LIST OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS BY ENTITY

- **Executive and Legislative Branches Jointly**
  - Establish a government-owned, contractor-operated national vaccine and therapeutics facility
  - Create, provide resources for, and mandate participation in a “Border Security Awareness” database system
  - Negotiate more comprehensive treaties and agreements for combating terrorism with Canada and Mexico
  - Convene a “summit” to address Federal statutes changes that would enhance cyber assurance
  - Establish a homeland security undersecretary position in the Department of Defense

- **The President**
  - Ensure that all border agencies are partners in intelligence collection, analysis, and dissemination
  - Establish “Trusted Shipper” programs
  - Include private and State and local representatives on the interagency critical infrastructure advisory panel
  - Establish a government-funded, not-for-profit entity for cyber detection, alerting, and warning functions
  - Develop and implement a comprehensive plan for cyber research, development, test, and evaluation

- **Office of Homeland Security**
  - Consolidate Federal grant program information and application procedures
  - Establish an information clearinghouse about Federal programs, assets, and agencies
  - Review and recommend changes to plans for vaccine stockpiles and critical supplies (with DHHS and DVA)
  - Develop on-going public education programs on terrorism causes and effects
  - Develop a comprehensive plan for researching terrorism-related medical issues
  - Develop an education plan on the legal and procedural issues for health and medical response to terrorism
  - Create an intergovernmental border advisory group
  - Fully integrate all affected entities into local or regional “port security committees”
  - Expand and consolidate research, development, and integration of border sensor, detection, and warning systems

- **Relevant Executive Branch Agencies**
  - Increase and accelerate the sharing of terrorism-related intelligence and threat assessments (All)
  - Design training and equipment programs for all-hazards preparedness (All)
  - Design Federal preparedness programs to ensure first responder participation, especially volunteers (All)
  - Redesign Federal training and equipment grant programs to include sustainment components (All)
  - Configure Federal military response assets to support and reinforce existing structures and systems (DoD)
  - Develop standard medical response models for Federal, State, and local level hazards (DHHS)
  - Reestablish a pre-hospital Emergency Medical Service Program Office (DHHS)
  - Revise current EMT and PNST training and refresher curricula (DOT/NHTSAO)
  - Review MMRS and NDMS authorities, structures, and capabilities (DHHS with OHS)
  - Establish a unified command and control structure to execute all military support to civil authorities (DoD)
  - Develop detailed plans for the use of the military domestically across the spectrum of potential activities (DoD)
  - Expand training and exercises in relevant military units with Federal, State, and local responders (DoD)
  - Direct new mission areas for the National Guard to provide support to civil authorities (DoD)
  - Publish a compendium of statutory authorities for using the military domestically to combat terrorism (DoD)
  - Improve the military full time liaison elements in the ten Federal Emergency Management Agency regions (DoD)

- **The Congress**
  - Increase funding to States and localities for combating terrorism
  - Fully resource the CDC Biological and Chemical Terrorism Strategic Plan
  - Fully resource the CDC Laboratory Response Network for Bioterrorism
  - Fully resource the CDC Secure and Rapid Communications Networks
  - Increase Federal resources for exercises for State and local health and medical entities
  - Require shippers to submit cargo manifest information simultaneously with shipments transiting U.S. borders
  - Expand Coast Guard search authority to include U.S. owned—not just “flagged”—vessels
  - Increase resources for the U.S. Coast Guard for homeland security missions
  - Create a commission to assess and make recommendations on programs for cyber security
  - Create a special “Cyber Court” patterned after the court established in the FISA

- **State and Local Governments and the Private Sector**
  - Implement the AMA Recommendations on Medical Preparedness for Terrorism
  - Implement the JCAHO Revised Emergency Standards
LIST OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS BY SUBJECT

❖ State and Local Response Capabilities
  - Increase and accelerate the sharing of terrorism-related intelligence and threat assessments
  - Design training and equipment programs for all-hazards preparedness
  - Redesign Federal training and equipment grant programs to include sustainment components
  - Increase funding to States and localities for combating terrorism
  - Consolidate Federal grant program information and application procedures
  - Design Federal preparedness programs to ensure first responder participation, especially volunteers
  - Establish an information clearinghouse on Federal programs, assets, and agencies
  - Configure Federal military response assets to support and reinforce existing structures and systems

❖ Health and Medical Capabilities
  - Implement the AMA Recommendations on Medical Preparedness for Terrorism
  - Implement the JCAHO Revised Emergency Standards
  - Fully resource the CDC Biological and Chemical Terrorism Strategic Plan
  - Fully resource the CDC Laboratory Response Network for Bioterrorism
  - Fully resource the CDC Secure and Rapid Communications Networks
  - Develop standard medical response models for Federal, State, and local levels
  - Reestablish a pre-hospital Emergency Medical Service Program Office
  - Revise current EMT and PNST training and refresher curricula
  - Increase Federal resources for exercises for State and local health and medical entities
  - Establish a government-owned, contractor-operated national vaccine and therapeutics facility
  - Review and recommend changes to plans for vaccine stockpiles and critical supplies
  - Develop a comprehensive plan for research on terrorism-related health and medical issues
  - Review MMRS and NDMS authorities, structures, and capabilities
  - Develop an education plan on the legal and procedural issues for health and medical response to terrorism
  - Develop on-going public education programs on terrorism causes and effects

❖ Immigration and Border Control
  - Create an intergovernmental border advisory group
  - Fully integrate all affected entities into local or regional “port security committees”
  - Ensure that all border agencies are partners in intelligence collection, analysis, and dissemination
  - Create, provide resources for, and mandate participation in a “Border Security Awareness” database system
  - Require shippers to submit cargo manifest information simultaneously with shipments transiting U.S. borders
  - Establish “Trusted Shipper” programs
  - Expand Coast Guard search authority to include U.S. owned—not just “flagged”—vessels
  - Expand and consolidate research, development, and integration of sensor, detection, and warning systems
  - Increase resources for the U.S. Coast Guard for homeland security missions
  - Negotiate more comprehensive treaties and agreements for combating terrorism with Canada and Mexico

❖ Cyber Security
  - Include private and State and local representatives on the interagency critical infrastructure advisory panel
  - Create a commission to assess and make recommendations on programs for cyber security
  - Establish a government funded, not-for-profit entity for cyber detection, alert, and warning functions
  - Convene a “summit” to address Federal statutory changes that would enhance cyber assurance
  - Create a special “Cyber Court” patterned after the court established in FISA
  - Develop and implement a comprehensive plan for cyber security research, development, test, and evaluation

❖ Use of the Military
  - Establish a homeland security under secretary position in the Department of Defense
  - Establish a single unified command and control structure to execute all military support to civil authorities
  - Develop detailed plans for the use of the military domestically across the spectrum of potential activities
  - Expand training and exercises in relevant military units and with Federal, State, and local responders
  - Direct new mission areas for the National Guard to provide support to civil authorities
  - Publish a compendium of statutory authorities for using the military domestically to combat terrorism
  - Improve the military full-time liaison elements in the ten Federal Emergency Management Agency regions