

## 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