



CASE ASSESSMENT LAB
WHITE PAPER

**Take the tabletop
off the table.**

From Static Tabletop to Living Exercise

**A practical case for AI-enabled readiness, richer
simulation, and facilitator-controlled adaptation**

Traditional tabletop exercises remain essential. CAL is designed to make them more responsive, immersive, repeatable, and useful - without removing the people, objectives, or professional judgment that give exercises meaning.

EXECUTIVE BRIEF

The readiness experience can be better

Exercises exist to expose assumptions, clarify roles, test capabilities, and turn observations into improvement. The challenge is that the machinery required to create a credible exercise can consume the same attention organizations need for learning.

TODAY

The problem

A conventional tabletop may depend on meetings, templates, slide decks, scripted injects, manually produced artifacts, facilitator improvisation, and separate notes. These methods can work well, but they make realism and adaptation expensive to produce.

WITH CAL

The proposition

CAL brings exercise design, AI-assisted content, facilitator controls, multimodal delivery, participant interaction, and exercise evidence into one environment. It augments established practice rather than replacing it.

Four ideas define the paper

- 01 Preparation should create learning leverage**
Reduce repetitive production work so exercise teams can invest more effort in objectives, realism, evaluation, and stakeholder alignment.
- 02 Realism is an interaction, not a decoration**
Participants learn differently when information arrives through credible channels and they must question, prioritize, communicate, and decide.
- 03 AI should be adjustable**
Some facilitators want complete manual control; others want active AI partnership. CAL is designed around a continuum rather than a forced automation model.
- 04 Evidence should survive the exercise**
Released injects, participant choices, observations, and outputs should form a usable record for debrief, reporting, and improvement planning.

THESIS

CAL turns the tabletop from a fixed presentation into a responsive exercise environment - expanding what facilitators can create while preserving their authority over what participants experience.

This paper describes the opportunity, the product model, an illustrative cost framework, responsible-AI principles, a sample experience, and a practical adoption path. It does not claim that technology alone makes an exercise effective; objectives, facilitation, evaluation, and organizational follow-through remain decisive.

01 / WHY EXERCISES MATTER

The discipline behind the tabletop

FEMA's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program describes a lifecycle that connects exercise program management with design and development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning. CAL's value is best understood inside that disciplined cycle.

PROGRAM	DESIGN	CONDUCT	EVALUATE	IMPROVE
Priorities, governance, stakeholders	Objectives, scenario, roles, evaluation	Facilitation, control, participant play	Observation, analysis, outcomes	Corrective actions, ownership, follow-up

Tabletops are deceptively complex

Even a discussion-based event can require objective development, scenario design, participant materials, a facilitator guide, an evaluation plan, a Master Scenario Events List, logistics, conduct materials, observation, and an after-action process.

The work is not the enemy

The goal is not to eliminate rigor. It is to reduce low-leverage repetition, keep scenario elements connected, and make it easier to translate exercise intent into credible participant experiences.

What a high-value exercise must accomplish

- 01 Create a safe test environment**
 Give participants room to expose gaps, rehearse coordination, and explore consequences without creating real-world harm.
- 02 Make objectives observable**
 Connect scenario events and participant actions to defined capabilities, behaviors, decisions, or communication outcomes.
- 03 Produce enough realism**
 Represent the ambiguity, incomplete information, role pressure, and channel switching that affect real decisions.
- 04 Support facilitation**
 Allow controllers and facilitators to manage pace, clarify boundaries, redirect discussion, and preserve psychological and operational safety.
- 05 Create an improvement loop**
 Move beyond an engaging event to documented observations, lessons, ownership, and follow-through.

CAL is designed to support these outcomes. It should be configured to fit an organization's doctrine, policies, legal requirements, data practices, and facilitation standards; it is not a substitute for them.

02 / INDUSTRY GAPS

Where traditional methods lose leverage

The issue is rarely that tabletop exercises have no value. The issue is that their production model often makes high-quality realism, customization, repeatability, and evaluation difficult to sustain.

01 High preparation burden

Scenario research, meetings, role design, inject writing, artifact creation, formatting, quality checks, logistics, and evaluation planning accumulate quickly.

02 Static content

Slide-driven or linear exercises can reveal the next event, but they may struggle to respond naturally to participant choices or emerging discussion.

03 Thin information environment

Participants may be told that an email, report, call, social post, or news item exists instead of experiencing the artifact or interaction itself.

04 Facilitator overload

One person may need to track objectives, time, injects, role-play, participant questions, technical delivery, observations, and deviations simultaneously.

05 Customization cost

A scenario built for one organization may require extensive rewriting to reflect another organization's roles, policies, terminology, locations, and decision rights.

06 Fragmented records

Materials, chat, notes, decisions, observations, and follow-up actions may live in separate files or platforms.

What gets sacrificed first

When time is short, teams may simplify artifacts, reduce branching, compress quality review, or reuse generic materials. The exercise still occurs, but its relevance and participant engagement may decline.

The hidden consequence

The most expensive exercise is not necessarily the one with the largest budget. It may be the one that consumes scarce staff time yet produces too little observable learning or too little follow-through.

OPPORTUNITY

Create once, adapt intelligently, deliver through realistic channels, and retain the exercise record - all under facilitator control.

03 / THE CAL MODEL

One connected environment for living exercises

CAL is a browser-based platform for designing and running behavioral threat assessment and management tabletop exercises. It connects the preparation workspace to the participant experience and the debrief record.

The product experience

- 01 Design around intent**
Define audience, objectives, roles, scenario boundaries, timeline, evaluation targets, and approved source material.
- 02 Build a coherent world**
Create characters, organizations, facts, events, documents, communications, and media that share the same scenario context.
- 03 Stage the exercise**
Prepare injects and branches in advance, or configure bounded AI assistance for appropriate real-time adaptation.
- 04 Control delivery**
Review, edit, approve, schedule, release, pause, redirect, or withhold content based on exercise needs.
- 05 Engage participants**
Deliver evolving information and role-based interactions that require participants to communicate, prioritize, document, and decide.
- 06 Capture learning**
Bring events, artifacts, participant responses, observations, and outputs together for debrief and improvement planning.

For facilitators

A command view for scenario context, participant roles, inject staging, content review, timing, AI assistance, and exercise adaptation. The facilitator remains accountable for the experience.

For participants

A focused interface for receiving information, examining artifacts, interacting with personas, collaborating, and recording responses without seeing facilitator-only logic.

For evaluators

A clearer relationship among objectives, observed behavior, decisions, released content, and outcomes - supporting evidence-based discussion.

For organizations

A reusable capability for building a library of scenarios, templates, roles, evaluation structures, and lessons instead of starting from zero.

Boundary: CAL supports exercises. It does not make real-world threat determinations, replace qualified assessment teams, or override law, policy, governance, or professional judgment.

04 / TEAMS AND USE CASES

One platform, many readiness teams

Organizations rarely prepare in isolated disciplines. A single event can involve safety, security, technology, communications, legal, human resources, operations, continuity, and executive leadership. CAL provides a shared exercise environment while allowing each team to work from its own responsibilities, methods, and objectives.

BEHAVIORAL THREAT ASSESSMENT

BTAM teams

Exercise information gathering, multidisciplinary assessment, communication, protective actions, management strategies, documentation, and coordination among security, HR, legal, EAP, education, or law-enforcement partners.

ENTERPRISE CRISIS

Crisis management teams

Practice command decisions, executive coordination, communications, stakeholder management, escalating injects, media pressure, resource choices, and the transition from immediate response to sustained management.

CONTINUITY

Resilience and recovery

Test continuity priorities, critical dependencies, alternate processes, resource constraints, restoration sequencing, recovery-time assumptions, employee support, and the handoff from response into recovery.

TECHNOLOGY

IT operations

Simulate outages, service degradation, vendor failures, capacity constraints, conflicting priorities, escalation paths, status communications, restoration decisions, and business-facing coordination.

CYBER

Cybersecurity teams

Exercise detection, triage, containment, evidence preservation, legal and regulatory coordination, executive decisions, third-party involvement, communications, recovery, and post-incident learning.

ADDITIONAL APPLICATIONS

Other cross-functional teams

Adapt CAL for emergency management, physical security, healthcare administration, campus safety, executive leadership, communications, compliance, supply chain, public affairs, and other readiness needs.

A shared exercise, different lenses

COMMON SCENARIO	TEAM-SPECIFIC WORK	UNIFIED LEARNING
One evolving timeline, approved facts, stakeholders, documents, multimedia, and live interactions.	Each discipline receives relevant information, applies its own framework, records decisions, and coordinates handoffs.	Facilitators and evaluators can examine dependencies, friction, missed signals, ownership, and enterprise-level consequences.

CROSS-FUNCTIONAL VALUE

CAL can help teams exercise their own responsibilities while revealing the handoffs and dependencies that determine whether the organization responds as one system.

Use cases should be configured with qualified subject-matter experts and the organization's applicable frameworks, policies, legal obligations, technical procedures, and safety requirements. CAL supports the exercise environment; it does not replace domain expertise.

05 / CORE DIFFERENTIATORS

More than an inject player

CAL's differentiation comes from how its components work together. The objective is not to add isolated AI features; it is to preserve continuity across scenario creation, delivery, interaction, control, and learning.

- 01 CAL Assistant**
A context-aware companion for guided drafting, scenario support, structured help, and retrieval of relevant exercise information.
- 02 AI-generated documents**
Emails, memoranda, reports, forms, notes, summaries, messages, and other artifacts suited to a role, time, tone, and scenario state.
- 03 CAL Multimedia**
Visual and media-oriented scenario assets that make the information environment tangible instead of merely described.
- 04 Voice and live personas**
AI-driven characters and simulated phone calls that participants can question, clarify, or challenge in real time.
- 05 Facilitator-controlled adaptation**
The ability to change pace, revise an inject, introduce a complication, or respond to participant action while preserving objectives.
- 06 Connected exercise record**
A traceable relationship among scenario context, released content, participant choices, observations, and debrief outputs.

TRADITIONAL PATTERN	CAL PATTERN
Tell participants a call occurred	Let participants conduct a bounded simulated call
Describe a document on a slide	Deliver the actual role-appropriate artifact
Follow one fixed inject sequence	Adapt within approved branches and objectives
Reconcile evidence after the event	Capture content and decisions as the exercise unfolds

06 / THE CONTROL CONTINUUM

Complete control or AI partnership - your choice

AI adoption should not require a facilitator to give up control. CAL's operating model can be understood as a continuum: the organization selects where AI may assist, what requires review, and what remains entirely manual.

MANUAL	Facilitator created	Teams create and release all content themselves while using CAL for organization, delivery, and recordkeeping.
ASSISTED	AI drafts; people decide	CAL Assistant proposes language, artifacts, branches, or summaries. Authorized users review and edit before use.
RESPONSIVE	Bounded adaptation	AI helps adapt content within defined scenario facts, roles, objectives, tone, and release rules as play unfolds.
INTERACTIVE	Live persona support	Participants interact with a configured AI persona through text or voice, with stated role boundaries and facilitator visibility.

Controls that make the continuum credible

Context boundaries

Define scenario facts, persona knowledge, prohibited topics, objectives, tone, timing, and escalation conditions.

Release authority

Specify which outputs are drafts, which can be preapproved, and which require a named facilitator action.

Visibility

Make AI involvement understandable to facilitators and, where appropriate, participants and evaluators.

Fallbacks

Provide a manual path when AI is unavailable, inappropriate, low confidence, or outside the planned exercise boundary.

DESIGN PRINCIPLE

The question is not 'human or AI?' The better question is: 'Which tasks benefit from AI, under what boundaries, with whose approval, and with what evidence?'

07 / REVOLUTIONARY USE OF AI

AI as an exercise production and interaction layer

Generative AI changes more than the speed of writing. Used carefully, it can connect context, format, modality, role, timing, and interaction - allowing a scenario to behave more like a living information environment.

01 Scenario expansion

Turn a core premise into a structured timeline, stakeholder map, role set, decision points, complications, and alternative branches.

02 Role-aware production

Generate content from the viewpoint of a colleague, supervisor, parent, news outlet, community partner, responding agency, or fictional persona.

03 Format transformation

Express the same underlying event as an email, report, call, text exchange, announcement, note, timeline entry, or briefing.

04 State-aware adaptation

Reflect what participants have already seen or decided so a new inject can remain coherent with the exercise history.

05 Interactive ambiguity

Allow participants to ask follow-up questions of a persona rather than receiving every relevant fact in a perfectly packaged inject.

06 Debrief synthesis

Organize exercise evidence into themes, timelines, decisions, strengths, questions, and candidate improvement items for human review.

Why multimodality matters

Real decisions rarely arrive as a single clean narrative. Teams reconcile conversations, documents, partial reports, messages, images, competing accounts, and silence. CAL can reproduce that channel complexity in a controlled way.

Why coherence matters

A document, assistant response, media artifact, and persona call should reflect the same approved scenario world. Shared context is what turns several AI features into one seamless experience.

Critical caution: A believable artifact can still be inaccurate, biased, inappropriate, or inconsistent. Realism increases the need for boundaries, review, evaluation, and provenance - not the case for removing them.

08 / THE EXERCISE EXPERIENCE

What a living exercise feels like

Consider a facilitated scenario in which a multidisciplinary team must interpret escalating concerns, coordinate responsibilities, communicate under uncertainty, and document its reasoning.

01 Before play

The facilitator selects objectives, roles, approved facts, participant permissions, evaluation criteria, content boundaries, and staged injects. AI assistance is configured, not assumed.

02 Opening context

Participants receive a concise orientation and initial materials. Each role sees the information appropriate to the exercise design.

03 First signal

An email, report, or message creates uncertainty. Participants must decide what is known, what requires verification, and who owns the next action.

04 Interactive contact

A participant calls or messages a live persona. The persona answers within its role and knowledge boundary, revealing information only when the participant asks effectively.

05 Complication

The facilitator introduces a media artifact, new stakeholder, time constraint, or conflicting account. CAL helps preserve continuity across the new content.

06 Decision point

Participants document options, rationale, notifications, safeguards, and next steps. Evaluators connect observations to objectives.

07 Adaptive branch

The facilitator selects a prepared branch or uses bounded AI assistance to tailor the next inject to participant action.

08 Debrief

The group reviews what happened, why choices were made, what supported performance, what created friction, and what must change.

EXPERIENCE

Participants should feel that the scenario is responding to them. Facilitators should feel that they are still directing it.

Immersion with purpose

Voice, media, and personas are used when they create observable communication, verification, prioritization, or decision behavior - not simply because they are novel.

Pressure with safety

Facilitators define boundaries, pause conditions, content sensitivity, participant support, and debrief expectations appropriate to the audience.

09 / COST AND BENEFIT

A transparent business case

CAL's economic value should be assessed with an organization's own data. Rather than promise a universal savings percentage, use a repeatable model that compares preparation, conduct, rework, reuse, and learning value.

COST AREA	SIMPLE INPUT	EXAMPLES
Planning labor	People x hours x loaded hourly rate	Planning meetings, research, objectives, scenario design
Content production	People x hours x loaded hourly rate	Slides, injects, documents, role packets, media
Specialist services	External fees	Consulting, facilitation, multimedia, role players
Delivery & logistics	Direct expense	Venue, travel, technology, coordination, support
Evaluation & reporting	People x hours x loaded hourly rate	Observation, reconciliation, debrief, AAR/IP
Rework & reuse	Revision hours per repeat	Customization for new audiences or changed conditions

Where CAL may create value

Production efficiency

Reusable structures, AI-assisted drafting, connected scenario context, and faster format creation can reduce repetitive work. Savings depend on governance and review requirements.

Higher exercise yield

The same investment may support more variants, richer artifacts, additional participant roles, or more frequent exercises.

Reduced coordination friction

A connected environment can reduce file handoffs, version confusion, manual release steps, and post-event reconciliation.

Better reuse

Scenarios, personas, artifacts, objectives, and evaluation patterns can become a governed organizational library rather than disposable project files.

ROI FORMULA

Annual value = avoided production and rework cost + capacity created for additional exercises + value of improved learning and follow-through - platform, implementation, governance, and review cost.

Do not count time saved if it is merely shifted into necessary quality review. Do count time redirected from formatting and repetitive drafting toward objectives, facilitation, evaluation, and improvement.

10 / EASE OF USE

Sophistication without unnecessary complexity

CAL should make advanced exercise experiences accessible to capable facilitators who are not AI engineers. The interface should expose exercise concepts - objectives, roles, injects, timing, review, delivery, and evidence - rather than model mechanics.

Start from a guided structure

Use a template, prior scenario, or blank exercise. Define objectives and audiences before generating content.

Work in familiar terms

Ask for an email, phone persona, participant message, situation update, facilitator note, or evaluation item - not a chain of technical prompts.

Preview before release

See what a participant will receive, edit it, check context, and choose when and how it appears.

Reuse without cloning errors

Adapt roles, facts, terminology, and artifacts from a governed library while preserving a clear source and revision history.

A practical facilitator workflow

01 Choose a starting point

Select an organizational template, scenario library item, or new exercise.

02 Define success

Set objectives, desired participant behaviors, evaluation questions, and constraints.

03 Build the environment

Create roles, events, artifacts, personas, channels, and alternative branches.

04 Run a quality check

Review factual consistency, safety, bias, accessibility, permissions, and facilitator readiness.

05 Conduct from one view

Manage the timeline, release injects, observe responses, and adapt within defined boundaries.

06 Close the loop

Use the exercise record to guide debrief, reporting, corrective actions, and the next iteration.

Accessibility principle: multimodal content should expand access and realism, not create new barriers. Exercises should provide appropriate captions, transcripts, readable documents, keyboard support, alternatives, and accommodation planning.

11 / RESPONSIBLE AI

Human oversight by design

NIST's AI Risk Management Framework and its Generative AI Profile emphasize governance, mapping context and impacts, measurement, management, defined human-AI roles, evaluation, and attention to provenance. CAL's responsible-use model is intended to reflect those themes.

01 Bounded purpose

Use AI to support a simulation, not to determine the status, intent, or risk of a real individual.

02 Named accountability

Define who configures AI, approves content, monitors play, handles incidents, and owns real-world decisions.

03 Data minimization

Prefer fictional or appropriately transformed exercise data. Avoid unnecessary personal, privileged, proprietary, or sensitive information.

04 Human review

Treat generated content as unverified until it has passed the level of review appropriate to its use and risk.

05 Content provenance

Maintain enough information to understand what was generated, edited, approved, released, and used in evaluation.

06 Testing and evaluation

Assess accuracy, consistency, bias, safety, security, persona behavior, user understanding, and failure handling.

07 Transparency

Set participant expectations about simulation, AI-generated content, recording, monitoring, and acceptable use.

08 Fallback and escalation

Provide a way to stop, pause, correct, or switch to manual delivery when outputs or conditions fall outside the plan.

What AI does

Drafts, transforms, simulates, organizes, retrieves, adapts within bounds, and supports structured reflection.

What people do

Set purpose, approve boundaries, review outputs, facilitate, interpret behavior, make real decisions, and own improvement.

This white paper does not assert formal compliance with NIST, HSEEP, or any sector-specific requirement. Organizations should conduct their own legal, privacy, security, accessibility, procurement, records, and policy reviews.

12 / CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURE

A controlled path from context to experience

The architecture is shown at a capability level because deployment choices may evolve. The central pattern is durable: CAL orchestrates exercise context and interfaces around OpenAI capabilities, with explicit control points for identity, review, release, logging, and evaluation.

EXPERIENCE	Facilitator workspace	Participant interface	Evaluator and debrief
CAL ORCHESTRATION	Scenario state and workflow	Content and persona services	Exercise record
OPENAI CAPABILITIES	OpenAI API reasoning and generation	Voice / realtime interaction	Structured outputs
CONTROL PLANE	Identity and permissions	Review and release gates	Logging and evaluation
DATA PRACTICES	Approved context and templates	Retention and provenance	Export and deletion policy

Technical questions a buyer should ask

- 01 Identity and authorization**
How are facilitator, participant, evaluator, administrator, and persona-related permissions separated?
- 02 Data flow**
What information is sent to model services, stored by CAL, logged, exported, retained, or deleted?
- 03 Model configuration**
Which model and voice capabilities support each task, and how are versions, prompts, and tool access governed?
- 04 Security and resilience**
How are secrets, tenant boundaries, rate limits, abuse prevention, backups, availability, and incident response handled?
- 05 Evaluation and monitoring**
How are outputs tested before launch and reviewed during ongoing use? What is the manual fallback?
- 06 Integration**
How can CAL fit organizational identity, collaboration, records, reporting, and learning ecosystems?

ARCHITECTURE PRINCIPLE

The most powerful model should not be the default answer to every task. Use the capability, context, and degree of autonomy appropriate to the exercise need and risk.

13 / ADOPTION PATH

Begin with a bounded pilot

The best implementation is not a platform rollout in search of a use case. It is a defined exercise need with accountable owners, measurable objectives, a review plan, and a safe path to learn.

- 01 1. FRAME**
Select one audience and exercise objective. Identify sponsor, facilitator, evaluator, technical owner, data owner, and decision authority.
- 02 2. CONFIGURE**
Define scenario boundaries, content types, AI assistance level, roles, access, review gates, retention, safety conditions, and fallback procedures.
- 03 3. BUILD**
Create the exercise, artifacts, personas, branches, evaluation plan, facilitator guide, and participant instructions.
- 04 4. TEST**
Run content, technical, accessibility, security, persona, timing, and facilitator rehearsals. Evaluate expected and adversarial behavior.
- 05 5. CONDUCT**
Deliver the exercise with visible ownership, monitoring, pause authority, observation, and a manual alternative.
- 06 6. LEARN**
Debrief participants and staff. Review objectives, outputs, AI behavior, usability, incidents, time spent, and corrective actions.
- 07 7. SCALE**
Decide what to standardize, revise, reuse, integrate, or prohibit before adding audiences, scenarios, modalities, or autonomy.

Pilot scorecard

OUTCOME	SAMPLE MEASURE
Exercise quality	Objective coverage, facilitator rating, participant relevance, observable decisions
Production effort	Hours by phase, revision cycles, external spend, reusable assets created
Experience	Usability, engagement, accessibility, role clarity, channel effectiveness
AI performance	Accuracy, coherence, boundary adherence, review burden, failures, corrections
Learning value	Strengths, gaps, corrective actions, owners, deadlines, follow-through

14 / ROADMAP

From product capability to readiness ecosystem

CAL's roadmap should deepen trust and exercise value before expanding novelty. New modalities matter most when they improve observable performance, facilitator control, accessibility, evaluation, or reuse.

- 01 HARDEN: Quality and trust**
Scenario consistency tests, persona evaluation, provenance, accessibility, security review, monitoring, and clearer administrative controls.
- 02 SYSTEMATIZE: Reusable intelligence**
Governed scenario libraries, objective-aligned templates, role packs, evaluation patterns, versioning, and organizational terminology.
- 03 DEEPEN: Exercise analytics**
Better timelines, decision mapping, evaluator workflows, after-action synthesis, improvement tracking, and comparative learning across exercises.
- 04 EXPAND: Modalities and personas**
Additional voice patterns, media types, interaction channels, multilingual experiences, and configurable persona behaviors.
- 05 CONNECT: Organizational ecosystem**
Identity, collaboration, learning, reporting, records, and workflow integrations appropriate to customer needs.
- 06 GENERALIZE: Broader readiness uses**
Careful expansion to other training and preparedness settings where responsive simulation and human-led decisions create value.

Near-term priority

Make the current experience reliable, governable, measurable, and easy to facilitate. Trust is a prerequisite for scale.

Long-term opportunity

Create an exercise ecosystem in which organizations can continuously design, conduct, evaluate, reuse, and improve readiness experiences.

NORTH STAR

More realistic practice, less production friction, stronger human judgment, and a clearer path from exercise evidence to organizational improvement.

CAL should continue to distinguish between product capability and validated outcome. Features can be demonstrated immediately; claims about time savings, learning, preparedness, or decision quality should be measured with customers and reported with context.

CONCLUSION

Build the exercise your team actually needs

Traditional tabletop methods are not obsolete. They are foundational. CAL's opportunity is to preserve their discipline while removing constraints that keep many exercises static, labor-intensive, difficult to customize, and disconnected from the way information and interaction shape real decisions.

The choice is not between a human facilitator and artificial intelligence. It is between a rigid production model and a configurable one. CAL gives organizations a way to decide where AI helps, where human review is mandatory, and where complete manual control is appropriate.

With CAL, a scenario can become a coherent world of documents, messages, multimedia, roles, voice interactions, and live personas. Facilitators can shape the pace and direction. Participants can practice communication and judgment under uncertainty. Evaluators can connect observations to the actual information and decisions that produced them.

INVITATION

Use CAL to create exercises that respond, immerse, and teach - while keeping people accountable for every real decision.

Explore CAL

Visit caseassessmentlab.com to learn more about the platform, its exercise experience, and the role of AI across CAL Assistant, documents, multimedia, voice, and personas.

Start a conversation

Request a demonstration or propose a bounded pilot built around one audience, one exercise objective, and one measurable learning need.

Selected references

Federal Emergency Management Agency. Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP), 2020 doctrine; HSEEP Preparedness Toolkit; Design and Development Templates; Exercise Starter Kits; Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101. These sources describe the exercise lifecycle, planning and documentation activities, evaluation, and improvement planning.

National Institute of Standards and Technology. Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework 1.0 (NIST AI 100-1, 2023); Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework: Generative Artificial Intelligence Profile (NIST AI 600-1, 2024). These sources inform the discussion of governance, human-AI roles, provenance, testing, evaluation, and risk management.

Source links: pretoolkit.fema.gov/web/hseep-resources | fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/Homeland-Security-Exercise-and-Evaluation-Program-Doctrine-2020-Revision-2-2-25.pdf | nist.gov/itl/ai-risk-management-framework | doi.org/10.6028/NIST.AI.600-1

Product descriptions in this paper are based on information supplied by the Case Assessment Lab project owner. Prospective customers should verify current capabilities, deployment options, safeguards, pricing, and contractual terms directly with CAL. This paper is informational and does not constitute legal, security, clinical, behavioral threat assessment, or procurement advice.

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