of evidence related to possessing a firearm, being a foreign national, digital and forensic evidence, with financial bank accounts being analyzed on another individual. There is also the biological material taken into possession, as part of the FBI's investigation, being shipped back to Las Vegas, as Metro wanted to conduct additional testing. Additionally, they have Mandarin linguists that are translating items in evidence, into English. He indicated there are still outstanding subpoenas related to financial institutions, tracing the money movements.

Governor Lombardo stated that his question had been answered and that his concern is Zhu and whether he is free, without surveillance, and if not, how his freedom can be prevented, moving forward.

Mr. Underwood then continued his presentation. He stated that Zhu attempted to open a lab in 2023, under PBI, at 1807 West Charleston. This did not happen, as the Reedley investigation led to his arrest and the application was rescinded by a representative of the LLC. The items were then moved from California to the

Charleston location and then moved to the garage at the Sugar Springs location. Investigators discovered that the locations were managed by a man named Ori Solomon, who has been arrested on numerous charges. These locations were being used as short-term rentals, with specific restrictions stating no access to the garage at the Sugar Springs location.

Mr. Underwood stated they have looked at energy consumption at the Sugar Springs location, stating it was consistent with spikes that are consistent with laboratory equipment being used. He indicated this is all corroborative information that led to the search warrant executed on January 31. There were numerous agencies on site during the search warrant, including SNCTC, LVMPD, SWAT, Armor, FBI Las Vegas, FBI Hazardous and Evidence Recovery teams, the lab mentioned by Agent Delzotto, 92nd CST, a CST team from California, Southern Nevada Health District, and DHS. The search happened over multiple days, collecting numerous items, and ultimately sanitized the 979 Sugar Hill location when collection was completed.

Cary Underwood indicated there were 1,266 documented samples taken out of the garage, which included over 400 of what appeared to be lab samples that may have been submitted by people; a biosafety cabinet; centrifuges; freezers; and all the same types of equipment that were in Reedley, which corroborated that a lot of the equipment very likely came from there. He then stated that further information was received on the 971 Temple View location, indicating the address had test kit information, corroborating the federal investigation and charges against Zhu in California, indicating he was still importing test kits from China.

Mr. Underwood stated there are 15 items the lab chose to test, as they were specifically looking to see if the items were indicative of weaponizing biological items, with the only positive results back indicating influenza A and influenza B, but no strains that would be potentially mass-harm causing or significant. LVMPD has requested all of the samples, including the ones that were tested, be sent back, as they want to look at a much larger scope of what the items were, how they were obtained, and ultimately why they had them. They have been shipped to the Southern Nevada Public Health Lab, where they are currently being stored.

Mr. Underwood indicated the plan is to send representative samples of items that would be a larger scale to the Nevada Public Health Lab in Reno, where splitting can be done. This has to be lined up right away to send them to a federal lab, with Los Alamos as the one who has been identified as willing to do a timely testing, which includes a full, genomic sequencing, which will get a much more representative testing process, in an attempt to identify everything they might have been trying to collect or might have been doing with all of the samples in their possession.

Lastly, Mr. Underwood stated Zhu has been convicted on one count of conspiracy and wire fraud, eight counts of substance and wire fraud, two counts of distributing, adulterated and misbranded medical devices, and one count of making false statements to the FDA, per the California federal case. His sentencing is due in August of this year.

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Chair Governor Lombardo asked if Zhu was the owner of the Sugar Hill location. Mr. Underwood stated one of the properties was owned by Zhu's significant other, identified as Zhou Yon Wang, who fled to China when the Reedley incident happened. The other location was opened in Zhu's name but affiliated through a company.

Chair Governor Lombardo then asked if Zhu would be charged, just by the presence of the lab, as it was a rental property, as related to public dangers. Mr. Underwood stated that this was the basis for the search warrant, as they identified a reasonable suspicion to do this.

Chair Governor Lombardo asked if there was an abatement done on the house for destruction. Mr. Underwood didn't want to misinform him, but he knows the building was sanitized by a sanitization company, who effectively rendered it clean, with residence occupying both locations currently. He stated everything was removed and the company that was brought in specializes in hazardous material cleanup services.

Mr. Underwood then went over the key takeaways of this incident. First, the Chinese government clearly has an interest in unlicensed, biological laboratories. He stated if there were multiple in California and one in Las Vegas, these are just the tip of the iceberg. There are congressional representatives currently trying to enact legislation to clearly identify who is responsible, from a federal level, and how to better regulate the issues, as well as better investigation. He indicated there is clearly subnational engagement from the Chinese government, with leaders in Nevada, public safety agencies in Nevada. State Department partners at SNCTC have indicated that members of the Chinese consulate in California have frequently traveled to meet with subnational level individuals, without getting proper approvals from the State Department, indicating intentional actions.

Mr. Underwood stated knowledge of multiple instances of transnational repression, including intimidation and violence committed on individuals and dissidents living in the community, which were directed by the Chinese government. They know these exist in Nevada, as well as other attempts to get at critical infrastructure. He knows state and local law enforcement need to be engaged on the counter-intelligence mission, as the impact of foreign intelligence activity is affecting the community.

Mr. Underwood then spoke to the collaboration, communication, and flexibility of the numerous agencies involved, in such a quick way, which enabled this to happen in such a fast and efficient manner, and that it would have been significantly more difficult if such agency collaboration wasn't planned for and practiced. He then stated that future plans are doing more comprehensive testing of the items found and trying to determine everything Zhu had in his possession and why he had it to try and plan for the next steps.

There were no further questions or comments from members.

7. ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION ATTACK

Lt. Cody Thompson, LVMPD, SNCTC, gave a brief history of the incident, stating the Boulder City Substation was attacked on February 19, 2026, at 10 a.m. This was at the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, McCullough Switch Station, located at 875 El Dorado Valley Drive, in Searchlight, Nevada. It was reported that a male, later identified as Dawson Maloney, crashed through the fence with his vehicle, and came to a stop before making it to the transformers. After the vehicle stopped, two gunshots were heard by security. The Boulder City police responded, finding a deceased male inside the vehicle, apparently, from a gunshot wound to the head.

Lt. Thompson stated the Mead-Adelanto Transmission Project is a 202-mile, alternating current transmission line that extends between the Southwest Terminus at Adelanto Substation in southern California and the Northeast Terminus at Marketplace Substation, approximately 17 miles southwest of Boulder City. The participants in the power line are Anaheim, Banning, Burbank, Colton, Glendale, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, and Boulder City, all with varying percentages. He indicated that the Boulder City PD, Boulder City FD, Last Vegas Armor, LVMPD Armor, LVMPD Counterterrorism, and JTTF responded to the scene.

Lt. Thompson indicated that Dawson Maloney was 23, and lived at 115 East line Road, Boston Lake, New York. He had been listed as a missing person from Albany, New York, just prior to this event. The missing person detective was contacted and stated that Maloney had sent some concerning text messages to friends and family, indicating suicidal ideations. Apparently, Maloney rented a Nissan Altima, traveling from Albany on the 12th of that month, going through Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Colorado, Cedar City, UT, finally arriving in Boulder City on the 17th.

Lt. Thompson indicated Maloney checked into a room at the El Rancho, Boulder Hotel, at 725 Nevada Highway, in Boulder City. After his arrival, he took an Uber to Henderson, where he attempted to rent a large, cargo van, ultimately being denied, as he didn't have an active credit card. He then took an Uber to a body armor store in Henderson, purchasing soft body armor, which was found on his deceased body.

Lt. Thompson stated that after search warrants were obtained, significant evidence was obtained. From the vehicle, a Beretta, semi-automatic shotgun, a Spikes tactical AR-15 style rifle, a Maverick Arms 88 pump shotgun, two flame throwers, and extensive ammunition for all firearms were found. There were also explosive components found in the hotel room, including thermite, ammonium nitrate, urea nitrate, mineral oil, and galvanized steel pipes. Explosive device components and ammunition that Maloney had ordered seemed to be in preparation for a much larger incident that Maloney did not go forward with.

Lt. Thompson stated Maloney had created a fake company, Maloney Botanicals, in order to obtain some of the items for the IED. It became apparent to investigators that, although Maloney had all the components for explosive devices, he lacked the knowledge on how to effectively construct or deploy the materials to their full capacity. Additionally, it became apparent that Maloney's mental health issues played a factor in this event not playing out to the scale he had planned. Investigators went through his laptop, discovering the majority of the content was related to his law schoolwork.

There were also numerous documents regarding violence and radical ideologies, as well as manuals and manifestos encouraging violent action.

Lt. Thompson, indicating some of the more violent and radical documents, such as from Teragram or the garden issues, appear to have been deleted just before Maloney carried out the attack. Investigators were able to obtain titles, but not the full content of the publications. Among the deleted publications were Hard Reset and Make It Count, which are both Racially Motivated Violent Extremist (RMVE) accelerationist publications. Lt. Thompson indicated that there were several periods in 2025 and 2026, where the laptop took thousands of screenshots, most of which were related to school projects or for using Chat GPT or other AI tools to write a fictional story. However, several of the screenshots were research on critical power substations listed in the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission report, which is where investigators think he got the Boulder city power substation as his target to attack.

Lt. Thompson indicated documents found on the laptop included pages on topics such as school, family, chores, and to-do lists, as well as planning and motivation. In a document dated 12/5/2023, Maloney made an apparent plan to carry out a mass shooting at one of his classes at the university he was attending, specifically looking to mark outsides of walls to see where he could shoot through and using bike locks to lock doors, etc. Mr. Maloney also created a document dated 12/20/2023, mentioning critical power stations and the effect on large populations within the United States.

Lt. Thompson explained how Maloney discussed always feeling like the odd one out, stating he felt like he was indoctrinated in his youth to three, separate ideologies. He had extensive exposure to ecoterrorism, RMVE, accelerationist, and potentially INCEL and NVE ideologies. Maloney also references the eco-fascist movement, which includes anti-Semitic ideologies. He had named the plan Operation Oz, with the sole goal of killing as many people as possible, but then stating an alien presence told him to not do it. He had also discussed doing the attack at a particular time of year, ensuring mass death and destruction.

Lt. Thompson indicated Maloney originally planned for the Boulder City attack in July 2025, but investigators do not know why he did not carry this out then. Investigators found numerous items on the laptop referencing violence, extreme movements, racism, fights against AI, and much more. Maloney also had a ten-minute, end-of-life video, where he identified several sub-station locations, including Boulder City. In the video, he states he intended to die. There were numerous other videos found, where one can see the steady decline in Maloney's mental health, from 2018 to when he attacked Boulder City.

Lt. Thompson indicated Maloney had specific plans to attack his university, as he had grievances with a teacher. He had also built a Glock firearm using a 3D printer, ultimately not being able to use it, as he broke one of the parts, using it only as a prop for his videos. Investigators found animal cruelty videos, mass shooting videos, gore videos, all of which are consistent with nihilistic, violent, and extremism, or NVE.

Lt. Thompson indicated that Albany and Saratoga County have no history of any diagnosed mental health issues or records of Maloney. Investigators conducted an interview with the girlfriend of Maloney's roommate, who stated Maloney's behavior started to change around the end of 2025 skipping classes, becoming more sheltered, acting more aggressive and violent towards friends, etc. Although he had no mental health diagnosis, all individuals spoken to believed he was showing signs of mental instability, including paranoia.

Lt. Thompson stated there is no evidence that showed Maloney came to Boulder City with anyone and that he operated alone in his planning and attack. Investigators discovered his family upbringing was relatively normal, as well. Lt. Thompson indicated that if Maloney had been a better trained, more dedicated, or more mentally stable person, he could have carried out his larger plans successfully. Officials need to assess the current structure measures and target hardening at several critical infrastructure facilities, compared to what the current threat actors are discussing in their online environments.

Lt. Thompson stated Maloney was able to get within 30 yards of critical equipment at the power station, and that damage to his vehicle was what brought it to a halt. He indicated Maloney is just an example of this growing group of extremists that are out there. He indicated LVMPD, emergency management, and CTE are meeting with several energy partners next week to discuss concerns for the hardening of security measures for power facilities.

Lt. Thompson then spoke on communication during this incident. He indicated, from the beginning, FBI Albany, FBI Las Vegas, Boulder City PD, Henderson PD, Las Vegas Metro Counterterrorism, and Las Vegas Metro Armor all conducted seamless communication from the second officials arrived on site. There was extensive information moving back and forth, with officials getting deep into the investigation very quickly, as everyone was communicating extremely well. Ultimately, this showed that there was no immediate threat to the public, which was the immediate goal.

Mike Matthews, DHS CISA, asked if Boulder City was the only site that Maloney targeted, or were there any other critical infrastructure sites he was planning to attack.

Lt. Thompson stated that Maloney did mention several places in Boulder City, but as far as critical infrastructure was concerned, Maloney didn't mention anything else nationally critical. That being said, Maloney did do a lot of research into national items that would affect the United States, as a specific target, including the Boulder City location. Investigators are unsure why he chose Boulder City, specifically.

Mr. Matthews asked if Maloney had any plans to hit more than one substation and that was it, or whether it was going to be similar to the two substation attacks in the Carolinas.

Lt. Thompson stated that in the forum discussions, Maloney did talk about hitting multiple stations at the same time, stating that the ramifications would be large, etc.

But, as far as Maloney's specific planning, he didn't have any kind of documentation that said he was going to attack more than one.

8. FUEL RESILIENCY COMMITTEE

Chief Brett Compston, OEM/HS, provided a report on the Fuel Resiliency Committee (FRC). He indicated the FRC was created in December 2025, stating the committee has met three times, in January, March, and April. The next meeting is planned for June. It currently has 30 members, 17 voting and 13 non-voting. Chief Compston was voted Chair and Cathy Reheis-Boyd was elected as Vice-Chair. They have had two closed sessions, where they had a presentation on the Nevada fuel environment and system, and the related deficiencies and security.

Chief Compston indicated they received a debriefing from industry partners on their current and future state of the fuel environment, specific to their companies, to include opportunities, risks, and challenges faced. They did a presentation on the emergency management and homeland security concerns and threats and areas in consideration. In open content, they discussed an update to the analysis that was provided in closed session, dated as of 2023. They decided to have the analysis updated, to be current and to project into the future. This will include confidential industry discussions and will include recommendations that will inform their final report to the Governor.

Chief Compston indicated the contract was put in place as of last week and will run concurrent with their public-facing efforts. The emphasis of the report and analysis will be on *What Can the Nevada Government do to Help Industry Decide to Invest in a More Resilient Nevada Fuel Ecosystem*. They also received a presentation on fuel regulation from Director J.J. Goicoechea, Department of Agriculture, as well as briefings from industry on the friction points, barriers, and impediments related to building fuel resilience and redundancy in Nevada, increasing capabilities in storage or investing in Nevada's fuel ecosystem.

Chief Compston indicated they received an update on fuel impacts on air quality and how attainment of EPA emission standards can influence fuel options. They received a briefing from Sawtooth Caverns on the long-term, strategic storage options available, as well as an update on the state energy security plan from Director James Humm, Department of Energy. They have received a presentation on the presidential energy emergency declaration, and the president's memoranda related to Section 303 of the Defense Production Act.

Chief Compston indicated, in their last briefing, they were informed by Kinder Morgan, working with Phillips 66, that they are moving forward with a Western gateway pipeline that will move fuel from the central United States, particularly Illinois, Oklahoma, and Texas, through a reverse flow pipeline, into Arizona and southern California, with Nevada ultimately benefiting by providing more diversification of fuel, with less reliance on fuel from California or imported into California. He indicated this does not help with resiliency problems as it relates to an earthquake or loss of power or any impacts to that particular pipeline that runs from southern California to Las Vegas.

9. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SHUTDOWN UPDATE

Chief Brett Compston, OEM/HS, first spoke on the DHS shutdown effects. He provided some significant changes and updates that occurred on Thursday of last week. When President Trump first came into office, he directed an assessment of FEMA, and a review council was formed to generate a report and recommendations to him and Congress on how to update operations of FEMA. This report was released 5/7/2026.

Chief Compston indicated that during the shutdown, they experienced 118 days in the current federal fiscal year 2025, in which they could not participate with FEMA partners, some of which has already been briefed on. The more important part of this is that they were unable to provide reimbursements to all sub-grantees, which has provided a significant number of challenges to all members of Emergency Management Homeland Security Enterprises, as they have had to move forward with projects, with NV OEM owing them money.

Chief Compston indicated there were additional problems related to reduced communications in that their FEMA partners were not at work, leading to the inability to answer questions, get clarification, or pursue extensions. As far as the grants, typically, grants are released in March of that year, with last year being released in August. Typically, they have 60 days to go through this process, but last year, they had 13 days to approve the grants in Nevada. He indicated they are still awaiting the release of Homeland Security 2025 grants, which will enable access and use of those funds.

Chief Compston indicated there have been a host of changes in the requirements. Initially, there were three year-periods of performance in the notice of funding opportunity. It was then changed to one year in the initial awards and then changed back to three. There were also additional terms and conditions that were added, which have since been removed. There was also a population certification requirement, which has since been removed. In addition, the Building Resilience Infrastructure and Communities grant was suspended and has just been reinstated, with his team just now going through both the 2024 and 2025 applications.

Chief Compston stated in addition to the FEMA shutdown, they have seen a reduction in the FEMA workforce, since its return to operation. The initial, noticeable effects will be that they see less FEMA assets available when there are concurrent, major emergencies across the country. They have also seen a reduction in institutional knowledge of some of the most senior personnel in FEMA, some of whom had worked there for a career and have since chosen to leave the workforce. This will have some effects as Chief Compston and his team work through some of the more technical details with FEMA on future grants and responses.

Chief Compston then reported on some positive items. He stated, in 2025, they did not receive any congressional project funding, due to an all-year continuing resolution. However, with the approval of the 2026 appropriation for DHS, the State of Nevada

will receive seven congressional designated projects in the amount of about \$3.28 million. Additionally, as of yesterday, there is now a fourth, acting administrator of FEMA, with the Chief voicing his enthusiasm about this one, as it is the Regional Administrator for Nevada, Bob Fenton, which he felt is a positive for Nevada. The actual nomination is Cameron Hamilton, who was the first acting administrator at FEMA under the current administration.

Chief Compston then stated that last Thursday, the 7th, the FEMA Review Council provided its recommendations that will go to the President for his decisions and actions. Chief Compston pointed out the language they have heard over the last year, with some discussion about eliminating FEMA. The recommendations that are going to the President are stated as refocusing FEMA. He did state that, without question, the unambiguous messaging from the Review Council was that the federal expectation is that states and locals will own disasters.

Chief Compston pointed out that the Review Council stated that state and local entities are being encouraged to be self sufficient and to reduce reliance on federal funding exposure. He indicated there are ten major recommendations from the Council, with approximately 150 action items in the report. The overriding expectation is that states and local governments should have of FEMA in the future is that FEMA will be there for the “truly significant” events which exceed state capabilities and resources.

Chief Compston stated that some particular “truly significant” events that were pointed out are nation-state threats, Homeland Security and emergency response related to emerging threats, both technical as well as nation-state, national security supply chains, and the continuity of government. He indicated their focus will be on response to war, earthquakes, major earthquakes, major hurricanes, and those bigger events. They are going to see an increase in thresholds to receive federal disaster declarations including a possible deductible-type model in which the State of Nevada will have to pay a certain amount towards any disaster declaration before being able to apply for federal declaration.

Chief Compston then stated they expect to see a change in the disaster funding models, more towards a parametric model, which will allow them to receive direct reimbursement, based on triggers. When a certain disaster occurs with a certain level of destruction, they would receive a certain amount of money. Then, that puts the state in the driver’s seat on how to spend the money but will not be able to cover all money needed for full recovery.

Chief Compston then stated a clear message came from the federal government that federal funding is not for sustainment, but to build capabilities, some of which will be directed by the federal government, aligning with their national interests of capabilities they want to enhance. Their expectation is to build the capability and then absorb that into the state budget, over time. Regarding hazard mitigation, the federal government has proposed a transition to a new program called Refined Risk Reduction, which will result in a funding model change. The environmental reviews will be passed down to the state, but the state will incur the cost to do this. The new

program does allow states the ability to receive funds within the first 30 days after a disaster, for mitigation, and some funds within six months. He stated currently they are not seeing those funds until 27 months after a disaster.

Chief Compston stated, in pre-disaster mitigation, it will be expected to be managed more like a business, with shovel-ready projects that are pre-vetted of which the federal government will not pay for planning. Projects will need to be infrastructure focused. Mr. Compston expects an increased cost share for states of approximately 50%, dollar for dollar, on every dollar from the federal government. There will be more effective, efficient, and streamlined individual assistance that consolidates payments to survivors. It will be faster and less painful for them but will only apply to people that have uninhabitable homes. It is expected to be implemented over the next two to three years. They expect training to be pushed down to states to manage and execute, but with national standards.

Chief Compston indicated there will be a significant shift, as states will be highly encouraged to insure their own public facilities through private insurance companies versus self-insurance. Another shift will be the National Flood Insurance Program, which will move more towards a privatized market. A very positive indication is a focus on whole community and public-private partnerships. States will be encouraged to have a 5% cash reserve total, compared to the state budget, available for disasters.

Chief Compston concluded by stated that, the recommendations will go forward to the President. He indicated the President has a lot of leeway and say on how those recommendations get implemented and at what level. A lot has to do with Congress, most of which will not occur until the election cycle is done.

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo asked that, since they haven't received the 2025 guidance, is that putting their personnel or programs in jeopardy for funding.

Chief Compston stated they have all the guidance for 2025, but the investment justifications have not been cleared or released by FEMA for the Homeland Security Grants. Therefore, all the money has essentially been spent by jurisdictions and Compston's team owes them reimbursements. But some of the specialized categories can't even be started until those are released. They expect the 2026 releases from FEMA within the next 50 days, with a compressed timeline, but not like 2025.

10. PUBLIC COMMENT

Chair Governor Joe Lombardo opened the second round of public comment.

There was no additional public comment.

11. ADJOURNMENT

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Chair Governor Joe Lombardo made a motion to adjourn. Patty Wade, seconded. There was no opposition and the motion passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

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