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112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 2356

[Report No. 112-665, Part I]

To enhance homeland security by improving efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from an attack with a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 24, 2011

Mr. Pascrell (for himself, Mr. King of New York, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Ms. Richardson, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Clarke of Michigan, Mrs. Miller of Michigan, and Mr. Meehan) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and Select Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

September 12, 2012

Reported from the Committee on Homeland Security with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

September 12, 2012

Referral to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence extended for a period ending not later than November 30, 2012

September 12, 2012

Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology for a period ending not later than November 30, 2012, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(p), rule X

NOVEMBER 30, 2012

The Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and Science, Space, and Technology discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 24, 2011]

A BILL

To enhance homeland security by improving efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from an attack with a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "WMD Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2012".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—A NATIONAL BIODEFENSE ENTERPRISE

- Sec. 101. Special Assistant for Biodefense.
- Sec. 102. National Biodefense Plan.
- Sec. 103. National Biosurveillance Strategy.
- Sec. 104. Comprehensive cross-cutting biodefense budget analysis.

TITLE II—INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

- Sec. 201. National Intelligence Strategy for Countering the Threat from Weapons of Mass Destruction.
- Sec. 202. National Intelligence Strategy for Countering Biological Threats.
- Sec. 203. State, local, and tribal defined.

TITLE III—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS

Sec. 301. Weapons of mass destruction prevention and preparedness.

"TITLE XXI—WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

"Subtitle A—Prevention

- "Sec. 2101. Weapons of mass destruction intelligence and information sharing.
- "Sec. 2102. Risk assessments.
- "Sec. 2103. National Export Enforcement Coordination.
- "Sec. 2104. Communication of threat information.
- "Sec. 2105. Individual and community preparedness for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attacks.

"Subtitle B—Protection

- "Sec. 2121. Detection of biological attacks.
- "Sec. 2122. Rapid biological threat detection and identification at ports of entry.
- "Sec. 2123. Evaluating detection technology.
- "Sec. 2124. Domestic implementation of the Global Nuclear Detection Architecture.

"Subtitle C-Response

- "Sec. 2131. First responder guidance concerning chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attacks.
- "Sec. 2132. Integrated plume modeling for collective response.
- "Sec. 2133. Establishment of the system assessment and validation for emergency responders (SAVER) program.
- "Sec. 2134. Payment for laboratory response services.
- "Sec. 2135. Bioforensics capabilities.
- "Sec. 2136. Metropolitan Medical Response System Program.

"Subtitle D—Recovery

- "Sec. 2141. Identifying and addressing gaps in recovery capabilities.
- "Sec. 2142. Recovery from a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attack or incident.
- "Sec. 2143. Exercises.
- Sec. 302. Enhancing laboratory biosecurity.
- Sec. 303. Definitions.
- Sec. 304. Dual-use terrorist risks from synthetic biology.
- Sec. 305. Dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to State, local, tribal, and private entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security.

TITLE IV—PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

- Sec. 401. Sense of Congress regarding Federal coordination on medical countermeasures.
- Sec. 402. National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy.
 - "Sec. 319F-5. National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy.
- Sec. 403. National pre-event vaccination and antimicrobial dispensing policy review.
- Sec. 404. Management of short shelf life vaccine and antimicrobial stockpiles.
- Sec. 405. Material threat determinations reviews.
- Sec. 406. Background checks.
- Sec. 407. State, local, and tribal defined.

TITLE V—FOREIGN RELATIONS MATTERS

- Sec. 501. International engagement to enhance biodefense and laboratory biosecurity.
- Sec. 502. International collaboration and information sharing relating to biosecurity.
- Sec. 503. Interagency task force on best practices for global biopreparedness.
- Sec. 504. Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) The term "appropriate congressional com-
- 4 mittees" means the Committee on Homeland Security
- 5 of the House of Representatives and any committee of

1	the House of Representatives or the Senate having leg-
2	islative jurisdiction under the rules of the House of
3	Representatives or Senate, respectively, over the mat-
4	$ter\ concerned.$
5	(2) The term "Intelligence Community" has the
6	meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the Na-
7	tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
8	(3) The term "national biosecurity and bio-
9	defense stakeholders" means officials from the Federal,
10	State, local, and tribal authorities and individuals
11	and other persons from the private sector who are in-
12	volved in efforts to prevent, protect against, respond
13	to, and recover from a biological attack or other phe-
14	nomena that may have serious health consequences for
15	the United States, including wide-scale fatalities or
16	$in fectious\ disease\ outbreaks.$
17	TITLE I—A NATIONAL
18	BIODEFENSE ENTERPRISE
19	SEC. 101. SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR BIODEFENSE.
20	(a) In General.—The President shall assign a mem-
21	ber of the National Security Council to serve as Special As-
22	sistant to the President for Biodefense, who shall—
23	(1) serve as the principal advisor to the Presi-
24	dent regarding coordination of Federal biodefense pol-
25	icy including prevention, protection, response, and re-

- 1 covery from biological attacks or other phenomena 2 that may have serious health consequences for the 3 United States, including wide-scale fatalities or infec-4 tious disease outbreaks;
 - (2) identify gaps, duplication, and other inefficiencies in existing biodefense activities and the actions necessary to overcome these obstacles;
 - (3) lead the development of a coordinated National Biodefense Plan, in accordance with section 102;
 - (4) lead the development of a coordinated National Biosurveillance Strategy, in accordance with section 103;
 - (5) lead the development of a coordinated national research and development strategy and implementation plan for microbial forensics, the latter to be updated not less than once every 4 years;
 - (6) oversee, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the development of a comprehensive cross-cutting biodefense budget analysis to inform prioritization of resources and ensure that biodefense challenges are adequately addressed, in accordance with section 104; and

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1	(7) conduct ongoing oversight and evaluation of
2	implementation of Federal biodefense activities by rel-
3	evant Government departments and agencies.
4	(b) Access by Congress.—The appointment of the
5	Special Assistant to the President for Biodefense shall not
6	be construed as affecting access by Congress or committees
7	of either House of Congress to information, documents, and
8	studies in the possession of, or conducted by or at the direc-
9	tion of, the Special Assistant.
10	SEC. 102. NATIONAL BIODEFENSE PLAN.
11	The Special Assistant to the President for Biodefense
12	shall submit to the President a National Biodefense Plan
13	that—
14	(1) defines the scope and purpose of a national
15	$biode fense\ capability;$
16	(2) identifies biological risks to the Nation to be
17	addressed by the Plan, consistent with section 2102 of
18	the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by
19	$this\ Act;$
20	(3) delineates activities and tasks to be per-
21	formed, including prevention, protection, response,
22	and recovery activities, to address the risks identified
23	under paragraph (2);

- (4) defines research and development needs for
 improving the capacity for threat awareness and pre vention, protection, response, and recovery;
 - (5) identifies biodefense assets, interdependencies, capability gaps, and gaps in the integration of capabilities;
 - (6) provides goals, activities, milestones, and performance measures;
 - (7) identifies resource and investment needs;
 - (8) defines organizational roles, responsibilities, and coordination of Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities (as those terms are defined in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)) with respect to the activities and tasks delineated in paragraph (3);
 - (9) integrates and supports the strategies outlined in Presidential Policy Directives 2 and 8 and Homeland Security Presidential Directives 5, 9, 10, 18, 21, and their successors, the National Biosurveillance Strategy published under section 103 of this Act, the National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy developed under section 319F–5 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by this Act, and other strategy documents as appropriate;

1	(10) is consistent with the National Response
2	Framework as published by the Secretary of Home-
3	land Security in January 2008, and any successors
4	thereof;
5	(11) incorporates input from Federal, State,
6	local, and tribal stakeholders;
7	(12) provides planning guidance to biosecurity
8	and biodefense stakeholders, including leveraging of
9	existing guidance; and
10	(13) shall be submitted to the President and the
11	Congress within 18 months after the date of the enact-
12	ment of this Act, and updated as necessary.
13	SEC. 103. NATIONAL BIOSURVEILLANCE STRATEGY.
14	(a) Strategy for Biosurveillance.—The Special
15	Assistant to the President for Biodefense shall publish a Na-
16	tional Biosurveillance Strategy that shall—
17	(1) identify the purpose and scope of a nation-
18	$ally\ integrated\ biosurveillance\ capability;$
19	(2) establish goals, objectives, priorities, mile-
20	stones, and performance measures to guide the devel-
21	opment of such capability;
22	(3) define and prioritize costs, benefits, and re-
23	source and investment needs, with particular atten-
24	tion to leveraging existing resources:

1	(4) delineate Federal, State, local, tribal, and
2	private roles and responsibilities; and
3	(5) describe how the Strategy is integrated with
4	related national strategies.
5	(b) Matters for Consideration.—In developing the
6	strategy required under subsection (a), the Special Assistant
7	shall take into consideration—
8	(1) the state of biosurveillance domestically and
9	internationally;
10	(2) material threat assessments and determina-
11	tions developed by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
12	rity in accordance with the Project BioShield Act of
13	2004 (Public Law 108–276) and the amendments
14	made by that Act;
15	(3) risk assessments consistent with section 2102
16	of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by
17	$this\ Act;$
18	(4) reports on global trends produced by the Of-
19	fice of the Director of National Intelligence regarding
20	the biological threat;
21	(5) Intelligence Community needs as articulated
22	$in\ relevant\ intelligence\ strategies;$
23	(6) information available in biosurveillance sys-
24	tems and changes to information technology including

1	systems used commercially to allow for the incorpora-
2	tion and integration of this information; and
3	(7) costs associated with establishing and main-
4	taining the necessary infrastructure to integrate bio-
5	surveillance systems.
6	(c) Implementation Plan.—In addition to the strat-
7	egy required under subsection (a), the Special Assistant
8	shall publish an implementation plan for such strategy that
9	includes benchmarks for measuring the success of the Strat-
10	egy. The implementation plan shall—
11	(1) include a plan for advancing situational
12	awareness of biological threats, by rapid detection
13	and dissemination of biosurveillance information in
14	real time, and through other means;
15	(2) include a plan for fostering information
16	sharing among national biosecurity and biodefense
17	stakeholders—
18	(A) to identify potential threats, reduce
19	vulnerabilities, and improve collective response
20	activities to, and investigations of, suspected bio-
21	logical attacks;
22	(B) that addresses the type of information
23	to be shared and how it will be shared; and
24	(C) that identifies critical sensitivities to be
25	protected; and

1	(3) include a plan for enhancing the capability
2	of the Federal Government to rapidly identify, char-
3	acterize, localize, and track a biological event of na-
4	tional concern by integrating and analyzing data re-
5	lating to human health, animal, plant, food, and en-
6	vironmental monitoring systems (both national and
7	international).
8	(d) Deadline; Submission; Updates.—The Special
9	Assistant shall—
10	(1) publish the strategy, and submit it to the ap-
11	propriate congressional committees, by not later than
12	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act; and
13	(2) publish an implementation plan for such
14	strategy not later than 2 years after the date of enact-
15	ment of this Act, and update the implementation plan
16	at least once every 4 years.
17	SEC. 104. COMPREHENSIVE CROSS-CUTTING BIODEFENSE
18	BUDGET ANALYSIS.
19	(a) In General.—In order to enhance strategic plan-
20	ning, eliminate redundancies, identify capability gaps, and
21	provide for greater transparency, the Special Assistant to
22	the President for Biodefense, in coordination with the Di-
23	rector of the Office of Management and Budget, shall trans-
24	mit to the appropriate congressional committees, concurrent
25	with the submission of the President's annual budget to the

1 Congress, a comprehensive cross-cutting biodefense budget analysis that delineates and integrates the biodefense ex-3 penditure requests for the departments and agencies headed 4 by the officials listed in subsection (c). 5 (b) Contents.— 6 (1) In General.—The comprehensive cross-cut-7 ting biodefense budget analysis shall provide a de-8 tailed, separate analysis, by budget function, by de-9 partment or agency, and by initiative area (as deter-10 mined by the Administration), for the prior fiscal 11 year, the current fiscal year, and the fiscal years for 12 which the budget is submitted, identifying the 13 amounts of gross and net appropriations 14 obligational authority and outlays that contribute to 15 biodefense, with separate displays for mandatory and 16 discretionary amounts, including— 17 (A) summaries of the total amount of such 18 appropriations or obligational authority and 19 outlays requested for biodefense; 20 (B) an estimate of the current service levels 21 of biodefense spending; and 22 (C) an indication of how the Federal activi-23 ties or accounts covered by the analysis support 24 the activities delineated in the National Bio-25 defense Plan under section 102(2).

1	(2) Account-level amounts.—With respect to
2	subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1),
3	amounts shall be provided by account for each pro-
4	gram, project, and activity.
5	(c) Coordination.—
6	(1) Submission to special assistant.—Each
7	official listed in paragraph (2) shall, by not later
8	than 30 days before submitting the annual appro-
9	priations request for the agency under section 1108 of
10	title 31, United States Code, submit to the Special As-
11	sistant—
12	(A) the proposed appropriations request;
13	and
14	(B) a progress report on how the depart-
15	ment or agency under the official's authority
16	agency has met the responsibilities of the official
17	under the National Biodefense Plan under sec-
18	tion 102.
19	(2) Covered officials referred to
20	in paragraph (1) are—
21	(A) the Secretary of Agriculture;
22	(B) the Secretary of Commerce;
23	(C) the Secretary of Defense;
24	(D) the Secretary of Energy;

1	(E) the Secretary of Health and Human
2	Services;
3	(F) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
4	(G) the Secretary of State;
5	(H) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;
6	(I) the Attorney General;
7	(I) the Administrator of the Environmental
8	$Protection\ Agency;$
9	(K) the Director of the National Science
10	Foundation;
11	(L) the Postmaster General of the United
12	States; and
13	(M) heads of other Federal departments and
14	agencies as considered appropriate by the Spe-
15	$cial\ Assistant.$
16	(d) Consultation With Congress.—Periodically,
17	but at least annually, the Special Assistant for Biodefense
18	shall consult with the Committee on Homeland Security of
19	the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland
20	Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Budg-
21	et Committees of the House of Representatives and the Sen-
22	ate, the Appropriations Committees of the House of Rep-
23	resentatives and the Senate, and the Congressional Budget
24	Office.

1	TITLE II—INTELLIGENCE
2	MATTERS
3	SEC. 201. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY FOR COUN-
4	TERING THE THREAT FROM WEAPONS OF
5	MASS DESTRUCTION.
6	(a) Strategy.—
7	(1) Development.—The Director of National
8	Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of
9	Homeland Security and the heads of other appro-
10	priate Federal departments and agencies, shall de-
11	velop and implement—
12	(A) a strategy designed to improve the ca-
13	pabilities of the United States to collect, analyze,
14	and disseminate intelligence related to weapons
15	of mass destruction; and
16	(B) a plan to implement such strategy.
17	(2) Title.—The strategy required under para-
18	graph (1) shall be known as the "National Intel-
19	ligence Strategy for Countering the Threat from
20	Weapons of Mass Destruction".
21	(b) Contents.—The strategy required under sub-
22	section (a) shall—
23	(1) identify and address core capabilities needed
24	for successful intelligence collection on weapons of
25	mass destruction:

- 1 (2) include methods for the recruitment, train-2 ing, and retention of a workforce with expertise in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence 3 4 related to all types of weapons of mass destruction and science and technology related to weapons of 5 6 mass destruction, as well as expertise in science and 7 technology relating to risks posed by weapons of mass 8 destruction; and
 - (3) include methods for information sharing and collaboration, as appropriate, with non-Federal national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders.
- 12 (c) Implementation Plan.—The plan for imple-13 menting the strategy required under subsection (a) shall in-14 clude—
 - (1) actions necessary to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the sharing of intelligence on weapons of mass destruction throughout the Intelligence Community and with other Federal partners, including a description of statutory, regulatory, policy, technical, security, or other barriers that impede such sharing, and, as appropriate, the development of uniform standards across the Intelligence Community for such sharing;
 - (2) methods to disseminate intelligence products to national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders in

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1	classified and unclassified formats to increase the ef-
2	fectiveness and efficiency of the sharing of informa-
3	tion;
4	(3) actions necessary to provide open-source in-
5	telligence relating to weapons of mass destruction
6	to—
7	(A) appropriate Federal departments and
8	agencies;
9	(B) State, local, and tribal authorities; and
10	(C) private entities;
11	(4) specific objectives to be accomplished, with
12	corresponding schedule, for each year of the 5-year pe-
13	riod that begins on the date on which the strategy is
14	submitted to the appropriate congressional committees
15	under subsection (e) and tasks to accomplish such ob-
16	jectives, including—
17	(A) a list prioritizing such objectives and
18	such tasks; and
19	(B) a schedule for meeting such objectives
20	and carrying out such tasks;
21	(5) assignments of roles and responsibilities to
22	elements of the Intelligence Community to implement
23	the strategy; and

1	(6) a schedule for assessment of the effectiveness
2	and efficiency of the strategy, including metrics, and
3	a description of the components of the assessment.
4	(d) Coordination.—The Director of National Intel-
5	ligence shall coordinate with State, local, and tribal govern-
6	ment authorities, the private sector, and nongovernmental
7	organizations in the development of the National Intel-
8	ligence Strategy for Countering the Threat from Weapons
9	of Mass Destruction.
10	(e) Deadline for Submission.—Not later than 6
11	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
12	tor of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate
13	congressional committees the strategy and plan required
14	under subsection (a). The submission shall be in unclassi-
15	fied form but with a classified annex, as appropriate.
16	(f) UPDATES.—The Director of National Intelligence
17	shall update the implementation plan at least once every
18	4 years.
19	SEC. 202. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY FOR COUN-
20	TERING BIOLOGICAL THREATS.
21	(a) Strategy.—
22	(1) Development.—The Director of National
23	Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of
24	Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and
25	Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, the

1	Special Assistant to the President for Biodefense, and
2	the heads of other appropriate Federal departments
3	and agencies, shall develop and implement a strategy
4	and a plan for implementing the strategy that is inte-
5	grated into the National Intelligence Strategy for
6	Countering the Threat from Weapons of Mass De-
7	struction, as required under this title.
8	(2) Title.—The strategy required under para-
9	graph (1) shall be known as the "National Intel-
10	ligence Strategy for Countering Biological Threats".
11	(b) Contents.—The strategy required under sub-
12	section (a) shall—
13	(1) identify and address target capabilities need-
14	ed for successful intelligence collection on biological
15	threats;
16	(2) include a plan for establishing in the Intel-
17	ligence Community a cadre of collectors and analysts
18	in all relevant agencies in the Intelligence Commu-
19	nity that are familiar with biological threats, biologi-
20	cal science, and biotechnology, including—
21	$(A)\ biological\ scientists;$
22	(B) biotechnologists; and
23	(C) experts with knowledge of the current
24	state of technologies that could be used to develop
25	a weapon of mass destruction;

1	(3) include a plan for defining the functions, ca-
2	pabilities, and gaps in the Intelligence Community
3	workforce with respect to assessing the biological
4	threat;
5	(4) include methods for collaboration—
6	(A) with non-Intelligence Community tech-
7	nical experts within Federal departments and
8	agencies; and
9	(B) as appropriate, with individuals with
10	expertise described in paragraph (2) who are not
11	employed by the Federal Government, in par-
12	ticular with State and local biodefense stake-
13	holders;
14	(5) include a plan for defining, integrating, fo-
15	cusing, and enhancing existing capabilities in the In-
16	telligence Community dedicated to current and stra-
17	tegic biological threats; and
18	(6) include a plan for ensuring the prioritization
19	and sustained commitment of intelligence personnel
20	and resources to address biological threats.
21	(c) Implementation Plan.—The implementation
22	plan for the strategy required under subsection (a) shall—
23	(1) include actions necessary to increase the ef-
24	fectiveness and efficiency of the sharing of intelligence
25	throughout the Intelligence Community on biological

1	weapons and organisms that could be used for biologi-
2	cal terrorism, including a description of statutory,
3	regulatory, policy, technical, security, or other bar-
4	riers that prevent such sharing, and, as appropriate,
5	the development of uniform standards across the In-
6	telligence Community for such sharing;
7	(2) address strategic and tactical human intel-
8	ligence, measurement and signature intelligence, tech-
9	nical intelligence, medical intelligence, and open-
10	source intelligence activities necessary to implement
11	$the\ strategy;$
12	(3) identify specific objectives to be accomplished
13	during each year of the 5-year period that begins on
14	the date on which the strategy is submitted to the ap-
15	propriate congressional committees under subsection
16	(d) and tasks to accomplish such objectives, includ-
17	ing—
18	(A) a list prioritizing such objectives and
19	such tasks; and
20	(B) a schedule for meeting such objectives
21	and carrying out such tasks;
22	(4) assign roles and responsibilities to elements

of the Intelligence Community to implement the strat-

egy;

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1	(5) a schedule for assessment of the effectiveness
2	and efficiency of the strategy, including metrics; and
3	(6) a schedule for evaluating on a regular basis
4	the efforts of the Intelligence Community and progress
5	on understanding and countering biological threats.
6	(d) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
7	the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intel-
8	ligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees the strategy and plan required under subsection (a).
10	The report shall be in unclassified form but with a classified
11	annex, as appropriate.
12	(e) UPDATES.—The Director of National Intelligence
13	shall update the implementation plan at least once every
14	4 years.
15	SEC. 203. STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL DEFINED.
16	In this title, the term "State, local, and tribal" has
17	the same meaning that term has in the Homeland Security
18	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).
19	TITLE III—HOMELAND SECURITY
20	MATTERS
21	SEC. 301. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PREVENTION
22	AND PREPAREDNESS.
23	(a) In General.—The Homeland Security Act of
24	2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
25	end the following new title:

1	"TITLE XXI—WEAPONS OF MASS
2	DESTRUCTION PREVENTION
3	AND PREPAREDNESS
4	$"Subtitle A -\!$
5	"SEC. 2101. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION INTEL-
6	LIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING.
7	"(a) In General.—The Office of Intelligence and
8	Analysis of the Department shall—
9	"(1) conduct intelligence and information shar-
10	ing activities consistent with the National Intelligence
11	Strategy for Countering the Threat from Weapons of
12	Mass Destruction under section 201 of the WMD Pre-
13	vention and Preparedness Act of 2012 and the Na-
14	tional Intelligence Strategy for Countering Biological
15	Threats under section 202 of that Act;
16	"(2) support homeland security-focused intel-
17	ligence analysis of terrorist actors, their claims, and
18	their plans to conduct attacks involving chemical, bio-
19	logical, radiological, and nuclear materials against
20	$the \ Nation;$
21	"(3) support homeland security-focused intel-
22	ligence analysis of global infectious disease, public
23	health, food, agricultural, and veterinary issues;
24	"(4) support homeland security-focused risk
25	analysis and risk assessments of the homeland secu-

- 1 rity hazards described in paragraphs (2) and (3), by 2 providing relevant quantitative and nonquantitative 3 threat information;
- "(5) leverage existing and emerging homeland security capabilities and structures, including fusion centers established pursuant to section 210A, to enhance prevention, protection, response, and recovery efforts with respect to a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attack;
- "(6) share information and provide tailored analytical support on these threats to State, local, and tribal authorities as well as other national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders; and
- 14 "(7) perform other responsibilities, as assigned 15 by the Secretary.
- "(b) Coordination.—Where appropriate, the Office of
 Intelligence and Analysis shall coordinate with other rellevant Department components, others in the Intelligence
 Community, including the National Counter Proliferation
 Center, and other Federal, State, local, and tribal authori-
- 21 ties, including officials from high-threat areas, and enable
- 22 such entities to provide recommendations on optimal infor-
- 23 mation sharing mechanisms, including expeditious sharing
- 24 of classified information, and on how they can provide in-
- 25 formation to the Department.

1	"(c) $Report.$ —
2	"(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
3	the date of the enactment of this section and annually
4	thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the appro-
5	priate congressional committees on—
6	"(A) the intelligence and information shar-
7	ing activities under subsection (a) and of all rel-
8	evant entities within the Department to counter
9	the threat from weapons of mass destruction; and
10	"(B) the Department's activities in accord-
11	ance with relevant intelligence strategies, includ-
12	ing the National Intelligence Strategy for Coun-
13	tering the Threat from Weapons of Mass Destruc-
14	tion and the National Intelligence Strategy for
15	Countering Biological Threats.
16	"(2) Assessment of implementation.—The
17	report shall include—
18	"(A) a description of methods established to
19	assess progress of the Office of Intelligence and
20	Analysis in implementing this section; and
21	"(B) such assessment.
22	"SEC. 2102. RISK ASSESSMENTS.
23	"(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the
24	Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall, in co-

1	ordination with relevant Department components and other
2	appropriate Federal departments and agencies—
3	"(1) produce and update periodically a ter-
4	rorism risk assessment of chemical, biological, radio-
5	logical, and nuclear threats; and
6	"(2) produce and update periodically an inte-
7	grated terrorism risk assessment that assesses all of
8	those threats and compares them against one another
9	according to their relative risk.
10	"(b) Methodology.—
11	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall—
12	"(A) convene an interagency task force of
13	relevant subject matter experts to assess the pro-
14	posed methodology to be used for assessments re-
15	quired under subsection (a), and to provide rec-
16	ommendations to the Secretary as to the ade-
17	$quacy\ of\ such\ methodology;$
18	"(B) conduct sensitivity analysis on each
19	assessment to identify and prioritize research ac-
20	tivities to close knowledge gaps; and
21	"(C) consider the evolving threat from an
22	intelligent adversary.
23	"(2) Inclusion in Assessment.—Each assess-
24	ment under subsection (a) shall include a description
25	of the methodology used for the assessment.

1	"(c) Usage.—The assessments required under sub-
2	section (a) shall be used to inform and guide risk manage-
3	ment decisions, including—
4	"(1) the threat assessments and determinations
5	by the Secretary regarding agents and toxins pursu-
6	ant to section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service
7	Act;
8	"(2) allocation of resources for research and de-
9	velopment for chemical, biological, radiological, and
10	nuclear attack prevention, protection, response, and
11	recovery;
12	"(3) prioritization of medical countermeasure re-
13	search, development, acquisition, and distribution ac-
14	tivities and other national strategic biodefense re-
15	search;
16	"(4) tailored risk assessments and risk mitiga-
17	tion studies, as appropriate, on topics such as radio-
18	logical materials security or the economic risks of a
19	biological attack; and
20	"(5) other homeland security activities as deter-
21	mined appropriate by the Secretary and the heads of
22	other agencies.
23	"(d) Input and Sharing.—The Secretary shall, for
24	each assessment required under subsection (a)—

1	"(1) seek input from national biosecurity and
2	biodefense stakeholders, and other Federal, State,
3	local, and tribal officials involved in efforts to pre-
4	vent, protect, respond to, and recover from chemical,
5	biological, radiological, and nuclear threats;
6	"(2) ensure that written procedures are in place
7	to guide the interagency development of the assess-
8	ments, including for input, review, and implementa-
9	tion purposes, among relevant Federal partners;
10	"(3) share the risk assessments with Federal,
11	State, local and tribal officials with appropriate secu-
12	rity clearances and a need for the information in the
13	classified version; and
14	"(4) to the maximum extent practicable, make
15	available an unclassified version for Federal, State,
16	local, and tribal officials involved in prevention and
17	preparedness for chemical, biological, radiological,
18	and nuclear events.
19	"(e) Written Procedures.—The Secretary shall es-
20	tablish written procedures for appropriate usage of the as-
21	sessments required under subsection (a), including—
22	"(1) a description of the types of departmental
23	activities for which the assessments should be consid-
24	ered;

1	"(2) the extent to which the findings of the as-
2	sessments should play a role in such activities;
3	"(3) the point in planning processes at which the
4	assessments should be considered; and
5	"(4) how users can access expertise within the
6	Department to aid in interpretation of the results of
7	the assessments.
8	"SEC. 2103. NATIONAL EXPORT ENFORCEMENT COORDINA-
9	TION.
10	"(a) Establishment.—There shall be maintained in
11	the Department the Export Enforcement Coordination Cen-
12	ter, with capability for national export enforcement coordi-
13	nation that is managed by the Secretary and coordinates
14	the export enforcement activities among the Department,
15	the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Com-
16	merce, the Department of Defense, the Department of En-
17	ergy, the Department of Justice, the Department of State,
18	the Department of the Treasury, the Intelligence Commu-
19	nity, and other Federal agencies as appropriate.
20	"(b) Responsibilities.—The Center shall—
21	"(1) enhance Federal coordination for law en-
22	forcement counterproliferation investigations, includ-
23	ing coordination and deconfliction with intelligence
24	$counterproliferation\ activities;$

1	"(2) address licensing inquiries, reviews, re-
2	quests, checks, and verifications; and
3	"(3) conduct outreach and provide training to
4	the export trade community.
5	"SEC. 2104. COMMUNICATION OF THREAT INFORMATION.
6	"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
7	"(1) The Commission on the Prevention of
8	Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Ter-
9	rorism recommended that 'the Federal Government
10	should practice greater openness of public information
11	so that citizens better understand the threat and the
12	risk this threat poses to them'.
13	"(2) There are unique challenges for community
14	preparedness for attacks from weapons of mass de-
15	struction.
16	"(b) Communications Plan.—
17	"(1) In General.—The Administrator of the
18	Federal Emergency Management Agency shall develop
19	a communications plan designed to provide informa-
20	tion to the public related to preventing, preparing for,
21	responding to, and recovering from chemical, biologi-
22	cal, radiological, and nuclear attacks;
23	"(2) Consultation.—As appropriate, the Ad-
24	ministrator of the Federal Emergency Management
25	Agency shall consult with State, local, and tribal au-

1	thorities and coordinate with other Federal depart-
2	ments and agencies in developing the communications
3	plans under paragraph (1).
4	"(3) Pre-scripted messages and message
5	TEMPLATES.—
6	"(A) In General.—The Administrator of
7	the Federal Emergency Management Agency
8	shall develop and disseminate, through an alerts
9	and warnings system, pre-scripted messages and
10	message templates for State, local, and tribal au-
11	thorities so that those authorities can quickly
12	and rapidly disseminate critical information to
13	the public in anticipation of, during, or in the
14	immediate aftermath of a chemical, biological,
15	radiological, and nuclear attack, and to be in-
16	cluded in the Department of Homeland Secu-
17	rity's lessons learned information sharing sys-
18	tem.
19	"(B) Development and design.—The
20	pre-scripted messages or message templates
21	shall—
22	"(i) be developed in consultation with
23	State, local, and tribal authorities and in
24	coordination with other appropriate Federal
25	departments and agencies;

1	"(ii) be designed to provide accurate,
2	essential, and appropriate information and
3	instructions to the population directly af-
4	fected by an incident, including informa-
5	tion regarding an evacuation, sheltering in
6	place, hospital surge operations, health, and
7	safety;
8	"(iii) be designed to provide accurate,
9	essential, and appropriate information and
10	instructions to children and other special
11	needs populations within the population di-
12	rectly affected by an incident;
13	"(iv) be designed to provide accurate,
14	essential, and appropriate information and
15	instructions to emergency response pro-
16	viders and medical personnel responding to
17	an incident; and
18	"(v) include direction for the coordina-
19	tion of Federal, State, local, and tribal com-
20	munications teams.
21	"(C) Communications formats.—The Ad-
22	ministrator shall develop pre-scripted messages
23	or message templates under this paragraph in
24	multiple formats to ensure delivery—

1	"(i) in cases where the usual commu-
2	nications infrastructure is unusable;
3	"(ii) to individuals with disabilities or
4	other special needs and individuals with
5	limited English proficiency; and
6	"(iii) to educational and childcare fa-
7	cilities, including daycare centers, grade
8	schools, universities, hospitals, and elderly
9	$care\ facilities.$
10	"(D) Dissemination and technical as-
11	SISTANCE.—The Administrator shall ensure that
12	all pre-scripted messages and message templates
13	developed under this paragraph are made avail-
14	able to State, local, and tribal authorities so that
15	those authorities may incorporate them, as ap-
16	propriate, into their emergency plans. The Ad-
17	ministrator shall also make available relevant
18	technical assistance to those authorities to sup-
19	port communications planning.
20	"(E) Exercises.—To ensure that the pre-
21	scripted messages or message templates developed
22	under this paragraph can be effectively utilized
23	in a disaster or incident, the Administrator shall
24	incorporate Federal, State, local, and tribal com-
25	munications teams that deliver such pre-scripted

1 messages or message templates into exercises, in-2 cluding those conducted under the National Ex-3 ercise Program.

"(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the communications plans required to be developed under this subsection, including pre-scripted messages or message templates developed in conjunction with the plans and a description of the means that will be used to deliver these messages during such incidents.

"(c) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—

"(1) Terrorism threat awareness.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General and heads of appropriate Federal agencies, shall for purposes of preparedness and collective response to terrorism and for other purposes—

"(A) ensure that homeland security information concerning terrorist threats is provided to State, local, and tribal authorities and the public within the United States, as appropriate; and

1	"(B) establish a process to optimize oppor-
2	tunities for qualified heads of State, local, and
3	tribal government entities to obtain appropriate
4	security clearances so that they may receive clas-
5	sified threat information when appropriate.
6	"(2) Threat bulletins.—
7	"(A) In general.—Consistent with the re-
8	quirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall,
9	on a timely basis, prepare unclassified threat
10	bulletins on chemical, biological, radiological,
11	and nuclear threats.
12	"(B) Requirements.—Each assessment re-
13	quired under subparagraph (A) shall—
14	"(i) include guidance to the public for
15	preventing and responding to acts of ter-
16	rorism arising from such threats; and
17	"(ii) be made available on the Internet
18	Web site of the Department and other pub-
19	licly accessible Internet Web sites, commu-
20	nication systems, and information net-
21	works.
22	"(3) Guidance to state, local, and tribal
23	AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary, using information
24	provided by the terrorism risk assessments under sec-
25	tion 2102 and material threat assessments and deter-

- 1 minations under the Project BioShield Act of 2004 2 (Public Law 108–276) and the amendments made by 3 that Act—
 - "(A) shall provide to State, local, and tribal authorities written guidance on communicating terrorism-related threats and risks to the public within their jurisdictions; and
 - "(B) shall identify and articulate the governmental rationale for identifying particular communities as being at heightened risk of exploitation.
 - "(4) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall use Internet Web sites, communication systems, and information networks in operation on the date of an assessment under this subsection, and shall coordinate with other heads of Federal departments and agencies to provide information through existing channels to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2)(B)(ii). The Secretary shall provide guidance on how State, local, tribal, and private entities can partner with public television stations to disseminate information provided by the Department and shall provide information on best practices on disseminating information to residents of local communities, including leveraging public television stations.

1	"SEC. 2105. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS
2	FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL,
3	AND NUCLEAR ATTACKS.
4	"(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the
5	Administrator for the Federal Emergency Management
6	Agency, shall assist State, local, and tribal authorities in
7	improving and promoting individual and community pre-
8	paredness and collective response to terrorist attacks involv-
9	ing chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear materials
10	against the United States by—
11	"(1) developing guidance and checklists of rec-
12	ommended actions for individual and community
13	prevention and preparedness efforts and dissemi-
14	nating such guidance and checklists to communities
15	and individuals;
16	"(2) updating new and existing guidance and
17	checklists as appropriate;
18	"(3) disseminating to communities and individ-
19	uals the guidance developed under section 2131, as
20	appropriate;
21	"(4) providing information and training mate-
22	rials in support of individual and community pre-
23	paredness efforts;
24	"(5) conducting individual and community pre-
25	paredness outreach efforts; and

1	"(6) such other actions as the Secretary deter-
2	mines appropriate.
3	"(b) Coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate
4	with Federal departments and agencies and with private
5	sector and nongovernmental organizations to promote indi-
6	vidual and community preparedness and collective response
7	to terrorist attacks involving chemical, biological, radio-
8	logical, and nuclear materials against the United States.
9	"(c) Best Practices.—In compiling guidance for in-
10	dividual and community preparedness in order to carry out
11	subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall give due regard to best
12	practices based on the experience of other agencies and
13	countries and the expertise of academic institutions and
14	$nongovernmental\ organizations.$
15	"Subtitle B—Protection
16	"SEC. 2121. DETECTION OF BIOLOGICAL ATTACKS.
17	"(a) Program.—The Secretary shall carry out a pro-
18	gram to detect a biological attack or event that poses a high
19	risk to homeland security. Through such program, the Sec-
20	retary shall—
21	"(1) deploy detection capabilities to areas, based
22	on high risks identified by Department assessments,
23	to indicate the presence of biological agents;
24	"(2) consider multiple deployment strategies in-
25	cluding surge capability;

- "(3) provide information to participating laboratories and programs for their use in monitoring public health, and biological material or other data from those detectors to participating laboratories and programs for testing and evaluation;
 - "(4) regularly communicate with, and provide information about the presence of biological agents to, appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies responsible for public health, law enforcement, and emergency services, in a manner that ensures transparency with the governments served by such personnel;
 - "(5) provide advanced planning tools, concepts of operations (including alarm resolution protocols and response guidance), standard operating procedures, and training exercises (including in collaboration with relevant national level exercises) for collective response to and recovery from biological attacks; and
 - "(6) provide technical assistance to jurisdictions hosting the program to improve their ability to respond to a detected pathogen.
- 22 "(b) Program Requirements.—Under the program
 23 required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
- "(1) enter into memoranda of agreement or
 interagency agreements under the Economy Act of

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- 1933 (31 U.S.C. 1535 et seg.) with the Director of the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-cy, and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, setting forth roles and responsibilities, in-cluding with respect to validating performance and developing testing protocols for participating labora-tories and coordination with appropriate State, local, and tribal agencies;
 - "(2) establish criteria for determining whether plans for biological detector capabilities and coverage sufficiently protect the United States population, and make such determinations on an annual basis;
 - "(3) acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, implement a process for establishing assay performance standards and evaluation for equivalency for biological threat assays, that—
 - "(A) evaluates biological threat detection assays, their protocols for use, and their associated response algorithms for confirmation of biological threat agents, taking performance measures and concepts of operation into consideration;

1	``(B) develops interagency peer-reviewed
2	assay performance and equivalency standards
3	based on the findings of the evaluation under
4	subparagraph (A);
5	"(C) requires implementation of the stand-
6	ards developed under subparagraph (B) for all
7	$Department\ biological\ detection\ programs;$
8	"(D) promotes use of such standards among
9	all other Federal biological detection programs
10	and makes them available to the private sector
11	and other end-users as appropriate; and
12	"(E) is updated as necessary;
13	"(4) prior to obligating funds to acquire bio-
14	detection systems for purposes of operational testing
15	and evaluation, require—
16	"(A) a determination of the sensitivity and
17	specificity of the currently deployed biodetection
18	system;
19	"(B) an assessment of the sensitivity and
20	specificity of the next generation biodetection
21	system or systems under consideration for acqui-
22	sition and whether it meets established oper-
23	ational requirements;

1	"(C) provision of all raw data to the
2	Science and Technology Directorate to enable the
3	Under Secretary to—
4	"(i) conduct a trade-off study com-
5	paring the results of subparagraphs (A) and
6	(B); and
7	"(ii) perform a technical readiness as-
8	sessment in accordance with section 308(b);
9	and
10	"(D) that the findings under subparagraph
11	(C) inform the cost-benefit analysis under para-
12	graph (5)(A) and any Departmental acquisition
13	review board decision regarding the biodetection
14	system or systems under consideration; and
15	"(5) prior to acquiring and deploying biodetec-
16	tion technology, require—
17	"(A) a cost-benefit analysis, including an
18	analysis of alternatives, that shall be informed
19	by the terrorism risk assessments under section
20	2102;
21	"(B) operational testing and evaluation;
22	"(C) operational assessment by the end
23	users of the technology; and
24	"(D) the Department, other relevant execu-
25	tive agencies, and local jurisdictions intended to

1	host the systems to agree on concepts of oper-
2	ations for resolving alarms.
3	"(c) Contract Authority.—The Secretary may
4	enter into contracts with participating laboratories and
5	programs for—
6	"(1) the provision of laboratory services or other
7	biosurveillance activities as appropriate for purposes
8	of this section on a fee-for-service basis or on a pre-
9	payment or other similar basis; and
10	"(2) administrative and other costs related to
11	hosting program personnel and equipment in these
12	laboratories or programs.
13	"(d) Definitions.—In this section:
14	"(1) The term 'participating laboratory' means
15	a laboratory that has been accepted as a member of
16	the Laboratory Response Network for Biological Ter-
17	rorism that—
18	"(A) is fully equipped to detect and respond
19	quickly to acts of biological terrorism;
20	"(B) provides biocontainment and micro-
21	biological analysis in support of the Department
22	and relevant law enforcement agencies with re-
23	sponsibilities for investigating biological inci-
24	dents; and

1	"(C) supports assay evaluation, research
2	and development.
3	"(2) The term 'assay' means any scientific test
4	that is designed to detect the presence of a biological
5	threat agent that is of a type selected under criteria
6	established by the Secretary.
7	"SEC. 2122. RAPID BIOLOGICAL THREAT DETECTION AND
8	IDENTIFICATION AT PORTS OF ENTRY.
9	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
10	rity shall require the Under Secretary for Science and Tech-
11	nology, in consultation with the heads of other relevant
12	operational components of the Department of Homeland Se-
13	curity, to assess whether the development of technological
14	screening capabilities for biological agents, pandemic influ-
15	enza, and other infectious diseases should be undertaken by
16	the Directorate of Science and Technology to support entry
17	and exit screening at ports of entry and for other homeland
18	security purposes.
19	"(b) Development of Methods.—If the Under Sec-
20	retary determines that the development of such screening
21	capabilities should be undertaken, the Secretary shall, to the
22	extent possible, initiate development of safe and effective
23	methods to—

1	"(1) rapidly screen incoming persons at ports of
2	entry for biological agents, pandemic influenza, and
3	other infectious diseases; and
4	"(2) obtain results of such screening near the
5	point of entry.
6	"SEC. 2123. EVALUATING DETECTION TECHNOLOGY.
7	"To inform the purchase of detection technology, the
8	Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the National
9	Institute of Standards and Technology, may carry out a
10	program to—
11	"(1) establish near-term minimum performance
12	metrics to support public safety actionable activities,
13	based to the greatest extent practicable on voluntary
14	consensus standards, to evaluate the effectiveness of
15	detection technology for high-priority biological agents
16	and toxins and high-priority chemical agents;
17	"(2) establish a process for voluntary testing and
18	evaluation of technology by an accredited laboratory
19	to demonstrate conformance to such consensus stand-
20	ards, or performance metrics if standards do not
21	exist, for the effective detection of high-priority bio-
22	logical agents and toxins and high-priority chemical
23	agents, including incentivization for the program

through potential cost sharing with technology manu-

- 1 facturers and for SAFETY Act certification or place-
- 2 ment on the authorized equipment list, or both; and
- 3 "(3) with permission from the detection tech-
- 4 nology manufacturer, make available to Federal de-
- 5 partments and agencies, State, territorial, local, and
- 6 tribal entities, and the private sector the results of de-
- 7 tection system testing and evaluation under para-
- 8 graph(2).

9 "SEC. 2124. DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL

- 10 NUCLEAR DETECTION ARCHITECTURE.
- 11 "(a) Securing the Cities.—The Director of the Do-
- 12 mestic Nuclear Detection Office shall establish and main-
- 13 tain a multilayered system of detection technologies, pro-
- 14 grams, and guidelines designed to enhance the Nation's
- 15 ability to detect and prevent a radiological or nuclear at-
- 16 tack in high-risk United States cities, as determined by the
- 17 Secretary.
- 18 "(b) Surge Capabilities.—The Director shall de-
- 19 velop a surge capability for radiological and nuclear detec-
- 20 tion systems that can be deployed within the United States
- 21 rapidly in response to actionable intelligence or warnings,
- 22 and includes procurement of appropriate technology, train-
- 23 ing, and exercises.
- 24 "(c) Integration.—The programs under subsections
- 25 (a) and (b) shall be integrated into the Global Nuclear De-

1	tection Architecture and shall inform architecture studies,
2	technology gaps, and research activities of the Domestic Nu-
3	clear Detection Office.
4	"Subtitle C—Response
5	"SEC. 2131. FIRST RESPONDER GUIDANCE CONCERNING
6	CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND
7	NUCLEAR ATTACKS.
8	"(a) Establishment of Voluntary Guidance.—
9	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of
10	this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
11	retary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Ag-
12	riculture, the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-
13	tion Agency, the Attorney General, and the heads of other
14	Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall—
15	"(1) develop for police, fire, emergency medical
16	services, emergency management, and medical and
17	public health personnel, voluntary guidance for re-
18	sponding to a release of chemical, biological, radio-
19	logical, and nuclear material;
20	"(2) make such guidance available to State,
21	local, and tribal authorities, including primary and
22	secondary schools and other educational institutions,
23	nongovernmental organizations, the private sector,
24	and the public; and

1	"(3) in developing the guidance under paragraph
2	(1)—
3	"(A) review the experiences of other coun-
4	tries and the expertise of academic institutions
5	and nongovernmental organizations; and
6	"(B) consider the unique needs of children
7	and other vulnerable populations.
8	"(b) Contents.—The guidance developed under sub-
9	section (a)(1) shall be voluntary, risk-based guidance that
10	shall include—
11	"(1) protective action guidance for ensuring the
12	security, health, and safety of emergency response
13	providers and their families and household contacts;
14	"(2) specific information regarding the effects of
15	the chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear mate-
16	rial on those exposed to the agent; and
17	"(3) best practices for emergency response pro-
18	viders to effectively diagnose, handle, and otherwise
19	manage individuals affected by an incident involving
20	chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear material.
21	"(c) Review and Revision of Guidance.—The Sec-
22	retary shall—
23	"(1) review the guidance developed under sub-
24	section (a)(1) at least once every 2 years;

1	"(2) make revisions to the guidance as appro-
2	priate; and
3	"(3) make any revised guidance available to
4	State, local, and tribal authorities, nongovernmental
5	organizations, the private sector, and the public.
6	"(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
7	Guidance.—In carrying out the requirements of this sec-
8	tion, the Secretary shall establish procedures to—
9	"(1) enable members of the first responder and
10	first provider community to submit recommendations
11	of areas in which guidance is needed and could be de-
12	$veloped\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1);$
13	"(2) determine which entities should be consulted
14	in developing or revising the guidance;
15	"(3) prioritize, on a regular basis, guidance that
16	should be developed or revised; and
17	"(4) develop and disseminate the guidance in ac-
18	cordance with the prioritization under paragraph (3).
19	"SEC. 2132. INTEGRATED PLUME MODELING FOR COLLEC-
20	TIVE RESPONSE.
21	"(a) Development.—
22	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall acquire,
23	use, and disseminate the best available integrated
24	plume models to enable rapid response activities fol-

lowing a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological 1 2 attack or event. 3 "(2) Scope.—The Secretary shall— "(A) identify Federal, State, and local needs 4 5 regarding plume models and ensure the rapid de-6 velopment and distribution of integrated plume 7 models that meet those needs to appropriate offi-8 cials of the Federal Government and State, local, 9 and tribal authorities to enable immediate re-10 sponse to a chemical, biological, radiological, or 11 nuclear attack or event; 12 "(B) establish mechanisms for dissemina-13 tion by appropriate emergency response officials 14 of the integrated plume models described in 15 paragraph (1) to nongovernmental organizations and the public to enable appropriate collective 16 17 response activities; 18 "(C) ensure that guidance and training in 19 how to appropriately use such models are pro-20 vided; and 21 "(D) ensure that lessons learned from as-22 sessing the development and dissemination of in-23 tegrated plume models during exercises adminis-24 tered by the Department are put into the lessons

1	learned information sharing system maintained
2	by the Department.
3	"(b) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
4	"(1) The term 'plume model' means the assess-
5	ment of the location and prediction of the spread of
6	agents following a chemical, biological, radiological,
7	or nuclear attack or event.
8	"(2) The term 'integrated plume model' means a
9	plume model that integrates protective action guid-
10	ance and other information as the Secretary deter-
11	mines appropriate.
12	"SEC. 2133. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT
13	AND VALIDATION FOR EMERGENCY RE-
14	SPONDERS (SAVER) PROGRAM.
15	"The Secretary shall carry out a program for system
16	assessment and validation of emergency response equipment
17	at the Department, to be known as the 'SAVER Program'.
18	The Secretary shall ensure that such program—
19	"(1) conducts objective, impartial, practitioner-
20	relevant, and operationally oriented assessments and
21	validations of commercial emergency responder equip-
22	ment and systems, including hand-held detectors for
23	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear agents;

1	"(2) prioritizes such evaluation based on the
2	technical results obtained from the program estab-
3	lished under section 2123, if available;
4	"(3) is supported by a network of scientists who,
5	in coordination with subject matter experts, perform
6	the assessment and validation activities using strict
7	scientific and testing protocols;
8	"(4) provides results along with other relevant
9	equipment information to the emergency response
10	provider community in an operationally useful form;
11	"(5) provides information on equipment that
12	falls within the categories listed in the Department's
13	authorized equipment list;
14	"(6) provides information that enables decision-
15	makers and responders to better select, procure, use,
16	and maintain emergency responder equipment; and
17	"(7) shares such information nationally with the
18	emergency response provider community.
19	"SEC. 2134. PAYMENT FOR LABORATORY RESPONSE SERV-
20	ICES.
21	"In carrying out their functions, responsibilities, au-
22	thorities, and duties to counter biological terrorism, the Sec-
23	retary, the Attorney General, and the heads of other partici-
24	pating Federal agencies are authorized, subject to the avail-
25	ability of appropriations, to enter into contracts with lab-

- 1 oratories that comprise the Laboratory Response Network
- 2 for Biological Terrorism and other federally networked lab-
- 3 oratories that agree to participate in such a contract, for
- 4 the provision of laboratory testing services on a fee-for-serv-
- 5 ice basis or on a prepayment or other similar basis. Prior
- 6 to entering into such a contract with any laboratory in the
- 7 Laboratory Response Network for Biological Terrorism, the
- 8 Secretary, the Attorney General, or the head of any other
- 9 participating Federal agency shall inform the Centers for
- 10 Disease Control and Prevention.
- 11 "SEC. 2135, BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES.
- 12 "(a) Bioforensics Analysis Center.—There is au-
- 13 thorized in the Department a bioforensics analysis center
- 14 to provide support for law enforcement and intelligence-re-
- 15 lated investigations and actions to—
- "(1) provide definitive bioforensics analysis in
- 17 support of the executive agencies with primary re-
- sponsibilities for preventing, deterring, responding to,
- 19 attributing, and recovering from biological attacks;
- 20 *and*
- 21 "(2) undertake other related bioforensics activi-
- ties.
- 23 "(b) Payment for Services.—The center shall
- 24 charge and retain fees to reimburse the cost of any service
- 25 provided to an executive agency that requested such service.

1	"(c) Detailee Program.—Subject to the availability
2	of appropriations, the Secretary may implement a program
3	under which executive agencies as considered appropriate
4	by the Secretary provide personnel, on a reimbursable basis,
5	to the center for the purpose of—
6	"(1) providing training and other educational
7	benefits for such stakeholders to help them to better
8	understand the policies, procedures, and laws gov-
9	erning national bioforensics activities; and
10	"(2) bolstering the capabilities and information
11	sharing activities of the bioforensics analysis center
12	authorized under subsection (a) with national bio-
13	security and biodefense stakeholders.
14	"SEC. 2136. METROPOLITAN MEDICAL RESPONSE SYSTEM
14	
15	PROGRAM.
15	PROGRAM.
15 16 17	PROGRAM. "(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a
15 16 17	PROGRAM. "(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall
15 16 17 18	**PROGRAM. "(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall assist State and local governments in preparing for and
15 16 17 18	**PROGRAM. "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall assist State and local governments in preparing for and responding to public health and mass casualty incidents re-
115 116 117 118 119 220	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall assist State and local governments in preparing for and responding to public health and mass casualty incidents resulting from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall assist State and local governments in preparing for and responding to public health and mass casualty incidents resulting from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other man-made disasters.
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	"(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a Metropolitan Medical Response System Program, that shall assist State and local governments in preparing for and responding to public health and mass casualty incidents resulting from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other man-made disasters. "(b) Financial Assistance.—

Management Agency, may make grants under
this section to State and local governments to assist in preparing for and responding to mass
casualty incidents resulting from acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other man-made
disasters.

"(B) Consultation.—In developing guid-

- "(B) Consultation.—In developing guidance for grants authorized under this section, the Administrator shall consult with the Chief Medical Officer.
- "(2) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant made under this section may be used to support the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard, including—
 - "(A) to strengthen medical surge capacity;
 - "(B) to strengthen mass prophylaxis capabilities including development and maintenance of an initial pharmaceutical stockpile sufficient to protect first responders, their families, and immediate victims from a chemical or biological event, including the procurement of home medical kits that are approved pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.

1	301 et seq.) or the Public Health Service Act (42
2	U.S.C. 201 et seq.), as applicable;
3	"(C) to strengthen chemical, biological, ra-
4	diological, nuclear, and explosive detection, re-
5	sponse, and decontamination capabilities;
6	"(D) to develop and maintain mass triage
7	and pre-hospital treatment plans and capabili-
8	ties;
9	"(E) for planning;
10	"(F) to support efforts to strengthen infor-
11	mation sharing and collaboration capabilities of
12	regional, State, and urban areas in support of
13	public health and medical preparedness;
14	"(G) for medical supplies management and
15	distribution;
16	"(H) for training and exercises;
17	"(I) for integration and coordination of the
18	activities and capabilities of public health per-
19	sonnel and medical care providers with those of
20	other emergency response providers as well as
21	other Federal agencies, the private sector, and
22	nonprofit organizations, for the forward move-
23	ment of patients; and
24	"(I) for such other activities as the Admin-
25	istrator provides.

1	"(3) Eligibility.—
2	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (C), any jurisdiction that received
4	funds through the Metropolitan Medical Response
5	System Program in fiscal year 2009 shall be eli-
6	gible to receive a grant under this section.
7	"(B) Additional jurisdictions.—
8	"(i) Unrepresented states.—
9	"(I) In general.—Except as pro-
10	vided in subparagraph (C), the Admin-
11	istrator may make grants under this
12	section to the metropolitan statistical
13	area with the largest population in
14	any State in which no jurisdiction re-
15	ceived funds through the Metropolitan
16	Medical Response Program in fiscal
17	year 2009, or in which funding was re-
18	ceived only through another State.
19	"(II) Limitation.—For each of
20	fiscal years 2012 through 2014, no ju-
21	risdiction that would otherwise be eli-
22	gible to receive grants under subclause
23	(I) shall receive a grant under this sec-
24	tion if it would result in any jurisdic-
25	tion under subparagraph (A) receiving

1	less funding than such jurisdiction re-
2	ceived in fiscal year 2009.
3	"(ii) Other jurisdictions.—
4	"(I) In General.—Subject to
5	subparagraph (C), the Administrator
6	may determine that additional juris-
7	dictions are eligible to receive grants
8	under this section.
9	"(II) Limitation.—For each of
10	fiscal years 2012 through 2014, the eli-
11	gibility of any additional jurisdiction
12	to receive grants under this section is
13	subject to the availability of appro-
14	priations beyond that necessary to—
15	"(aa) ensure that each juris-
16	diction eligible to receive a grant
17	under subparagraph (A) does not
18	receive less funding than such ju-
19	risdiction received in fiscal year
20	2009; and
21	"(bb) provide grants to juris-
22	dictions eligible under clause (i).
23	"(C) Performance requirement after
24	FISCAL YEAR 2012.—A jurisdiction shall not be
25	eliaible for a grant under this subsection from

funds available after fiscal year 2012 unless the

Secretary determines that the jurisdiction maintains a sufficient measured degree of capability
in accordance with the performance measures
issued under subsection (c).

"(4) Distribution of funds.—

- "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall distribute grant funds under this section to the State in which the jurisdiction receiving a grant under this section is located.
- "(B) PASS THROUGH.—Subject to subparagraph (C), not later than 45 days after the date on which a State receives grant funds under subparagraph (A), the State shall provide the jurisdiction receiving the grant 100 percent of the grant funds, and not later than 45 days after the State releases the funds, all fiscal agents shall make the grant funds available for expenditure.
- "(C) EXCEPTION.—The Administrator may permit a State to provide to a jurisdiction receiving a grant under this section 97 percent of the grant funds awarded if doing so would not result in any jurisdiction eligible for a grant under paragraph (3)(A) receiving less funding

- than such jurisdiction received in fiscal year
 2009.
- 3 "(5) REGIONAL COORDINATION.—The Adminis-4 trator shall ensure that each jurisdiction that receives a grant under this section, as a condition of receiving 5 6 such grant, is actively coordinating its preparedness 7 efforts with surrounding jurisdictions, with the offi-8 cial with primary responsibility for homeland secu-9 rity (other than the Governor) of the government of the State in which the jurisdiction is located, and 10 11 with emergency response providers from all relevant 12 disciplines, as determined by the Administrator, to ef-13 fectively enhance regional preparedness.
- "(c) Performance Measures.—The Administrator

 of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in coordi
 nation with the Chief Medical Officer, and the National

 Metropolitan Medical Response System Working Group,

 shall issue performance measures within 1 year after the

 date of enactment of this section that enable objective eval
 uation of the performance and effective use of funds pro
 vided under this section in any jurisdiction.
- "(d) Metropolitan Medical Response System
 Working Group Defined.—In this section, the term 'National Metropolitan Medical Response System Working
- 25 Group' means—

1	"(1) 10 Metropolitan Medical Response System
2	Program grant managers, who shall—
3	"(A) include 1 such grant manager from
4	each region of the Agency;
5	"(B) comprise a population-based cross sec-
6	tion of jurisdictions that are receiving grant
7	funds under the Metropolitan Medical Response
8	System Program; and
9	"(C) include—
10	"(i) 3 selected by the Administrator of
11	the Federal Emergency Management Agen-
12	cy; and
13	"(ii) 3 selected by the Chief Medical
14	Officer; and
15	"(2) 3 State officials who are responsible for ad-
16	ministration of State programs that are carried out
17	with grants under this section, who shall be selected
18	by the Administrator.
19	"(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
20	authorized to be appropriated \$42,000,000 to carry out the
21	program for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2016.
22	"Subtitle D—Recovery
23	"SEC. 2141. IDENTIFYING AND ADDRESSING GAPS IN RE-
24	COVERY CAPABILITIES.
25	"(a) Risk Assessment.—

1	"(1) Tailored risk assessment.—The Sec-
2	retary, acting through the Under Secretary for
3	Science and Technology and in coordination with the
4	Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
5	cy, shall conduct tailored risk assessments to inform
6	prioritization of national recovery activities for chem-
7	ical, biological, radiological, and nuclear incidents, to
8	be updated as necessary.
9	"(2) Considerations.—In conducting the risk
10	assessments under paragraph (1), the Secretary
11	shall—
12	"(A) consult with the Secretary of Health
13	and Human Services, the Secretary of Agri-
14	culture, the Secretary of the Interior, the Chair-
15	man of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and
16	the heads of other relevant Federal departments
17	and agencies;
18	"(B) consider recovery of both indoor areas
19	and outdoor environments; and
20	"(C) consider relevant studies previously
21	prepared by other Federal agencies, or other ap-
22	$propriate\ stakeholders.$
23	"(3) Collaboration.—Upon completion of the
24	risk assessments required by this section, the Sec-
25	retary shall provide the findings to the Administrator

- 1 of the Environmental Protection Agency and heads of
- 2 other relevant Federal agencies in order to inform on-
- 3 going and future work, including research and guid-
- 4 ance development, undertaken by those agencies in re-
- 5 covery and remediation from chemical, biological, ra-
- 6 diological, or nuclear incidents.
- 7 "(b) Research.—The results of the risk assessment
- 8 under this section shall inform appropriate Federal re-
- 9 search to address the high-risk capability gaps uncovered
- 10 by each assessment.
- 11 "(c) Submission to Congress.—The results of each
- 12 risk assessment shall be submitted to the appropriate con-
- 13 gressional committees within 30 days after completion of
- 14 the assessment.
- 15 "SEC. 2142. RECOVERY FROM A CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RA-
- 16 DIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR ATTACK OR INCI-
- 17 **DENT.**
- 18 "(a) Establishment of Guidance.—The Secretary
- 19 shall develop and issue guidance for clean-up and restora-
- 20 tion of indoor and outdoor areas, including subways and
- 21 other mass transportation facilities, that have been exposed
- 22 to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials.
- 23 The Secretary shall develop and issue the guidance, within
- 24 24 months after the date of enactment of this section, in
- 25 consultation with—

1	"(1) the Secretary of Agriculture;
2	"(2) the Secretary of Commerce;
3	"(3) the Secretary of Education;
4	"(4) the Secretary of the Interior;
5	"(5) the Attorney General;
6	"(6) the Secretary of Labor;
7	"(7) the Secretary of Transportation;
8	"(8) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
9	opment;
10	"(9) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
11	ices;
12	"(10) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;
13	"(11) the Secretary of the Treasury;
14	"(12) the Administrator of the Environmental
15	Protection Agency; and
16	"(13) the Administrator of the Small Business
17	Administration.
18	"(b) Contents.—The guidance developed under sub-
19	section (a) shall clarify Federal roles and responsibilities
20	for assisting State, local, and tribal authorities and include
21	risk-based recommendations for—
22	"(1) standards for effective decontamination of
23	affected sites;
24	"(2) standards for safe post-event occupancy of
25	affected sites, including for vulnerable populations

1	such as children and individuals with health con-
2	cerns;
3	"(3) requirements to ensure that the decon-
4	tamination procedures for responding organizations
5	do not conflict;
6	"(4) requirements that each responding organi-
7	zation uses a uniform system for tracking costs and
8	performance of clean-up contractors;
9	"(5) maintenance of negative air pressure in
10	buildings;
11	"(6) standards for proper selection and use of
12	personal protective equipment;
13	"(7) air sampling procedures;
14	"(8) development of occupational health and
15	safety plans that are appropriate for the specific risk
16	to responder health; and
17	"(9) waste disposal.
18	"(c) Review and Revision of Guidance.—The Sec-
19	retary shall—
20	"(1) not less frequently than once every 2 years,
21	review the guidance developed under subsection (a);
22	"(2) make revisions to the guidance as appro-
23	priate; and
24	"(3) make the revised guidance available to the
25	Federal Government, State, local, and tribal authori-

1	ties, nongovernmental organizations, the private sec-
2	tor, and the public.
3	"(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
4	Guidance.—In carrying out the requirements of this sec-
5	tion, the Secretary shall establish procedures to—
6	"(1) prioritize issuance of guidance based on the
7	results of the risk assessment under section 2131;
8	"(2) inventory existing relevant guidance;
9	"(3) enable the public to submit recommenda-
10	tions of areas in which guidance is needed;
11	"(4) determine which entities should be consulted
12	in developing or revising the guidance;
13	"(5) prioritize, on a regular basis, guidance that
14	should be developed or revised; and
15	"(6) develop and disseminate the guidance in ac-
16	cordance with the prioritization under paragraph (5).
17	"(e) Consultations.—The Secretary shall develop
18	and revise the guidance developed under subsection (a), and
19	the procedures required under subsection (d), in consulta-
20	tion with—
21	"(1) the heads of other Federal departments and
22	agencies that are not required to be consulted under
23	subsection (a), as the Secretary considers appropriate;
24	"(2) State, local, and tribal authorities; and

1	"(3) nongovernmental organizations and private
2	industry.
3	"(f) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
4	the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the
5	Secretary shall provide appropriate congressional commit-
6	tees with—
7	"(1) a description of the procedures established
8	$under\ subsection\ (d);$
9	"(2) any guidance in effect on the date of the re-
10	port;
11	"(3) a list of entities to which the guidance de-
12	scribed in paragraph (2) was disseminated;
13	"(4) a plan for reviewing the guidance described
14	in paragraph (2), in accordance with subsection (e);
15	"(5) the prioritized list of the guidance required
16	under subsection (d)(4), and the methodology used by
17	the Secretary for such prioritization; and
18	"(6) a plan for developing, revising, and dis-
19	seminating the guidance.
20	"SEC. 2143. EXERCISES.
21	"(a) In General.—To facilitate recovery from a
22	chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear attack or other
23	incident involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nu-
24	clear materials and to foster collective response to terrorism,
25	the Secretary shall develop exercises in consultation with

- 1 State, local, and tribal authorities and other appropriate
- 2 Federal agencies, and, as appropriate, in collaboration with
- 3 national level exercises, including exercises that address, to
- 4 the best knowledge available at the time, analysis, indoor
- 5 environmental cleanup methods, and decontamination
- 6 standards, including those published in the guidance issued
- 7 under section 2142.
- 8 "(b) Lessons Learned for National Level Exer-
- 9 CISES.—The Secretary shall provide electronically, to the
- 10 maximum extent practicable, lessons learned reports to each
- 11 designated representative of State, local, and tribal jurisdic-
- 12 tions and private sector entities that participate in Na-
- 13 tional Level Exercises of the Department. Each lessons
- 14 learned report shall be tailored to convey information on
- 15 that exercise that could be leveraged to enhance prepared-
- 16 ness and response.".
- 17 (b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents in
- 18 section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end
- 19 the following new items:

"TITLE XXI—WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

"Subtitle A—Prevention

- "Sec. 2101. Weapons of mass destruction intelligence and information sharing.
- "Sec. 2102. Risk assessments.
- "Sec. 2103. National Export Enforcement Coordination.
- "Sec. 2104. Communication of threat information.
- "Sec. 2105. Individual and community preparedness for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attacks.

"Subtitle B—Protection

[&]quot;Sec. 2121. Detection of biological attacks.

- "Sec. 2122. Rapid biological threat detection and identification at ports of entry.
- "Sec. 2123. Evaluating detection technology.
- "Sec. 2124. Domestic implementation of the Global Nuclear Detection Architecture.

"Subtitle C-Response

- "Sec. 2131. First responder guidance concerning chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attacks.
- "Sec. 2132. Integrated plume modeling for collective response.
- "Sec. 2133. Establishment of the system assessment and validation for emergency responders (SAVER) program.
- "Sec. 2134. Payment for laboratory response services.
- "Sec. 2135. Bioforensics capabilities.
- "Sec. 2136. Metropolitan Medical Response System Program.

"Subtitle D—Recovery

- "Sec. 2141. Identifying and addressing gaps in recovery capabilities.
- "Sec. 2142. Recovery from a chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attack or incident.
- "Sec. 2143. Exercises.".
- 1 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 316 of the
- 2 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 195b), and the
- 3 item relating to such section in section 1(b) of such Act,
- 4 are repealed.
- 5 (d) Metropolitan Medical Response Program
- 6 REVIEW.—
- 7 (1) In general.—The Administrator of the Fed-
- 8 eral Emergency Management Agency, the Chief Med-
- 9 ical Officer of the Department of Homeland Security,
- and the National Metropolitan Medical Response Sys-
- 11 tem Working Group shall conduct a review of the
- 12 Metropolitan Medical Response System Program au-
- 13 thorized under section 2136 of the Homeland Security
- 14 Act of 2002, as added by this section, including an
- 15 examination of—

1	(A) the extent to which the program goals
2	and objectives are being met;
3	(B) the performance metrics that can best
4	help assess whether the Metropolitan Medical Re-
5	sponse System Program is succeeding;
6	(C) how the Metropolitan Medical Response
7	System Program can be improved;
8	(D) how the Metropolitan Medical Response
9	System Program complements and enhances
10	other preparedness programs supported by the
11	Department of Homeland Security and the De-
12	partment of Health and Human Services;
13	(E) the degree to which the strategic goals,
14	objectives, and capabilities of the Metropolitan
15	Medical Response System Program are incor-
16	porated in State and local homeland security
17	plans;
18	(F) how eligibility for financial assistance,
19	and the allocation of financial assistance, under
20	the Metropolitan Medical Response System Pro-
21	gram should be determined, including how allo-
22	cation of assistance could be based on risk;
23	(G) implications for the Metropolitan Med-
24	ical Response System Program if it were man-
25	aged as a contractual agreement; and

1	(H) the resource requirements of the Metro-
2	politan Medical Response System Program.
3	(2) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
4	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and
5	the Chief Medical Officer shall submit to the Com-
6	mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-
7	resentatives and the Committee on Homeland Secu-
8	rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report
9	on the results of the review under this section.
10	(3) Consultation.—The Administrator of the
11	Federal Emergency Management Agency shall consult
12	with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in
13	the implementation of paragraph $(1)(E)$.
14	(4) Definition.—In this subsection the term
15	"National Metropolitan Medical Response System
16	Working Group" has the meaning that term has in
17	section 2136 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002,
18	as added by this section.
19	SEC. 302. ENHANCING LABORATORY BIOSECURITY.
20	(a) Federal Experts Security Advisory
21	Panel.—
22	(1) Panel.—
23	(A) Establishment.—The President shall
24	establish a permanent advisory panel to be
25	known as the Federal Experts Security Advisory

1	Panel to make technical and substantive rec-
2	ommendations on biological agent and toxin se-
3	curity.
4	(B) Membership.—The members of the
5	Panel—
6	(i) shall consist of the voting members
7	appointed under subparagraph (D) and the
8	nonvoting members appointed under sub-
9	paragraph (E); and
10	(ii) except as provided in subpara-
11	graph (E), shall each be an official or em-
12	ployee of the Federal Government.
13	(C) Co-chairs.—The voting members of the
14	Panel appointed under clauses (i), (v), and (vi)
15	of subparagraph (D) shall serve jointly as the
16	Co-Chairs of the Panel.
17	(D) Voting members.—The voting mem-
18	bers of the Panel shall consist of 1 voting rep-
19	resentative of each of the following Government
20	entities, appointed (except with respect to the
21	National Security Council) by the head of the re-
22	spective entity:
23	(i) The Department of Agriculture.
24	(ii) The Department of Commerce.
25	(iii) The Department of Defense.

1	(iv) The Department of Energy.
2	(v) The Department of Health and
3	Human Services.
4	(vi) The Department of Homeland Se-
5	curity.
6	(vii) The Department of Justice.
7	(viii) The Department of Labor.
8	(ix) The Department of State.
9	(x) The Department of Transportation.
10	(xi) The Department of Veterans Af-
11	fairs.
12	(xii) The Environmental Protection
13	Agency.
14	(xiii) The National Security Council,
15	which shall be represented by the Special
16	Assistant to the President for Biodefense.
17	(xiv) The Office of the Director of Na-
18	$tional\ Intelligence.$
19	(xv) Any other department or agency
20	designated by the Co-Chairs.
21	(E) Nonvoting members.—The nonvoting
22	members of the Panel shall consist of—
23	(i) such additional representatives of
24	the Government entities listed in subpara-

1	graph (D) as may be appointed by the
2	heads of the respective entities; and
3	(ii) a representative of the public
4	health laboratory community or biological
5	laboratory community (or both).
6	(F) Administrative support.—The Sec-
7	retary of Health and Human Services shall pro-
8	vide to the Panel such facilities, staff, and sup-
9	port services as may be necessary for the Panel
10	to carry out its responsibilities under paragraph
11	(2).
12	(2) Responsibilities.—Not later than 6
13	months after the date of the enactment of this section,
14	the Panel shall, with respect to biological agent and
15	toxin security, deliver to the Secretaries of Agri-
16	culture, Health and Human Services, and Homeland
17	Security plurality recommendations, including any
18	statements of dissent, concerning—
19	(A) the designation as highest risk of that
20	subset of biological agents and toxins listed pur-
21	suant to section 351A(a)(1) of the Public Health
22	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)) that presents
23	the greatest risk of deliberate misuse with signifi-
24	cant potential for mass casualties or devastating
25	effects to the economy, informed by—

1	(i) any biological or bioterrorism risk
2	assessments conducted by the Department of
3	Homeland Security and relevant assess-
4	ments by other agencies; and
5	(ii) determinations made by the Sec-
6	retary of Homeland Security pursuant to
7	section $319F-2(c)(2)(A)$ of such Act (42)
8	$U.S.C.\ 247d-6b(c)(2)(A));$
9	(B) the development of a set of minimum
10	risk-based prescriptive laboratory security per-
11	formance standards based on the risk at the low-
12	est level, allowing for enhancements as risk in-
13	creases;
14	(C) the establishment of appropriate stand-
15	ards and practices to improve vetting and moni-
16	toring of, and ensure reliability of, personnel
17	with access to highest risk biological agents and
18	toxins at facilities registered under section
19	351A(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42
20	$U.S.C.\ 262a(d));$
21	(D) the establishment of appropriate prac-
22	tices for physical security and cyber security for
23	facilities that possess highest risk biological
24	agents or toxins;

1	(E) standards for training of laboratory
2	personnel in security measures;
3	(F) other emerging policy issues relevant to
4	the security of biological agents and toxins;
5	(G) adequacy of information sharing proto-
6	cols with biodefense and biosecurity stakeholders;
7	and
8	(H) any other security standards deter-
9	mined necessary.
10	(b) Revision of Rules and Regulations.—
11	(1) Proposed rules.—The Secretaries of
12	Health and Human Services and Agriculture, in co-
13	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
14	no later than 1 year after the date of receipt of rec-
15	ommendations under subsection (a)(2), shall, as ap-
16	propriate, propose rules under section 351A of the
17	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) estab-
18	lishing security standards and procedures that are
19	specific to highest risk biological agents and toxins.
20	(2) Final Rules.—The Secretaries of Health
21	and Human Services and Agriculture, in coordina-
22	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, no
23	later than 24 months after the date of the enactment
24	of this section, shall promulgate final rules described
25	in paragraph (1).

1	(c) Coordination of Federal Oversight.—To en-
2	sure that the Federal Government provides for comprehen-
3	sive and effective oversight of biological agents and toxins
4	security, the heads of the Government entities listed in sub-
5	section (a)(1)(D) shall for facilities in which the entity sup-
6	ports biological agent or toxin laboratory activities and by
7	no later than 6 months after the submission of recommenda-
8	tions under subsection (a)(2), develop and implement a
9	plan for the coordination of biological agents and toxins
10	security oversight that—
11	(1) articulates a mechanism for coordinated in-
12	spections of and harmonized administrative practices
13	for facilities registered under section 351A(d) of the
14	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(d)), pur-
15	suant to subsection (d) of this section; and
16	(2) ensures consistent and timely identification
17	and resolution of biological agents and toxins security
18	and compliance issues.
19	(d) Common Inspection Procedures.—The heads of
20	the entities listed in subsection $(a)(1)(D)$ shall coordinate
21	or consolidate laboratory inspections and ensure that such
22	inspections are conducted using a common set of inspection
23	procedures across such entities in order to minimize the ad-
24	ministrative burden on such laboratory.

1	(e) Inspection Reports.—Any inspection report re-
2	sulting from an inspection described in paragraph (1) shall
3	be available to—
4	(1) each Federal agency that supports biological
5	agent or toxin laboratory activities at the laboratory
6	that is the subject of the inspection report; and
7	(2) the laboratories that are the object of inspec-
8	tion.
9	(f) Laboratory Biosecurity Information Shar-
10	ING.—
11	(1) Federal sharing.—The Secretaries of
12	Health and Human Services and Agriculture shall—
13	(A) develop a process for sharing of infor-
14	mation pertaining to biological agents and tox-
15	ins with agencies that support biological agent
16	or toxin laboratory activities, that identifies the
17	purpose for sharing, and a mechanism for secur-
18	ing, such information;
19	(B) share relevant information pertaining
20	to biological agents and toxins, including identi-
21	fication of laboratories possessing highest risk bi-
22	ological agents and toxins, and compliance issues
23	with the Secretary of Homeland Security; and
24	(C) share relevant information pertaining
25	to biological agents and toxins, including identi-

1	fication of laboratories possessing highest risk bi-
2	ological agents and toxins, with appropriate
3	State, local, and tribal government authorities,
4	including law enforcement authorities and emer-
5	gency response providers.
6	(2) Classified and sensitive information.—
7	The Secretaries of Agriculture and Health and
8	Human Services shall ensure that any information
9	disseminated under this section is handled consist-
10	ently with—
11	(A) the authority of the Director of National
12	Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and
13	methods under the National Security Act of 1947
14	(50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and related procedures or
15	similar authorities of the Attorney General con-
16	cerning sensitive law enforcement information;
17	(B) section 552a of title 5, United States
18	Code (commonly referred to as the "Privacy Act
19	of 1974"); and
20	(C) other relevant laws.
21	(g) Definitions.—In this section:
22	(1) The terms "biological agent" and "toxin"
23	refer to a biological agent or toxin, respectively, listed
24	pursuant to section 351A(a)(1) of the Public Health
25	Service Act (42 II S.C. $262(a)(1)$)

1	(2) The term "highest risk" means, with respect
2	to a biological agent or toxin, designated as highest
3	risk as described in subsection $(a)(2)(A)$.
4	(3) The term "Panel" means the Federal Experts
5	Security Advisory Panel under subsection (a).
6	(4) The term "State, local, and tribal" has the
7	same meaning that term has in the Homeland Secu-
8	rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).
9	SEC. 303. DEFINITIONS.
10	Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
11	U.S.C. 101) is amended by adding at the end the following
12	new paragraphs:
13	"(19) The term 'Intelligence Community' has the
14	meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the Na-
15	tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
16	"(20) The term 'national biosecurity and bio-
17	defense stakeholders' means officials from the Federal,
18	State, local, and tribal authorities and individuals
19	from the private sector who are involved in efforts to
20	prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from
21	a biological attack or other biological incidents that
22	may have serious health or economic consequences for
23	the United States, including wide-scale fatalities or
24	infectious disease outbreaks.".

1	SEC. 304. DUAL-USE TERRORIST RISKS FROM SYNTHETIC
2	BIOLOGY.
3	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that the field of synthetic biology has the potential to facili-
5	tate enormous gains in fundamental discovery, public
6	health, and biotechnological applications, but that it also
7	presents inherent dual-use homeland security risks that
8	must be managed.
9	(b) Assessment of Risk.—Not less frequently than
10	once every two years, the Secretary of Homeland Security,
11	acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Tech-
12	nology, shall undertake a risk assessment of the dual-use
13	and other risks associated with synthetic biology.
14	(c) Establishment of Guidance.—Not later than
15	six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
16	Secretary shall develop and provide to the heads of all de-
17	partments and agencies that fund life sciences research,
18	guidance on compliance with United States laws, arms con-
19	trol agreements to which the United States is a party or
20	signatory, and individual department and agency policy,
21	including consideration of—
22	(1) best practices for establishing a department
23	or agency process that achieves compliance for depart-
24	ment or agency research, development, or acquisition
25	projects in the life sciences;
26	(2) the types of projects that should be assessed;

1	(3) at what stage or stages such projects should
2	be assessed; and
3	(4) means for preventing the release of homeland
4	or national security information.
5	(d) Research and Development.—Based upon the
6	findings of the risk assessment undertaken in accordance
7	with subsection (b), the Under Secretary may conduct re-
8	search into the risks and ways to mitigate such risks of syn-
9	thetic biology, including—
10	(1) determining the current capability of syn-
11	thetic nucleic acid providers to effectively differentiate
12	a legitimate customer from a potential terrorist or
13	other malicious actor;
14	(2) determining the current capability of syn-
15	thetic nucleic acid providers to effectively screen or-
16	ders for sequences of homeland security concern; and
17	(3) making recommendations regarding screen-
18	ing software, protocols, and other remaining capa-
19	bility gaps uncovered by such risk assessment.
20	SEC. 305. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ANALYZED BY
21	THE DEPARTMENT TO STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL,
22	AND PRIVATE ENTITIES WITH RESPONSIBIL-
23	ITIES RELATING TO HOMELAND SECURITY.
24	Section 201(d)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of
25	2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)(8)) is amended by striking "and to

1	agencies of State" and all that follows and inserting "to
2	State, local, tribal, and private entities with such respon-
3	sibilities, and, as appropriate, to the public, in order to
4	assist in preventing, deterring, or responding to acts of ter-
5	rorism against the United States.".
6	TITLE IV—PUBLIC HEALTH
7	MATTERS
8	SEC. 401. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FEDERAL CO-
9	ORDINATION ON MEDICAL COUNTER-
10	MEASURES.
11	It is the sense of Congress that—
12	(1) 10 years after the terrorist attacks of Sep-
13	tember 11, 2001, and 7 years after enactment of the
14	Project BioShield Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–276),
15	coordination among Federal agencies involved in ac-
16	tivities relating to researching, developing, and ac-
17	quiring medical countermeasures still needs improve-
18	ment; and
19	(2) aggressive action should be taken by the De-
20	partment of Health and Human Services (in par-
21	ticular, the heads of the National Institutes of Health,
22	the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development
23	Authority, the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
24	vention, and the Food and Drug Administration), the
25	Department of Homeland Security, and the Depart-

1	ment of Defense to foster greater coordination with re-
2	spect to such activities, including adoption of an
3	interagency agreement that sets forth the relative
4	areas of responsibility with respect to establishing
5	medical countermeasure requirements and research-
6	ing, developing, and acquiring medical counter-
7	measures to meet those requirements.
8	SEC. 402. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
9	PENSING STRATEGY.
10	Title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended
11	by inserting after section 319F-4 (42 U.S.C. 247d-6e) the
12	following:
13	"SEC. 319F-5. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
14	PENSING STRATEGY.
15	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
16	"(1) the term 'dispense' means to provide med-
17	ical countermeasures to an affected population in re-
18	sponse to a threat or incident; and
19	"(2) the term 'medical countermeasure' means a
20	qualified countermeasure (as defined in section 319F-
21	1(a)(2)).
22	"(b) Strategy.—
23	"(1) In general.—The Secretary, in coordina-
24	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the
25	Secretary of Agriculture, and other appropriate Fed-

1	eral agencies, shall develop, implement, and, as ap-
2	propriate, periodically update a National Medical
3	Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy to enhance pre-
4	paredness and collective response to a terrorist attack
5	on humans or animals with any chemical, biological,
6	radiological, or nuclear material, that delineates Fed-
7	eral, State, and local responsibilities.
8	"(2) Considerations.—The strategy shall be
9	sufficiently flexible to meet the unique needs of dif-
10	ferent communities, including first responders, and
11	shall consider—
12	"(A) a variety of options for dispensing
13	medical countermeasures, including to individ-
14	uals, schools, universities, hospitals, and elderly
15	$care\ facilities;$
16	"(B) post-incident requirements for emer-
17	gency use authorizations before countermeasures
18	can be distributed legally;
19	"(C) the inclusion of locally held caches of
20	countermeasures in event-specific authorizations
21	covering federally held countermeasures of the
22	same type; and
23	"(D) distribution to the public of home
24	medical kits for personal stockpiling purposes,

1	within	30 de	uys	after	a	domestic	or	inter	mational
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- 2 bioterrorist attack resulting in human infection.
- 3 "(c) Coordinate Secretary shall coordinate
- 4 with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-
- 5 ment Agency, State, local, and tribal authorities, represent-
- 6 atives from the private sector, and nongovernmental organi-
- 7 zations on the National Medical Countermeasures Dis-
- 8 pensing Strategy.
- 9 "(d) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 10 of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit
- 11 the National Medical Countermeasures Dispensing Strategy
- 12 to the appropriate congressional committees.".
- 13 SEC. 403. NATIONAL PRE-EVENT VACCINATION AND ANTI-
- 14 MICROBIAL DISPENSING POLICY REVIEW.
- 15 (a) Requirement.—The Secretary of Health and
- 16 Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of
- 17 Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall
- 18 review the adequacy of domestic vaccination and anti-
- 19 microbial dispensing policy, guidance, and information
- 20 provided to the public in light of any known terrorist risk
- 21 of a biological attack or other phenomena that may have
- 22 serious health consequences for the United States, including
- 23 wide-scale fatalities or infectious disease outbreaks includ-
- 24 ing outbreaks associated with the avian flu. In carrying out
- 25 the review under this section, the Secretary shall consider—

(1) terrorism risk assessments under section 2102
of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by
this Act, and material threat assessments and deter-
minations under the Project Bioshield Act of 2004
(Public Law 108–276) and the amendments made by
$that \ Act;$
(2) reports on global trends and intelligence pro-
duced by the Office of the Director of National Intel-
ligence and the Intelligence Community regarding bi-
$ological\ threats;$
(3) the availability of federally provided vaccines
and antimicrobials to dispense to first responders and
the public, on a voluntary basis, in anticipation of a
$biological\ attack;$
(4) applicability of Federal shelf-life extension
programs to locally held stockpiles of medical counter-
measures, to the extent that information on local
stockpiles is available;
(5) making expiring products available to appro-
priate international organizations or foreign partners
once the requests of domestic stakeholders have been
fulfilled;
(6) the implications of pre-event vaccination and

antimicrobial dispensing to livestock; and

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1	(7) mechanisms to increase coordination between
2	the Strategic National Stockpile established under sec-
3	tion 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act (42
4	U.S.C. 247D-6b) and the National Veterinary Stock-
5	pile that would enhance vaccination and dispensing
6	capabilities.
7	(b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
8	the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
9	Human Services shall report to the appropriate congres-
10	sional committees on the review required by subsection (a),
11	together with any recommendations relating to the avail-
12	ability of domestic vaccine and antimicrobials for dis-
13	bursing to the public and voluntary immunization by first
14	responders.
15	SEC. 404. MANAGEMENT OF SHORT SHELF LIFE VACCINE
16	AND ANTIMICROBIAL STOCKPILES.
17	The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall
18	make available surplus vaccines and antimicrobials, and
19	vaccines and antimicrobials with short shelf lives, from the
20	strategic national stockpile under section 319F-2(a) of the
21	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(a)) to State,
22	local, and tribal first responders, including health care re-
23	sponders, for administration to such responders who volun-

 $24 \ \ tarily\ consent\ to\ such\ administration,\ and\ shall--$

1	(1) establish any necessary logistical and track-
2	ing systems to facilitate making such vaccines and
3	antimicrobials so available; and
4	(2) distribute disclosures regarding associated
5	risks to end users.
6	SEC. 405. MATERIAL THREAT DETERMINATIONS REVIEWS.
7	Section $319F-2(c)(2)(A)$ of the Public Health Service
8	Act (42 U.S.C. Sec 247d-6b(c)(2)(A)) is amended—
9	(1) in clause (i), by striking "and" at the end;
10	(2) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii);
11	(3) by inserting after clause (i) the following:
12	"(ii) establish criteria for the issuance
13	of a material threat determination;";
14	(4) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking
15	the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
16	(5) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(iv) review and reassess determina-
18	tions under clause (iii) to determine wheth-
19	er agents continue to present a material
20	threat against the United States population
21	sufficient to affect national security and
22	homeland security.".
23	SEC. 406. BACKGROUND CHECKS.
24	Section 351A(e)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act
25	(42 U.S.C. 262a(e)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end

1	the following: "In identifying whether an individual is
2	$within\ a\ category\ specified\ in\ subparagraph\ (B) (ii) (II),\ the$
3	Attorney General shall consult with the Secretary of Home-
4	land Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary
5	of State to determine whether these officials possess any in-
6	formation relevant to the identification of such an indi-
7	vidual by the Attorney General.".
8	SEC. 407. STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL DEFINED.
9	In this title, the term "State, local, and tribal" has
10	the same meaning that term has in the Homeland Security
11	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.).
12	TITLE V—FOREIGN RELATIONS
13	MATTERS
14	SEC. 501. INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT TO ENHANCE BIO-
15	DEFENSE AND LABORATORY BIOSECURITY.
16	The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Spe-
17	cial Assistant to the President for Biodefense, and the heads
18	of appropriate Federal agencies, shall, as appropriate—
19	(1) support efforts of other countries to establish
20	and build capacity to effectively implement legislation
21	criminalizing the development or use of biological
22	weapons or acts of bioterrorism;
23	(2) engage other countries and international
24	nongovernmental entities to develop and establish
25	common standards, guidance, and best practices for

1	actions relevant to preventing acts of bioterrorism
2	and the illicit use of life sciences;
3	(3) support the efforts of other countries to en-
4	hance biosecurity and safety practices at laboratories
5	and other facilities with materials that could be used
6	in biological weapons or in an act of bioterrorism;
7	(4) promote the development and adoption of
8	international guidance for the safety and security of
9	high-risk pathogens and toxins; and
10	(5) promote information sharing relating to
11	threats and best practices between the intelligence
12	community, Federal law enforcement, and inter-
13	national law enforcement and security officials.
14	SEC. 502. INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND INFORMA-
15	TION SHARING RELATING TO BIOSECURITY.
16	The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-
17	retary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agriculture,
18	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads
19	of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall, as appro-
20	priate—
21	(1) support efforts in other countries and regions
22	to develop mechanisms and capabilities for reporting
23	to United Nations organizations validated data on bi-
24	ological attacks or other phenomena that may have se-
25	rious health consequences for the United States, in-

- cluding wide-scale fatalities or infectious disease out breaks;
- (2) engage other Federal and nongovernmental
 entities and other countries to advance awareness and
 understanding of the risk posed by information derived from the life sciences that has the potential for
 misuse to cause harm, and advance recommendations
 on how best to address such risk;
 - (3) engage such entities and countries to promote greater awareness and understanding of the global availability of and access to life science technologies and materials; and
- 13 (4) promote the development and use of mecha14 nisms for reporting, preserving, and sharing data on
 15 Federal programs and investments in international
 16 scientific, agricultural, medical, and public health
 17 collaborations in support of efforts to enhance global
 18 biosecurity.

19 SEC. 503. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON BEST PRACTICES

20 FOR GLOBAL BIOPREPAREDNESS.

21 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress 22 that preparedness for a chemical, biological, radiological, 23 or nuclear incident must be undertaken not only domesti-24 cally but also internationally. Specifically, there is a need 25 for a global preparedness architecture for such an event.

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1	Congress supports efforts to provide an international forum
2	for discussion of key health security policies with inter-
3	national dimensions, and the establishment of a formal
4	United States interagency task force to develop best prac-
5	tices and recommendations for implementation of a global
6	preparedness architecture could enhance global prepared-
7	ness.
8	(b) Establishment of Task Force.—The Secretary
9	of State shall convene and lead an interagency task force
10	to examine—
11	(1) the state of global biopreparedness for a
12	major biological event;
13	(2) necessary components of a global bio-
14	preparedness architecture that would advance inter-
15	national health security, including considerations
16	of—
17	(A) risk assessments;
18	(B) prevention;
19	(C) protection;
20	(D) regional stockpiling of medical counter-
21	measures, including considerations of—
22	(i) security of the stockpile;
23	(ii) preservation of the stockpile
24	through effective detection and diagnosis.

1	shelf life extension programs, and other
2	means;
3	(iii) delivery planning; and
4	(iv) legal considerations for imple-
5	menting such an architecture;
6	(E) response and attribution;
7	(F) other elements that should be a compo-
8	nent of such an architecture; and
9	(G) obstacles to implementing such an ar-
10	chitecture;
11	(3) best practices for preparedness based on les-
12	sons learned from domestic efforts to address the above
13	issues, and that may be applicable internationally;
14	(4) activities undertaken through the National
15	Intelligence Strategy for Countering Biological
16	Threats developed under section 202 and the Inter-
17	national Health Regulations 2005, as well as other
18	activities deemed relevant by the task force; and
19	(5) the utility of working through existing inter-
20	national forums as a mechanism for distributing this
21	information to the international community.
22	(c) Membership.—Members of the task force shall in-
23	clude representatives from—
24	(1) the Department of Homeland Security;

1	(2) the Department of Health and Human Serv-
2	ices, including the Centers for Disease Control and
3	Prevention;
4	(3) the Department of Agriculture;
5	(4) the Department of Defense;
6	(5) the Department of Justice;
7	(6) the Department of State;
8	(7) the Director of National Intelligence;
9	(8) other Federal departments and agencies, as
10	determined appropriate by the Secretary; and
11	(9) national biosecurity and biodefense stake-
12	holder community, including from the pharmaceutical
13	and biotechnology industries, and the diagnostic lab-
14	oratory community, as determined by the Secretary.
15	(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
16	the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the
17	appropriate congressional committees a report on the find-
18	ings of the task force established under this section.
19	SEC. 504. BIOLOGICAL AND TOXIN WEAPONS CONVENTION.
20	The Secretary of State shall—
21	(1) promote confidence in effective implementa-
22	tion of and compliance with the Convention on the
23	Prohibition of the Development, Production and
24	Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin
25	Weapons and on their Destruction (commonly re-

1	ferred to as the "Biological and Toxin Weapons Con-
2	vention") by the States party to the Convention by
3	promoting transparency with respect to legitimate ac-
4	tivities and pursuing compliance diplomatically to
5	address concerns;

- (2) promote universal membership in the Convention;
- (3) develop an action plan for increasing international adherence to the Convention; and
- 10 (4) ensure that United States participation in 11 Convention meetings is broadly inclusive of represent-12 atives of relevant Federal departments and agencies.

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Union Calendar No. 510

112TH CONGRESS H. R. 2356

[Report No. 112-665, Part I]

BILL

To enhance homeland security by improving efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to, and re-cover from an attack with a weapon of mass de-struction, and for other purposes.

NOVEMBER 30, 2012

The Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and Science, Space, and Technology discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed