### Calendar No. 705

111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 1649

[Report No. 111-377]

To prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, to prepare for attacks using weapons of mass destruction, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

**SEPTEMBER 8, 2009** 

Mr. Lieberman (for himself, Ms. Collins, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Bennett, and Mr. Bennet) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

DECEMBER 17, 2010

Reported by Mr. LIEBERMAN, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

### A BILL

To prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, to prepare for attacks using weapons 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,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Weapons of Mass Destruction Prevention and Prepared-
- 4 ness Act of 2009" or the "WMD Prevention and Pre-
- 5 paredness Act of 2009".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents is
- 7 as follows:

See. 1. Short title; and table of contents.

#### TITLE I—ENHANCED BIOSECURITY

- Sec. 101. Designation of Tier I agents.
- Sec. 102. Enhanced biosecurity measures.
- Sec. 103. Laboratory and facility registration and database.
- Sec. 104. Background checks.
- Sec. 105. Biological laboratory protection.
- Sec. 106. Biosecurity information sharing.

### TITLE II—RESPONSE TO A WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION ATTACK

## Subtitle A—Ensuring Access to Medical Countermeasures During Emergencies

- Sec. 201. National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy.
- See. 202. Tailoring of the national medical countermeasure dispensing strategy.
- See. 203. Expansion in the use of the U.S. Postal Service to deliver medical countermeasures.
- Sec. 204. Dispensing medical countermeasures through employers.
- Sec. 205. Personal medkits for emergency response providers.
- See. 206. General public medkit pilot program.

#### Subtitle B—Bioforensics Capabilities and Strategy

Sec. 211. Bioforensies capabilities and strategy.

#### Subtitle C—Communications Planning

- See. 221. Communications planning.
- Sec. 222. Plume modeling.

### TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL MEASURES TO PREVENT BIOLOGICAL TERRORISM

### Subtitle A—Prevention and Protection Against International Biological Threats

- Sec. 301. International Threat Assessment: Tier I Pathogen Facilities.
- Sec. 302. Strengthening international biosecurity.
- Sec. 303. Promoting secure biotechnology advancement.

		Subtitle B—Global Pathogen Surveillance
Sec.	<del>321.</del>	Short title.
Sec.	<del>322.</del>	Findings; purpose.
Sec.	<del>323.</del>	Definitions.
$\overline{\text{Sec.}}$	324.	Eligibility for assistance.
$\overline{\text{Sec.}}$	325.	Restriction.
$\overline{\text{Sec.}}$	326.	Fellowship program.
Sec.	<del>327.</del>	In-country training in laboratory techniques and disease and syn-
		drome surveillance.
Sec.	<del>328.</del>	Assistance for the purchase and maintenance of public health labora-
a	000	tory equipment and supplies.
		Assistance for improved communication of public health information.
<del>Sec.</del>	<del>330.</del>	Assignment of public health personnel to United States missions and international organizations.
$\overline{\text{Sec.}}$	331.	Expansion of certain United States Government laboratories abroad.
<del>Sec.</del>	<del>332.</del>	Assistance for international health networks and expansion of Field Epidemiology Training Programs.
Sec.	<del>333.</del>	Reports.
		Authorization of appropriations.
		TITLE IV—GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
Sec.	<del>401.</del>	Intelligence on weapons of mass destruction.
		Intelligence community language capabilities and cultural knowledge.
		Counterterrorism technology assessments.
	Ŧ	TTLE V—EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT
		Communication of threat information and alerts. Guidelines concerning weapons of mass destruction.
<del>Sec.</del>	<del>503.</del>	Individual and community preparedness.
		TITLE I—ENHANCED
		BIOSECURITY
SEC	. 10	1. DESIGNATION OF TIER I AGENTS.
	<del>(a)</del>	AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Acr	<del>r.—</del>	Section 351A of the Public Health Service Act (42
<del>U.S</del>	<del>S.C.</del>	262a) is amended—
		(1) in subsection (a)—
		(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as

paragraph (3);

1	(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
2	following:
3	"(2) Tier i agents.—
4	"(A) DESIGNATION OF THER I AGENTS.—
5	"(i) In General.—Not later than
6	180 days after the date of enactment of
7	the Weapons of Mass Destruction Preven-
8	tion and Preparedness Act of 2009, the
9	Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
10	retary of Homeland Security, shall des-
11	ignate as 'Tier I agents' those agents and
12	toxins—
13	"(I) for which the Secretary of
14	Homeland Security has issued a Ma-
15	terial Threat Determination under
16	section 319F-2(c)(2) regarding the
17	agent or toxin, unless the Secretary of
18	Health and Human Services deter-
19	mines, in coordination with the Sec-
20	retary of Homeland Security, that
21	such inclusion is unwarranted; or
22	"(H) that meet the criteria under
23	subparagraph (B).
24	"(ii) Inclusion in the select
25	AGENT PROGRAM OF AGENTS AND TOYING

1	SUBJECT TO A MATERIAL THREAT DETER-
2	MINATION.—Not later than 60 days after
3	the Secretary designates as a Tier I agent
4	an agent or toxin for which the Secretary
5	of Homeland Security has issued a Mate-
6	rial Threat Determination under section
7	319F-2(e)(2), the Secretary shall ensure
8	that such agent or toxin is included in the
9	list maintained by the Secretary under the
10	Select Agent Program under paragraph
11	<del>(1).</del>
12	"(B) Criteria.—In determining whether
13	to designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I agent
14	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in co-
15	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
16	curity, shall consider—
17	"(i) whether the agent or toxin has
18	significant potential to be used effectively
19	in a biological attack;
20	"(ii) whether the risk posed by the
21	agent or toxin requires additional biosecu-
22	rity measures, beyond those required under
23	subsection (b), to prevent misuse domesti-
24	eally or abroad;

1	"(iii) information available from any
2	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
3	conducted by the Department of Homeland
4	Security or other relevant assessments by
5	other departments or the intelligence com-
6	munity; and
7	"(iv) such other criteria and informa-
8	tion that the Secretary determines appro-
9	priate and relevant.
10	"(C) Inclusion of Agents and Toxins
11	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—If the Secretary
12	designates as a Tier 1 agent an agent or toxin
13	that has not been included in the list main-
14	tained by the Secretary under the Select Agent
15	Program under paragraph (1), the Secretary
16	shall include such agent or toxin in such list not
17	later than 60 days after the designation of the
18	agent or toxin as a Tier I agent.
19	"(D) EVALUATION OF THER I AGENTS.—
20	The Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
21	retary of Homeland Security, shall—
22	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
23	inclusion of additional agents or toxins or
24	the list of Tier I agents, as appropriate
25	and

1	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
2	of Tier I agents to determine whether any
3	agents or toxins should be removed from
4	the list."; and
5	(C) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by
6	striking "list under paragraph (1)" and insert-
7	ing "lists under paragraphs (1) and (2)"; and
8	(2) in subsection (1), by adding at the end the
9	following:
10	"(9) The term 'Tier I overlap agent' means a
11	biological agent or toxin that—
12	"(A) is listed pursuant to subsection
13	(a)(2); and
14	"(B) is listed pursuant to section
15	212(a)(2) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-
16	tection Act of 2002.".
17	(b) Amendments to the Agricultural Bioter-
18	RORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Section 212(a) of
19	the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7
20	U.S.C. 8401(a)) is amended—
21	(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
22	<del>graph (3);</del>
23	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
24	<del>lowing:</del>
25	"(2) Tier i agents.—

1	"(A) DESIGNATION OF THER I AGENTS.—
2	"(i) In General.—Not later than
3	180 days after the date of enactment of
4	the Weapons of Mass Destruction Preven-
5	tion and Preparedness Act of 2009, the
6	Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
7	retary of Homeland Security, shall des-
8	ignate as 'Tier I agents' those agents and
9	toxins—
10	"(I) for which the Secretary of
11	Homeland Security has issued a Ma-
12	terial Threat Determination under
13	section $319F-2(e)(2)$ of the Public
14	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-
15	6b(e)(2) regarding the agent or
16	toxin, unless the Secretary of Agri-
17	culture determines, in coordination
18	with the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
19	rity, that such inclusion is unwar-
20	ranted; or
21	"(II) that meet the criteria under
22	subparagraph (B).
23	"(ii) Inclusion in the select
24	AGENT PROGRAM OF AGENTS AND TOXINS
25	SUBJECT TO A MATERIAL THREAT DETER-

1	MINATION.—Not later than 60 days after
2	the Secretary designates as a Tier 1 agent
3	an agent or toxin for which the Secretary
4	of Homeland Security has issued such Ma-
5	terial Threat Determination under section
6	319F-2(e)(2) of the Public Health Service
7	Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(c)(2)), the Sec-
8	retary shall ensure that such agent or
9	toxin is included in the list maintained by
10	the Secretary under the Select Agent Pro-
11	gram under paragraph (1).
12	"(B) Criteria.—In determining whether
13	to designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I agent
14	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in co-
15	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
16	curity, shall consider—
17	"(i) whether the agent or toxin has
18	significant potential to be used effectively
19	in a biological attack;
20	"(ii) whether the risk posed by the
21	agent or toxin requires additional biosecu-
22	rity measures, beyond those required under
23	subsection (b), to prevent misuse domesti-
24	eally or abroad;

1	"(iii) information available from any
2	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
3	conducted by the Department of Homeland
4	Security or other relevant assessments by
5	other agencies or departments; and
6	"(iv) such other criteria and informa-
7	tion that the Secretary determines appro-
8	priate and relevant.
9	"(C) Inclusion of Agents and Toxins
10	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—If the Secretary
11	designates as a Tier 1 agent an agent or toxin
12	that has not been included in the list main-
13	tained by the Secretary under paragraph (1),
14	the Secretary shall include such agent or toxin
15	in such list no later than 60 days after the des-
16	ignation of the agent or toxin as a Tier I agent.
17	"(D) EVALUATION OF THER I AGENTS.—
18	The Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
19	retary of Homeland Security, shall—
20	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
21	inclusion of additional agents or toxins on
22	the list of Tier I agents, as appropriate;
23	and
24	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
25	of Tier I agents to determine whether any

1	agents or toxins should be removed from
2	the list."; and
3	(3) by striking "list under paragraph (1)" and
4	inserting "lists under paragraphs (1) and (2)".
5	SEC. 102. ENHANCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES.
6	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
7	rity Act (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at
8	the end the following:
9	"SEC. 318. ENHANCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES.
10	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
11	"(1) AGENT OR TOXIN.—The term 'agent or
12	toxin' means an agent or toxin regulated under sec-
13	tion 351A(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act or
14	section 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism
15	Protection Act of 2002.
16	"(2) THER I AGENT.—The term 'Tier I agent'
17	means an agent or toxin so designated under section
18	351A(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act or sec-
19	tion 212(a)(2) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-
20	tection Act of 2002.
21	"(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation
22	with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the
23	Secretary of Agriculture, shall through a negotiated rule-
24	making under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5,
25	United States Code, establish enhanced biosecurity meas-

1	ures for entities registered under section 351A(d) of the
2	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(d)) to use in
3	handling Tier I agents, which shall include—
4	"(1) standards for personnel reliability pro-
5	<del>grams;</del>
6	"(2) standards for training and requirements
7	for responsible officials, lab personnel, and support
8	personnel employed by entities registered under sec-
9	tion 351A(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42
10	U.S.C. 262a(d));
11	"(3) standards for performing laboratory risk
12	assessments;
13	"(4) risk-based laboratory security performance
14	standards;
15	"(5) any other standards determined necessary
16	by the Secretary; and
17	"(6) procedures, with appropriate restrictions
18	on access, for sharing information, including vulner-
19	ability assessments, site security plans, and other se-
20	curity related information, as the Secretary deter-
21	mines appropriate, with State, local, and tribal gov-
22	ernment officials, including law enforcement officials
23	and emergency response providers.
24	"(c) Negotiated Rulemaking Committee.—The
25	negotiated rulemaking committee established by the Sec-

1	retary under subsection (b) shall include representatives
2	<del>from-</del>
3	"(1) the Department, including the Office of
4	Intelligence and Analysis, Office of Infrastructure
5	Protection, Science and Technology Directorate, and
6	Office of Health Affairs;
7	"(2) the Department of Health and Human
8	Services, including the Centers for Disease Control
9	and Prevention;
10	"(3) the Department of Agriculture, including
11	the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service;
12	"(4) the Department of Defense;
13	"(5) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
14	"(6) for profit research institutions;
15	"(7) academic research institutions;
16	"(8) nonprofit research institutions; and
17	"(9) other interested parties, as the Secretary
18	determines appropriate.
19	"(d) TIME REQUIREMENT.—The procedures for the
20	negotiated rulemaking conducted under subsection (b)
21	shall be conducted in a timely manner to ensure that—
22	"(1) any recommendations with respect to pro-
23	posed regulations are provided to the Secretary not
24	later than 6 months after the date of enactment of
25	this section: and

1	"(2) a final rule is promulgated not later than
2	12 months after the date of enactment of this see-
3	tion.
4	"(e) Factors To Be Considered.—In developing
5	proposed and final standards under subsection (b), the
6	Secretary and the negotiated rulemaking committee shall
7	consider factors including—
8	"(1) the recommendations of the Commission
9	on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction
10	Proliferation and Terrorism (established under see-
11	tion 1851 of the Implementing Recommendations of
12	the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-
13	53; 121 Stat. 501)), the National Science Advisory
14	Board for Biosecurity (established under section 205
15	of the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act
16	(Public Law 109-417; 120 Stat. 2851)), the Trans-
17	Federal Task Force on Optimizing Biosafety and
18	Biocontainment Oversight, and any working group
19	established under Executive Order 13486 (74 Fed
20	Reg. 2289) relating to strengthening laboratory bio-
21	security; and
22	"(2) how any disincentives to biological re-
23	search arising from enhanced biosecurity measures
24	ean be minimized.

1 "(f) Implementation of Enhanced Biosecurity 2 MEASURES. 3 "(1) In GENERAL.—Each registered entity that 4 works with Tier I agents shall establish procedures 5 that meet or exceed the standards promulgated 6 under subsection (b). 7 "(2) Training standards.—The Secretary of 8 Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary, shall accredit training programs that 9 10 meet the standards promulgated under subsection 11 <del>(b).</del> 12 "(3) Personnel reliability programs.— 13 The Secretary, in consultation with, where appro-14 priate, the Secretary of Health and Human Services 15 and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall evaluate and 16 ensure the implementation of, and compliance with, 17 personnel reliability programs at laboratories that 18 handle Tier I agents developed under the regulations 19 promulgated under subsection (b). "(4) RISK ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary, in 20 21 consultation with, where appropriate, the Secretary 22 of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of 23 Agriculture, shall ensure that facilities handling Tier

I agents submit laboratory risk assessments that

comply with the standards promulgated under subsection (b).

"(5) SECURITY PLANS.—The Secretary, in consultation with, where appropriate, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall ensure that facilities handling Tier I agents submit site security plans that comply with the standards promulgated under subsection (b).

### "(6) HARMONIZATION OF REGULATIONS.—

"(A) REGULATIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Not later than 120 days after the Secretary promulgates regulations or amendments thereto pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall amend regulations promulgated under the Select Agent Program under section 351A(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)) to ensure that such regulations do not overlap or conflict with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary under this section.

"(B) REGULATIONS UNDER AGRICULTURE
BIOTERRORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Not
later than 120 days after the Secretary promulgates regulations or amendments thereto pursu-

ant to this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall amend regulations promulgated under the Select Agent Program under section 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 to ensure that such regulations do not overlap or conflict with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary under this section.

### "(7) PENALTIES.—

"(A) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—In addition to any other penalties that may apply under law, any person who violates any provision of regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall be subject to a civil money penalty in an amount not exceeding \$250,000 in the case of an individual and \$500,000 in the case of a laboratory handling a Tier I agent.

### "(B) Intermediate sanctions.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that an individual or laboratory has violated any provision of regulations under this section, the Secretary may impose intermediate sanctions in lieu of the actions authorized by subsection (A).

"(ii) Types of sanctions.—The intermediate sanctions which may be im-

1	posed under paragraph (1) shall consist
2	<del>of</del>
3	"(I) directed plans of correction;
4	"(II) eivil money penalties in an
5	amount not to exceed \$10,000 for
6	each violation of, or for each day of
7	substantial noncompliance with, the
8	regulations promulgated under this
9	section;
10	"(III) payment for the costs of
11	onsite monitoring; or
12	"(IV) any combination of the ac-
13	tions described in subclauses (I), (II),
14	and (III).
15	"(iii) Procedures.—The Secretary
16	shall develop and implement procedures
17	with respect to when and how each of the
18	intermediate sanctions is to be imposed
19	under clause (i). Such procedures shall
20	provide for notice to the individual or lab-
21	oratory, a reasonable opportunity to re-
22	spond to the proposed sanction, and appro-
23	priate procedures for appealing determina-
24	tions relating to the imposition of inter-
25	mediate sanctions.

1	"(8) Simultaneous Laboratory inspec-
2	TIONS.—
3	"(A) Inspections by the department
4	OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary shall
5	inspect laboratories that handle Tier I agents
6	for compliance with regulations promulgated
7	under this section.
8	"(B) Inspections by the departments
9	OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND HEALTH AND
10	HUMAN SERVICES.—Any inspections of the
11	same laboratory conducted by the Secretary
12	pursuant to this subsection and the Secretary
13	of Health and Human Services for compliance
14	with regulations promulgated under the Select
15	Agent Program under section 351A(a)(1) of the
16	Public Health Service Act shall be conducted si-
17	multaneously to the extent practicable.
18	"(C) Inspections by the departments
19	OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE.
20	Any inspections of the same laboratory con-
21	ducted by the Secretary pursuant to this sub-
22	section and the Secretary of Agriculture for
23	compliance with regulations promulgated under
24	the Select Agent Program under section

212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-

tection Act of 2002 shall be conducted simultaneously to the extent practicable.

"(D) Participation by the Department of Defense.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct inspections simultaneously with the Secretary and, as appropriate, the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Agriculture, when the Secretary of Defense conducts inspections of laboratories that receive funding from the Department of Defense for work with Tier I agents.

"(E) Joint inspection procedures.—
Departments conducting simultaneous inspections of a laboratory under this subsection shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that such inspections are conducted using a common set of inspection procedures across such departments in order to minimize the administrative burden on such laboratory.

"(F) Inspection reports.—Inspection reports conducted under this paragraph shall be made available to each Federal agency that supports select agent research at the institution that is the subject of the inspection report.".

- 1 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date
- 2 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
- 3 rity, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of
- 4 Health and Human Services shall jointly report to the
- 5 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
- 6 fairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
- 7 Pensions, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and
- 8 Forestry, and the Committee on Armed Services of the
- 9 Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the
- 10 Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on
- 11 Agriculture, and the Committee on Armed Services of the
- 12 House of Representatives regarding how the Secretary of
- 13 Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the
- 14 Secretary of Health and Human Services intend to comply
- 15 with the requirements under section 318 of the Homeland
- 16 Security Act, as added by subsection (a), and shall detail
- 17 what additional resources, if any, will be required to so
- 18 comply.
- 19 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 20 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
- 21 necessary to earry out this section and the amendments
- 22 made by this section.
- 23 (d) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
- 24 The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Se-
- 25 curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by

1	inserting after the item relating to section 317 the fol-
2	lowing:
	"Sec. 318. Enhanced biosecurity measures.".
3	SEC. 103. LABORATORY AND FACILITY REGISTRATION AND
4	DATABASE.
5	(a) In General.—Section 351A of the Public
6	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) is amended—
7	(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through
8	(m) as (g) through (n) respectively; and
9	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(f) Laboratory and Facility Registration and
12	<del>Database.—</del>
13	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coordina-
14	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
15	the Secretary of Agriculture, shall establish and
16	maintain a database of laboratories and facilities
17	that have sufficient potential to pose a threat to
18	public health and safety, or to animal or plant
19	health, as to require the awareness by the Federal
20	Government of the location and nature of the labora-
21	tory or facility.
22	"(2) Criteria.
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in co-
24	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
25	curity and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall by

1	regulation establish criteria defining which lab-
2	oratories and facilities are described in para-
3	graph (1) and subject to the requirements of
4	this subsection.
5	"(B) Exclusion of select agent lab-
6	ORATORIES. The criteria established under
7	subparagraph (A) shall exclude laboratories list-
8	ed in the national database established pursu-
9	ant to subsection (d)(2) of this section and sec-
10	tion 212(d)(2) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism
11	Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(d)(2)).
12	"(C) Content.—The criteria established
13	under subparagraph (A) shall include—
14	"(i) whether a laboratory or facility
15	handles a biological agent or toxin des-
16	ignated as a Registry Agent pursuant to
17	paragraph (4);
18	"(ii) whether a laboratory or facility
19	has specified characteristics, features, or
20	equipment that could facilitate the misuse
21	of the laboratory or facility for the pur-
22	poses of developing a biological weapon,
23	which may include—
24	"(I) technology that is particu-
25	larly suitable to the development of an

1	effective biological weapon, such as
2	technology that would enable syn-
3	thesis of Tier I agents; and
4	"(H) features that would protect
5	an individual developing a biological
6	weapon from accidental exposure or
7	discovery; and
8	"(iii) such other characteristics as the
9	Secretary determines appropriate.
10	"(3) Regulations requiring registra-
11	TION.—The Secretary shall by regulation require the
12	registration with the Secretary of laboratories and
13	facilities that meet the criteria established pursuant
14	to paragraph (2).
15	"(4) Registry agents.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in co-
17	ordination with the Secretary of Agriculture
18	and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall
19	establish and maintain by regulation a list of
20	biological agents and toxins that have the po-
21	tential to pose a serious threat to public, ani-
22	mal, or plant health but for which the potential
23	to be used effectively in a biological attack has
24	not been clearly established.

1	"(B) Designation.—Agents listed pursu-
2	ant to subparagraph (A) shall be designated as
3	'Registry Agents'.
4	"(C) Exclusion of Select Agents.—In
5	determining whether to designate a biological
6	agent or toxin as a Registry Agent, the Sec-
7	retary shall exclude agents or toxins listed pur-
8	suant to subsection (a)(1) of this section and
9	section 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioter
10	rorism Protection Act of 2002.
11	"(5) Penalties.—In addition to any other
12	penalties that may apply under law, any person who
13	violates any provision of this section shall be subject
14	to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount
15	not to exceed \$25,000 in the case of an individual
16	and \$50,000 in the case of any other person.
17	"(6) Access to database.—The Secretary
18	shall make the database established under para-
19	graph (1) available to the Secretary of Homeland
20	Security, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary
21	of Defense, the Attorney General, and such agencies
22	as the Secretary determines appropriate.
23	"(7) Biosecurity and biosafety best prac-
24	TICES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-

retary Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agri-

	20
1	culture, shall promote biosecurity and biosafety best
2	practices to entities registered under paragraph
3	<del>(3).".</del>
4	(b) REVISION OF THE LIST OF BIOLOGICAL AGENTS
5	AND TOXINS.—
6	(1) REVIEW OF LISTED AGENTS.—
7	(A) REVIEW BY SECRETARY OF HEALTH
8	AND HUMAN SERVICES.—Not later than 180
9	days after the establishment of the list pursu-
10	ant to subsection (f)(4) of section 351A of the
11	Public Health Service Act (as added by sub-
12	section (a)), the Secretary of Health and
13	Human Services shall conduct a comprehensive
14	review of the list of biological agents and toxins
15	maintained pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of
16	such section to determine which listed agents
17	and toxins more accurately fit the criteria for
18	Registry Agents (as described under such sub-
19	section $(f)(4)$ .
20	(B) REVISION BY SECRETARY OF AGRI-
21	CULTURE.—Not later than 180 days after the
22	establishment of the list pursuant to subsection
23	(f)(4) of section 351A of the Public Health
24	Service Act (as amended by subsection (a)), the

Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a com-

1	prehensive review of the list of biological agents
2	and toxins maintained pursuant to section
3	212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-
4	tection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)) to
5	determine which listed agents and toxins more
6	accurately fit the criteria for Registry Agents
7	(as described under such subsection $(f)(4)$ ).
8	(2) Amendments to the public health
9	SERVICE ACT.—Section 351A(a)(1)(B)(i) of the
10	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
11	262a(a)(1)(B)(i)) is amended—
12	(A) in subclause (III), by striking "; and"
13	and inserting a semicolon;
14	(B) by redesignating subclause (IV) as
15	subclause (V); and
16	(C) by inserting after subclause (III) the
17	following:
18	"(IV) security risks identified by
19	biological risk assessments conducted
20	by the Department of Homeland Se-
21	curity, the Department of Health and
22	Human Services, the Department of
23	Agriculture, the Department of De-
24	fense, and other relevant agencies and
25	entities; and".

1	(3) Amendment to the agricultural bio-
2	TERRORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Section
3	212(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism
4	Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)(B)(i))
5	is amended—
6	(A) in subclause (III), by striking "; and"
7	and inserting a semicolon;
8	(B) by redesignating subclause (IV) as
9	subclause (V); and
10	(C) by inserting after subclause (III) the
11	following:
12	"(IV) security risks identified by
13	biological risk assessments conducted
14	by the Department of Homeland Se-
15	curity, the Department of Health and
16	Human Services, the Department of
17	Agriculture, the Department of De-
18	fense, and other relevant agencies and
19	entities; and".
20	(e) Report.—Not later than 270 days after the date
21	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
22	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
23	Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall
24	report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
25	ernmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education,

1	Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Agriculture, Nu-
2	trition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Armed Serv-
3	ices of the Senate, and to the Committee on Homeland
4	Security, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the
5	Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Armed
6	Services of the House of Representatives regarding the im-
7	plementation of this section.
8	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
9	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
10	necessary to earry out this section.
11	(e) Conforming Amendments.—
12	(1) Public Health Service Act. Section
13	351A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
14	262a) is amended—
15	(A) in subsection (e)(7)(B)(ii) by striking
16	"subsection (h)" and inserting "subsection (i)"
17	(B) in subsection (i)(1)(E), as so redesign
18	nated, by striking "subsection (f)" and insert-
19	ing "subsection (g)";
20	(C) in subsection (k), as so redesignated
21	by striking "subsection (l)" and inserting "sub-
22	section (m)"; and
23	(D) in subsection (l), as so redesignated
24	by striking "subsection (j)" and inserting "sub-
25	section (k)".

1 (2) AGRICULTURAL BIOTERRORISM PROTEC-2 TION ACT OF 2002.—Section 212(g)(1)(E) of the Ag-3 ricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 4 U.S.C. 8401(g)(1)(E)) is amended by striking 5 "351A(g)(3)" and inserting "351A(h)(3)". SEC. 104. BACKGROUND CHECKS. 6 7 Section 351A(e)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(e)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "In identifying whether an individual is within a category specified in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II), the Attorney General shall consult with the 11 Secretary of Homeland Security to determine if the Department of Homeland Security possesses any information relevant to the identification of such an individual by the 15 Attorney General.". SEC. 105. BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY PROTECTION. 17 (a) ACADEMIC AND NONPROFIT HIGH CONTAINMENT 18 BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY PROTECTION GRANTS.— 19 (1) Grants authorized.—The Secretary of 20 Homeland Security, acting through the Adminis-21 trator of the Federal Emergency Management Agen-22 ey, may award grants to academic and nonprofit or-23 ganizations to implement security improvements at 24 laboratories that handle Tier I agents or toxins, as 25 so designated under section 351A(a)(2) of the Public

- 1 Health Service Act or section 212(a)(2) of the Agri-
- 2 cultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002.
- 3 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 4 There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-
- 5 partment of Homeland Security to carry out this
- 6 subsection, \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years
- 7 2010 through 2013.
- 8 (b) Voluntary Vulnerability Assessments.—In
- 9 carrying out section 201(d)(2) of the Homeland Security
- 10 Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)(2)), the Secretary of Home-
- 11 land Security shall encourage the voluntary participation
- 12 of laboratories working with biological agents and toxins,
- 13 as so designated under section 351A(a)(1) of the Public
- 14 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)) or section
- 15 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act
- 16 of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)), commensurate with the
- 17 risks such agents and toxins pose.
- 18 SEC. 106. BIOSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING.
- 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
- 20 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by
- 21 section 102, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 22 lowing:
- 23 "SEC. 319. BIOSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING.
- 24 "(a) In General.—Consistent with the responsibil-
- 25 ities under section 201(d), the Secretary shall ensure that

- 1 State, local, and tribal governments have access to rel-
- 2 evant safety and security information relating to biological
- 3 laboratories and facilities in or in close proximity to the
- 4 jurisdiction of the State, local, or tribal government, as
- 5 the Secretary determines appropriate.
- 6 "(b) Access to Information in Databases.—In
- 7 carrying out this section, the Secretary may disseminate
- 8 to State, local, and tribal governments relevant informa-
- 9 tion from the national databases established under sub-
- 10 sections (d)(2) and (f)(1) of section 351A of the Public
- 11 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) and section
- 12 212(d)(2) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act
- 13 of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(d)(2)).
- 14 "(e) Classified and Sensitive Information.—
- 15 The Secretary shall ensure that any information dissemi-
- 16 nated under this section is disseminated consistent with—
- 17 "(1) the authority of the Director of National
- 18 <u>Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and meth-</u>
- ods under the National Security Act of 1947 (50)
- 20 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and related procedures or simi-
- 21 lar authorities of the Attorney General concerning
- 22 sensitive law enforcement information;
- 23 "(2) section 552a of title 5, United States Code
- 24 (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act of 1974);
- 25 and

1	"(3) other relevant laws.".
2	(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
3	The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Se-
4	eurity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by
5	inserting after the item relating to section 318, as added
6	by section 102, the following:
	"Sec. 319. Biosecurity information sharing.".
7	TITLE II—RESPONSE TO A WEAP-
8	ON OF MASS DESTRUCTION
9	ATTACK
10	Subtitle A—Ensuring Access to
11	Medical Countermeasures Dur-
12	ing Emergencies
13	SEC. 201. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
14	PENSING STRATEGY.
15	Title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
16	241 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 319M
17	the following:
18	"SEC. 319N. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
19	PENSING STRATEGY.
20	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
21	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
22	<del>gress' means</del>
23	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
24	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee

1	on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
2	the Senate; and
3	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Secu-
4	rity, the Committee on Energy and Commerce
5	and the Committee on Oversight and Govern-
6	ment Reform of the House of Representatives
7	"(2) the term 'dispense' means to provide pro-
8	phylaxis and other related medical material to an af-
9	feeted population in response to a threat or incident
10	and
11	"(3) the term 'medical countermeasures' means
12	a drug or biological product used to mitigate, pre-
13	vent, or treat harm from any biological agent (in-
14	eluding organisms that cause an infectious disease)
15	or toxin or chemical, radiological, or nuclear threat
16	that may cause a public health emergency.
17	"(b) STRATEGY.—The Secretary, in coordination
18	with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Post
19	master General, shall develop, coordinate, and maintain
20	a National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy
21	(referred to in this section as the 'National MCM Dis-
22	pensing Strategy').
23	"(c) Contents.—The National MCM Dispensing
24	Strategy shall—

1	"(1) encompass all aspects of the Federal role
2	in dispensing medical countermeasures (referred to
3	in this section as 'MCMs') and describe methods by
4	which the Federal Government may assist State,
5	local, and tribal governments to dispense MCMs;
6	"(2) address a variety of geographical areas,
7	population densities, and demographics;
8	"(3) create a multilayered approach for the dis-
9	pensing of MCMs that includes redundancies;
10	<del>"(4)</del> address—
11	"(A) a staffing plan for dispensing MCMs,
12	including—
13	"(i) for MCM dispensing locations;
14	and
15	"(ii) for dispensing through the
16	United States Postal Service;
17	"(B) requirements for timeliness of MCM
18	dispensing;
19	"(C) appropriateness, effectiveness, and ef-
20	ficiency of differing methods of MCM dis-
21	pensing;
22	"(D) measures and evaluations of MCM
23	dispensing effectiveness and efficiency;
24	"(E) liability issues associated with MCM
25	dispensing considering—

1	"(i) the volunteer force;
2	"(ii) medical personnel;
3	"(iii) potential adverse reactions to
4	medications;
5	"(iv) participating employees of the
6	United States Postal Service; and
7	"(v) security personnel;
8	"(F) security issues, including—
9	"(i) partnerships with law enforce-
10	ment; and
11	"(ii) necessary levels of security to
12	protect MCM dispensing locations and re-
13	lated personnel, participating employees of
14	the United States Postal Service, and
15	transportation of MCMs;
16	"(G) communications issues, including—
17	"(i) communications between the Fed-
18	eral, State, local, and tribal government of-
19	ficials that may be involved in dispensing
20	<del>MCMs;</del>
21	"(ii) communications between the gov-
22	ernment and private sector; and
23	"(iii) the creation of prescripted pub-
24	lie message statements informing people
25	how they can acquire MCMs;

1	"(H) transportation of MCMs to dis-
2	pensing locations;
3	"(I) implementation and operations of dis-
4	pensing plans;
5	"(J) necessary levels of Federal technical
6	assistance in developing MCM dispensing capa-
7	bilities; and
8	"(K) any other topics that the Secretary
9	determines appropriate;
10	"(5) in coordination with the Secretary of
11	Homeland Security, include a plan to develop a pre-
12	incident public information campaign that will in-
13	form the public of—
14	"(A) personal preparedness for a biological
15	attack or naturally occurring disease outbreak;
16	"(B) options for obtaining MCMs;
17	"(C) options for receiving medical care
18	during a public health emergency; and
19	"(D) any other issues that the Secretary
20	determines appropriate; and
21	"(6) be exercised regularly in various jurisdic-
22	tions.
23	"(d) Coordination.—Where appropriate, the Sec-
24	retary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland
25	Security and the Postmaster General, shall coordinate

1	with State, local, and tribal government officials, private
2	sector, and nongovernmental organizations in development
3	of the National MCM Dispensing Strategy.
4	"(e) Reports to Congress.—
5	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coordina-
6	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
7	the Postmaster General, shall—
8	"(A) not later than 180 days after the date
9	of enactment of this section, submit the Na-
10	tional MCM Dispensing Strategy to the appro-
11	priate committees of Congress; and
12	"(B) not later than 180 days after the
13	submission of the Strategy under subparagraph
14	(A), submit an implementation plan for such
15	Strategy to the appropriate committees of Con-
16	<del>gress.</del>
17	"(2) Status report.—Not later than 1 year
18	after the submission of the implementation plan
19	under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary, in coordina-
20	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
21	the Postmaster General, shall submit to the appro-
22	priate committees of Congress a report describing
23	the status of the activities taken pursuant to the im-
24	plementation plan.".

1	SEC. 202. TAILORING OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL COUN-
2	TERMEASURE DISPENSING STRATEGY.
3	(a) In General.—
4	(1) Plans.—The Secretary of Health and
5	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
6	of Homeland Security and, where appropriate, the
7	Postmaster General, shall tailor the National MCM
8	Dispensing Strategy established under section 319N
9	of the Public Health Service Act (as added by sec-
10	tion 201) for—
11	(A) Cities Readiness Initiative jurisdictions
12	and other densely populated metropolitan areas
13	deemed at highest risk of being the target of a
14	terrorist attack;
15	(B) representative localities of varying geo-
16	graphic sizes, population densities, and demo-
17	graphics; and
18	(C) any other unique or specific local needs
19	the Secretary of Health and Human Services
20	deems appropriate.
21	(2) Consultation with state, local, and
22	TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—In fulfilling the require-
23	ments of paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and
24	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
25	of Homeland Security and, where appropriate, the

1	Postmaster General, shall consult with State, local
2	and tribal officials.
3	(3) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Homeland Se
4	curity, during and in conjunction with the creation
5	of tailored National MCM Dispensing Strategy plans
6	under paragraph (1), shall—
7	(A) provide a review of transportation and
8	logistics capabilities for moving medical coun
9	termeasures from State, local, and tribal receiv
10	ing, staging, and storing sites to dispensing lo
11	<del>cations;</del>
12	(B) review security plans and capabilities
13	for protecting transportation of medical coun
14	termeasures and dispensing locations;
15	(C) work in coordination with the Post
16	master General to review security for protecting
17	United States Postal Service employees per
18	forming dispensing;
19	(D) assist State, local, and tribal govern
20	ments in building partnerships with law en
21	forcement to perform security for medical coun
22	termeasure transportation and dispensing;
23	(E) assist State, local, and tribal govern
24	ments in working with emergency response pro

1	viders to create appropriate roles for their par-
2	ticipation in the tailored Strategy plans; and
3	(F) determine other assistance that may be
4	offered to State, local, and tribal governments
5	with respect to logistics, transportation, secu-
6	rity, or other issues that the Secretary of
7	Homeland Security determines appropriate.
8	(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "emer-
9	gency response provider" has the meaning given that term
10	in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
11	U.S.C. 101).
12	SEC. 203. EXPANSION IN THE USE OF THE U.S. POSTAL
13	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-
14	MEASURES.
15	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
16	
	Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster
17	Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall ex-
	,
	General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall ex-
18 19	General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand existing pilot programs to utilize the United States
18 19	General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand existing pilot programs to utilize the United States  Postal Service to deliver medical countermeasures in a
18 19 20 21	General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall expand existing pilot programs to utilize the United States  Postal Service to deliver medical countermeasures in a public health emergency.

1	(1) 5 additional Cities Readiness Initiative ju-
2	risdictions not later than 1 year after the date of en-
3	actment of this Act; and
4	(2) 15 additional Cities Readiness Initiative ju-
5	risdictions not later than 2 years after the date of
6	enactment of this Act.
7	(c) USPS MEDKITS.—The Secretary of Health and
8	Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster
9	General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall,
10	on a biennial basis, reevaluate the contents of medkits pro-
11	vided to enrolled United States Postal Service employees
12	under the U.S. Postal Service Dispensing Plan.
13	(d) Content Consideration.—In establishing the
14	appropriate contents for medkits under subsection (e), the
15	Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—
16	(1) consider information available from any bio-
17	logical or bioterrorism risk assessments conducted
18	by the Department of Homeland Security or other
19	relevant assessments by other departments or the in-
20	telligence community;
21	(2) consider the criteria described in section
22	351A(a)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42
23	U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)(B));
24	(3) consult with private and public organiza-
25	tions, as appropriate; and

1	(4) consider such other criteria and information
2	that the Secretary of Health and Human Services
3	and the Secretary of Homeland Security determine
4	appropriate.
5	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
6	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
7	Human Services, the Postmaster General, and the Sec-
8	retary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appro-
9	priate committees of Congress a report on the implemen-
10	tation of this section.
11	(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
12	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
13	gress'' means—
14	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
15	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee
16	on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
17	the Senate; and
18	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
19	the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and
20	the Committee on Oversight and Government
21	Reform of the House of Representatives;
22	(2) the term "medkit" means a cache of anti-
23	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be
24	used during a public health emergency; and

1	(3) the term "public health emergency" means
2	a public health emergency declared by the Secretary
3	of Health and Human Services under section 319 of
4	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).
5	(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
7	necessary to earry out this section.
8	SEC. 204. DISPENSING MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES
9	THROUGH EMPLOYERS.
10	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
11	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
12	<del>gress''</del> means—
13	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
14	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee
15	on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
16	the Senate; and
17	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
18	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
19	of the House of Representatives;
20	(2) the terms "biological agent" and "toxin"
21	have the meanings given those terms in section 178
22	of title 18, United States Code;
23	(3) the term "covered Federal facility" means
24	a Federal facility determined by the Secretary of
25	Health and Human Services, in coordination with

the Secretary of Homeland Security, to be of sufficient size, workforce level, and geographic location to warrant developing a plan for receiving and dispensing medical countermeasures to employees working in the Federal facility;

(4) the term "dispense" means to provide prophylaxis and other related medical material to an affected population in response to a threat or incident; and

(5) the term "medical countermeasures" means a drug or biological product used to mitigate, prevent, or treat harm from any biological agent (including organisms that cause an infectious disease) or toxin or chemical, radiological, or nuclear threat that may cause a public health emergency.

## (b) FEDERAL PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each executive agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop a plan to receive and dispense medical countermeasures to individuals employed by the executive agency—

(A) if the individuals work in a covered Federal facility that is likely the target, or located in an area that is likely a target, of an

1	act of terrorism involving a biological agent or
2	toxin; or
3	(B) in the event of a naturally occurring
4	outbreak of an infectious disease that may re-
5	sult in a national epidemic.
6	(2) Contents.—The plans developed under
7	paragraph (1) shall identify individuals in the cov-
8	ered Federal facility who will be performing receiv-
9	ing and dispensing of medical countermeasures to
10	employees.
11	(3) Review.—The Secretary of Health and
12	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
13	of Homeland Security, shall review and approve the
14	plans developed under paragraph (1).
15	(4) Exercises.—On a biennial basis, the head
16	of each executive agency shall conduct exercises of
17	the plan developed by the head of the executive
18	agency under paragraph (1).
19	(e) Other Employers.—The Secretary of Health
20	and Human Services, in coordination with Secretary of
21	Homeland Security, shall establish a set of best practices
22	to guide and promote medical countermeasure dispensing
23	capabilities among private sector entities.
24	(d) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
25	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and

1	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of
2	Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate com-
3	mittees of Congress a report on the implementation of this
4	section.
5	SEC. 205. PERSONAL MEDKITS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE
6	PROVIDERS.
7	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
8	rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by
9	section 106, is further amended by adding at the end the
10	following:
11	"SEC. 320. PERSONAL MEDKITS FOR EMERGENCY RE-
12	SPONDERS.
13	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
14	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
15	<del>gress'</del> means—
16	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
17	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee
18	on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
19	the Senate; and
20	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
21	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
22	of the House of Representatives;
23	"(2) the term 'emergency responders' means an
24	emergency response provider or an active member of
25	a local citizen preparedness organization, including

1	Community Emergency Response Teams, the Med-
2	ical Reserve Corps, the Fire Corps, and the citizen
3	preparedness programs of the American Red Cross;
4	"(3) the term 'immediate family member'
5	means an individual who is a cohabitating family
6	member or domestic partner;
7	"(4) the term 'medkit' means a cache of anti-
8	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be
9	used during a public health emergency;
10	"(5) the term 'medkit program' means the pro-
11	gram established under subsection (b); and
12	"(6) the term 'public health emergency' means
13	a public health emergency declared by the Secretary
14	of Health and Human Services under section 319 of
15	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).
16	"(b) Establishment.—The Secretary, in coordina-
17	tion with the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
18	shall establish a program to distribute medkits to emer-
19	gency responders and immediate family members of emer-
20	gency responders.
21	"(c) Medkit Program Components.—
22	"(1) In General.—An emergency responder or
23	immediate family member of an emergency re-
24	sponder participating in the medkit program shall—
25	"(A) register with the Secretary:

1	"(B) before the distribution of a medkit,
2	receive training regarding—
3	"(i) the proper use and dosing of
4	medical countermeasures;
5	"(ii) reporting of the use of a medkit;
6	"(iii) the proper storage of a medkit;
7	and
8	"(iv) any other topic determined ap-
9	propriate by the Secretary;
10	"(C) before the distribution of a medkit,
11	undergo appropriate medical screening; and
12	"(D) report the use of a medkit within a
13	reasonable time period, as established by the
14	Secretary.
15	"(2) Inventory.—The Secretary shall conduct
16	an annual inventory of medkits distributed under the
17	medkit program.
18	"(d) Authorization and Contents.—
19	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordi-
20	nate with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
21	ices and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to—
22	"(A) seek a pre-incident emergency use au-
23	thorization under section 564 of the Federal
24	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.

1	360bbb-3) to allow distribution and use of
2	medkits under the medkit program; and
3	"(B) establish the appropriate contents for
4	medkits distributed under the medkit program.
5	"(2) Content consideration.—In estab-
6	lishing the appropriate contents for medkits under
7	paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall—
8	"(A) consider information available from
9	any biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
10	conducted by the Department of Homeland Se-
11	curity or other relevant assessments by other
12	departments or the intelligence community;
13	"(B) consider the criteria described in sec-
14	tion 351A(a)(1)(B) of the Public Health Serv-
15	iee Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)(B));
16	"(C) consult with relevant private and pub-
17	lie organizations; and
18	"(D) consider such other criteria and in-
19	formation that the Secretary and the Secretary
20	of Health and Human Services determine ap-
21	<del>propriate.</del>
22	"(e) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the
23	date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall sub-
24	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report
25	on the implementation of this section.

1	"(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
3	necessary to earry out this section.".
4	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
5	The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Se-
6	curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by
7	inserting after the item relating to section 319, as added
8	by section 106 of this Act, the following:
	"Sec. 320. Personal medkits for emergency responders.".
9	SEC. 206. GENERAL PUBLIC MEDKIT PILOT PROGRAM.
10	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
11	(1) the term "medical countermeasures" means
12	a drug or biological product used to mitigate, pre-
13	vent, or treat harm from any biological agent (in-
14	eluding organisms that cause an infectious disease)
15	or toxin or chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent
16	that may eause a public health emergency; and
17	(2) the term "medkit" means a cache of anti-
18	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be
19	used during a public health emergency declared by
20	the Secretary of Health and Human Services under
21	section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42
22	U.S.C. 247d).

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Health and

24 Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of

23

1	Homeland Security, shall conduct a pilot program to study
2	the feasibility of providing personal medkits to the public.
3	(e) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot pro-
4	gram, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in
5	coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
6	shall ensure that—
7	(1) enrollment of participants in the pilot pro-
8	gram encompasses a diverse range of municipality
9	sizes, various geographic locations, and different so-
10	eioeconomie statuses;
11	(2) the number of enrolled participants in the
12	program shall be expanded significantly beyond the
13	number of those enrolled in the 2006 St. Louis
14	Medkit evaluation study, conducted by the Centers
15	for Disease Control and Prevention, to at least
16	10,000 participants;
17	(3) the program shall evaluate the ability of
18	households to maintain medkits in the home as di-
19	rected and reserve for emergency use; and
20	(4) prior to obtaining a medkit, participants are
21	required to receive training regarding—
22	(A) proper use and dosing of medical coun-
23	termeasures;
24	(B) reporting of use of medkits;
25	(C) proper storage of medkits; and

1	(D) any other information that the Sec-
2	retary of Health and Human Services and the
3	Secretary of Homeland Security determine ap-
4	<del>propriate.</del>
5	(d) AUTHORIZATION AND CONTENT.—The Secretary
6	of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of
7	Homeland Security shall coordinate with the Commis-
8	sioner of Food and Drugs—
9	(1) to obtain an emergency use authorization
10	under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and
11	Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3) to allow dis-
12	tribution of medkits for the purpose of the pilot pro-
13	<del>gram; and</del>
14	(2) to establish the appropriate contents of
15	medkits to the public for the pilot program.
16	(e) Report.—
17	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
18	GRESS.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate
19	committees of Congress" means—
20	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
21	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee
22	on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
23	the Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
2	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
3	of the House of Representatives.
4	(2) Report.—Not later than 90 days after
5	completion of the program under this section, the
6	Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordi-
7	nation with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
8	shall submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
9	gress a report on the conclusions of such program.
10	The report shall include recommendations and con-
11	clusions on the feasibility of creating a national
12	medkit program, through which medkits would be
13	distributed widely to the public.
14	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
15	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
16	necessary to earry out this section.
17	Subtitle B—Bioforensics
18	Capabilities and Strategy
19	SEC. 211. BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES AND STRATEGY.
20	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Secu-
21	rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by
22	section 205, is further amended by adding at the end the
23	following:
24	"SEC. 321. BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES AND STRATEGY.
25	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—

1	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
2	gress' means—
3	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
4	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on
5	the Judiciary, the Committee on Health, Edu-
6	eation, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on
7	Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the
8	Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;
9	and
10	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Secu-
11	rity, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Com-
12	mittee on Energy and Commerce, the Com-
13	mittee on Agriculture, and the Committee on
14	Armed Services of the House of Representa-
15	<del>tives;</del>
16	"(2) the term 'bioforensic' means the scientific
17	discipline dedicated to analyzing evidence from a bio-
18	terrorism act, biological agent or toxin based crimi-
19	nal act, or inadvertent biological agent or toxin re-
20	lease for attribution purposes;
21	"(3) the term 'National Bioforensies Analysis
22	Center's means the National Bioforensics Analysis
23	Center established under subsection (b);

1	"(4) the term 'national bioforensics repository
2	collection' means the national bioforensics repository
3	collection established under subsection (e)(1); and
4	"(5) the term 'national bioforensics strategy
5	means the national bioforensics strategy developed
6	under subsection $(d)(1)$ .
7	"(b) National Bioforensics Analysis Cen-
8	TER.—There is in the Department a National Bioforensics
9	Analysis Center which shall—
10	"(1) serve as the lead Federal facility to con-
11	duet and facilitate bioforensic analysis in support of
12	the executive agency with primary responsibility for
13	responding to the biological incident;
14	"(2) maintain the national bioforensics reposi-
15	tory collection as a reference collection of biological
16	agents and toxins for comparative bioforensic identi-
17	fications; and
18	"(3) support threat agent characterization stud-
19	ies and bioforensic assay development.
20	"(c) National Bioforensic Repository Collec-
21	TION.—
22	"(1) In General.—The National Bioforensics
23	Analysis Center shall maintain a national
24	bioforensics repository collection.

1	"(2) ACTIVITIES.—The national bioforensics re-
2	pository collection shall—
3	"(A) receive, store, and distribute biologi-
4	eal threat agents and toxins and related biologi-
5	eal agents and toxins;
6	"(B) serve as a reference collection for
7	comparative bioforensic identifications; and
8	"(C) support threat agent characterization
9	studies and bioforensic assay development.
10	"(3) PARTICIPATION.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, the
12	Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and
13	Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture,
14	the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any
15	other appropriate executive agency with a bio-
16	logical agent or toxin collection that is useful
17	for the bioforensic analysis of biological inci-
18	dents, performance of biological threat agent
19	characterization studies, or development of bio-
20	forensie assays shall provide all relevant biologi-
21	cal agents and toxins, as determined by the
22	Secretary, which shall not include any variola
23	virus, to the national bioforensics repository col-
24	lection-

"(B) OTHER BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND TOXINS.—The Secretary shall encourage the contribution of public and private biological agent and toxin collections to the national bioforensics repository collection that were collected or created with support from a Federal grant or contract and that support the functions described in paragraph (2).

## "(4) Access.—The Secretary shall—

"(A) provide an executive agency that submits a biological agent or toxin to the national bioforensics repository collection with access to the national bioforensics repository collection; and

"(B) establish a mechanism to provide public and private entities with access to the national bioforensics repository collection, as appropriate, for academic analysis of a biological agent or toxin in the national bioforensics repository collection.

## "(5) REPORT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human

1	Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Sec-
2	retary of Defense, and the head of any other
3	appropriate executive agency that will partici-
4	pate in or contribute to the national
5	bioforensics repository collection, shall submit
6	to the appropriate committees of Congress a re-
7	port regarding the national bioforensics reposi-
8	tory collection.
9	"(B) Contents. The report submitted
10	under subparagraph (A) shall—
11	"(i) discuss the status of the estab-
12	lishment of the national bioforensies repos-
13	itory collection;
14	"(ii) identify domestic and inter-
15	national biological agent and toxin collec-
16	tions that would prove useful in carrying
17	out the functions of the national
18	bioforensies repository collection;
19	"(iii) examine any access or participa-
20	tion issues affecting the establishment of
21	the national bioforensics repository collec-
22	tion or the ability to support bioforensic
23	analysis, threat characterization studies, or
24	bioforensic assay development, including

1	"(I) intellectual property con-
2	<del>cerns;</del>
3	"(II) access to collected or cre-
4	ated biological agent or toxin collec-
5	tions funded by a Federal grant or
6	<del>contract;</del>
7	"(III) costs for the national
8	bioforensics repository collection asso-
9	ciated with accessing domestic and
10	international biological agent and
11	toxin collections;
12	"(IV) costs incurred by domestic
13	and international biological agent and
14	toxin collections to allow broad access
15	or contribute biological agents or tox-
16	ins to the national bioforensics reposi-
17	tory collection; and
18	"(V) access to the national
19	bioforensics repository collection by
20	public and private researchers to sup-
21	port threat characterization studies
22	and bioforensic assay development;
23	<del>and</del>
24	"(iv) other issues determined appro-
25	priate by the Secretary.

1	"(d) National Bioforensic Strategy.—
2	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coordina-
3	tion with the Attorney General, the Secretary of
4	Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agri-
5	culture, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of
6	any other appropriate executive agency, as deter-
7	mined by the Secretary, shall develop, coordinate
8	and maintain a national bioforensics strategy.
9	"(2) Contents.—The national bioforensies
10	strategy shall—
11	"(A) provide for a coordinated approach
12	across all executive agencies with responsibil-
13	ities for analyzing evidence from a bioterrorism
14	act, biological agent or toxin based criminal act
15	or inadvertent biological agent or toxin release
16	for attribution purposes;
17	"(B) describe the roles and responsibilities
18	of all relevant executive agencies;
19	"(C) establish mechanisms, in coordination
20	with State, local, and tribal governments, for
21	coordinating with law enforcement agencies in
22	analyzing bioforensic evidence;
23	"(D) include guidance for collecting, proc-
24	essing, and analyzing samples; and

1	"(E) provide for a coordinated approach
2	across all executive agencies to support threat
3	agent characterization research, funding, and
4	assay development.
5	"(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
6	the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary,
7	in consultation with the Attorney General, the Sec-
8	retary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary
9	of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, and the
10	head of any other appropriate executive agency, as
11	determined by the Secretary, shall submit to the ap-
12	propriate committees of Congress the national
13	bioforensics strategy.
14	"(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
15	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
16	necessary to carry out this section.".
17	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
18	The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Se-
19	curity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by

20 inserting after the item relating to section 320, as added

21 by section 205 of this Act, the following:

"Sec. 321. Bioforensics capabilities and strategy.".

1	Subtitle C—Communications
2	Planning
3	SEC. 221. COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING.
4	(a) In General.—Title V of the Homeland Security
5	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding
6	at the end the following:
7	"SEC. 525. COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING.
8	"(a) Incorporation of Communications
9	<del>Plans.—</del>
10	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, acting
11	through the Administrator of the Federal Emer-
12	gency Management Agency, shall incorporate into
13	each operational plan developed under sections
14	653(a)(4) and 653(b) of the Post-Katrina Emer-
15	gency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C.
16	701 note) a communications plan for providing in-
17	formation to the public related to preventing, pre-
18	paring for, protecting against, and responding to im-
19	minent natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and
20	other man-made disasters, including incidents involv-
21	ing the use of weapons of mass destruction and
22	other potentially catastrophic events.
23	"(2) Consultation.—In developing commu-

"(2) Consultation.—In developing communications plans under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consult with State, local, and tribal gov-

24

25

1	ernments and coordinate, as the Administrator con-
2	siders appropriate, with other Federal departments
3	and agencies that have responsibilities under the Na-
4	tional Response Framework and other relevant Fed-
5	eral departments and agencies.
6	"(b) Prescripted Messages and Message Tem-
7	PLATES.—
8	"(1) In General.—As part of the communica-
9	tion plans, the Administrator shall develop
10	prescripted messages or message templates, as ap-
11	propriate, to be included in the plans to be provided
12	to State, local, and tribal officials so that those offi-
13	cials can quickly and rapidly disseminate critical in-
14	formation to the public in anticipation or in the im-
15	mediate aftermath of a disaster or incident.
16	"(2) DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.—The
17	prescripted messages or message templates shall—
18	"(A) be developed, as the Administrator
19	determines appropriate, in consultation with
20	State, local, and tribal governments and in co-
21	ordination with other Federal departments and
22	agencies that have responsibilities under the
23	National Response Framework and other rel-
24	evant Federal departments and agencies;

1	"(B) be designed to provide accurate, es-
2	sential, and appropriate information and in-
3	structions to the population directly affected by
4	a disaster or incident, including information re-
5	lated to evacuation, sheltering in place, and
6	issues of immediate health and safety; and
7	"(C) be designed to provide accurate, es-
8	sential, and appropriate technical information
9	and instructions to emergency response pro-
10	viders and medical personnel responding to a
11	disaster or incident.
12	"(c) Communications Formats.—In developing the
13	prescripted messages or message templates required under
14	subsection (b), the Administrator shall develop each such
15	prescripted message or message template in multiple for-
16	mats to ensure delivery—
17	"(1) in eases where the usual communications
18	infrastructure is unusable as a result of the nature
19	of a disaster or incident; and
20	"(2) to individuals with disabilities or other spe-
21	eial needs and individuals with limited English pro-
22	ficiency in accordance with section 616 of the Post-
23	Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of
24	2006 (6 U.S.C. 701 note).

- 1 "(d) Dissemination and Technical Assist-
- 2 ANCE.—The Administrator shall ensure that all
- 3 prescripted messages and message templates developed
- 4 under this section are made available to State, local, and
- 5 tribal governments so that those governments may incor-
- 6 porate them, as appropriate, into their emergency plans.
- 7 The Administrator shall also make available relevant tech-
- 8 nical assistance to those governments to support commu-
- 9 nications planning.
- 10 "(e) Exercises.—To ensure that the prescripted
- 11 messages or message templates developed under this sec-
- 12 tion can be effectively utilized in a disaster or incident,
- 13 the Administrator shall incorporate such prescripted mes-
- 14 sages or message templates into exercises conducted under
- 15 the National Exercise Program described in section 648
- 16 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act
- 17 of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701 note).
- 18 "(f) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 19 of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall
- 20 submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
- 21 ernmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
- 22 Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a copy
- 23 of the communications plans required to be developed
- 24 under this section, including prescripted messages or mes-
- 25 sage templates developed in conjunction with the plans

1	and a description of the means that will be used to deliver
2	such messages in a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or
3	other man-made disaster.".
4	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in
5	section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
6	U.S.C. 101) is amended by inserting after the item relat-
7	ing to section 524 the following:
	"See. 525. Communications planning.".
8	SEC. 222. PLUME MODELING.
9	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
10	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
11	gress" means—
12	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
13	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on
14	Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee
15	on Armed Services, and the Committee on
16	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
17	Senate; and
18	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security,
19	the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and
20	the Committee on Armed Services of the House
21	of Representatives;
22	(2) the term "executive agency" has the mean-
23	ing given that term in section 2 of the Homeland
24	Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101);

1	(3) the term "integrated plume model" means
2	a plume model that integrates protective action guid-
3	ance and other information as the Secretary of
4	Homeland Security determines appropriate; and
5	(4) the term "plume model" means the assess-
6	ment of the location and prediction of the spread of
7	nuclear, radioactive, or chemical fallout and biologi-
8	cal pathogens resulting from an explosion or release
9	of nuclear, radioactive, chemical, or biological sub-
10	stances.
11	(b) DEVELOPMENT.—
12	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Homeland
13	Security shall develop and disseminate integrated
14	plume models to enable rapid response activities fol-
15	lowing a nuclear, radiological, chemical, or biological
16	explosion or release.
17	(2) Scope.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
18	rity shall—
19	(A) ensure the rapid development and dis-
20	tribution of integrated plume models to appro-
21	priate officials of the Federal Government and
22	State, local, and tribal governments to enable
23	immediate response to a nuclear, radiological,

ehemical, or biological incident; and

24

1	(B) establish mechanisms for dissemina-
2	tion by appropriate emergency response officials
3	of the integrated plume models described in
4	paragraph (1) to nongovernmental organiza-
5	tions and the public to enable appropriate re-
6	sponse activities by individuals.
7	(3) Consultation with other depart-
8	MENTS AND AGENCIES.—In developing the inte-
9	grated plume models described in this section, the
10	Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult, as ap-
11	propriate, with—
12	(A) the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary
13	of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human
14	Services, and the heads of other executive agen-
15	cies determined appropriate by the Secretary of
16	Homeland Security; and
17	(B) State, local, and tribal governments
18	and nongovernmental organizations.
19	(e) Exercises.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
20	rity shall ensure that the development and dissemination
21	of integrated plume models are assessed during exercises
22	administered by the Department of Homeland Security.
23	(d) REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter,

1	the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the
2	appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding—
3	(1) the development and dissemination of inte-
4	grated plume models under this section; and
5	(2) lessons learned from assessing the develop-
6	ment and dissemination of integrated plume models
7	during exercises administered by the Department of
8	Homeland Security, and plans for improving the de-
9	velopment and dissemination of integrated plume
10	models, as appropriate.
11	TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL
12	<b>MEASURES TO PREVENT BIO-</b>
13	<b>LOGICAL TERRORISM</b>
14	Subtitle A—Prevention and Protec-
15	tion Against International Bio-
16	logical Threats
17	SEC. 301. INTERNATIONAL THREAT ASSESSMENT: TIER
18	PATHOGEN FACILITIES.
19	(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 6 months after the date
20	of the enactment of this Act the Director of National In
	of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National In-
21	
	telligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the

1	complete a global review of international biological secu-
2	rity threats to the United States.
3	(b) Content.—The review under this section shall—
4	(1) assess global biological risks, including by
5	describing regions or countries with the greatest bio-
6	logical security risk, taking into account factors such
7	<del>as</del>
8	(A) the presence and capabilities of a for-
9	eign terrorist organization;
10	(B) the location of highest risk pathogen
11	collections; and
12	(C) the location of biological laboratories
13	operating with inadequate security measures;
14	and
15	(2) assess any gaps in knowledge about inter-
16	national biosecurity threats.
17	(e) UPDATES.—The Director shall update the review
18	under this section as new or revised intelligence becomes
19	available, but not less frequently than biennially.
20	(d) Submission of Review or Update.—Not later
21	than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
22	and biennially thereafter, the Director shall submit the
23	classified review or update to—
24	(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
25	<del>Senate;</del>

1	(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the
2	Senate;
3	(3) the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
4	ligence of the House of Representatives; and
5	(4) the Committee on Armed Services of the
6	House of Representatives.
7	(e) Submission of Unclassified Summary and
8	CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Not later than 6 months after the
9	date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially there-
10	after, the Director shall submit an unclassified report and
11	a classified annex summarizing the review or update to-
12	(1) the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate;
13	(2) the Committee on Health, Education
14	Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
15	(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and
16	Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
17	(4) the Committee on Agriculture of the House
18	of the Representatives;
19	(5) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
20	the House of Representatives; and
21	(6) the Committee on Homeland Security of the
22	House of Representatives.
23	(f) Sunset Date.—The requirements specified in
24	subsections (e), (d), and (e) of this section shall terminate
2.5	four years after the date of the enactment of this Act

# SEC. 302. STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL BIOSECURITY. 2 (a) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AU-3 THORIZED.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Sec-4 5 retary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and other appropriate agencies, shall provide technical and 6 financial assistance, including the activities described in subsection (b), to countries or regions identified by the 9 Threat Assessment mandated in section 301. 10 (b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.— 11 (1) REDUCING AND SECURING DANGEROUS 12 PATHOGEN COLLECTIONS.—The Secretary of State shall— 13 (A) provide assistance to remove or con-14 15 solidate an agent or toxin designated as a Tier I agent under section 351A(a)(2) of the Public 16 17 Health Service Act or section 212(a)(2) of the 18 Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 19 2002 (in this subtitle referred to as a "Tier I 20 agent") and other dangerous pathogen collec-21 tions spread among multiple locations within a 22 country or region into facilities with appropriate 23 safety and security; 24 (B) provide assistance to replace dan-25 gerous or obsolete pathogen isolation techniques

with modern diagnostic tools to improve safety

1	and security and to reduce the number and size
2	of dangerous pathogen collections in high risk
3	regions and countries;
4	(C) encourage countries to eliminate stores
5	of Tier I agents and other dangerous pathogen
6	collections in exchange for facilitating access to
7	state-of-the-art civilian research at international
8	facilities;
9	(D) provide assistance to identify and se-
10	cure Tier I agents and other dangerous patho-
11	gen collections in high risk regions and coun-
12	tries; and
13	(E) carry out such other activities as the
14	Secretary of State considers necessary to
15	achieve the purposes of this subtitle.
16	(2) PREVENTION AND PROTECTION.—The Sec-
17	retary of State shall—
18	(A) raise awareness of international bio-
19	logical threats with foreign governments, aca-
20	demic institutions, and industrial laboratories
21	handling Tier I agents and other dangerous
22	pathogen collections through conferences, semi-
23	nars and workshops;
24	(B) provide physical security upgrades at
25	high risk laboratories;

1	(C) train foreign partners in high risk re-
2	gions on best laboratory biosecurity practices
3	within facilities handling Tier I agents and
4	other dangerous pathogen collections;
5	(D) assist foreign countries in establishing
6	personnel reliability measures, as part of a com-
7	prehensive laboratory management system;
8	(E) partner with foreign governments, lab-
9	oratories, and scientists in activities that
10	strengthen and reinforce best biological safety
11	and security practices within facilities handling
12	Tier I agents and other dangerous pathogen
13	collections;
14	(F) enhance information sharing through
15	regular meetings of relevant United States and
16	foreign government agencies with subject mat-
17	ter expertise on pathogen security and labora-
18	tory best practices in high risk regions;
19	(G) increase support for United States
20	science and technology agreements and initia-
21	tives in high risk regions and countries, includ-
22	ing collaborative projects in the areas of bioter-
23	rorism prevention, infectious disease control,
24	disease surveillance, bioforensics, laboratory bio-

safety, and hazardous waste management; and

1	(H) develop laboratory biosafety and bio-
2	security standards and guidelines, including
3	personnel reliability measures, for facilities han-
4	dling Tier I agents and other dangerous patho-
5	<del>gen</del> collections.
6	(3) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE.
7	The Secretary of State shall—
8	(A) promote research and development col-
9	laboration on highly infectious human, animal
10	and plant disease agents in facilities with ap-
11	propriate safety and security measures;
12	(B) provide opportunities for foreign sci-
13	entists, particularly those located in highest risk
14	countries identified in section 301, to receive
15	training in the United States on biological safe-
16	ty and security best practices, standard oper-
17	ating procedures, and maintenance for high
18	containment facilities; and
19	(C) facilitate the secure exchange of re-
20	search samples between laboratories in the
21	United States and foreign national laboratories
22	for the development of vaccines and diagnostics
23	for Tier I agents and other dangerous patho-
24	<del>gens.</del>

1	SEC. 303. PROMOTING SECURE BIOTECHNOLOGY ADVANCE-
2	MENT.
3	(a) Plan To Promote International Adher-
4	ENCE TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary
5	of State, in coordination with appropriate agencies, shall
6	produce and implement a plan for promoting international
7	adherence to, and implementation of, frameworks, trea-
8	ties, and other international agreements regarding weap-
9	ons of mass destruction, including the Biological Weapons
10	Convention, World Health Organization International
11	Health regulations, and United Nations Security Council
12	Resolution 1540.
13	(b) BIOTECHNOLOGY DISCUSSIONS.—
14	(1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall
15	pursue discussions with government, academic, and
16	industry representatives in countries that possess es-
17	tablished or emerging biotechnology sectors or are
18	identified as high-risk countries in the Threat As-
19	sessment required under section 301.
20	(2) Topics.—Topics to be discussed under
21	paragraph (1) shall include—
22	(A) multilateral initiatives intended to pro-
23	mote safe and secure biotechnology;
24	(B) norms and safeguards necessary to
25	provent the migues of histochnology.

1	(C) multilateral initiatives intended to
2	counter the threat of biological terrorism; and
3	(D) other topics on international biosecu-
4	rity that the Secretary of State considers to be
5	relevant.
6	Subtitle B—Global Pathogen
7	<b>Surveillance</b>
8	SEC. 321. SHORT TITLE.
9	This subtitle may be eited as the "Global Pathogen
10	Surveillance Act of 2009".
11	SEC. 322. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
12	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
13	<del>ings:</del>
14	(1) The frequency of the occurrence of biologi-
15	eal events that could threaten the national security
16	of the United States has increased and is likely in-
17	creasing. The threat to the United States from such
18	events includes threats from diseases that infect hu-
19	mans, animals, or plants regardless of whether such
20	diseases are introduced naturally, accidentally, or in-
21	tentionally.
22	(2) Bioterrorism poses a grave national security
23	threat to the United States. The insidious nature of
24	a bioterrorist attack, the likelihood that the recogni-
25	tion of such an attack would be delayed, and the

underpreparedness of the domestic public health infrastructure to respond to such an attack could result in catastrophic consequences following a biological weapons attack against the United States.

(3) The ability to recognize that a country or organization is carrying out a covert biological weapons program is dependent on a number of indications and warnings. A critical component of this recognition is the timely detection of sentinel events such as community-level outbreaks that could be the earliest indication of an emerging bioterrorist program in a foreign country. Early detection of such events may enable earlier counterproliferation intervention.

(4) A contagious pathogen engineered as a biological weapon and developed, tested, produced, or released in a foreign country could quickly spread to the United States. Considering the realities of international travel, trade, and migration patterns, a dangerous pathogen appearing naturally, accidentally, or intentionally anywhere in the world can spread to the United States in a matter of days, before any effective quarantine or isolation measures could be implemented.

- (5) To combat bioterrorism effectively and ensure that the United States is fully prepared to prevent, recognize, and contain a biological weapons attack or emerging infectious disease, measures to strengthen the domestic public health infrastructure and improve domestic event detection, surveillance, and response, while absolutely essential, are not sufficient.
  - (6) The United States should enhance cooperation with the World Health Organization, regional international health organizations, and individual countries, including data sharing with appropriate agencies and departments of the United States, to help detect and quickly contain infectious disease outbreaks or a bioterrorism agent before such a disease or agent is spread.
  - (7) The World Health Organization has done an impressive job in monitoring infectious disease outbreaks around the world, notably in the April 2000 establishment and subsequent operation of the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network.
  - (8) The capabilities of the World Health Organization depend on the timeliness and quality of the data and information the Organization receives from the countries that are members of the Organization,

1	pursuant to the 2005 revision of the International
2	Health Regulations. Developing countries, in par-
3	ticular, often lack the necessary resources to build
4	and maintain effective public health infrastructures.
5	(9) Developing countries could benefit from—
6	(A) better trained public health profes-
7	sionals and epidemiologists to recognize disease
8	<del>patterns;</del>
9	(B) appropriate laboratory equipment for
10	diagnosis of pathogens;
11	(C) disease reporting systems that—
12	(i) are based on disease and syndrome
13	surveillance; and
14	(ii) could enable an effective response
15	to a biological event to begin at the earliest
16	possible opportunity;
17	(D) a narrowing of the existing technology
18	gap in disease and syndrome surveillance capa-
19	bilities, based on reported symptoms, and real-
20	time information dissemination to public health
21	officials; and
22	(E) appropriate communications equip-
23	ment and information technology to efficiently
24	transmit information and data within national,
25	international regional, and international health

networks, including inexpensive, Internet-based
geographic information systems and relevant
telephone-based systems for early recognition
and diagnosis of diseases.

- (10) An effective international capability to detect, monitor, and quickly diagnose infectious disease outbreaks will offer dividends not only in the event of biological weapons development, testing, production, and attack, but also in the more likely cases of naturally occurring infectious disease outbreaks that could threaten the United States. Furthermore, a robust surveillance system will serve to deter or contain terrorist use of biological weapons, mitigating the intended effects of such malevolent uses.
- 15 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this subtitle are as
  16 follows:
  - (1) To enhance the capability of the international community, through international health organizations and individual countries, to detect, identify, and contain infectious disease outbreaks, whether the cause of those outbreaks is intentional human action or natural in origin.
  - (2) To enhance the training of public health professionals and epidemiologists from eligible developing countries in advanced Internet-based disease

1	and syndrome surveillance systems, in addition to
2	traditional epidemiology methods, so that such pro-
3	fessionals and epidemiologists may better detect, di-
4	agnose, and contain infectious disease outbreaks, es-
5	pecially such outbreaks caused by the pathogens that
6	may be likely to be used in a biological weapons at-
7	<del>tack.</del>
8	(3) To provide assistance to eligible developing
9	countries to purchase appropriate communications
10	equipment and information technology to detect,
11	analyze, and report biological threats, including—
12	(A) relevant computer equipment, Internet
13	connectivity mechanisms, and telephone-based
14	applications to effectively gather, analyze, and
15	transmit public health information for infec-
16	tious disease surveillance and diagnosis; and
17	(B) appropriate computer equipment and
18	Internet connectivity mechanisms—
19	(i) to facilitate the exchange of Geo-
20	graphic Information Systems-based disease
21	and syndrome surveillance information;
22	<del>and</del>
23	(ii) to effectively gather, analyze, and
24	transmit public health information for in-
25	fectious disease surveillance and diagnosis.

1	(4) To make available greater numbers of pub
2	lie health professionals who are employed by the
3	Government of the United States to international re
4	gional and international health organizations, inter
5	national regional and international health networks
6	and United States diplomatic missions, as appro
7	<del>priate.</del>
8	(5) To expand the training and outreach activi
9	ties of United States laboratories located in foreign
10	countries, including the Centers for Disease Contro
11	and Prevention or Department of Defense labora
12	tories, to enhance the public health capabilities o
13	developing countries.
14	(6) To provide appropriate technical assistance
15	to existing international regional and internationa
16	health networks and, as appropriate, seed money for
17	new international regional and international net
18	works.
19	SEC. 323. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this subtitle:
21	(1) Eligible Developing Country.—The
22	term "eligible developing country" means any devel
23	oping country that—
24	(A) has agreed to the objective of fully

complying with requirements of the World

1	Health Organization on reporting public health
2	information on outbreaks of infectious diseases
3	(B) has not been determined by the Sec
4	retary of State, for purposes of section 40 or
5	the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780)
6	section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of
7	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), or section 6(j) of the
8	Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect
9	pursuant to the International Emergency Eco
10	nomic Powers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), to
11	have repeatedly provided support for acts or
12	international terrorism, unless the Secretary of
13	State exercises a waiver certifying that it is in
14	the national interest of the United States to
15	provide assistance under the provisions of this
16	subtitle; and
17	(C) is a party to the Convention on the
18	Prohibition of the Development, Production and
19	Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and
20	Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, done
21	at Washington, London, and Moscow April 10
22	<del>1972 (26 UST 583).</del>
23	(2) ELIGIBLE NATIONAL.—The term "eligible
24	national" means any citizen or national of an eligible

developing country who—

1	(A) does not have a criminal background
2	(B) is not on any immigration or other
3	United States watch list; and
4	(C) is not affiliated with any foreign ter-
5	rorist organization.
6	(3) International Health Organization.
7	The term "international health organization" in
8	cludes the World Health Organization, regional of
9	fices of the World Health Organization, and such
10	similar international organizations as the Pan Amer-
11	ican Health Organization.
12	(4) Laboratory.—The term "laboratory"
13	means a facility for the biological, microbiological
14	serological, chemical, immunohematological
15	hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological
16	or other medical examination of materials derived
17	from the human body for the purpose of providing
18	information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treat-
19	ment of any disease or impairment of, or the assess-
20	ment of the health of, human beings.
21	(5) Disease and syndrome surveillance.
22	The term "disease and syndrome surveillance"
23	means the recording of clinician-reported symptoms
24	(patient complaints) and signs (derived from phys-

ical examination and laboratory data) combined with

1 simple geographic locators to track the emergence of 2 a disease in a population. SEC. 324. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE. 4 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), assistance may be provided to an eligible developing country under any provision of this subtitle only if the gov-6 ernment of the eligible developing country— (1) permits personnel from the World Health 8 9 Organization and the Centers for Disease Control 10 and Prevention to investigate outbreaks of infectious 11 diseases within the borders of such country; and 12 (2) provides pathogen surveillance data to the 13 appropriate agencies and departments of the United 14 States and to international health organizations. 15 (b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the prohibition set out in subsection (a) if the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interest of the United States to provide such a waiver. 18 19 (c) PRIOR NOTICE OF WAIVERS.—A waiver pursuant to subsection (b) may not be executed until 15 days after the Secretary of State provides to the Committee on For-21 eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives written notice

of the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons for

doing so.

#### SEC. 325. RESTRICTION.

- 2 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 3 sion of this subtitle, no foreign national participating in
- 4 a program authorized under this subtitle shall have access,
- 5 during the course of such participation, to a select agent
- 6 or toxin described in section 73.4 of title 42, Code of Fed-
- 7 eral Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation)
- 8 or an overlap select agent or toxin described in section
- 9 73.5 of such title (or any corresponding similar regulation)
- 10 that may be used as, or in, a biological weapon, except
- 11 in a supervised and controlled setting.
- 12 (b) RELATIONSHIP TO REGULATIONS.—The restric-
- 13 tion set out in subsection (a) may not be construed to limit
- 14 the ability of the Secretary of Health and Human Services
- 15 to prescribe, through regulation, standards for the han-
- 16 dling of a select agent or toxin or an overlap select agent
- 17 or toxin described in such subsection.

#### 18 SEC. 326. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

- 19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a fellow-
- 20 ship program under which the Secretary of State, in con-
- 21 sultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
- 22 ices and the Secretary of Homeland Security and subject
- 23 to the availability of appropriations, shall award fellow-
- 24 ships to eligible nationals to pursue public health edu-
- 25 cation or training, as follows:

1 (1) MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEGREE.
2 Graduate courses of study leading to a master of
3 public health degree with a concentration in epidemi4 ology from an institution of higher education in the
5 United States with a Center for Public Health Pre6 paredness, as determined by the Director of the Cen7 ters for Disease Control and Prevention.

(2) ADVANCED PUBLIC HEALTH EPIDEMIOLOGY
TRAINING.—Advanced public health training in epidemiology for public health professionals from eligible developing countries to be carried out at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an appropriate facility of a State, or an appropriate facility of another agency or department of the United States (other than a facility of the Department of Defense or a national laboratory of the Department of Energy) for a period of not less than 6 months or more than 12 months.

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20 SPONSE.—In addition to the education or training speci-21 fied in subsection (a), each recipient of a fellowship under 22 this section (in this section referred to as a "fellow") may 23 take courses of study at the Centers for Disease Control 24 and Prevention or at an equivalent facility on diagnosis 25 and containment of likely bioterrorism agents.

**SPECIALIZATION** 

<del>(b)</del>

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## (c) Fellowship Agreement.—

(1) In GENERAL.—A fellow shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of State under which the fellow agrees—

(A) to maintain satisfactory academic progress, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of State and confirmed in regularly scheduled updates to the Secretary of State from the institution providing the education or training on the progress of the fellow's education or training;

(B) upon completion of such education or training, to return to the fellow's country of nationality or last habitual residence (so long as it is an eligible developing country) and complete at least 4 years of employment in a public health position in the government or a non-governmental, not-for-profit entity in that country or, with the approval of the Secretary of State, complete part or all of this requirement through service with an international health organization without geographic restriction; and

(C) that, if the fellow is unable to meet the requirements described in subparagraph (A) or (B), the fellow shall reimburse the United

1	States for the value of the assistance provided
2	to the fellow under the fellowship program, to-
3	gether with interest at a rate that—
4	(i) is determined in accordance with
5	regulations issued by the Secretary of
6	State; and
7	(ii) is not higher than the rate gen-
8	erally applied in connection with other
9	Federal loans.
10	(2) WAIVERS.—The Secretary of State may
11	waive the application of subparagraph (B) or (C) of
12	paragraph (1) on a case by case basis if the Sec-
13	retary of State determines that—
14	(A) it is in the national interest of the
15	United States to provide such a waiver; or
16	(B) humanitarian considerations require
17	such a waiver.
18	(d) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of State, in con-
19	sultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
20	ices and the Secretary of Homeland Security, is authorized
21	to enter into an agreement with the government of an eli-
22	gible developing country under which such government
23	<del>agrees</del>

1	(1) to establish a procedure for the nomination
2	of eligible nationals for fellowships under this see
3	<del>tion;</del>
4	(2) to guarantee that a fellow will be offered a
5	professional public health position within the devel-
6	oping country upon completion of the fellow's stud-
7	ies; and
8	(3) to submit to the Secretary of State a certifi-
9	cation stating that a fellow has concluded the min-
10	imum period of employment in a public health posi-
11	tion required by the fellowship agreement, including
12	an explanation of how the requirement was met.
13	(e) Participation of United States Citizens.—
14	On a case-by-case basis, the Secretary of State may pro-
15	vide for the participation of a citizen of the United States
16	in the fellowship program under the provisions of this see
17	tion if—
18	(1) the Secretary of State determines that it is
19	in the national interest of the United States to pro-
20	vide for such participation; and
21	(2) the citizen of the United States agrees to
22	complete, at the conclusion of such participation, at
23	least 5 years of employment in a public health posi-
24	tion in an eligible developing country or at an inter-

 $\frac{national\ health\ organization.}{}$ 

1	(f) Use of Existing Programs.—The Secretary of
2	State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and
3	Human Services, may elect to use existing programs of
4	the Department of Health and Human Services to provide
5	the education and training described in subsection (a) if
6	the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d) will be
7	substantially met under such existing programs.
8	SEC. 327. IN-COUNTRY TRAINING IN LABORATORY TECH-
9	NIQUES AND DISEASE AND SYNDROME SUR-
10	VEILLANCE.
11	(a) Laboratory Techniques.—
12	(1) In General.—The Secretary of State, after
13	consultation with the Secretary of Health and
14	Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the
15	Secretary of Homeland Security and in conjunction
16	with elements of those departments that engage in
17	activities of this type overseas, and subject to the
18	availability of appropriations, shall provide assist-
19	ance for short training courses for eligible nationals
20	who are laboratory technicians or other public health
21	personnel in laboratory techniques relating to the
22	identification, diagnosis, and tracking of pathogens
23	responsible for possible infectious disease outbreaks.
24	(2) Location.—The training described in
25	paragraph (1) shall be held outside the United

- States and may be conducted in facilities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention located in foreign countries or in Overseas Medical Research Units of the Department of Defense, as appropriate.
  - (3) COORDINATION WITH EXISTING PROGRAMS. The Secretary of State shall coordinate the training described in paragraph (1), where appropriate, with existing programs and activities of international health organizations.

### (b) DISEASE AND SYNDROME SURVEILLANCE.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security and in conjunction with elements of those departments that engage in activities of this type overseas, and subject to the availability of appropriations, shall establish and provide assistance for short training courses for eligible nationals who are health care providers or other public health personnel in techniques of disease and syndrome surveillance reporting and rapid analysis of syndrome information using geographic information system tools.
- (2) LOCATION.—The training described in paragraph (1) shall be conducted via the Internet or

1	in appropriate facilities located in a foreign country,
2	as determined by the Secretary of State.
3	(3) Coordination with existing pro-
4	GRAMS.—The Secretary of State shall coordinate the
5	training described in paragraph (1), where appro-
6	priate, with existing programs and activities of inter-
7	national regional and international health organiza-
8	tions.
9	SEC. 328. ASSISTANCE FOR THE PURCHASE AND MAINTE-
10	NANCE OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY
11	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.
12	(a) Authorization.—The President is authorized to
13	provide, on such terms and conditions as the President
14	may determine, assistance to eligible developing countries
15	to purchase and maintain the public health laboratory
16	equipment and supplies described in subsection (b).
17	(b) EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES COVERED.—The
18	equipment and supplies described in this subsection are
19	equipment and supplies that are—
20	(1) appropriate, to the extent possible, for use
21	in the intended geographic area;
22	(2) necessary to collect, analyze, and identify
23	expeditiously a broad array of pathogen strains,
24	which may cause disease outbreaks or may be used
25	in a biological weapon;

- 1 (3) compatible with general standards set forth
- 2 by the World Health Organization and, as appro-
- 3 priate, the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
- 4 tion, to ensure interoperability with international re-
- 5 gional and international public health networks; and
- 6 (4) not defense articles, defense services, or
- 7 training, as such terms are defined in the Arms Ex-
- 8 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
- 9 (e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 10 tion shall be construed to exempt the exporting of goods
- 11 and technology from compliance with applicable provisions
- 12 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect
- 13 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Pow-
- 14 ers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 15 (d) Limitation.—Amounts appropriated to earry
- 16 out this section shall not be made available for the pur-
- 17 chase from a foreign country of equipment or supplies
- 18 that, if made in the United States, would be subject to
- 19 the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.)
- 20 or likely be barred or subject to special conditions under
- 21 the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursu-
- 22 ant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act;
- 23 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 24 (e) Procurement Preference.—In the use of
- 25 grant funds authorized under subsection (a), preference

- 1 should be given to the purchase of equipment and supplies
- 2 of United States manufacture. The use of amounts appro-
- 3 priated to earry out this section shall be subject to section
- 4 604 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
- 5 <del>2354).</del>
- 6 (f) Country Commitments.—The assistance pro-
- 7 vided under this section for equipment and supplies may
- 8 be provided only if the eligible developing country that re-
- 9 ceives such equipment and supplies agrees to provide the
- 10 infrastructure, technical personnel, and other resources re-
- 11 quired to house, maintain, support, secure, and maximize
- 12 use of such equipment and supplies.
- 13 SEC. 329. ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVED COMMUNICATION
- 14 OF PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION.
- 15 (a) Assistance for Purchase of Communication
- 16 EQUIPMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The
- 17 President is authorized to provide, on such terms and con-
- 18 ditions as the President may determine, assistance to eligi-
- 19 ble developing countries to purchase and maintain the
- 20 communications equipment and information technology
- 21 described in subsection (b), and the supporting equipment,
- 22 necessary to effectively collect, analyze, and transmit pub-
- 23 lie health information.
- 24 (b) COVERED EQUIPMENT.—The communications
- 25 equipment and information technology described in this

- 1 subsection are communications equipment and informa-
- 2 tion technology that—
- 3 (1) are suitable for use under the particular
- 4 conditions of the geographic area of intended use;
- 5 (2) meet the standards set forth by the World
- 6 Health Organization and, as appropriate, the Sec-
- 7 retary of Health and Human Services, to ensure
- 8 interoperability with like equipment of other coun-
- 9 tries and international organizations; and
- 10 (3) are not defense articles, defense services, or
- training, as those terms are defined in the Arms Ex-
- 12 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
- 13 (e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 14 tion shall be construed to exempt the exporting of goods
- 15 and technology from compliance with applicable provisions
- 16 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect
- 17 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Pow-
- 18 ers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 19 (d) Limitation.—Amounts appropriated to carry
- 20 out this section shall not be made available for the pur-
- 21 chase from a foreign country of communications equip-
- 22 ment or information technology that, if made in the
- 23 United States, would be subject to the Arms Export Con-
- 24 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) or likely be barred or
- 25 subject to special conditions under the Export Administra-

- 1 tion Act of 1979 (as in effect pursuant to the Inter-
- 2 national Emergency Economic Powers Act; 50 U.S.C.
- 3 <del>1701 et seq.).</del>
- 4 (e) Procurement Preference.—In the use of
- 5 grant funds under subsection (a), preference should be
- 6 given to the purchase of communications equipment and
- 7 information technology of United States manufacture. The
- 8 use of amounts appropriated to carry out this section shall
- 9 be subject to section 604 of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 10 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2354).
- 11 (f) Assistance for Standardization of Report-
- 12 ING.—The President is authorized to provide, on such
- 13 terms and conditions as the President may determine,
- 14 technical assistance and grant assistance to international
- 15 health organizations to facilitate standardization in the re-
- 16 porting of public health information between and among
- 17 developing countries and international health organiza-
- 18 tions.
- 19 (g) Country Commitments.—The assistance pro-
- 20 vided under this section for communications equipment
- 21 and information technology may be provided only if the
- 22 eligible developing country that receives such equipment
- 23 and technology agrees to provide the infrastructure, tech-
- 24 nical personnel, and other resources required to house,

- 1 maintain, support, secure, and maximize use of such
- 2 equipment and technology.
- 3 SEC. 330. ASSIGNMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL TO
- 4 UNITED STATES MISSIONS AND INTER-
- 5 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
- 6 (a) In General.—Upon the request of the chief of
- 7 a diplomatic mission of the United States or of the head
- 8 of an international regional or international health organi-
- 9 zation, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State
- 10 and of the employee concerned, the head of an agency or
- 11 department of the United States may assign to the mis-
- 12 sion or the organization any officer or employee of the
- 13 agency or department that occupies a public health posi-
- 14 tion within the agency or department for the purpose of
- 15 enhancing disease and pathogen surveillance efforts in de-
- 16 veloping countries.
- 17 (b) REIMBURSEMENT.—The costs incurred by an
- 18 agency or department of the United States by reason of
- 19 the detail of personnel under subsection (a) may be reim-
- 20 bursed to that agency or department out of the applicable
- 21 appropriations account of the Department of State if the
- 22 Secretary of State determines that the agency or depart-
- 23 ment may otherwise be unable to assign such personnel
- 24 on a non-reimbursable basis.

1	SEC. 331. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES GOV-
2	ERNMENT LABORATORIES ABROAD.
3	(a) In General.—Subject to the availability of ap-
4	propriations and with the concurrence of the government
5	of each host country, the Director of the Centers for Dis-
6	ease Control and Prevention and the Secretary of Defense
7	shall each—
8	(1) increase the number of personnel assigned
9	to laboratories of the Centers for Disease Control
10	and Prevention or the Department of Defense, as
11	appropriate, located in eligible developing countries
12	that conduct research and other activities with re-
13	spect to infectious diseases; and
14	(2) expand the operations of such laboratories,
15	especially with respect to the implementation of on-
16	site training of foreign nationals and activities af-
17	feeting the region in which the country is located.
18	(b) Cooperation and Coordination Between
19	LABORATORIES.—Subsection (a) shall be carried out in
20	such a manner as to foster cooperation and avoid duplica-
21	tion between and among laboratories.

1	SEC. 332. ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH NET-
2	WORKS AND EXPANSION OF FIELD EPIDEMI-
3	OLOGY TRAINING PROGRAMS.
4	(a) Authority.—The President is authorized, on
5	such terms and conditions as the President may deter-
6	mine, to provide assistance for the purposes of—
7	(1) enhancing the surveillance and reporting ea-
8	pabilities of the World Health Organization and ex-
9	isting international regional and international health
10	networks; and
11	(2) developing new international regional and
12	international health networks.
13	(b) Expansion of Field Epidemiology Training
14	Programs.—The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
15	ices is authorized to establish new country or regional
16	international Field Epidemiology Training Programs in el-
17	igible developing countries, with the concurrence of the
18	government of each host country.
19	SEC. 333. REPORTS.
20	Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment
21	of this Act, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with
22	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Sec-
23	retary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
24	rity, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations
25	and the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
26	mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on For-

1	eign Affairs and the Committee on Homeland Security of
2	the House of Representatives a report on the implementa-
3	tion of programs under this subtitle, including an estimate
4	of the level of funding required to earry out such pro-
5	<del>grams.</del>
6	SEC. 334. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
7	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—Subject
8	to subsection (e), there are authorized to be appropriated
9	for the purpose of carrying out activities under this sub-
10	title the following amounts:
11	(1) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2010.
12	(2) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.
13	(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The amounts appro-
14	priated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to re-
15	main available until expended.
16	(e) Limitation on Obligation of Funds.—Not
17	more than 10 percent of the amount appropriated pursu-
18	ant to subsection (a)(1) may be obligated before the date
19	on which a report is submitted, or required to be sub-
20	mitted, whichever first occurs, under section 333.
21	TITLE IV—GOVERNMENT
22	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>
23	SEC. 401. INTELLIGENCE ON WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUC-
24	TION.
25	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
2	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
3	<del>gress''</del> means—
4	(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence,
5	the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
6	mittee on Armed Services, and the Committee
7	on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
8	fairs of the Senate; and
9	(B) the Permanent Select Committee on
10	Intelligence, the Committee on Appropriations,
11	the Committee on Armed Services, and the
12	Committee on Homeland Security of the House
13	of Representatives.
14	(2) Director.—The term "Director" means
15	the Director of National Intelligence.
16	(3) Intelligence community.—The term
17	"intelligence community" has the meaning given
18	that term in section 3 of the National Security Act
19	of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a).
20	(4) Weapons of mass destruction.—The
21	term "weapons of mass destruction" means—
22	(A) any weapon that is designed, intended,
23	or has the capability to cause death, illness, or
24	serious bodily injury to a significant number of
25	persons through the release, dissemination, or

1	impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their
2	<del>precursors;</del>
3	(B) any weapon involving a biological
4	agent, toxin, or vector (as such terms are de-
5	fined in section 178 of title 18, United States
6	Code) that is designed, intended, or has the ea-
7	pability to cause death, illness, or serious bodily
8	injury to a significant number of persons; or
9	(C) any weapon that is designed, intended
10	or has the capability to release radiation or ra-
11	dioactivity causing death, illness, or serious
12	bodily injury to a significant number of persons
13	(b) STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING INTELLIGENCE CAPA-
14	BILITIES.—
15	(1) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later
16	than 120 days after the date of the enactment of
17	this Act, the Director shall develop, implement, and
18	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress &
19	strategy for improving the capabilities of the United
20	States for the collection, analysis, and dissemination
21	of intelligence related to weapons of mass destruc-
22	tion, including intelligence related to the relationship

between weapons of mass destruction and terrorism.

1	(2) Elements.—The strategy required by
2	paragraph (1) shall include a description of each of
3	the following:
4	(A) Methods for recruitment, training, and
5	retention of individuals with expertise in the
6	collection, analysis, and dissemination of intel-
7	ligence related to weapons of mass destruction,
8	including appropriate scientific and technical
9	expertise.
10	(B) Methods for collaboration, as appro-
11	priate, with individuals with expertise described
12	in subparagraph (A) who are employed by non-
13	governmental entities or who are foreign nation-
14	als.
15	(C) Analytic questions and gaps in infor-
16	mation related to intelligence on weapons of
17	mass destruction, including such intelligence
18	concerning state actors and nonstate actors,
19	such as smugglers, criminal enterprises, and
20	financiers, that will be used to guide intelligence
21	collection.
22	(D) Activities for the development of inno-
23	vative human and technical intelligence collec-
24	tion capabilities and techniques.

1	(E) Actions necessary to increase the effec-
2	tiveness and efficiency of the sharing of intel-
3	ligence on weapons of mass destruction
4	throughout the intelligence community, includ-
5	ing a description of statutory, regulatory, pol-
6	icy, technical, security, or other barriers that
7	prevent such sharing, and, as appropriate, the
8	development of uniform standards across the
9	intelligence community for such sharing.
10	(F) Actions necessary to identify and over-
11	come activities by a foreign government or per-
12	son to deny or deceive the intelligence commu-
13	nity concerning intelligence regarding weapons
14	of mass destruction.
15	(G) Specific objectives to be accomplished
16	during each year of the first 5-year period after
17	the strategy is submitted to the appropriate
18	committees of Congress and tasks to accomplish
19	such objectives, including—
20	(i) a list prioritizing such objectives
21	and tasks; and
22	(ii) a schedule for meeting such objec-
23	tives and carrying out such tasks.

1	(H) Assignments of roles and responsibil-
2	ities to elements of the intelligence community
3	to implement the strategy.
4	(I) The personnel, financial, and other re-
5	sources necessary to implement the strategy
6	and a plan for obtaining such resources.
7	(J) Metrics for measuring the effectiveness
8	and efficiency of the strategy.
9	(K) A schedule for assessment, review,
10	and, as appropriate, revision of the strategy.
11	(3) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT.—In devel-
12	oping the strategy required by paragraph (1), the
13	Director shall consult with appropriate officials of
14	the United States including the Under Secretary of
15	Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
16	and the Under Secretary for Science and Technology
17	of the Department of Homeland Security.
18	(4) Form. The strategy required by para-
19	graph (1) may be submitted in a classified form.
20	(c) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS.—
21	(1) In General.—Not less frequently than
22	once during each 180-day period after the date of
23	the submission of the strategy required by sub-
24	section (b)(1) to the appropriate committees of Con-
25	gress, the Director shall submit to the appropriate

1	committees of Congress a report on the implementa-
2	tion of such strategy.
3	(2) Content.—Each report required by para
4	graph (1) shall include the following:
5	(A) An assessment of whether the objec-
6	tives and tasks referred to in subsection
7	(b)(2)(G) have been accomplished in accordance
8	with the proposed schedule.
9	(B) Data corresponding to the metrics re-
10	quired by subsection (b)(2)(J) for measuring
11	the effectiveness and efficiency of the strategy
12	(C) An assessment of the actions of the
13	elements of the intelligence community to im-
14	plement the strategy.
15	(D) An assessment of whether the per-
16	sonnel, financial, and other resources available
17	are sufficient to implement the strategy.
18	(E) A description of any revisions to, or
19	plans to revise, any component of the strategy
20	(3) Sunset date.—The requirement set forth
21	in paragraph (1) shall terminate three years after
22	the date of the submission of the strategy required
23	by subsection (b)(1) to the appropriate committees
24	of Congrega

1	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPA
2	BILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.
3	(a) Definitions.—In this section, the terms "appro-
4	priate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence
5	community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the
6	meaning given such terms in section 401.
7	(b) STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING LANGUAGE CAPA-
8	BILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.
9	(1) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later
10	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
11	this Act, the Director shall develop, implement, and
12	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
13	strategy for improving the recruiting, training, and
14	retention of employees of the elements of the intel-
15	ligence community who possess critical language ca-
16	pabilities and cultural backgrounds relevant to coun-
17	tering terrorism or collecting, analyzing, and dis-
18	seminating intelligence related to weapons of mass
19	destruction, including individuals who are first or
20	second-generation United States citizens and United
21	States citizens with immediate relatives who are for-
22	eign nationals.
23	(2) Elements.—The strategy required by
24	paragraph (1) shall include a description of each of
25	the following:

1	(A) The current and projected needs of the
2	intelligence community during the ten-year peri-
3	ods, beginning on the date the strategy is sub-
4	mitted to the appropriate committees of Con-
5	gress, for employees with critical language ca-
6	pabilities and cultural backgrounds relevant to
7	countering terrorism or collecting, analyzing
8	and disseminating intelligence related to weap-
9	ons of mass destruction.
10	(B) Actions necessary to recruit, train, and
11	retain employees with such capabilities or back-
12	<del>grounds.</del>
13	(C) Barriers to effective recruitment, train-
14	ing, and retention of employees with such capa-
15	bilities or backgrounds, including security clear-
16	ance processing, and actions necessary to over-
17	come such barriers.
18	(D) Specific objectives to be accomplished
19	during each year of the first 5-year period be-
20	ginning on the date that the strategy is sub-
21	mitted to the appropriate committees of Con-
22	gress and tasks to accomplish such objectives
23	including—
24	(i) a list prioritizing such objectives
25	and tasks; and

1	(ii) a schedule for meeting such objec-
2	tives and carrying out such tasks.
3	(E) Assignments of roles and responsibil-
4	ities to elements of the intelligence community
5	to earry out the strategy.
6	(F) The personnel, financial, and other re-
7	sources necessary to implement the strategy,
8	and a plan for obtaining such resources.
9	(G) Metrics for measuring the effectiveness
10	and efficiency of the strategy.
11	(H) A schedule for assessment, review,
12	and, as appropriate, revision of the strategy.
13	(c) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS.—
14	(1) In General.—Not less frequently than
15	once during each 180-day period after the date of
16	the submission of the strategy required by sub-
17	section (b)(1) to the appropriate committees of Con-
18	gress, the Director shall submit to the appropriate
19	committees of Congress a report on the implementa-
20	tion of such strategy.
21	(2) Content.—Each report required by para-
22	graph (1) shall include the following:
23	(A) An assessment of whether the objec-
24	tives referred to in subsection (b)(2)(D) have

1	been accomplished in accordance with the pro-
2	posed schedule.
3	(B) Data corresponding to the metrics re-
4	quired by subsection (b)(2)(G) for measuring
5	the effectiveness and efficiency of the strategy
6	(C) An assessment of the actions by the
7	elements of the intelligence community to im-
8	plement the strategy.
9	(D) An assessment of whether the per-
10	sonnel, financial, and other resources available
11	are sufficient to implement the strategy.
12	(E) A description of any revisions to, or
13	plans to revise, any component of the strategy
14	(3) Sunset date.—The requirement set forth
15	in paragraph (1) shall terminate 5 years after the
16	date of the submission of the strategy required by
17	subsection (b)(1) to the appropriate committees of
18	Congress.
19	SEC. 403. COUNTERTERRORISM TECHNOLOGY ASSESS
20	MENTS.
21	(a) AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term
22	"agency" means any department, agency, or instrumen-
23	tality of the executive branch of the Government.
24	(b) REQUIREMENT FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY CAPA-
25	BILITY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE.

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Con-
2	gressional Research Service shall establish an inter-
3	disciplinary capability to further the Congressional
4	Research Service's responsibilities to advise Con-
5	gress pursuant to section 203(d) of the Legislative
6	Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166(d)) con-
7	cerning technology or technological applications de-
8	veloped or used for countering terrorism.
9	(2) Authorization of appropriations.
10	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
11	this subsection the following amounts:
12	(A) For fiscal year 2011, \$1,500,000.
13	(B) For fiscal year 2012, \$3,000,000.
14	(C) For fiscal year 2013, \$4,500,000.
15	(D) For fiscal year 2014, \$6,000,000.
16	(E) For fiscal year 2015 and for each fis-
17	cal year thereafter, \$7,500,000.
18	(e) Assessments of Available Technology.—
19	(1) Requirement for assessments.—Pursu-
20	ant to section 717 of title 31, United States Code
21	the Comptroller General of the United States shall
22	conduct assessments of technology or technological
23	applications that are—
24	(A) being developed or used or are avail-
25	able to be used for countering terrorism by

1	program or activity that is carried out by an
2	agency; or
3	(B) proposed to be developed or used or
4	are potentially available to be used pursuant
5	<del>to</del>
6	(i) a legislative proposal under consid-
7	eration by a committee of the Senate or
8	the House of Representatives; or
9	(ii) a recommendation submitted to
10	Congress by the President or an agency.
11	(2) Scope of assessment.—Each assessment
12	of a technology or technological application carried
13	out under paragraph (1) shall evaluate the actual or
14	anticipated impact, effectiveness, or efficiency of the
15	technology or technological application for coun-
16	tering terrorism, including evaluating—
17	(A) any test results related to the tech-
18	nology or technological application;
19	(B) any alternatives to the technology or
20	technological application;
21	(C) the actual or anticipated operational
22	requirements of the technology or technological
23	application, including the logistical needs, per-
24	sonnel training, and procedures for utilizing the
25	technology or technological application;

1	(D) the actual or anticipated costs, as
2	compared to the actual or anticipated benefits
3	of the technology or technological application;
4	(E) any actual or anticipated counter-
5	measures to the technology or technological ap-
6	plication by terrorists; and
7	(F) technology assessments or related re-
8	ports prepared by or for an agency for the tech-
9	nology or technological application.
10	(3) Technology assessment capability.—
11	(A) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH.—The
12	Comptroller General of the United States shall
13	establish an interdisciplinary capability to per-
14	form the assessments required by paragraph (1)
15	that includes officers and employees who have
16	expertise in science, engineering, technology,
17	homeland security, counterterrorism, or other
18	fields that the Comptroller General considers
19	appropriate to conduct such assessments.
20	(B) APPOINTMENT AND PROCUREMENT.—
21	The Comptroller General shall appoint, pay,
22	and assign officers and employees pursuant to
23	subsection (a) of section 731 of title 31, United
24	States Code, and may procure the services or

assistance of experts and consultants pursuant

25

1	to subsection (e) of such section, in order to ac-
2	quire the expertise in science, technology, or
3	other fields necessary to conduct the assess-
4	ments required by paragraph (1).
5	(4) Authorization of Appropriations.
6	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
7	this subsection the following amounts:
8	(A) For fiscal year 2011, \$2,000,000.
9	(B) For fiscal year 2012, \$5,000,000.
10	(C) For fiscal year 2013, \$8,000,000.
11	(D) For fiscal year 2014, \$12,000,000.
12	(E) For fiscal year 2015 and for each fis-
13	cal year thereafter, \$15,000,000.
14	(d) Assessments of Future Technology.—
15	(1) REQUIREMENT FOR ASSESSMENTS.—The
16	Comptroller General of the United States shall, as
17	appropriate, enter into arrangements with the Na-
18	tional Academy of Sciences to assess technology and
19	technological applications that are being developed
20	or could be developed for purposes of countering ter-
21	<del>rorism.</del>
22	(2) Scope of Assessments.—Each assess-
23	ment carried out under paragraph (1) shall in-
24	<del>clude</del>

1	(A) determining trends related to the de-
2	velopment of technology or technological appli-
3	eations and their implications for countering
4	<del>terrorism;</del>
5	(B) identifying particular technology or
6	technological applications that potentially may
7	become available or are necessary for coun-
8	tering terrorism; and
9	(C) recommending investments to be made
10	by an agency in the development of particular
11	technology or technological applications.
12	(3) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
14	this subsection the following amounts:
15	(A) For fiscal year 2011, \$1,000,000.
16	(B) For fiscal year 2012, \$2,000,000.
17	(C) For fiscal year 2013, \$3,000,000.
18	(D) For fiscal year 2014, \$4,000,000.
19	(E) For fiscal year 2015 and for each fis-
20	cal year thereafter, \$5,000,000.

1	TITLE V—EMERGENCY MANAGE-
2	MENT AND CITIZEN ENGAGE-
3	MENT
4	SEC. 501. COMMUNICATION OF THREAT INFORMATION AND
5	ALERTS.
6	(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Commission
7	on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Pro-
8	liferation and Terrorism recommended that "the Federal
9	Government should practice greater openness of public in-
10	formation so that citizens better understand the threat
11	and the risk this threat poses to them.".
12	(b) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—Section 203
13	of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124) is
14	amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"(c) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—
16	"(1) TERRORISM THREAT AWARENESS.—The
17	Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the
18	Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall ensure that
19	information concerning terrorist threats is available
20	to the general public within the United States.
21	"(2) Threat bulletins.—
22	"(A) In General. Consistent with the
23	requirements of subsection (b), the Secretary
24	shall on a timely basis prepare unclassified ter-
25	rorism-related threat and risk assessments

1	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each assessment
2	required under subparagraph (A) shall—
3	"(i) include guidance to the general
4	public for preventing and responding to
5	acts of terrorism; and
6	"(ii) be made available on the website
7	of the Department and other publicly ac-
8	cessible websites, communication systems,
9	and information networks.
10	"(3) Guidance to state, local, and tribal
11	GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide to
12	State, local, and tribal governments written guidance
13	on how to disseminate information about terrorism-
14	related threats and risks to the general public within
15	their jurisdictions.
16	"(4) Use of existing resources.—The Sec-
17	retary shall use websites, communication systems,
18	and information networks in operation on the date
19	of an assessment under this subsection to satisfy the
20	requirements of paragraph (2)(B)(ii).".
21	(c) Responsibilities of the Secretary.—Section
22	201(d)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
23	U.S.C. 121(d)(8)) is amended by striking "and to agencies
24	of State" and all that follows and inserting "to State,
25	local, tribal, and private entities with such responsibilities,

1	and, as appropriate, to the general public, in order to as-
2	sist in deterring, preventing, or responding to acts of ter-
3	rorism against the United States.".
4	(d) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 180
5	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
6	of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on
7	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
8	ate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the
9	House of Representatives a report on the implementation
10	of section 203 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as
11	amended by subsection (b).
12	SEC. 502. GUIDELINES CONCERNING WEAPONS OF MASS
13	DESTRUCTION.
13 14	DESTRUCTION.  (a) Establishment of Guidelines.—Not later
14 15	(a) Establishment of Guidelines.—Not later
14 15	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with
14 15 16 17 18	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments and representa-
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments and representatives of emergency response provider organizations,
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li><li>20</li></ul>	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments and representatives of emergency response provider organizations, for police, fire, emergency medical services, emer-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments and representatives of emergency response provider organizations, for police, fire, emergency medical services, emergency management, and public health personnel, for
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(a) Establishment of Guidelines.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  (1) develop guidelines, in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments and representatives of emergency response provider organizations, for police, fire, emergency medical services, emergency management, and public health personnel, for responding to an explosion or release of nuclear, bio-

1	ments, nongovernmental organizations, and the pri-
2	vate sector.
3	(b) Contents.—The guidelines developed under sub-
4	section (a)(1) shall contain, at a minimum—
5	(1) protective action guidelines for ensuring the
6	health and safety of emergency response providers;
7	(2) information regarding the effects of the bio-
8	logical, ehemical, or radiological agent on those ex-
9	posed to the agent; and
10	(3) information regarding how emergency re-
11	sponse providers and mass care facilities may most
12	effectively deal with individuals affected by an inci-
13	dent involving a nuclear, biological, radiological, or
14	ehemical material.
15	(e) REVIEW AND REVISION OF GUIDELINES.—The
16	Secretary of Homeland Security shall—
17	(1) not less frequently than every 2 years, re-
18	view the guidelines developed under subsection
19	<del>(a)(1);</del>
20	(2) make revisions to the guidelines as appro-
21	priate; and
22	(3) make the revised guidelines available to
23	State, local, and tribal governments, nongovern-
24	mental organizations, the private sector, and the
25	<del>general public.</del>

1	(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
2	Guidelines.—In carrying out the requirements of this
3	section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall estab-
4	lish procedures—
5	(1) to inventory any existing relevant hazardous
6	material response guidelines;
7	(2) to enable the public to submit recommenda-
8	tions of areas for which guidelines could be devel-
9	oped under subsection $(a)(1)$ ;
10	(3) to determine which entities should be con-
11	sulted in developing or revising the guidelines;
12	(4) to prioritize, on a regular basis, guidelines
13	that should be developed or revised; and
14	(5) to develop and disseminate the guidelines in
15	accordance with the prioritization under paragraph
16	(4).
17	(e) Consultations.—The Secretary of Homeland
18	Security shall develop and revise the guidelines developed
19	under subsection (a)(1), and the procedures required
20	under subsection (d), in consultation with—
21	(1) the Secretary of Energy;
22	(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
23	i <del>ces;</del>
24	(3) other Federal departments and agencies, as
25	appropriate;

1	(4) the National Advisory Council established
2	under section 508 of the Homeland Security Act of
3	2002 (6 U.S.C. 318);
4	(5) State, local, and tribal governments; and
5	(6) nongovernmental organizations and private
6	industry.
7	(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than
8	180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, 1 year
9	after such date of enactment, and annually thereafter, the
10	Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the Com-
11	mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
12	of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security
13	of the House of Representatives with—
14	(1) a description of the procedures established
15	under subsection (d);
16	(2) any guidelines in effect on the date of the
17	report;
18	(3) a list of entities that to which the guidelines
19	described in paragraph (2) were disseminated;
20	(4) a plan for reviewing the guidelines described
21	in paragraph (2), in accordance with subsection (e);
22	(5) the prioritized list of the guidelines required
23	under subsection (d)(4), and the methodology used
24	by the Secretary of Homeland Security for such
25	prioritization: and

1	(6) a plan for developing, revising, and dissemi-
2	nating the guidelines.
3	(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "emer-
4	gency response provider" has the meaning given that term
5	in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
6	U.S.C. 101).
7	SEC. 503. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS.
8	(a) Individual and Community Preparedness.—
9	Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
10	311 et seq.), as amended by section 221, is amended by
11	adding at the end the following:
12	"SEC. 526. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS.
13	"(a) In General.—The Administrator shall assist
14	State, local, and tribal governments in improving and pro-
15	moting individual and community preparedness for nat-
16	ural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made dis-
17	asters, including incidents involving the use of weapons
18	of mass destruction and other potentially catastrophic
19	events, by
20	"(1) developing guidelines and checklists of rec-
21	ommended actions for individual and community
22	prevention and preparedness efforts and dissemi-
23	nating such guidelines and checklists to communities
24	and individuals;

1	"(2) disseminating the guidelines developed
2	under section 502 of the Weapons of Mass Destruc-
3	tion Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2009 to
4	communities and individuals, as appropriate;
5	"(3) compiling and disseminating information
6	on best practices in individual and community pre-
7	<del>paredness;</del>
8	"(4) providing information and training mate-
9	rials in support of individual and community pre-
10	paredness efforts;
11	"(5) conducting individual and community pre-
12	paredness outreach efforts; and
13	"(6) such other actions as the Administrator
14	determines appropriate.
15	"(b) Coordination. Where appropriate, the Ad-
16	ministrator shall coordinate with private sector and non-
17	governmental organizations to promote individual and
18	community preparedness.
19	"(c) Support for Voluntary Programs.—In ear-
20	rying out the responsibilities described in subsection (a)
21	the Administrator shall, where appropriate, work with and
22	provide support to individual and community preparedness
23	programs, such as the Community Emergency Response
24	Team Program Fire Corns Medical Reserve Corns Pro

1	gram, Volunteers in Police Service, USAonWatch-Neigh-
2	borhood Watch, and other voluntary programs.
3	"(d) Director.—The Administrator shall appoint a
4	Director of Community Preparedness to coordinate and
5	oversee the individual and community preparedness efforts
6	of the Agency.
7	"(e) Grants.—
8	"(1) In General.—The Administrator may
9	make grants to States to support individual and
10	community preparedness efforts, including through
11	the Citizen Corps Program.
12	"(2) Appropriations.—There are authorized
13	to be appropriated for grants under this section—
14	"(A) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
15	"(B) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
16	"(C) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
17	"(D) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2013;
18	"(E) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2014; and
19	"(F) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.".
20	(b) Enhancing Preparedness.—Section 504(a) of
21	the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 314(a)) is
22	amended—
23	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (20) and (21)
24	as paragraphs (21) and (22), respectively; and

- 1 (2) by inserting after paragraph (19) the fol-
- 2 lowing:
- 3 "(20) enhancing and promoting the prepared-
- 4 ness of individuals and communities for natural dis-
- 5 asters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disas-
- 6 <del>ters;".</del>
- 7 (e) Table of Contents in
- 8 section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
- 9 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), as amended by section 221, is amend-
- 10 ed by inserting after the item relating to section 525 the
- 11 following:

"Sec. 526. Individual and community preparedness.".

- 12 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 13 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 14 "Weapons of Mass Destruction Prevention and Prepared-
- 15 ness Act of 2009" or the "WMD Prevention and Prepared-
- 16 ness Act of 2009".
- 17 (b) Table of Contents is as
- 18 follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; and table of contents.

### TITLE I—ENHANCED BIOSECURITY

- Sec. 101. Designation of Tier I agents.
- Sec. 102. Enhanced biosecurity measures.
- Sec. 103. Laboratory and facility registration and database.
- Sec. 104. Background checks.
- Sec. 105. Biological laboratory protection.
- Sec. 106. Biosecurity information sharing.
- Sec. 107. Research with the Variola virus genome.

## TITLE II—RESPONSE TO A WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION ATTACK

- Subtitle A—Ensuring Access to Medical Countermeasures During Emergencies
- Sec. 201. National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy.
- Sec. 202. Tailoring of the national medical countermeasure dispensing strategy.
- Sec. 203. Expansion in the use of the U.S. Postal Service to deliver medical countermeasures.
- Sec. 204. Dispensing medical countermeasures through employers.
- Sec. 205. Personal medkits for emergency response providers and members of preparedness organizations.
- Sec. 206. General public medkit pilot program.
- Sec. 207. Report on the use of expiring countermeasures.

#### Subtitle B—Bioforensics Capabilities and Strategy

Sec. 211. Bioforensics capabilities and strategy.

### Subtitle C—Communications Planning

- Sec. 221. Communications planning.
- Sec. 222. Plume modeling.

# TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL MEASURES TO PREVENT BIOLOGICAL TERRORISM

- Subtitle A—Prevention and Protection Against International Biological Threats
- Sec. 301. International Threat Assessment: Tier I Pathogen Facilities.
- Sec. 302. Strengthening international biosecurity.
- Sec. 303. Promoting secure biotechnology advancement.

#### Subtitle B—Global Pathogen Surveillance

- Sec. 321. Short title.
- Sec. 322. Findings; purpose.
- Sec. 323. Definitions.
- Sec. 324. Eligibility for assistance.
- Sec. 325. Restriction.
- Sec. 326. Fellowship program.
- Sec. 327. In-country training in laboratory techniques and disease and syndrome surveillance.
- Sec. 328. Assistance for the purchase and maintenance of public health laboratory equipment and supplies.
- Sec. 329. Assistance for improved communication of public health information.
- Sec. 330. Assignment of public health personnel to United States missions and international organizations.
- Sec. 331. Expansion of certain United States Government laboratories abroad.
- Sec. 332. Assistance for international health networks and expansion of Field Epidemiology Training Programs.
- Sec. 333. Reports.
- Sec. 334. Authorization of appropriations.

### Subtitle C—Strengthening the Oversight of Nuclear Nonproliferation

- Sec. 351. Definitions.
- Sec. 352. Report on United States nuclear nonproliferation efforts.

Sec. 353. Report on United States work with IAEA on nuclear nonproliferation.

	Sec. 354. Authorization of appropriations.
	Subtitle D—Energy Development Program Implementation
	Sec. 361. Findings. Sec. 362. Definitions. Sec. 363. Energy development program implementation. Sec. 364. Reports.
	TITLE IV—GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
	Sec. 401. Intelligence on weapons of mass destruction. Sec. 402. Intelligence community language capabilities and cultural knowledge. Sec. 403. Counterterrorism technology assessments.
	TITLE V—EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT
	Sec. 501. Communication of threat information and alerts. Sec. 502. Guidelines concerning weapons of mass destruction. Sec. 503. Individual and community preparedness.
1	TITLE I—ENHANCED
2	BIOSECURITY
3	SEC. 101. DESIGNATION OF TIER I AGENTS.
4	(a) Amendments to the Public Health Service
5	Act.—Section 351A of the Public Health Service Act (42
6	U.S.C. 262a) is amended in subsection (a)—
7	(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
8	graph (3);
9	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
10	lowing:
11	"(2) Tier i agents.—
12	"(A) Designation of tier I agents.—Not
13	later than 180 days after the date of enactment
14	of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Prevention
15	and Preparedness Act of 2009, the Secretary, in
16	coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-

1	curity, shall by regulation designate as 'Tier I
2	agents' those agents and toxins—
3	"(i) for which the Secretary of Home-
4	land Security has issued a Material Threat
5	Determination under section $319F-2(c)(2)$
6	regarding the agent or toxin, unless the Sec-
7	retary of Health and Human Services de-
8	termines, in coordination with the Sec-
9	retary of Homeland Security, that such des-
10	ignation is unwarranted; or
11	"(ii) that meet the criteria under sub-
12	paragraph (B).
13	"(B) Criteria.—In determining whether to
14	designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I agent
15	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in co-
16	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
17	curity, shall consider—
18	"(i) whether the agent or toxin has
19	clear potential to be used effectively in a bi-
20	ological attack that causes significant cas-
21	ualties;
22	"(ii) information available from any
23	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
24	conducted by the Department of Homeland

1	Security or relevant assessments by other
2	agencies; and
3	"(iii) such other criteria and informa-
4	tion that the Secretary determines appro-
5	priate and relevant.
6	"(C) Inclusion of agents and toxins
7	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—All agents or toxins
8	designated by the Secretary as Tier I agents
9	shall be included on the list maintained by the
10	Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1).
11	"(D) Evaluation of tier I agents.—The
12	Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
13	Homeland Security, shall—
14	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
15	inclusion of additional agents or toxins on
16	the list of Tier I agents, as appropriate;
17	and
18	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
19	of Tier I agents to determine whether any
20	agents or toxins should be removed from the
21	list."; and
22	(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by
23	striking 'list under paragraph (1)' and inserting
24	"lists under paragraphs (1) and (2)".

1	(b) Amendments to the Agricultural Bioter-
2	RORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Section 212(a) of the
3	Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
4	8401(a)) is amended—
5	(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
6	graph (3);
7	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(2) Tier i agents.—
10	"(A) Designation of ther I agents.—Not
11	later than 180 days after the date of enactment
12	of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Prevention
13	and Preparedness Act of 2009, the Secretary, in
14	coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
15	curity, shall by regulation designate as 'Tier I
16	agents' those agents and toxins—
17	"(i) for which the Secretary of Home-
18	land Security has issued a Material Threat
19	Determination under section $319F-2(c)(2)$
20	of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
21	247d-6b(c)(2)) regarding the agent or toxin,
22	unless the Secretary of Agriculture deter-
23	mines, in coordination with the Secretary of
24	Homeland Security, that such designation
25	is unwarranted: or

1	"(ii) that meet the criteria under sub-
2	paragraph (B).
3	"(B) Criteria.—In determining whether to
4	designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I agent
5	under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in co-
6	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
7	curity, shall consider—
8	"(i) whether the agent or toxin has
9	clear potential to be used effectively in a bi-
10	ological attack that causes catastrophic con-
11	sequences;
12	"(ii) information available from any
13	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
14	conducted by the Department of Homeland
15	Security or relevant assessments by other
16	agencies; and
17	"(iii) such other criteria and informa-
18	tion that the Secretary determines appro-
19	priate and relevant.
20	"(C) Inclusion of agents and toxins
21	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—All agents or toxins
22	designated by the Secretary as Tier I agents
23	shall be included on the list maintained by the
24	Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1).

1	"(D) Evaluation of ther I agents.—The
2	Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
3	Homeland Security, shall—
4	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
5	inclusion of additional agents or toxins on
6	the list of Tier I agents, as appropriate;
7	and
8	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
9	of Tier I agents to determine whether any
10	agents or toxins should be removed from the
11	list."; and
12	(3) by striking "list under paragraph (1)" and
13	inserting "lists under paragraphs (1) and (2)".
14	SEC. 102. ENHANCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES.
15	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Security
16	Act (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
17	end the following:
18	"SEC. 318. ENHANCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES.
19	"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
20	"(1) Listed agent.—The term listed agent'
21	means an agent or toxin included on—
22	"(A) the list established and maintained by
23	the Secretary of Health and Human Services
24	under section 351A(a)(1) of the Public Health
25	Service Act (42 U.S.C. $262a(a)(1)$ ); or

1	"(B) the list established and maintained by
2	the Secretary of Agriculture under section
3	212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-
4	tection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)).
5	"(2) Person.—The term 'person' has the mean-
6	ing given that term in section 351A(l)(6) of the Pub-
7	lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(l)(6)).
8	"(3) Tier i agent.—The term 'Tier I agent'
9	means an agent or toxin designated as a Tier I agent
10	under section 351A(a)(2) of the Public Health Service
11	Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(2)) or section 212(a)(2) of the
12	Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7
13	$U.S.C.\ 8401(a)(2)).$
14	"(b) Regulations.—The Secretary, in consultation
15	with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the
16	Secretary of Agriculture, shall through a negotiated rule-
17	making under subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 5, United
18	States Code, establish enhanced biosecurity measures for
19	persons that possess, use, or transfer Tier I agents, which
20	shall include—
21	"(1) standards for personnel reliability pro-
22	grams;
23	"(2) standards for biosecurity training of respon-
24	sible officials, laboratory personnel, and support per-
25	sonnel employed by such persons;

1	"(3) standards for performing laboratory risk as-
2	sessments;
3	"(4) risk-based laboratory security performance
4	standards; and
5	"(5) any other security standards jointly deter-
6	mined necessary by the Secretary and the Secretary
7	of Health and Human Services.
8	"(c) Negotiated Rulemaking Committee.—The ne-
9	gotiated rulemaking committee established by the Secretary
10	under subsection (b) shall include representatives from—
11	"(1) the Department;
12	"(2) the Department of Health and Human
13	Services;
14	"(3) the Department of Agriculture;
15	"(4) the Department of Defense;
16	"(5) the Department of Energy;
17	"(6) the Department of Justice;
18	"(7) for profit research institutions;
19	"(8) academic research institutions;
20	"(9) nonprofit research institutions; and
21	"(10) other interested parties, as the Secretary
22	determines appropriate.
23	"(d) Time Requirement.—The procedures for the ne-
24	gotiated rulemaking conducted under subsection (b) shall be
25	conducted in a timely manner to ensure that—

1	"(1) any recommendations with respect to pro-
2	posed regulations are provided to the Secretary not
3	later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this
4	section; and
5	"(2) a final rule is promulgated not later than
6	12 months after the date of enactment of this section.
7	"(e) Factors To Be Considered.—In developing
8	proposed and final standards under subsection (b), the Sec-
9	retary and the negotiated rulemaking committee shall con-
10	sider factors including—
11	"(1) the recommendations of the Commission on
12	the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Pro-
13	liferation and Terrorism (established under section
14	1851 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/
15	11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 121
16	Stat. 501)), the National Science Advisory Board for
17	Biosecurity (established under section 205 of the Pan-
18	demic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (Public
19	Law 109–417; 120 Stat. 2851)), the Trans-Federal
20	Task Force on Optimizing Biosafety and Biocontain-
21	ment Oversight, and any working group established
22	under Executive Order 13486 (74 Fed. Reg. 2289) re-
23	lating to strengthening laboratory biosecurity; and

1	"(2) how any disincentives to biological research
2	arising from enhanced biosecurity measures can be
3	minimized.
4	"(f) Implementation of Enhanced Biosecurity
5	Measures.—
6	"(1) Enforcement.—The Secretary, in con-
7	sultation as appropriate with the Secretary of Health
8	and Human Services and the Secretary of Agri-
9	culture, shall enforce the standards promulgated
10	under subsection (b).
11	"(2) Training programs.—The Secretary of
12	Health and Human Services, in consultation with the
13	Secretary, shall develop or approve training programs
14	that meet the standards promulgated under subsection
15	<i>(b)</i> .
16	"(3) Harmonization of regulations.—
17	"(A) REGULATIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH
18	SERVICE ACT.—Not later than 120 days after the
19	Secretary promulgates regulations or amend-
20	ments thereto pursuant to this section, the Sec-
21	retary of Health and Human Services shall
22	amend regulations promulgated under the Select
23	Agent Program under section 351A(b)(1) of the
24	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
25	262a(b)(1)) to ensure that such regulations do

not overlap or conflict with the regulations promulgated by the Secretary under this section.

"(B) REGULATIONS UNDER AGRICULTURE
BIOTERRORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Not
later than 120 days after the Secretary promulgates regulations or amendments thereto pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Agriculture
shall amend regulations promulgated under the
Select Agent Program under section 212(b)(1) of
the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of
2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(b)(1)) to ensure that such
regulations do not overlap or conflict with the
regulations promulgated by the Secretary under
this section.

### "(4) Penalties.—

"(A) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—In addition to any other penalties that may apply under law, any person who violates any provision of regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall be subject to a civil money penalty in an amount not exceeding \$250,000 in the case of an individual and \$500,000 in the case of any other person that possesses, uses, or transfers a Tier I agent.

"(B) Intermediate sanctions.—

1	"(i) In General.—If the Secretary de-
2	termines that a person has violated any
3	provision of regulations promulgated under
4	this section, the Secretary may impose in-
5	termediate sanctions in lieu of the actions
6	authorized by subsection (A).
7	"(ii) Types of sanctions.—The in-
8	termediate sanctions which may be imposed
9	under paragraph (1) shall consist of—
10	"(I) directed plans of correction;
11	"(II) civil money penalties in an
12	amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each
13	violation of, or for each day of substan-
14	tial noncompliance with, the regula-
15	tions promulgated under this section;
16	"(III) payment for the costs of on-
17	$site\ monitoring;\ or$
18	"(IV) any combination of the ac-
19	tions described in subclauses (I), (II),
20	and (III).
21	"(C) Suspension of Research and Fund-
22	ING.—
23	"(i) In General.—If the Secretary de-
24	termines that a person has violated any
25	provision of the regulations promulgated

1	under subsection (b) and that the violation
2	has endangered security, the Secretary may
3	suspend the authority of the person to pos-
4	sess, use, or transfer Tier I agents until the
5	violation has been remedied.
6	"(ii) Notice.—If the Secretary sus-
7	pends the authority of a person to possess,
8	use, or transfer Tier I agents under clause
9	(i), the Secretary shall notify each executive
10	agency that provides funding for research
11	on Tier I agents by the person.
12	"(iii) Suspension.—If the head of an
13	executive agency receives notice under clause
14	(ii), the head of the executive agency may
15	suspend the provision of funds to the person
16	for research on Tier I agents.
17	"(iv) Rule of construction.—Noth-
18	ing in this subparagraph shall be construed
19	to limit or modify the authority to suspend
20	the authority of a person to possess, use, or
21	transfer Tier I agents, or to suspend fund-
22	ing for research under any other provision
23	$of\ law.$
24	"(D) Procedures.—The Secretary shall
25	develop and implement procedures with respect

to when and how penalties or intermediate sanc-tions are to be imposed under this paragraph. Such procedures shall provide for notice to the person, a reasonable opportunity to respond to the proposed penalty or intermediate sanction, and appropriate procedures for appealing deter-minations relating to the imposition of a penalty or intermediate sanction.

- "(5) Simultaneous laboratory inspections.—
  - "(A) Inspections by the department of Homeland security.—The Secretary shall have the authority to inspect persons subject to the regulations promulgated under subsection (b) to ensure compliance with the regulations by such persons.
  - "(B) SIMULTANEOUS INSPECTIONS.—All Federal agencies conducting inspections of a person to ensure compliance with regulations promulgated under subsection (b), regulations promulgated under section 351A(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(b)(1)), regulations promulgated under section 212(b)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(b)(1)), or security stand-

ards applicable under a contract between a Federal agency and the person shall be conducted simultaneously to the extent practicable.

"(C) Joint inspection procedures.—
Federal agencies conducting simultaneous inspections of a person under this paragraph shall cooperate, to the maximum extent practicable, to ensure that the inspections are conducted efficiently and in a manner that minimizes the administrative burden on the person.

"(D) Inspection Reports.—Any report of inspection of a person conducted by a Federal agency to enforce regulations promulgated under subsection (b), regulations promulgated under section 351A(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(b)(1)), regulations promulgated under section 212(b)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(b)(1)), or security standards applicable under a contract between the Federal agency and the person shall be made available to any other Federal agency that enforces any such regulations with respect to the person or that funds research of a Tier I agent or a listed agent by the person."

1	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
3	essary to carry out this section and the amendments made
4	by this section.
5	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
6	table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security
7	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by inserting
8	after the item relating to section 317 the following:
	"Sec. 318. Enhanced biosecurity measures.".
9	SEC. 103. LABORATORY AND FACILITY REGISTRATION AND
10	DATABASE.
11	(a) In General.—Section 351A of the Public Health
12	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) is amended—
13	(1) by redesignating subsections (f) through (m)
14	as (g) through (n) respectively; and
15	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
16	"(f) Laboratory and Facility Registration and
17	Database.—
18	"(1) In general.—The Secretary, in coordina-
19	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
20	Secretary of Agriculture, shall by regulation establish
21	criteria defining characteristics, features, or equip-
22	ment that could facilitate the misuse of a laboratory
23	or other facility for the purposes of developing a bio-
24	logical weapon, which may include—

1	"(A) technology that is particularly suitable
2	to the development of an effective biological
3	weapon, such as technology that would enable
4	synthesis of Tier I agents;
5	"(B) features that would enable an indi-
6	vidual to develop a biological weapon while es-
7	caping detection; and
8	"(C) such other characteristics as the Sec-
9	retary determines appropriate.
10	"(2) Registry agents.—
11	"(A) In general.—The Secretary, in co-
12	ordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and
13	the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall estab-
14	lish and maintain by regulation a list of biologi-
15	cal agents and toxins that have the potential to
16	pose a severe threat to public, animal, or plant
17	health but for which the potential to be used in
18	a biological attack has not been established.
19	"(B) Designation.—Agents listed pursu-
20	ant to subparagraph (A) shall be designated as
21	'Registry Agents'.
22	"(C) Exclusion of select agents.—In
23	determining whether to designate a biological
24	agent or toxin as a Registry Agent, the Secretary
25	shall exclude agents or toxins listed pursuant to

1	subsection (a)(1) of this section and section
2	212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-
3	tection Act of 2002.
4	"(3) Regulations governing registration
5	AND DATABASE.—
6	"(A) REGULATIONS REQUIRING REGISTRA-
7	TION.—The Secretary shall by regulation require
8	the registration with the Secretary of labora-
9	tories or other facilities that—
10	"(i) meet the criteria established pur-
11	suant to paragraph (1); or
12	"(ii) possess, use, or transfer Registry
13	Agents designated under paragraph (2).
14	"(B) Database.—The Secretary shall
15	maintain a national database that includes the
16	locations of each laboratory or other facility re-
17	quired to be registered under this subsection, the
18	criteria established pursuant to paragraph (1)
19	that are applicable to the laboratory or facility,
20	the Registry Agents that are possessed or used at
21	or transferred by the laboratory or facility, and
22	the name of the person that owns or controls the
23	laboratory or facility.
24	"(C) Additional registration require-
25	MENTS.—An individual who possesses, uses, or

- transfers Registry Agents at a location other
  than a laboratory or other facility shall be required to register with the Secretary pursuant to
  this subsection.
  - "(4) PENALTIES.—In addition to any other penalties that may apply under law, any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be subject to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 in the case of an individual and \$50,000 in the case of any other person.
    - "(5) Access to Database.—The Secretary shall make the database established under paragraph (3) available to the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and such agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate.
    - "(6) BIOSECURITY AND BIOSAFETY BEST PRAC-TICES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall promote biosecurity and biosafety best practices to entities registered under paragraph (3).
    - "(7) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—No Federal agency shall disclose under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, any information contained in the database established pursuant to paragraph (3).".

1	(b) Revision of the List of Biological Agents
2	AND TOXINS.—
3	(1) Review of listed agents.—
4	(A) REVIEW BY THE SECRETARY OF
5	Health and human services.—Not later than
6	180 days after the establishment of the list pur-
7	suant to subsection (f)(2) of section 351A of the
8	Public Health Service Act (as added by sub-
9	section (a)), the Secretary of Health and Human
10	Services shall conduct a comprehensive review of
11	the list of biological agents and toxins main-
12	tained pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of such sec-
13	tion to determine which listed agents and toxins
14	should instead be listed as Registry Agents (as
15	$described\ under\ such\ subsection\ (f)(2)).$
16	(B) Review by the secretary of agri-
17	CULTURE.—Not later than 180 days after the es-
18	tablishment of the list nursuant to subsection

CULTURE.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the list pursuant to subsection (f)(2) of section 351A of the Public Health Service Act (as amended by subsection (a)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a comprehensive review of the list of biological agents and toxins maintained pursuant to section 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)) to determine

1	which listed agents and toxins should instead be
2	listed as Registry Agents (as described under
3	such subsection $(f)(2)$ .
4	(2) Amendments to the public health
5	SERVICE ACT.—
6	(A) Criteria.—Section $351A(a)(1)(B)(i)$ of
7	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
8	262a(a)(1)(B)(i)) is amended—
9	(i) by redesignating subclauses (III)
10	and (IV) as subclauses (IV) and (V), respec-
11	tively; and
12	(ii) by inserting after subclause (II)
13	$the\ following:$
14	"(III) the suitability of the agent
15	or toxin to be used in a biological at-
16	tack;".
17	(B) Exemptions for clinical or diag-
18	NOSTIC LABORATORIES.—Section 351A(h)(1) of
19	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
20	262a(h)(1)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is
21	amended by striking "subsections (b) and (c)"
22	and inserting "subsections (b), (c), and (f)".
23	(3) Amendments to the agricultural bio-
24	TERRORISM PROTECTION ACT.—Section
25	212(a)(1)(B)(i) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-

1	tection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. $8401(a)(1)(B)(i)$ ) is
2	amended—
3	(A) by redesignating subclauses (III) and
4	(IV) as subclauses (IV) and (V), respectively; and
5	(B) by inserting after subclause (II) the fol-
6	lowing:
7	"(III) the suitability of the agent
8	or toxin to be used in a biological at-
9	tack;".
10	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
11	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
12	essary to carry out this section.
13	(d) Conforming Amendments.—
14	(1) Public Health Service Act.—Section
15	351A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
16	262a) is amended—
17	(A) in subsection $(e)(7)(B)(ii)$ by striking
18	"subsection (h)" and inserting "subsection (i)";
19	(B) in subsection $(i)(1)(E)$ , as redesignated
20	by subsection (a), by striking "subsection (f)"
21	and inserting "subsection (g)";
22	(C) in subsection (k), as so redesignated, by
23	striking "subsection (l)" and inserting "sub-
24	section (m)"; and

1	(D) in subsection (l), as so redesignated, by
2	striking "subsection (j)" and inserting "sub-
3	section (k)".
4	(2) AGRICULTURAL BIOTERRORISM PROTECTION
5	ACT OF 2002.—Section $212(g)(1)(E)$ of the Agricul-
6	tural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
7	8401(g)(1)(E)) is amended by striking " $351A(g)(3)$ "
8	and inserting " $351A(h)(3)$ ".
9	SEC. 104. BACKGROUND CHECKS.
10	Section 351A(e)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act
11	(42 U.S.C. 262a(e)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end
12	the following: "In identifying whether an individual is
13	$within\ a\ category\ specified\ in\ subparagraph\ (B) (ii) (II),\ the$
14	Attorney General shall consult with the Secretary of Home-
15	land Security to determine if the Department of Homeland
16	Security possesses any information relevant to the identi-
17	fication of such an individual by the Attorney General.".
18	SEC. 105. BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY PROTECTION.
19	(a) Academic and Nonprofit High Containment
20	BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY PROTECTION GRANTS.—
21	(1) Grants authorized.—The Secretary of
22	Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator
23	of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, may
24	award grants to academic and nonprofit organiza-
25	tions and to State, local, and tribal governments to

- 1 implement security improvements at laboratories of
- 2 such organizations and governments that possess, use,
- 3 or transfer Tier I agents or toxins, as so designated
- 4 under section 351A(a)(2) of the Public Health Service
- 5 Act or section 212(a)(2) of the Agricultural Bioter-
- 6 rorism Protection Act of 2002, as amended by this
- 7 Act.
- 8 (2) Authorization of Appropriations.—
- 9 There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-
- 10 partment of Homeland Security to carry out this sub-
- section, \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011
- 12 through 2014.
- 13 (b) Voluntary Vulnerability Assessments.—In
- 14 carrying out section 201(d)(2) of the Homeland Security
- 15 Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121(d)(2)), the Secretary of Home-
- 16 land Security shall encourage the voluntary participation
- 17 of laboratories working with biological agents and toxins,
- 18 as so designated under section 351A(a)(1) of the Public
- 19 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a(a)(1)) or section
- 20 212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act
- 21 of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)(1)), commensurate with the risks
- 22 such agents and toxins pose.
- 23 SEC. 106. BIOSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING.
- 24 (a) Amendment to the Public Health Service
- 25 Act.—Section 351A(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42

- 1 U.S.C. 262a(d)) is amended by inserting after paragraph
- 2 (2) the following:
- 3 "(3) Federal agency access.—The Secretary
- 4 shall ensure access to the database established pursu-
- 5 ant to paragraph (2) by the Secretary of Agriculture,
- 6 the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney
- 7 General, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of De-
- 8 fense, and any other Federal agency that the Sec-
- 9 retary determines appropriate.".
- 10 (b) Amendment to the Agricultural Bioter-
- 11 RORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Section 212(d) of the
- 12 Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
- 13 8401(d)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the
- 14 following:
- 15 "(3) Federal agency access.—The Secretary
- shall ensure access to the database established pursu-
- 17 ant to paragraph (2) by the Secretary of Health and
- 18 Human Services, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
- 19 rity, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Energy,
- 20 the Secretary of Defense, and any other Federal agen-
- 21 cy that the Secretary determines appropriate.".
- 22 (c) Amendment to the Homeland Security Act
- 23 OF 2002.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
- 24 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by section 102, is amend-
- 25 ed by adding at the end the following:

## 1 "SEC. 319. BIOSECURITY INFORMATION SHARING.

- 2 "(a) In General.—Consistent with the responsibil-
- 3 ities under section 201(d), the Secretary shall ensure that
- 4 State, local, and tribal governments have access to relevant
- 5 safety and security information relating to biological lab-
- 6 oratories and facilities in or in close proximity to the juris-
- 7 diction of the State, local, or tribal government, as the Sec-
- 8 retary determines appropriate.
- 9 "(b) Access to Information in Databases.—In
- 10 carrying out this section, the Secretary may utilize infor-
- 11 mation from the national databases established under sub-
- 12 sections (d)(2) and (f)(3) of section 351A of the Public
- 13 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) and section 212(d)(2)
- 14 of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7
- 15 U.S.C. 8401(d)(2)).
- 16 "(c) Classified and Sensitive Information.—The
- 17 Secretary shall ensure that any information disseminated
- 18 under this section is disseminated consistent with—
- "(1) the authority of the Director of National In-
- 20 telligence to protect intelligence sources and methods
- 21 under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
- 22 401 et seq.) and related procedures or similar au-
- 23 thorities of the Attorney General concerning sensitive
- 24 law enforcement information;

1	"(2) section 552a of title 5, United States Code
2	(commonly referred to as the Privacy Act of 1974);
3	and
4	"(3) other relevant laws.".
5	(d) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
6	table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security
7	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by inserting
8	after the item relating to section 318, as added by section
9	102, the following:
	"Sec. 319. Biosecurity information sharing.".
10	SEC. 107. RESEARCH WITH THE VARIOLA VIRUS GENOME.
11	(a) Regulations.—For the purposes of preventing a
12	reengineering of the live Variola virus from Variola virus
13	DNA fragments or parts of the Variola virus genome, not
14	later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
15	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consulta-
16	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall pro-
17	mulgate regulations governing the distribution, synthesis,
18	and handling of Variola virus DNA.
19	(b) Considerations.—The regulations promulgated
20	under subsection (a) shall take into account—
21	(1) the recommendations issued by the World
22	Health Organization concerning the distribution,
23	handling, and synthesis or Variola virus DNA in
24	May 2008; and

1	(2) the continuing importance of research by the
2	legitimate scientific community with fragments of the
3	Variola virus genome for the purposes of preventing
4	smallpox or developing vaccines or treatments against
5	small pox.
6	(c) Inclusions.—The regulations promulgated under
7	subsection (a) shall include regulations regarding—
8	(1) which research entities are qualified to re-
9	ceive Variola virus DNA fragments taking into ac-
10	count adequate security and safety measures;
11	(2) the rules under which distribution to quali-
12	fying research entities may occur;
13	(3) the appropriate limits on the numbers of and
14	length of base pairs of Variola virus DNA that can
15	be handled by a qualifying laboratory;
16	(4) the appropriate limits on the total genome
17	size of Variola virus DNA fragments that may be
18	handled by a qualifying laboratory;
19	(5) the appropriate limits on synthesizing
20	Variola virus DNA; and
21	(6) any other matters determined necessary by
22	the Secretary to carry out the purposes of section
23	351A(a) of the Public Health Service Act (as amended
24	by this Act).

1	TITLE II—RESPONSE TO A WEAP-
2	ON OF MASS DESTRUCTION
3	<b>ATTACK</b>
4	Subtitle A—Ensuring Access to
5	Medical Countermeasures Dur-
6	ing Emergencies
7	SEC. 201. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
8	PENSING STRATEGY.
9	Title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
10	241 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 319M the
11	following:
12	"SEC. 319N. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-
13	PENSING STRATEGY.
14	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
15	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
16	gress' means—
17	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
18	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on
19	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
20	Senate; and
21	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Security,
22	the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and
23	the Committee on Oversight and Government Re-
24	form of the House of Representatives:

1	"(2) the term 'dispense' means to provide med-
2	ical countermeasures to an affected population in re-
3	sponse to a threat or incident;
4	"(3) the term 'medical countermeasure' means a
5	drug (as that term is defined in section $201(g)(1)$ of
6	the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act), a device
7	(as that term is defined in section 201(h) of such
8	Act), or a biological product (as that term is defined
9	in section 351 of this Act), to—
10	"(A) diagnose, mitigate, prevent, or treat
11	harm from any biological agent (including orga-
12	nisms that cause an infectious disease) or toxin,
13	chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent that
14	may cause a public health emergency; or
15	"(B) diagnose, mitigate, prevent, or treat
16	harm from a condition that may result in ad-
17	verse health consequences or death and may be
18	caused by administering a drug, biological prod-
19	uct, or device; and
20	"(4) the term 'public health emergency' means a
21	public health emergency declared by the Secretary
22	under section 319.
23	"(b) Strategy.—The Secretary, in coordination with
24	the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Postmaster
25	General, shall develop, coordinate, and maintain a Na-

1	tional Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy (re-
2	ferred to in this section as the 'National MCM Dispensing
3	Strategy').
4	"(c) Contents.—The National MCM Dispensing
5	Strategy shall—
6	"(1) encompass all aspects of the Federal role in
7	dispensing medical countermeasures (referred to in
8	this section as 'MCMs') and describe methods by
9	which the Federal Government may assist State,
10	local, and tribal governments to dispense MCMs;
11	"(2) address a variety of geographical areas,
12	population densities, and demographics;
13	"(3) create a multilayered approach for the dis-
14	pensing of MCMs that includes redundancies;
15	"(4) address—
16	"(A) a staffing plan for dispensing MCMs,
17	including—
18	"(i) for MCM dispensing locations; and
19	"(ii) for dispensing through the United
20	States Postal Service;
21	"(B) requirements for timeliness of MCM
22	dispensing;
23	"(C) appropriateness, effectiveness, and effi-
24	ciency of differing methods of MCM dispensing;

1	"(D) measures and evaluations of MCM dis-
2	pensing effectiveness and efficiency;
3	"(E) liability issues associated with MCM
4	dispensing, considering—
5	"(i) the volunteer force;
6	"(ii) medical personnel;
7	"(iii) potential adverse reactions to
8	medications;
9	"(iv) participating employees of the
10	United States Postal Service; and
11	"(v) security personnel;
12	$``(F)\ security\ issues,\ including—$
13	"(i) partnerships with law enforce-
14	ment; and
15	"(ii) necessary levels of security to pro-
16	tect MCM dispensing locations and related
17	personnel, participating employees of the
18	United States Postal Service, and transpor-
19	tation of MCMs;
20	$``(G)\ communications\ issues,\ including$ —
21	"(i) communications between the Fed-
22	eral, State, local, and tribal government of-
23	ficials that may be involved in dispensing
24	MCMs;

1	"(ii) communications between the gov-
2	ernment and private sector; and
3	"(iii) the creation of prescripted mes-
4	sages or message templates so that informa-
5	tion about how people can acquire MCMs
6	can be disseminated quickly in anticipation
7	of or in the immediate aftermath of a bio-
8	logical attack or a naturally occurring dis-
9	$ease\ outbreak;$
10	"(H) transportation of MCMs to dispensing
11	locations;
12	"(I) implementation and operations of dis-
13	pensing plans;
14	"(J) necessary levels of Federal technical as-
15	sistance in developing MCM dispensing capabili-
16	ties;
17	"(K) measures that are necessary in order
18	so that actions taken pursuant to the National
19	MCM Dispensing Strategy will comply with ap-
20	plicable requirements of the Federal Food, Drug,
21	and Cosmetic Act and of section 351 of this Act;
22	and
23	"(L) any other topics that the Secretary de-
24	termines appropriate; and

1	"(5) be exercised regularly in various jurisdic-
2	tions.
3	"(d) Coordination.—Where appropriate, the Sec-
4	retary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
5	curity and the Postmaster General, shall coordinate with
6	State, local, and tribal government officials, private sector,
7	and nongovernmental organizations in development of the
8	National MCM Dispensing Strategy.
9	"(e) Reports to Congress.—
10	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, in coordina-
11	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
12	Postmaster General, shall—
13	"(A) not later than 180 days after the date
14	of enactment of this section, submit the National
15	MCM Dispensing Strategy to the appropriate
16	committees of Congress; and
17	"(B) not later than 180 days after the sub-
18	mission of the Strategy under subparagraph (A),
19	submit an implementation plan for such Strat-
20	egy to the appropriate committees of Congress.
21	"(2) Status report.—Not later than 1 year
22	after the submission of the implementation plan
23	under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary, in coordina-
24	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
25	Postmaster General, shall submit to the appropriate

1	committees of Congress a report describing the status
2	of the activities taken pursuant to the implementation
3	plan.".
4	SEC. 202. TAILORING OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL COUN-
5	TERMEASURE DISPENSING STRATEGY.
6	(a) In General.—
7	(1) Plans.—The Secretary of Health and
8	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
9	of Homeland Security and, where appropriate, the
10	Postmaster General, shall tailor implementation of
11	the National MCM Dispensing Strategy established
12	under section 319N of the Public Health Service Act
13	(as added by section 201) for—
14	(A) Cities Readiness Initiative jurisdictions
15	and other densely populated metropolitan areas
16	deemed at highest risk of being the target of a
17	terrorist attack;
18	(B) representative localities of varying geo-
19	graphic sizes, population densities, and demo-
20	graphics; and
21	(C) any other unique or specific local needs
22	the Secretary of Health and Human Services
23	deems appropriate.
24	(2) Consultation with state, local, and
25	TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—In fulfilling the require-

1	ments of paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and
2	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
3	of Homeland Security and, where appropriate, the
4	Postmaster General, shall consult with State, local,
5	and tribal officials.
6	(3) Review.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
7	rity, during and in conjunction with the creation of
8	tailored National MCM Dispensing Strategy plans
9	under paragraph (1), shall—
10	(A) provide a review of transportation and
11	logistics capabilities for moving medical counter-
12	measures from State, local, and tribal receiving,
13	staging, and storing sites to dispensing locations;
14	(B) review security plans and capabilities
15	for protecting transportation of medical counter-
16	measures and dispensing locations;
17	(C) work in coordination with the Post-
18	master General to review security for protecting
19	United States Postal Service employees per-
20	forming dispensing;
21	(D) assist State, local, and tribal govern-
22	ments in building partnerships with law enforce-
23	ment to perform security for medical counter-
24	measure transportation and dispensing;

1	(E) assist State, local, and tribal govern-
2	ments in working with emergency response pro-
3	viders to create appropriate roles for their par-
4	ticipation in the tailored Strategy plans; and
5	(F) determine other assistance that may be
6	offered to State, local, and tribal governments
7	with respect to logistics, transportation, security,
8	or other issues that the Secretary of Homeland
9	Security determines appropriate.
10	(b) Definition.—In this section, the term "emergency
11	response provider" has the meaning given that term in sec-
12	tion 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).
13	SEC. 203. EXPANSION IN THE USE OF THE U.S. POSTAL
13 14	SEC. 203. EXPANSION IN THE USE OF THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-
14	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-
14 15	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER- MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
14 15 16 17	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER- MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
14 15 16 17	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER- MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster Gen-
14 15 16 17 18	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in a manner that complies with the applicable requirements of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in a manner that complies with the applicable requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SERVICE TO DELIVER MEDICAL COUNTER-MEASURES.  (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, and in a manner that complies with the applicable requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act

1	(b) Timeline.—The Postmaster General shall increase
2	the ability of the United States Postal Service, contingent
3	on the voluntary participation of additional jurisdictions,
4	to deliver medical countermeasures to homes in—
5	(1) 5 additional Cities Readiness Initiative ju-
6	risdictions not later than 1 year after the date of en-
7	actment of this Act; and
8	(2) 15 additional Cities Readiness Initiative ju-
9	risdictions not later than 2 years after the date of en-
10	actment of this Act.
11	(c) USPS Medkits.—The Secretary of Health and
12	Human Services, in coordination with the Postmaster Gen-
13	eral and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall, on a
14	biennial basis, reevaluate the contents of medkits provided
15	to enrolled United States Postal Service employees and im-
16	mediate family members of those employees under the U.S.
17	Postal Service Dispensing Plan.
18	(d) Content Consideration.—In establishing the
19	appropriate contents for medkits under subsection (c), the
20	Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—
21	(1) consider information available from any bio-
22	logical or bioterrorism risk assessments conducted by
23	the Department of Homeland Security or other rel-
24	evant assessments by other departments or the intel-
25	ligence community;

1	(2) consider the criteria described in section
2	351A(a)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42)
3	$U.S.C.\ 262a(a)(1)(B));$
4	(3) consult with private and public organiza-
5	tions, as appropriate;
6	(4) comply with applicable requirements of the
7	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301
8	et seq.) and of section 351 of the Public Health Serv-
9	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 262); and
10	(5) consider such other criteria and information
11	that the Secretary of Health and Human Services de-
12	termines appropriate.
13	(e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
14	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
15	Human Services, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary
16	of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate com-
17	mittees of Congress a report on the implementation of this
18	section.
19	(f) Definitions.—In this section—
20	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
21	gress" means—
22	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
23	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on
24	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
25	Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security,
2	the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and
3	the Committee on Oversight and Government Re-
4	form of the House of Representatives;
5	(2) the term "medkit" means a cache of anti-
6	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be used
7	during a public health emergency; and
8	(3) the term "public health emergency" means a
9	public health emergency declared by the Secretary of
10	Health and Human Services under section 319 of the
11	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).
12	(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
13	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
14	essary to carry out this section.
15	SEC. 204. DISPENSING MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES
16	THROUGH EMPLOYERS.
17	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
18	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
19	gress" means—
20	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
21	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on
22	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
23	Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
2	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
3	the House of Representatives;
4	(2) the terms "biological agent" and "toxin"
5	have the meanings given those terms in section 178 of
6	title 18, United States Code;
7	(3) the term "covered Federal facility" means a
8	Federal facility determined by the Secretary of Health
9	and Human Services, in coordination with the Sec-
10	retary of Homeland Security, to be of sufficient size,
11	workforce level, and geographic location to warrant
12	developing a plan for receiving and dispensing med-
13	ical countermeasures to employees working in the
14	$Federal\ facility;$
15	(4) the term "dispense" means to provide med-
16	ical countermeasures to an affected population in re-
17	sponse to a threat or incident;
18	(5) the term "medical countermeasure" means a
19	drug (as that term is defined in section $201(g)(1)$ of
20	the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act), a device
21	(as that term is defined in section 201(h) of such
22	Act), or a biological product (as that term is defined
23	in section 351 of this Act), to—
24	(A) diagnose, mitigate, prevent, or treat
25	harm from any biological agent (including orga-

1	nisms that cause an infectious disease) or toxin,
2	chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent that
3	may cause a public health emergency; or
4	(B) diagnose, mitigate, prevent, or treat
5	harm from a condition that may result in ad-
6	verse health consequences or death and may be
7	caused by administering a drug, biological prod-
8	uct, or device; and
9	(6) the term "public health emergency" means a
10	public health emergency declared by the Secretary of
11	Health and Human Services under section 319 of the
12	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).
13	(b) Federal Plan.—
14	(1) In General.—The head of each executive
15	agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health
16	and Human Services and the Secretary of Homeland
17	Security, and in a manner that complies with the ap-
18	plicable requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and
19	Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) and of section
20	351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262),
21	shall develop a plan to receive and dispense medical
22	countermeasures to individuals employed by the exec-
23	utive agency—
24	(A) if the individuals work in a covered
25	Federal facility that is likely the target, or lo-

1	cated in an area that is likely a target, of an act
2	of terrorism involving a biological agent or
3	toxin; or
4	(B) in the event of a naturally occurring
5	outbreak of an infectious disease that may result
6	in a national epidemic.
7	(2) Contents.—The plans developed under
8	paragraph (1) shall identify individuals in the cov-
9	ered Federal facility who will be performing receiving
10	and dispensing of medical countermeasures to em-
11	ployees.
12	(3) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Health and
13	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary
14	of Homeland Security, shall review and approve the
15	plans developed under paragraph (1).
16	(4) Exercises.—On a biennial basis, the head
17	of each executive agency shall conduct exercises of the
18	plan developed by the head of the executive agency
19	under paragraph (1).
20	(c) Other Employers.—The Secretary of Health and
21	Human Services, in coordination with Secretary of Home-
22	land Security, shall establish a set of best practices to guide
23	and promote medical countermeasure dispensing capabili-
24	ties among private sector entities.

1	(d) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
2	of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and
3	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of
4	Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate com-
5	mittees of Congress a report on the implementation of this
6	section.
7	SEC. 205. PERSONAL MEDKITS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE
8	PROVIDERS AND MEMBERS OF PREPARED-
9	NESS ORGANIZATIONS.
10	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Security
11	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by section
12	106, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"SEC. 320. PERSONAL MEDKITS FOR EMERGENCY RE-
14	SPONSE PROVIDERS AND MEMBERS OF PRE-
15	PAREDNESS ORGANIZATIONS.
16	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
17	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
18	gress' means—
19	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
20	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on
21	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
22	Senate; and
23	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
24	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
25	the House of Representatives:

1	"(2) the term 'immediate family member' means
2	an individual who is a cohabitating family member
3	or domestic partner;
4	"(3) the term 'preparedness organization' means
5	an organization that contributes to State or local pre-
6	paredness for an emergency or major disaster (as
7	those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert
8	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance
9	Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), including Community Emer-
10	gency Response Teams, the Medical Reserve Corps, the
11	Fire Corps, and the citizen preparedness programs of
12	the American Red Cross;
13	"(4) the term 'medkit' means a cache of anti-
14	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be used
15	during a public health emergency;
16	"(5) the term 'medkit program' means the pro-
17	gram established under subsection (b); and
18	"(6) the term 'public health emergency' means a
19	public health emergency declared by the Secretary of
20	Health and Human Services under section 319 of the
21	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d).
22	"(b) Establishment.—The Secretary, in coordina-
23	tion with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and
24	in a manner that complies with applicable requirements of
25	the Federal Food. Drug. and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301

1	et seq.) and of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act
2	(42 U.S.C. 262), shall establish a program to distribute
3	medkits to emergency response providers, members of pre-
4	paredness organizations, and immediate family members of
5	an emergency response provider or member of a prepared-
6	ness organization.
7	"(c) Medkit Program Components.—
8	"(1) In general.—An emergency response pro-
9	vider, member of a preparedness organization, or im-
10	mediate family member of an emergency response
11	provider or member of a preparedness organization
12	participating in the medkit program shall—
13	"(A) register with the Secretary;
14	"(B) before the distribution of a medkit, re-
15	ceive training regarding—
16	"(i) the proper use and dosing of med-
17	$ical\ countermeasures;$
18	"(ii) reporting of the use of a medkit;
19	"(iii) the proper storage of a medkit;
20	and
21	"(iv) any other topic determined ap-
22	propriate by the Secretary;
23	"(C) before the distribution of a medkit, un-
24	derao appropriate medical screenina: and

1	"(D) report the use of a medkit within a
2	reasonable time period, as established by the Sec-
3	retary.
4	"(2) Inventory.—The Secretary shall conduct
5	an annual inventory of medkits distributed under the
6	medkit program.
7	"(d) Authorization and Contents.—
8	"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall coordi-
9	nate with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
10	ices and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs to—
11	"(A) seek an emergency use authorization
12	under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug,
13	and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3), if need-
14	ed, to allow distribution and use of medkits
15	under the medkit program; and
16	"(B) establish the appropriate contents for
17	medkits distributed under the medkit program.
18	"(2) Content consideration.—In establishing
19	the appropriate contents for medkits under paragraph
20	(1)(B), the Secretary, in coordination with the Sec-
21	retary of Health and Human Services, shall—
22	"(A) consider information available from
23	any biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
24	conducted by the Department of Homeland Secu-

1	rity or other relevant assessments by other de-
2	partments or the intelligence community;
3	"(B) consider the criteria described in sec-
4	tion $351A(a)(1)(B)$ of the Public Health Service
5	$Act\ (42\ U.S.C.\ 262a(a)(1)(B));$
6	"(C) consult with relevant private and pub-
7	lic organizations; and
8	"(D) consider such other criteria and infor-
9	mation that the Secretary, in coordination with
10	the Secretary of Health and Human Services,
11	determines appropriate.
12	"(e) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
13	of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to
14	the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the im-
15	plementation of this section.
16	"(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
17	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out
18	this section, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011
19	through 2013.".
20	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
21	table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security
22	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by inserting
23	after the item relating to section 319, as added by section
24	106 of this Act, the following:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sec. 320. Personal medkits for emergency response providers and members of preparedness organizations.".

## 1 SEC. 206. GENERAL PUBLIC MEDKIT PILOT PROGRAM.

2	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
3	(1) the term "medical countermeasures" means a
4	drug or biological product used to mitigate, prevent,
5	or treat harm from any biological agent (including
6	organisms that cause an infectious disease) or toxin
7	or chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent that may
8	cause a public health emergency; and
9	(2) the term "medkit" means a cache of anti-
10	biotics and other medical countermeasures to be used
11	during a public health emergency declared by the Sec-
12	retary of Health and Human Services under section
13	319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
14	247d).
15	(b) Pilot Program.—The Secretary of Health and
16	Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of
17	Homeland Security, shall conduct a pilot program to study
18	the feasibility of providing personal medkits to the public.
19	(c) Requirements.—In carrying out the pilot pro-
20	gram, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in co-
21	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and
22	in a manner that complies with applicable requirements of
23	the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301
24	et seq.) and of section 351 of the Public Health Service Act
25	(42 U.S.C. 262), shall ensure that—

1	(1) enrollment of participants in the pilot pro-
2	gram encompasses a diverse range of municipality
3	sizes, various geographic locations, and different so-
4	$cioeconomic\ statuses;$
5	(2) the number of enrolled participants in the
6	program shall be expanded significantly beyond the
7	number of those enrolled in the 2006 St. Louis Medkit
8	evaluation study, conducted by the Centers for Disease
9	Control and Prevention;
10	(3) the program shall evaluate the ability of
11	households to maintain medkits in the home as di-
12	rected and reserve for emergency use; and
13	(4) prior to obtaining a medkit, participants are
14	required to receive training regarding—
15	(A) proper use and dosing of medical coun-
16	termeasures;
17	(B) reporting of use of medkits;
18	(C) proper storage of medkits; and
19	(D) any other information that the Sec-
20	retary of Health and Human Services and the
21	Secretary of Homeland Security determine ap-
22	propriate.
23	(d) Authorization and Content.—The Secretary of
24	Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Home-

1	land Security shall coordinate with the Commissioner of
2	Food and Drugs—
3	(1) to seek an emergency use authorization under
4	section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
5	Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-3), if needed, to allow dis-
6	tribution of medkits for the purpose of the pilot pro-
7	gram; and
8	(2) to establish the appropriate contents of
9	medkits to the public for the pilot program.
10	(e) Report.—
11	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
12	In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees
13	of Congress" means—
14	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
15	and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on
16	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
17	Senate; and
18	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
19	and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
20	the House of Representatives.
21	(2) Report.—Not later than 90 days after com-
22	pletion of the program under this section, the Sec-
23	retary of Health and Human Services, in coordina-
24	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall
25	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a

1	report on the conclusions of such program. The report
2	shall include recommendations and conclusions on the
3	feasibility of creating a national medkit program,
4	through which medkits would be distributed widely to
5	the public.
6	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
7	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
8	essary to carry out this section.
9	SEC. 207. REPORT ON THE USE OF EXPIRING COUNTER-
10	MEASURES.
11	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
12	Human Services shall contract with the Director of the In-
13	stitute of Medicine to conduct a study to be completed not
14	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act
15	that examines the feasibility and effectiveness of alternative
16	uses of medical countermeasures (as defined in section 319N
17	of the Public Health Service Act, as added by section 201
18	of this Act), including vaccines, in the Strategic National
19	Stockpile before the expiration of the medical counter-
20	measures.
21	(b) Areas.—The study under subsection (a) shall in-
22	clude the examination of—
23	(1) the effectiveness of allowing States to access
24	medical countermeasures approaching expiration in a
25	timely way to allow emergency response providers (as

1	defined in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of
2	2002 (6 U.S.C. 101)) in those States to voluntarily
3	choose pre-event or post-event vaccination or treat-
4	ment; and
5	(2) the ability of States to effectively determine
6	which personnel should receive pre-event treatment
7	using the medical countermeasures approaching expi-
8	ration from the Strategic National Stockpile.
9	Subtitle B—Bioforensics
10	Capabilities and Strategy
11	SEC. 211. BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES AND STRATEGY.
12	(a) In General.—Title III of the Homeland Security
13	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), as amended by section
14	205, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"SEC. 321. BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES AND STRATEGY.
16	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
17	"(1) the term 'appropriate committees of Con-
18	gress' means—
19	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
20	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the
21	Judiciary, the Committee on Health, Education,
22	Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Agri-
23	culture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Com-
24	mittee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

1	"(B) the Committee on Homeland Security,
2	the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee
3	on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Ag-
4	riculture, and the Committee on Armed Services
5	of the House of Representatives;
6	"(2) the term bioforensic' means the scientific
7	discipline dedicated to analyzing evidence from a bio-
8	terrorism act, biological agent or toxin based criminal
9	act, or inadvertent biological agent or toxin release
10	for attribution purposes;
11	"(3) the term 'National Bioforensics Analysis
12	Center' means the National Bioforensics Analysis
13	Center established under subsection (b);
14	"(4) the term 'national bioforensics repository
15	collection' means the national bioforensics repository
16	$collection\ established\ under\ subsection\ (c)(1);\ and$
17	"(5) the term 'national bioforensics strategy'
18	means the national bioforensics strategy developed
19	$under\ subsection\ (d)(1).$
20	"(b) National Bioforensics Analysis Center.—
21	There is in the Department a National Bioforensics Anal-
22	ysis Center which shall—
23	"(1) serve as the lead Federal facility to conduct
24	and facilitate bioforensic analysis in support of the

1	executive agency with primary responsibility for re-
2	sponding to the biological incident;
3	"(2) maintain the national bioforensics reposi-
4	tory collection as a reference collection of biological
5	agents and toxins for comparative bioforensic identi-
6	fications; and
7	"(3) support threat agent characterization stud-
8	ies and bioforensic assay development.
9	"(c) National Bioforensic Repository Collec-
10	TION.—
11	"(1) In General.—The National Bioforensics
12	Analysis Center shall maintain a national
13	bioforensics repository collection.
14	"(2) ACTIVITIES.—The national bioforensics re-
15	pository collection shall—
16	"(A) receive, store, and distribute biological
17	threat agents and toxins and related biological
18	agents and toxins;
19	"(B) serve as a reference collection for com-
20	parative bioforensic identifications; and
21	"(C) support threat agent characterization
22	studies and bioforensic assay development.
23	"(3) Participation.—
24	"(A) In General.—The Secretary, the At-
25	torney General, the Secretary of Health and

Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any other appropriate executive agency with a biological agent or toxin collection that is useful for the bioforensic analysis of biological incidents, performance of biological threat agent characterization studies, or development of bioforensic assays shall provide samples of relevant biological agents and toxins, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the head of the executive agency possessing the agent or toxin, which shall not include any variola virus, to the national bioforensics repository collection.

"(B) OTHER BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND TOX-INS.—The Secretary shall encourage the contribution of public and private biological agent and toxin collections to the national bioforensics repository collection that were collected or created with support from a Federal grant or contract and that support the functions described in paragraph (2).

## "(4) Access.—The Secretary shall—

"(A) provide an executive agency that submits a biological agent or toxin to the national bioforensics repository collection with access to the national bioforensics repository collection;
 and

"(B) establish a mechanism to provide public and private entities with access to the national bioforensics repository collection, as appropriate, for scientific analysis of a biological agent or toxin in the national bioforensics repository collection, with appropriate protection for intellectual property rights.

## "(5) Report.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any other appropriate executive agency that will participate in or contribute to the national bioforensics repository collection, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding the national bioforensics repository collection.

"(B) Contents.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall—

1	"(i) discuss the status of the establish-
2	ment of the national bioforensics repository
3	collection;
4	"(ii) identify domestic and inter-
5	national biological agent and toxin collec-
6	tions that would prove useful in carrying
7	out the functions of the national bioforensics
8	$repository\ collection;$
9	"(iii) examine any access or participa-
10	tion issues affecting the establishment of the
11	national bioforensics repository collection or
12	the ability to support bioforensic analysis,
13	threat characterization studies, or bio-
14	forensic assay development, including—
15	``(I) intellectual property con-
16	cerns;
17	"(II) access to collected or created
18	biological agent or toxin collections
19	funded by a Federal grant or contract;
20	"(III) costs for the national
21	bioforensics repository collection associ-
22	ated with accessing domestic and inter-
23	national biological agent and toxin col-
24	lections;

1	"(IV) costs incurred by domestic
2	and international biological agent and
3	toxin collections to allow broad access
4	or contribute biological agents or tox-
5	ins to the national bioforensics reposi-
6	tory collection; and
7	"(V) access to the national
8	bioforensics repository collection by
9	public and private researchers to sup-
10	port threat characterization studies
11	and bioforensic assay development; and
12	"(iv) other issues determined appro-
13	priate by the Secretary.
14	"(d) National Bioforensic Strategy.—
15	"(1) In general.—The Secretary, in coordina-
16	tion with the Attorney General, the Secretary of
17	Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agri-
18	culture, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any
19	other appropriate executive agency, as determined by
20	the Secretary, shall develop, coordinate, and maintain
21	a national bioforensics strategy.
22	"(2) Contents.—The national bioforensics
23	strategy shall—
24	"(A) provide for a coordinated approach
25	across all executive agencies with responsibilities

1	for analyzing evidence from a bioterrorism act,
2	biological agent or toxin based criminal act, or
3	inadvertent biological agent or toxin release for
4	$attribution\ purposes;$
5	"(B) describe the roles and responsibilities
6	of all relevant executive agencies;
7	"(C) establish mechanisms, in coordination
8	with State, local, and tribal governments, for co-
9	ordinating with law enforcement agencies in
10	analyzing bioforensic evidence;
11	"(D) include guidance for collecting, proc-
12	essing, and analyzing samples; and
13	"(E) provide for a coordinated approach
14	across all executive agencies to support threat
15	agent characterization research, funding, and
16	assay development.
17	"(3) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the
18	date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in
19	consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary
20	of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agri-
21	culture, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any
22	other appropriate executive agency, as determined by
23	the Secretary, shall submit to the appropriate com-
24	mittees of Congress the national bioforensics strategy.

1	$``(e)\ AUTHORIZATION\ OF\ APPROPRIATIONS.$ —There are
2	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
3	essary to carry out this section.".
4	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
5	table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security
6	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by inserting
7	after the item relating to section 320, as added by section
8	205 of this Act, the following:
	"Sec. 321. Bioforensics capabilities and strategy.".
9	$Subtitle\ C-\!\!\!\!\!-\!$
10	Planning
11	SEC. 221. COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING.
12	(a) In General.—Title V of the Homeland Security
13	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding
14	at the end the following:
15	"SEC. 525. COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING.
16	"(a) Incorporation of Communications Plans.—
17	"(1) In General.—The Secretary, acting
18	through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency
19	Management Agency, shall incorporate into each
20	operational plan developed under sections 653(a)(4)
21	and 653(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Manage-
22	ment Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 701 note) a com-
23	munications plan for providing information to the
24	public related to preventing, preparing for, protecting
25	against, and responding to imminent natural disas-

- ters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters,
   including incidents involving the use of weapons of
   mass destruction and other potentially catastrophic
   events.
- Consultation.—In developing commu-5 6 nications plans under paragraph (1), the Adminis-7 trator shall consult with State, local, and tribal gov-8 ernments and coordinate, as the Administrator con-9 siders appropriate, with other Federal departments 10 and agencies that have responsibilities under the Na-11 tional Response Framework and other relevant Fed-12 eral departments and agencies.
- 13 "(b) Prescripted Messages and Message Tem-14 plates.—
- 15 "(1) In general.—As part of the communication16 plans, theAdministrator shalldevelop 17 prescripted messages or message templates, as appro-18 priate, to be included in the plans to be provided to 19 State, local, and tribal officials so that those officials 20 can quickly and rapidly disseminate critical informa-21 tion to the public in anticipation or in the immediate 22 aftermath of a disaster or incident.
- 23 "(2) DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.—The 24 prescripted messages or message templates shall—

1	"(A) be developed, as the Administrator de-
2	termines appropriate, in consultation with
3	State, local, and tribal governments and in co-
4	ordination with other Federal departments and
5	agencies that have responsibilities under the Na-
6	tional Response Framework and other relevant
7	Federal departments and agencies;
8	"(B) be designed to provide accurate, essen-
9	tial, and appropriate information and instruc-
10	tions to the population directly affected by a dis-
11	aster or incident, including information related
12	to evacuation, sheltering in place, and issues of
13	immediate health and safety; and
14	"(C) be designed to provide accurate, essen-
15	tial, and appropriate technical information and
16	instructions to emergency response providers and
17	medical personnel responding to a disaster or in-
18	cident.
19	"(c) Communications Formats.—In developing the
20	prescripted messages or message templates required under
21	subsection (b), the Administrator shall develop each such
22	prescripted message or message template in multiple for-
23	mats to ensure delivery—

1	"(1) in cases where the usual communications
2	infrastructure is unusable as a result of the nature of
3	a disaster or incident; and
4	"(2) to individuals with disabilities or other spe-
5	cial needs and individuals with limited English pro-
6	ficiency in accordance with section 616 of the Post-
7	Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006
8	(6 U.S.C. 701 note).
9	"(d) Dissemination and Technical Assistance.—
10	The Administrator shall ensure that all prescripted mes-
11	sages and message templates developed under this section
12	are made available to State, local, and tribal governments
13	so that those governments may incorporate them, as appro-
14	priate, into their emergency plans. The Administrator shall
15	also make available relevant technical assistance to those
16	governments to support communications planning.
17	"(e) Exercises.—To ensure that the prescripted mes-
18	sages or message templates developed under this section can
19	be effectively utilized in a disaster or incident, the Adminis-
20	trator shall incorporate such prescripted messages or mes-
21	sage templates into exercises conducted under the National
22	Exercise Program described in section 648 of the Post-
23	Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6
24	U.S.C. 701 note).

1	"(f) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
2	the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall sub-
3	mit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
4	mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Home-
5	land Security of the House of Representatives a copy of the
6	communications plans required to be developed under this
7	section, including prescripted messages or message tem-
8	plates developed in conjunction with the plans and a de-
9	scription of the means that will be used to deliver such mes-
10	sages in a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-
11	made disaster.".
12	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in
13	section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
14	101) is amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
15	tion 524 the following:
	"Sec. 525. Communications planning.".
16	SEC. 222. PLUME MODELING.
17	(a) Definitions.—In this section—
18	(1) the term "appropriate committees of Con-
19	gress" means—
20	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
21	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on
22	Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee
23	on Armed Services, and the Committee on
24	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
25	Senate; and

1	(B) the Committee on Homeland Security,
2	the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and
3	the Committee on Armed Services of the House
4	$of\ Representatives;$
5	(2) the term "executive agency" has the meaning
6	given that term in section 2 of the Homeland Secu-
7	rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101);
8	(3) the term "integrated plume model" means a
9	plume model that integrates protective action guid-
10	ance and other information as the Secretary of Home-
11	land Security determines appropriate; and
12	(4) the term "plume model" means the assess-
13	ment of the location and prediction of the spread of
14	nuclear, radioactive, or chemical fallout and biologi-
15	cal pathogens resulting from an explosion or release
16	of nuclear, radioactive, chemical, or biological sub-
17	stances.
18	(b) Development.—
19	(1) In General.—The Secretary of Homeland
20	Security shall develop and disseminate integrated
21	plume models to enable rapid response activities fol-
22	lowing a nuclear, radiological, chemical, or biological
23	explosion or release.
24	(2) Scope.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
25	rity shall—

1	(A) ensure the rapid development and dis-
2	tribution of integrated plume models to appro-
3	priate officials of the Federal Government and
4	State, local, and tribal governments to enable
5	immediate response to a nuclear, radiological,
6	chemical, or biological incident; and
7	(B) establish mechanisms for dissemination
8	by appropriate emergency response officials of
9	the integrated plume models described in para-
10	graph (1) to nongovernmental organizations and
11	the public to enable appropriate response activi-
12	ties by individuals.
13	(3) Consultation with other departments
14	AND AGENCIES.—In developing the integrated plume
15	models described in this section, the Secretary of
16	Homeland Security shall consult, as appropriate,
17	with—
18	(A) the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary
19	of Defense, the Secretary of Health and Human
20	Services, the Secretary of Commerce, and the
21	heads of other executive agencies determined ap-
22	propriate by the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
23	rity; and
24	(B) State, local, and tribal governments
25	and nongovernmental organizations.

1	(c) Exercises.—The Secretary of Homeland Security
2	shall ensure that the development and dissemination of inte-
3	grated plume models are assessed during exercises adminis-
4	tered by the Department of Homeland Security.
5	(d) Reporting.—Not later than 180 days after the
6	date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter for
7	3 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit
8	to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regard-
9	ing—
10	(1) the development and dissemination of inte-
11	grated plume models under this section; and
12	(2) lessons learned from assessing the develop-
13	ment and dissemination of integrated plume models
14	during exercises administered by the Department of
15	Homeland Security, and plans for improving the de-
16	velopment and dissemination of integrated plume
17	models, as appropriate.

1	TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL
2	MEASURES TO PREVENT BIO-
3	LOGICAL TERRORISM
4	Subtitle A—Prevention and Protec-
5	tion Against International Bio-
6	logical Threats
7	SEC. 301. INTERNATIONAL THREAT ASSESSMENT: TIER I
8	PATHOGEN FACILITIES.
9	(a) Review.—Not later than 6 months after the date
10	of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intel-
11	ligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Sec-
12	retary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the
13	Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of
14	Agriculture, and the heads of other appropriate Federal
15	agencies, shall complete a global review of international bio-
16	logical security threats to the United States.
17	(b) Content.—The review under this section shall—
18	(1) assess global biological risks, including by de-
19	scribing regions or countries with the greatest biologi-
20	cal security risk, taking into account factors such
21	as—
22	(A) the presence and capabilities of a for-
23	eign terrorist organization;
24	(B) the location of highest risk pathogen col-
25	lections: and

1	(C) the location of biological laboratories
2	operating with inadequate security measures;
3	and
4	(2) assess any gaps in knowledge about inter-
5	national biosecurity threats.
6	(c) UPDATES.—The Director shall update the review
7	under this section as new or revised intelligence becomes
8	available, but not less frequently than biennially.
9	(d) Submission of Review or Update.—Not later
10	than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
11	and biennially thereafter, the Director shall submit the clas-
12	sified review or update to—
13	(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
14	Senate;
15	(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the Sen-
16	ate;
17	(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
18	Senate;
19	(4) the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
20	ligence of the House of Representatives
21	(5) the Committee on Armed Services of the
22	House of Representatives; and
23	(6) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
24	House of Representatives.

1	(e) Submission of Unclassified Summary and
2	Classified Annex.—Not later than 6 months after the
3	date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter,
4	the Director shall submit an unclassified report and a clas-
5	sified annex summarizing the review or update to—
6	(1) the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate;
7	(2) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor,
8	and Pensions of the Senate;
9	(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and
10	Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
11	(4) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of
12	the Representatives;
13	(5) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of
14	the House of Representatives; and
15	(6) the Committee on Homeland Security of the
16	House of Representatives.
17	(f) Sunset Date.—The requirements specified in sub-
18	sections (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall terminate five
19	years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
20	SEC. 302. STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL BIOSECURITY.
21	(a) Technical and Financial Assistance Author-
22	IZED.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the
23	Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of
24	Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of
25	Homeland Security, and other appropriate agencies, shall

1	provide technical and financial assistance, including the
2	activities described in subsection (b), to countries or regions
3	identified by the Threat Assessment mandated in section
4	301.
5	(b) Authorized Activities.—
6	(1) Reducing and securing dangerous
7	PATHOGEN COLLECTIONS.—The Secretary of State
8	shall—
9	(A) provide assistance to remove or consoli-
10	date an agent or toxin designated as a Tier I
11	$agent\ under\ section\ 351A(a)(2)\ of\ the\ Public$
12	Health Service Act or section 212(a)(2) of the
13	Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002
14	(in this subtitle referred to as a "Tier I agent")
15	and other dangerous pathogen collections spread
16	among multiple locations within a country or re-
17	gion into facilities with appropriate safety and
18	security;
19	(B) provide assistance to replace dangerous
20	or obsolete pathogen isolation techniques with
21	modern diagnostic tools to improve safety and
22	security and to reduce the number and size of
23	dangerous pathogen collections in high risk re-
24	gions and countries;

1	(C) encourage countries to eliminate stores
2	of Tier I agents and other dangerous pathogen
3	collections in exchange for facilitating access to
4	state-of-the-art civilian research at international
5	facilities;
6	(D) provide assistance to identify and se-
7	cure Tier I agents and other dangerous pathogen
8	collections in high risk regions and countries;
9	and
10	(E) carry out such other activities as the
11	Secretary of State considers necessary to achieve
12	the purposes of this subtitle.
13	(2) Prevention and protection.—The Sec-
14	retary of State shall—
15	(A) raise awareness of international biologi-
16	cal threats with foreign governments, academic
17	institutions, and industrial laboratories that
18	possess, use, or transfer Tier I agents and other
19	dangerous pathogen collections through con-
20	ferences, seminars and workshops;
21	(B) provide biosecurity upgrades at high
22	risk laboratories;
23	(C) train foreign partners in high risk re-
24	gions on best laboratory biosecurity practices
25	within facilities that possess, use, or transfer

1	Tier I agents and other dangerous pathogen col-
2	lections;
3	(D) assist foreign countries in establishing
4	personnel reliability measures, as part of a com-
5	prehensive laboratory management system;
6	(E) partner with foreign governments, lab-
7	oratories, and scientists in activities that
8	strengthen and reinforce best biological safety
9	and security practices within facilities that pos-
10	sess, use, or transfer Tier I agents and other
11	dangerous pathogen collections;
12	(F) enhance information sharing through
13	regular meetings of relevant United States and
14	foreign government agencies with subject matter
15	expertise on pathogen security and laboratory
16	best practices in high risk regions;
17	(G) increase support for United States
18	science and technology agreements and initia-
19	tives in high risk regions and countries, includ-
20	ing collaborative projects in the areas of bioter-
21	rorism prevention, infectious disease control, dis-
22	ease surveillance, bioforensics, laboratory bio-
23	safety, and hazardous waste management; and
24	(H) develop laboratory biosafety and bio-
25	security standards and guidelines, including per-

1	sonnel reliability measures, for facilities that
2	possess, use, or transfer Tier I agents and other
3	dangerous pathogen collections.
4	(3) Science and technology exchange.—The
5	Secretary of State shall—
6	(A) promote research and development col-
7	laboration on highly infectious human, animal
8	and plant disease agents in facilities with appro-
9	priate safety and security measures;
10	(B) provide opportunities for foreign sci-
11	entists, particularly those located in highest risk
12	countries identified in section 301, to receive
13	training in the United States on biological safety
14	and security best practices, standard operating
15	procedures, and maintenance for high contain-
16	ment facilities; and
17	(C) facilitate the secure exchange of research
18	samples between laboratories in the United
19	States and foreign national laboratories for the
20	development of vaccines and diagnostics for Tier
21	I agents and other dangerous pathogens.
22	SEC. 303. PROMOTING SECURE BIOTECHNOLOGY ADVANCE-
23	MENT.
24	(a) Plan To Promote International Adherence
25	TO International Agreements.—The Secretary of State,

1	in coordination with appropriate agencies, shall produce
2	and implement a plan for promoting international adher-
3	ence to, and implementation of, frameworks, treaties, and
4	other international agreements regarding weapons of mass
5	destruction, including the Biological Weapons Convention,
6	World Health Organization International Health Regula-
7	tions, and United Nations Security Council Resolution
8	1540.
9	(b) Biotechnology Discussions.—
10	(1) In general.—The Secretary of State, in co-
11	ordination with appropriate agencies, shall pursue
12	discussions with government, academic, and industry
13	representatives in countries that possess established or
14	emerging biotechnology sectors or are identified as
15	high-risk countries in the Threat Assessment required
16	under section 301.
17	(2) Topics.—Topics to be discussed under para-
18	graph (1) shall include—
19	(A) multilateral initiatives intended to pro-
20	mote safe and secure biotechnology;
21	(B) norms and safeguards necessary to pre-
22	vent the misuse of biotechnology;
23	(C) multilateral initiatives intended to
24	counter the threat of biological terrorism: and

1	(D) other topics on international biosecu-
2	rity that the Secretary of State considers to be
3	relevant.
4	Subtitle B—Global Pathogen
5	Surveillance
6	SEC. 321. SHORT TITLE.
7	This subtitle may be cited as the "Global Pathogen
8	Surveillance Act of 2009".
9	SEC. 322. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
10	(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:
11	(1) The frequency of the occurrence of biological
12	events that could threaten the national security of the
13	United States has increased and is likely increasing.
14	The threat to the United States from such events in-
15	cludes threats from diseases that infect humans, ani-
16	mals, or plants regardless of whether such diseases are
17	introduced naturally, accidentally, or intentionally.
18	(2) Bioterrorism poses a grave national security
19	threat to the United States. The insidious nature of
20	a bioterrorist attack, the likelihood that the recogni-
21	tion of such an attack would be delayed, and the
22	underpreparedness of the domestic public health infra-
23	structure to respond to such an attack could result in
24	catastrophic consequences following a biological weap-
25	ons attack against the United States.

- (3) The ability to recognize that a country or or-ganization is carrying out a covert biological weapons program is dependent on a number of indications and warnings. A critical component of this recognition is the timely detection of sentinel events such as commu-nity-level outbreaks that could be the earliest indica-tion of an emerging bioterrorist program in a foreign country. Early detection of such events may enable earlier counterproliferation intervention.
  - (4) A contagious pathogen engineered as a biological weapon and developed, tested, produced, or released in a foreign country could quickly spread to the United States. Considering the realities of international travel, trade, and migration patterns, a dangerous pathogen appearing naturally, accidentally, or intentionally anywhere in the world can spread to the United States in a matter of days, before any effective quarantine or isolation measures could be implemented.
  - (5) To combat bioterrorism effectively and ensure that the United States is fully prepared to prevent, recognize, and contain a biological weapons attack or emerging infectious disease, measures to strengthen the domestic public health infrastructure and improve

- domestic event detection, surveillance, and response,
   while absolutely essential, are not sufficient.
  - (6) The United States should enhance cooperation with the World Health Organization, regional international health organizations, and individual countries, including data sharing with appropriate agencies and departments of the United States, to help detect and quickly contain infectious disease outbreaks or a bioterrorism agent before such a disease or agent is spread.
    - (7) The World Health Organization has done an impressive job in monitoring infectious disease outbreaks around the world, notably in the April 2000 establishment and subsequent operation of the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network.
    - (8) The capabilities of the World Health Organization depend on the timeliness and quality of the data and information the Organization receives from the countries that are members of the Organization, pursuant to the 2005 revision of the International Health Regulations. Developing countries, in particular, often lack the necessary resources to build and maintain effective public health infrastructures.
  - (9) Developing countries could benefit from—

1	(A) better trained public health profes-
2	sionals and epidemiologists to recognize disease
3	patterns;
4	(B) appropriate laboratory equipment for
5	diagnosis of pathogens;
6	(C) disease reporting systems that—
7	(i) are based on disease and syndrome
8	surveillance; and
9	(ii) could enable an effective response
10	to a biological event to begin at the earliest
11	$possible\ opportunity;$
12	(D) a narrowing of the existing technology
13	gap in disease and syndrome surveillance capa-
14	bilities, based on reported symptoms, and real-
15	time information dissemination to public health
16	officials; and
17	(E) appropriate communications equipment
18	and information technology to efficiently trans-
19	mit information and data within national,
20	international regional, and international health
21	networks, including inexpensive, Internet-based
22	geographic information systems and relevant
23	telephone-based systems for early recognition and
24	diagnosis of diseases.

- 1 (10) An effective international capability to de-2 tect, monitor, and quickly diagnose infectious disease 3 outbreaks will offer dividends not only in the event of biological weapons development, testing, production, 5 and attack, but also in the more likely cases of natu-6 rally occurring infectious disease outbreaks that could 7 threaten the United States. Furthermore, a robust 8 surveillance system will serve to deter or contain ter-9 rorist use of biological weapons, mitigating the in-10 tended effects of such malevolent uses.
- 11 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this subtitle are as 12 follows:
  - (1) To enhance the capability of the international community, through international health organizations and individual countries, to detect, identify, and contain infectious disease outbreaks, whether the cause of those outbreaks is intentional human action or natural in origin.
  - (2) To enhance the training of public health professionals and epidemiologists from eligible developing countries in advanced Internet-based disease and syndrome surveillance systems, in addition to traditional epidemiology methods, so that such professionals and epidemiologists may better detect, diagnose, and contain infectious disease outbreaks, especially such out-

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1	breaks caused by the pathogens that may be likely to
2	be used in a biological weapons attack.
3	(3) To provide assistance to eligible developing
4	countries to purchase appropriate communications
5	equipment and information technology to detect, ana-
6	lyze, and report biological threats, including—
7	(A) relevant computer equipment, Internet
8	connectivity mechanisms, and telephone-based
9	applications to effectively gather, analyze, and
10	transmit public health information for infectious
11	disease surveillance and diagnosis; and
12	(B) appropriate computer equipment and
13	Internet connectivity mechanisms—
14	(i) to facilitate the exchange of Geo-
15	graphic Information Systems-based disease
16	and syndrome surveillance information;
17	and
18	(ii) to effectively gather, analyze, and
19	transmit public health information for in-
20	fectious disease surveillance and diagnosis.
21	(4) To make available greater numbers of public
22	health professionals who are employed by the Govern-
23	ment of the United States to international regional
24	and international health organizations, international

1	regional and international health networks, and
2	United States diplomatic missions, as appropriate.
3	(5) To expand the training and outreach activi-
4	ties of United States laboratories located in foreign
5	countries, including the Centers for Disease Control
6	and Prevention or Department of Defense labora-
7	tories, to enhance the public health capabilities of de-
8	veloping countries.
9	(6) To provide appropriate technical assistance
10	to existing international regional and international
11	health networks and, as appropriate, seed money for
12	new international regional and international net-
13	works.
14	SEC. 323. DEFINITIONS.
15	In this subtitle:
16	(1) Eligible developing country.—The term
17	"eligible developing country" means any developing
18	country that—
19	(A) has agreed to the objective of fully com-
20	plying with requirements of the World Health
21	Organization on reporting public health infor-
22	mation on outbreaks of infectious diseases;
23	(B) has not been determined by the Sec-
24	retary of State, for purposes of section 40 of the
25	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), sec-

1	tion 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
2	(22 U.S.C. 2371), or section 6(j) of the Export
3	Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursu-
4	ant to the International Emergency Economic
5	Powers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), to have re-
6	peatedly provided support for acts of inter-
7	national terrorism, unless the Secretary of State
8	exercises a waiver certifying that it is in the na-
9	tional interest of the United States to provide as-
10	sistance under the provisions of this subtitle; and
11	(C) is a party to the Convention on the Pro-
12	hibition of the Development, Production and
13	Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and
14	Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, done
15	at Washington, London, and Moscow April 10,
16	1972 (26 UST 583).
17	(2) Eligible National.—The term "eligible na-
18	tional" means any citizen or national of an eligible
19	developing country who—
20	(A) does not have a criminal background;
21	(B) is not on any immigration or other
22	United States watch list; and
23	(C) is not affiliated with any foreign ter-
24	rorist organization.

- 1 (3) International Health Organization.—
  2 The term "international health organization" in3 cludes the World Health Organization, regional offices
  4 of the World Health Organization, and such similar
  5 international organizations as the Pan American
  6 Health Organization.
- 7 (4) LABORATORY.—The term "laboratory" means 8 a facility for the biological, microbiological, sero-9 logical, chemical. immunohematological, 10 hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, 11 or other medical examination of materials derived 12 from the human body for the purpose of providing in-13 formation for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment 14 of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of 15 the health of, human beings.
- 16 (5) DISEASE AND SYNDROME SURVEILLANCE.—
  17 The term "disease and syndrome surveillance" means
  18 the recording of clinician-reported symptoms (patient
  19 complaints) and signs (derived from physical exam20 ination and laboratory data) combined with simple
  21 geographic locators to track the emergence of a disease
  22 in a population.

## 23 SEC. 324. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

24 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection 25 (b), assistance may be provided to an eligible developing

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1	country under any provision of this subtitle only if the gov-
2	ernment of the eligible developing country—
3	(1) permits personnel from the World Health Or-
4	ganization and the Centers for Disease Control and
5	Prevention to investigate outbreaks of infectious dis-
6	eases within the borders of such country; and
7	(2) provides pathogen surveillance data to the
8	appropriate agencies and departments of the United
9	States and to international health organizations.

- 10 (b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the
- prohibition set out in subsection (a) if the Secretary of State
- 12 determines that it is in the national interest of the United
- States to provide such a waiver. 13
- 14 (c) Prior Notice of Waivers.—A waiver pursuant
- to subsection (b) may not be executed until 15 days after
- the Secretary of State provides to the Committee on Foreign
- Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Af-
- fairs of the House of Representatives written notice of the
- intent to issue such waiver and the reasons for doing so.
- 20 SEC. 325. RESTRICTION.
- 21 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- sion of this subtitle, no foreign national participating in
- 23 a program authorized under this subtitle shall have access,
- during the course of such participation, to a select agent
- or toxin described in section 73.4 of title 42, Code of Federal

- 1 Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation) or
- 2 an overlap select agent or toxin described in section 73.5
- 3 of such title (or any corresponding similar regulation) that
- 4 may be used as, or in, a biological weapon, except in a
- 5 supervised and controlled setting.
- 6 (b) Relationship to Regulations.—The restriction
- 7 set out in subsection (a) may not be construed to limit the
- 8 ability of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to
- 9 prescribe, through regulation, standards for the possession,
- 10 use, or transfer of a select agent or toxin or an overlap select
- 11 agent or toxin described in such subsection.
- 12 SEC. 326. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.
- 13 (a) Establishment.—There is established a fellow-
- 14 ship program under which the Secretary of State, in con-
- 15 sultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services
- 16 and the Secretary of Homeland Security and subject to the
- 17 availability of appropriations, shall award fellowships to
- 18 eligible nationals to pursue public health education or
- 19 training, as follows:
- 20 (1) Master of public health degree.—
- 21 Graduate courses of study leading to a master of pub-
- 22 lic health degree with a concentration in epidemiology
- from an institution of higher education in the United
- 24 States with a Center for Public Health Preparedness,

1	as determined by the Director of the Centers for Dis-
2	ease Control and Prevention.

- 3 (2) Advanced public health epidemiology 4 TRAINING.—Advanced public health training in epi-5 demiology for public health professionals from eligible 6 developing countries to be carried out at the Centers 7 for Disease Control and Prevention, an appropriate 8 facility of a State, or an appropriate facility of an-9 other agency or department of the United States 10 (other than a facility of the Department of Defense or 11 a national laboratory of the Department of Energy) 12 for a period of not less than 6 months or more than 13 12 months.
- 14 (b) Specialization in Bioterrorism Response.—
  15 In addition to the education or training specified in sub16 section (a), each recipient of a fellowship under this section
  17 (in this section referred to as a "fellow") may take courses
  18 of study at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
  19 or at an equivalent facility on diagnosis and containment
  20 of likely bioterrorism agents.
- 21 (c) Fellowship Agreement.—
- 22 (1) In General.—A fellow shall enter into an 23 agreement with the Secretary of State under which 24 the fellow agrees—

- (A) to maintain satisfactory academic progress, as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of State and confirmed in regularly scheduled updates to the Secretary of State from the institution providing the education or training on the progress of the fellow's education or training;
  - (B) upon completion of such education or training, to return to the fellow's country of nationality or last habitual residence (so long as it is an eligible developing country) and complete at least 4 years of employment in a public health position in the government or a nongovernmental, not-for-profit entity in that country or, with the approval of the Secretary of State, complete part or all of this requirement through service with an international health organization without geographic restriction; and
  - (C) that, if the fellow is unable to meet the requirements described in subparagraph (A) or (B), the fellow shall reimburse the United States for the value of the assistance provided to the fellow under the fellowship program, together with interest at a rate that—

1	(i) is determined in accordance with
2	regulations issued by the Secretary of State;
3	and
4	(ii) is not higher than the rate gen-
5	erally applied in connection with other Fed-
6	$eral\ loans.$
7	(2) Waivers.—The Secretary of State may
8	waive the application of subparagraph (B) or (C) of
9	paragraph (1) on a case by case basis if the Secretary
10	of State determines that—
11	(A) it is in the national interest of the
12	United States to provide such a waiver; or
13	(B) humanitarian considerations require
14	such a waiver.
15	(d) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-
16	tion with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and
17	the Secretary of Homeland Security, is authorized to enter
18	into an agreement with the government of an eligible devel-
19	oping country under which such government agrees—
20	(1) to establish a procedure for the nomination
21	of eligible nationals for fellowships under this section;
22	(2) to guarantee that a fellow will be offered a
23	professional public health position within the devel-
24	oping country upon completion of the fellow's studies;
25	and

1	(3) to submit to the Secretary of State a certifi-
2	cation stating that a fellow has concluded the min-
3	imum period of employment in a public health posi-
4	tion required by the fellowship agreement, including
5	an explanation of how the requirement was met.
6	(e) Participation of United States Citizens.—
7	On a case-by-case basis, the Secretary of State may provide
8	for the participation of a citizen of the United States in
9	the fellowship program under the provisions of this section
10	if—
11	(1) the Secretary of State determines that it is
12	in the national interest of the United States to pro-
13	vide for such participation; and
14	(2) the citizen of the United States agrees to
15	complete, at the conclusion of such participation, at
16	least 5 years of employment in a public health posi-
17	tion in an eligible developing country or at an inter-
18	national health organization.
19	(f) Use of Existing Programs.—The Secretary of
20	State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Health and
21	Human Services, may elect to use existing programs of the
22	Department of Health and Human Services to provide the
23	education and training described in subsection (a) if the
24	requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d) will be substan-
25	tially met under such existing programs.

1	SEC. 327. IN-COUNTRY TRAINING IN LABORATORY TECH-
2	NIQUES AND DISEASE AND SYNDROME SUR-
3	VEILLANCE.
4	(a) Laboratory Techniques.—
5	(1) In General.—The Secretary of State, after
6	consultation with the Secretary of Health and
7	Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the
8	Secretary of Homeland Security and in conjunction
9	with elements of those departments that engage in ac-
10	tivities of this type overseas, and subject to the avail-
11	ability of appropriations, shall provide assistance for
12	short training courses for eligible nationals who are
13	laboratory technicians or other public health per-
14	sonnel in laboratory techniques relating to the identi-
15	fication, diagnosis, and tracking of pathogens respon-
16	$sible\ for\ possible\ infectious\ disease\ outbreaks.$
17	(2) Location.—The training described in para-
18	graph (1) shall be held outside the United States and
19	may be conducted in facilities of the Centers for Dis-
20	ease Control and Prevention located in foreign coun-
21	tries or in Overseas Medical Research Units of the
22	Department of Defense, as appropriate.
23	(3) Coordination with existing programs.—
24	The Secretary of State shall coordinate the training
25	described in paragraph (1), where appropriate, with

existing programs and activities of international
 health organizations.

## (b) Disease and Syndrome Surveillance.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security and in conjunction with elements of those departments that engage in activities of this type overseas, and subject to the availability of appropriations, shall establish and provide assistance for short training courses for eligible nationals who are health care providers or other public health personnel in techniques of disease and syndrome surveillance reporting and rapid analysis of syndrome information using geographic information system tools.
- (2) Location.—The training described in paragraph (1) shall be conducted via the Internet or in appropriate facilities located in a foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of State.
- (3) Coordination with existing programs.—
  The Secretary of State shall coordinate the training described in paragraph (1), where appropriate, with existing programs and activities of international regional and international health organizations.

1	SEC. 328. ASSISTANCE FOR THE PURCHASE AND MAINTE-
2	NANCE OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY
3	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.
4	(a) Authorization.—The President is authorized to
5	provide, on such terms and conditions as the President may
6	determine, assistance to eligible developing countries to pur-
7	chase and maintain the public health laboratory equipment
8	and supplies described in subsection (b).
9	(b) Equipment and Supplies Covered.—The equip-
10	ment and supplies described in this subsection are equip-
11	ment and supplies that are—
12	(1) appropriate, to the extent possible, for use in
13	the intended geographic area;
14	(2) necessary to collect, analyze, and identify ex-
15	peditiously a broad array of pathogen strains, which
16	may cause disease outbreaks or may be used in a bio-
17	logical weapon;
18	(3) compatible with general standards set forth
19	by the World Health Organization and, as appro-
20	priate, the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
21	tion, to ensure interoperability with international re-
22	gional and international public health networks; and
23	(4) not defense articles, defense services, or train-
24	ing, as such terms are defined in the Arms Export
25	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

- 1 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
- 2 shall be construed to exempt the exporting of goods and tech-
- 3 nology from compliance with applicable provisions of the
- 4 Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursuant
- 5 to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act; 50
- 6 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 7 (d) Limitation.—Amounts appropriated to carry out
- 8 this section shall not be made available for the purchase
- 9 from a foreign country of equipment or supplies that, if
- 10 made in the United States, would be subject to the Arms
- 11 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) or likely be
- 12 barred or subject to special conditions under the Export Ad-
- 13 ministration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursuant to the Inter-
- 14 national Emergency Economic Powers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701
- 15 *et seq.*).
- 16 (e) Procurement Preference.—In the use of grant
- 17 funds authorized under subsection (a), preference should be
- 18 given to the purchase of equipment and supplies of United
- 19 States manufacture. The use of amounts appropriated to
- 20 carry out this section shall be subject to section 604 of the
- 21 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2354).
- 22 (f) Country Commitments.—The assistance provided
- 23 under this section for equipment and supplies may be pro-
- 24 vided only if the eligible developing country that receives
- 25 such equipment and supplies agrees to provide the infra-

1	structure, technical personnel, and other resources required
2	to house, maintain, support, secure, and maximize use of
3	such equipment and supplies.
4	SEC. 329. ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVED COMMUNICATION OF
5	PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION.
6	(a) Assistance for Purchase of Communication
7	Equipment and Information Technology.—The Presi-
8	dent is authorized to provide, on such terms and conditions
9	as the President may determine, assistance to eligible devel-
10	oping countries to purchase and maintain the communica-
11	tions equipment and information technology described in
12	subsection (b), and the supporting equipment, necessary to
13	effectively collect, analyze, and transmit public health infor-
14	mation.
15	(b) Covered Equipment.—The communications
16	equipment and information technology described in this
17	subsection are communications equipment and information
18	technology that—
19	(1) are suitable for use under the particular con-
20	ditions of the geographic area of intended use;
21	(2) meet the standards set forth by the World
22	Health Organization and, as appropriate, the Sec-
23	retary of Health and Human Services, to ensure
24	interoperability with like equipment of other coun-
25	tries and international organizations; and

- 1 (3) are not defense articles, defense services, or
- 2 training, as those terms are defined in the Arms Ex-
- 3 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
- 4 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
- 5 shall be construed to exempt the exporting of goods and tech-
- 6 nology from compliance with applicable provisions of the
- 7 Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursuant
- 8 to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act; 50
- 9 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 10 (d) Limitation.—Amounts appropriated to carry out
- 11 this section shall not be made available for the purchase
- 12 from a foreign country of communications equipment or in-
- 13 formation technology that, if made in the United States,
- 14 would be subject to the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
- 15 2751 et seq.) or likely be barred or subject to special condi-
- 16 tions under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in
- 17 effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic
- 18 Powers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- 19 (e) Procurement Preference.—In the use of grant
- 20 funds under subsection (a), preference should be given to
- 21 the purchase of communications equipment and informa-
- 22 tion technology of United States manufacture. The use of
- 23 amounts appropriated to carry out this section shall be sub-
- 24 ject to section 604 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 25 (22 U.S.C. 2354).

1 (f) Assistance for Standardization of Report	1	<i>(f)</i>	Assistance	FOR	STANDARDIZATION	OF	REPORT
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- 2 ING.—The President is authorized to provide, on such terms
- 3 and conditions as the President may determine, technical
- 4 assistance and grant assistance to international health or-
- 5 ganizations to facilitate standardization in the reporting
- 6 of public health information between and among developing
- 7 countries and international health organizations.
- 8 (g) Country Commitments.—The assistance pro-
- 9 vided under this section for communications equipment and
- 10 information technology may be provided only if the eligible
- 11 developing country that receives such equipment and tech-
- 12 nology agrees to provide the infrastructure, technical per-
- 13 sonnel, and other resources required to house, maintain,
- 14 support, secure, and maximize use of such equipment and
- 15 technology.
- 16 SEC. 330. ASSIGNMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL TO
- 17 UNITED STATES MISSIONS AND INTER-
- 18 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
- 19 (a) In General.—Upon the request of the chief of a
- 20 diplomatic mission of the United States or of the head of
- 21 an international regional or international health organiza-
- 22 tion, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and
- 23 of the employee concerned, the head of an agency or depart-
- 24 ment of the United States may assign to the mission or
- 25 the organization any officer or employee of the agency or

1	department that occupies a public health position within
2	the agency or department for the purpose of enhancing dis-
3	ease and pathogen surveillance efforts in developing coun-
4	tries.
5	(b) Reimbursement.—The costs incurred by an agen-
6	cy or department of the United States by reason of the de-
7	tail of personnel under subsection (a) may be reimbursed
8	to that agency or department out of the applicable appro-
9	priations account of the Department of State if the Sec-
10	retary of State determines that the agency or department
11	may otherwise be unable to assign such personnel on a non-
12	reimbursable basis.
13	SEC. 331. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES GOV
14	ERNMENT LABORATORIES ABROAD.
15	(a) In General.—Subject to the availability of appro-
16	priations and with the concurrence of the government of
17	each host country, the Director of the Centers for Disease
18	Control and Prevention and the Secretary of Defense shall
19	
	each—
20	each—  (1) increase the number of personnel assigned to
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	
	(1) increase the number of personnel assigned to
21	(1) increase the number of personnel assigned to laboratories of the Centers for Disease Control and

infectious diseases; and

1	(2) expand the operations of such laboratories,
2	especially with respect to the implementation of on-
3	site training of foreign nationals and activities affect-
4	ing the region in which the country is located.
5	(b) Cooperation and Coordination Between Lab-
6	ORATORIES.—Subsection (a) shall be carried out in such
7	a manner as to foster cooperation and avoid duplication
8	between and among laboratories.
9	SEC. 332. ASSISTANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL HEALTH NET-
10	WORKS AND EXPANSION OF FIELD EPIDEMI-
11	OLOGY TRAINING PROGRAMS.
12	(a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized, on such
13	terms and conditions as the President may determine, to
14	provide assistance for the purposes of—
15	(1) enhancing the surveillance and reporting ca-
16	pabilities of the World Health Organization and ex-
17	isting international regional and international health
18	networks; and
19	(2) developing new international regional and
20	international health networks.
21	(b) Expansion of Field Epidemiology Training
22	Programs.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services
23	is authorized to establish new country or regional inter-
24	national Field Enidemiology Training Programs in eligible

- 1 developing countries, with the concurrence of the govern-
- 2 ment of each host country.
- 3 **SEC. 333. REPORTS.**
- 4 Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of
- 5 this Act, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Sec-
- 6 retary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of De-
- 7 fense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit
- 8 to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee
- 9 on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
- 10 Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Com-
- 11 mittee on Homeland Security of the House of Representa-
- 12 tives a report on the implementation of programs under this
- 13 subtitle, including an estimate of the level of funding re-
- 14 quired to carry out such programs.
- 15 SEC. 334. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 16 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Subject to
- 17 subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such
- 18 sums as may be necessary to carry out this section and the
- 19 amendments made by this section.
- 20 (b) Limitation on Obligation of Funds.—Not more
- 21 than 10 percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to
- 22 subsection (a)(1) may be obligated before the date on which
- 23 a report is submitted, or required to be submitted, whichever
- 24 first occurs, under section 333.

1	Subtitle C—Strengthening the Over-
2	sight of Nuclear Nonprolifera-
3	tion
4	SEC. 351. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this title:
6	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
7	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
8	tees" means—
9	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
10	Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
11	mental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Serv-
12	ices, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the
13	Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
14	and the Committee on Environment and Public
15	Works of the Senate; and
16	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
17	Committee on Oversight and Government Re-
18	form, the Committee on Armed Services, the Per-
19	manent Select Committee on Intelligence, and
20	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
21	House of Representatives.
22	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
23	means the Commission on the Prevention of Weapons
24	of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism es-
25	tablished by section 1851 of the Implementing Rec-

- 1 ommendation of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 2 (Public Law 110–53; 121 Stat. 501).
- 3 (3) COORDINATOR.—The term "Coordinator"
  4 means the President's Coordinator for the Prevention
  5 of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and
  6 Terrorism established by section 1841(b)(1) of the Im7 plementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission
  8 Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2931(b)(1)).
  - (4) DEPUTY COORDINATOR.—The term "Deputy Coordinator" means the Deputy United States Coordinator for the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism established under section 1841(b)(2) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2931(b)(2)).
    - (5) Highly enriched uranium" means uranium that contains at least 20 percent of the uranium isotope 235.
  - (6) IAEA.—The term "IAEA" means the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- 21 (7) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—The term 22 "special nuclear material" has the meaning given the 23 term in section 11(aa) of the Atomic Energy Act of 24 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(aa)).

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1	SEC. 352. REPORT ON UNITED STATES NUCLEAR NON-
2	PROLIFERATION EFFORTS.
3	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
4	of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the
5	Coordinator shall submit to the appropriate congressional
6	committees an unclassified report, with classified annexes
7	as necessary, on the findings and recommendations of the
8	Commission described in subsection (b).
9	(b) Content.—The report required under subsection
10	(a) shall include the following:
11	(1) A description of the financial incentives the
12	United States Government used during the previous
13	year to promote civilian nuclear energy abroad, in-
14	cluding the types, amounts, and recipients of such fi-
15	nancial incentives.
16	(2) A description of the actions the United States
17	Government has taken for improving the secure civil-
18	ian storage of, and minimizing the use and export of,
19	weapons useable highly enriched uranium during the
20	previous year, and the amount the United States Gov-
21	ernment spends annually to fuel United States civil-
22	ian reactors that use highly enriched uranium.
23	(3) A description of the actions that have been
24	taken by the United States Government to implement
25	title V of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978
26	(22 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.) during the previous year and

1	any obstacles pertaining to its implementation with
2	recommended actions.
3	(4) A description of the steps the United States
4	Government has taken during the previous year to
5	upgrade the physical security of civilian nuclear reac-
6	tors in the United States that store or handle special
7	nuclear material.
8	(5) A United States Government assessment of
9	the capabilities of the IAEA, completed in consulta-
10	tion with all relevant United States Government
11	agencies, including the Office of the Director of Na-
12	tional Intelligence, including—
13	(A) the ability of IAEA to meet its own
14	timely detection inspection goals;
15	(B) the ability of IAEA to afford timely de-
16	tection of possible military diversions and wheth-
17	er or not the IAEA has met its own timely detec-
18	tion inspection goals;
19	(C) recommendations for whether and how
20	the IAEA should update its definitions of how
21	much special nuclear material is needed to create
22	a nuclear bomb and how long it takes to convert
23	such special nuclear material into nuclear
24	bombs; and

1	(D) recommendations regarding how the
2	United States could improve the capabilities of
3	the $IAEA$ .
4	(c) Absence of the Coordinator and the Deputy
5	Coordinator.—The President shall submit the report re-
6	quired under this section if neither the Coordinator nor the
7	Deputy Coordinator have been appointed pursuant to sec-
8	tion 1841(b)(3) of the Implementing Recommendation of the
9	9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2931(b)(3)).
10	SEC. 353. REPORT ON UNITED STATES WORK WITH IAEA ON
11	NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.
12	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date
13	of the enactment of this Act, the Coordinator shall submit
14	to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified
15	report, with classified annexes as necessary, on the findings
16	and recommendations of the Commission under subsection
17	<i>(b)</i> .
18	(b) Content.—The report required under subsection
19	(a) shall include details about the progress of the work of
20	the United States Government with the IAEA Director Gen-
21	eral to—
22	(1) establish a safeguards user fee, whereby coun-
23	tries with inspected facilities would be assessed a fee
24	to help cover the costs of IAEA inspections;

1	(2) assess whether the IAEA can meet its own
2	inspection goals, whether those goals afford timely de-
3	tection to account for a bomb's worth of special nu-
4	clear material, whether there are situations in which
5	achieving those goals is not possible, and what correc-
6	tive actions, if any, might help the IAEA to achieve
7	its inspection goals;
8	(3) promote transparency at suspect sites and to
9	encourage IAEA member states to maintain a reg-
10	istry, made available to other IAEA members upon
11	request, of all foreign visitors at safeguarded sites;
12	(4) provide for the acquisition and implementa-
13	tion of near-real-time surveillance equipment in the
14	use of safeguards, including at sites where nuclear
15	fuel rods are located;
16	(5) require that the transfer of all items on the
17	Nuclear Suppliers Group dual-use and trigger lists be
18	reported to the IAEA in advance and develop a sys-
19	tem to process and analyze the information; and
20	(6) provide recommendations on how the United
21	States could improve the capabilities of the IAEA.
22	(c) Absence of the Coordinator and the Deputy

23 Coordinator.—The President shall submit the report re-

24 quired under this section if neither the Coordinator nor the

25 Deputy Coordinator have been appointed pursuant to sec-

1	tion 1841(b)(3) of the Implementing Recommendation of the
2	9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2931(b)(3)).
3	SEC. 354. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
4	There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
5	may be necessary to carry out the reporting requirements
6	under sections 352 and 353 for fiscal year 2010 and each
7	subsequent year thereafter.
8	Subtitle D—Energy Development
9	Program Implementation
10	SEC. 361. FINDINGS.
11	Congress finds that—
12	(1) title V of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act
13	of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.) requires the United
14	States to work with developing countries in assessing
15	and finding ways to meet their energy needs through
16	alternatives to nuclear energy that are consistent with
17	economic factors, material resources, and environ-
18	mental protection; and
19	(2) in December 2008, the Commission on the
20	Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Prolifera-
21	tion and Terrorism noted that the Federal Govern-
22	ment had failed to implement title V of that Act and
23	recommended that the Federal Government implement
24	title V of that Act to help reduce the risk of nuclear

proliferation.

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1	SEC. 362. DEFINITIONS.
2	In this title:
3	(1) Appropriate congressional commit
4	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit
5	tees" means—
6	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
7	and Governmental Affairs, the Committee or
8	Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and
9	Natural Resources, and the Committee on Appro
10	priations of the Senate; and
11	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov
12	ernment Reform, the Committee on Foreign Af
13	fairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce
14	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
15	$House\ of\ Representatives.$
16	(2) Energy development program.—The
17	term "energy development program" means the pro
18	gram established under title V of the Nuclear Non
19	Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.).
20	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" mean
21	the Secretary of Energy, in cooperation with the Sec
22	retary of State and the Administrator of the United
23	States Agency for International Development.
24	SEC 363 ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTA

26 (a) Strategic and Implementation Plans.—

TION.

1	(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after
2	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
3	develop—
4	(A) strategic plans for the energy develop-
5	ment program consistent with title V of the Nu-
6	clear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C.
7	3261 et seq.); and
8	(B) implementation plans for the energy de-
9	velopment program consistent with title V of that
10	Act.
11	(2) Review of plans.—Not later than 180 days
12	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
13	shall submit the strategic and implementation plans
14	to the appropriate congressional committees for re-
15	view.
16	(b) Implementation.—Not later than 180 days after
17	the date on which the plans are submitted to the appro-
18	priate congressional committees for review under subsection
19	(a), the Secretary shall implement the plans.
20	(c) Allowances, Privileges, and Other Bene-
21	FITS.—
22	(1) In General.—A Federal employee serving in
23	an exchange capacity in the energy development pro-
24	gram shall be considered to be detailed.

1	(2) Employing agency.—For the purpose of
2	preserving allowance, privileges, rights, seniority, and
3	other benefits with respect to the Federal employee,
4	the employee shall be—
5	(A) considered an employee of the original
6	employing agency; and
7	(B) entitled to the pay, allowances, and
8	benefits from funds available to the original em-
9	ploying agency.
10	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
11	authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
12	to carry out this section for fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal
13	year thereafter.
14	SEC. 364. REPORTS.
15	(a) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year after the
16	date of implementation of the plans under section 363(b)
17	and every year thereafter, the Secretary shall report annu-
18	ally to the appropriate congressional committees on the
19	plans consistent with section 501 of the Nuclear Non-Pro-
20	liferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3261).
21	(b) Report on the Alternative Energy Corps.—
22	(1) Cooperative activities.—Not later than 1
23	year after the date of implementation of the plans
24	under section 363(b), the Secretary shall report to the
25	appropriate congressional committees on the feasi-

1	bility of expanding the cooperative activities estab-
2	lished pursuant to section 502(c) of the Nuclear Non-
3	Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3262) into an
4	international cooperative effort.
5	(2) Requirements.—The report required under
6	paragraph (1) shall include an analysis and descrip-
7	tion of—
8	(A) an Alternative Energy Corps that is de-
9	signed to encourage large numbers of technically
10	trained volunteers to live and work in developing
11	countries for varying periods of time for the pur-
12	pose of engaging in projects to aid in meeting
13	the energy needs of those countries through—
14	(i) the search for and use of non-nu-
15	clear indigenous energy resources; and
16	(ii) the application of suitable tech-
17	nology, including the widespread use of re-
18	newable and unconventional energy tech-
19	nologies; and
20	(B) other mechanisms that are available to
21	coordinate an international effort to develop,
22	demonstrate, and encourage the use of suitable
23	technologies in developing countries.

1	TITLE IV—GOVERNMENT
2	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>
3	SEC. 401. INTELLIGENCE ON WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUC-
4	TION.
5	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
7	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
8	means—
9	(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence, the
10	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on
11	Armed Services, and the Committee on Home-
12	land Security and Governmental Affairs of the
13	Senate; and
14	(B) the Permanent Select Committee on In-
15	telligence, the Committee on Appropriations, the
16	Committee on Armed Services, and the Com-
17	mittee on Homeland Security of the House of
18	Representatives.
19	(2) Director.—The term "Director" means the
20	Director of National Intelligence.
21	(3) Intelligence community.—The term "in-
22	telligence community" has the meaning given that
23	term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947
24	(50 U.S.C. 401a).

1	(4) Weapon of mass destruction.—The term
2	"weapon of mass destruction" has the meaning given
3	that term in section 1403 of the Defense Against
4	Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C.
5	2302).
6	(b) Strategy for Improving Intelligence Capa-
7	BILITIES.—
8	(1) Requirement for strategy.—Not later
9	than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this
10	Act, the Director shall develop, implement, and sub-
11	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
12	strategy for improving the capabilities of the United
13	States for the collection, analysis, and dissemination
14	of intelligence related to weapons of mass destruction,
15	including intelligence related to the relationship be-
16	tween weapons of mass destruction and terrorism.
17	(2) Elements.—The strategy required by para-
18	graph (1) shall include a description of each of the
19	following:
20	(A) Methods for recruitment, training, and
21	retention of individuals with expertise in the col-
22	lection, analysis, and dissemination of intel-
23	ligence related to weapons of mass destruction,
24	including appropriate scientific and technical
25	expertise.

- 1 (B) Methods for collaboration, as appro-2 priate, with individuals with expertise described 3 in subparagraph (A) who are employed by non-4 governmental entities or who are foreign nation-5 als.
  - (C) Analytic questions and gaps in information related to intelligence on weapons of mass destruction, including such intelligence concerning state actors and nonstate actors, such as smugglers, criminal enterprises, and financiers, that will be used to guide intelligence collection.
  - (D) Activities for the development of innovative human and technical intelligence collection capabilities and techniques.
  - (E) Actions necessary to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the sharing of intelligence on weapons of mass destruction throughout the intelligence community, including a description of statutory, regulatory, policy, technical, security, or other barriers that prevent such sharing, and, as appropriate, the development of uniform standards across the intelligence community for such sharing.

1	(F) Actions necessary to identify and over-
2	come activities by a foreign government or per-
3	son to deny or deceive the intelligence commu-
4	nity concerning intelligence regarding weapons
5	of mass destruction.
6	(G) Specific objectives to be accomplished
7	during each year of the first 5-year period after
8	the strategy is submitted to the appropriate com-
9	mittees of Congress and tasks to accomplish such
10	objectives, including—
11	(i) a list prioritizing such objectives
12	and tasks; and
13	(ii) a schedule for meeting such objec-
14	tives and carrying out such tasks.
15	(H) Assignments of roles and responsibil-
16	ities to elements of the intelligence community to
17	implement the strategy.
18	(I) The personnel, financial, and other re-
19	sources necessary to implement the strategy and
20	a plan for obtaining such resources.
21	(J) Metrics for measuring the effectiveness
22	and efficiency of the strategy.
23	(K) A schedule for assessment, review, and,
24	as appropriate, revision of the strategy.

1	(3) Requirement to consult.—In developing
2	the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Director
3	shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
4	rity, the Secretary of Defense, and other officials as
5	the Director determines appropriate.
6	(4) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph
7	(1) may be submitted in a classified form.
8	(c) Requirement for Reports.—
9	(1) In general.—Not less frequently than once
10	during each 180-day period after the date of the sub-
11	mission of the strategy required by subsection (b)(1)
12	to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Direc-
13	tor shall submit to the appropriate committees of
14	Congress a report on the implementation of such
15	strategy.
16	(2) Content.—Each report required by para-
17	graph (1) shall include the following:
18	(A) An assessment of whether the objectives
19	and tasks referred to in subsection $(b)(2)(G)$ have
20	been accomplished in accordance with the pro-
21	$posed\ schedule.$
22	(B) Data corresponding to the metrics re-
23	quired by subsection $(b)(2)(J)$ for measuring the
24	effectiveness and efficiency of the strategy.

1	(C) An assessment of the actions of the ele-
2	ments of the intelligence community to imple-
3	ment the strategy.
4	(D) An assessment of whether the personnel,
5	financial, and other resources available are suffi-
6	cient to implement the strategy.
7	(E) A description of any revisions to, or
8	plans to revise, any component of the strategy.
9	(3) Sunset date.—The requirement set forth in
10	paragraph (1) shall terminate three years after the
11	date of the submission of the strategy required by sub-
12	section (b)(1) to the appropriate committees of Con-
13	gress.
13	g1000.
14	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILI-
14	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILI-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILI- TIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appro-
14 15 16 17	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the meaning given such terms in section 401.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILI- TIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the meaning given such terms in section 401.  (b) STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING LANGUAGE CAPABILI-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the meaning given such terms in section 401.  (b) Strategy for Improving Language Capabilities and Cultural Knowledge.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 402. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LANGUAGE CAPABILITIES AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE.  (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "appropriate committees of Congress", "Director", "intelligence community", and "weapons of mass destruction" have the meaning given such terms in section 401.  (b) Strategy for Improving Language Capabilities and Cultural Knowledge.—  (1) Requirement for Strategy.—Not later

- strategy for improving the recruiting, training, and retention of employees of the elements of the intelligence community who possess critical language capabilities and cultural backgrounds relevant to countering terrorism or collecting, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence related to weapons of mass destruction, including individuals who are first or second-generation United States citizens and United States citizens with immediate relatives who are foreign nationals.
  - (2) Elements.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include a description of each of the following:
    - (A) The current and projected needs of the intelligence community during the ten-year period, beginning on the date the strategy is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress, for employees with critical language capabilities and cultural backgrounds relevant to countering terrorism or collecting, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence related to weapons of mass destruction.
    - (B) Actions necessary to recruit, train, and retain employees with such capabilities or backgrounds.

1	(C) Barriers to effective recruitment, train-
2	ing, and retention of employees with such capa-
3	bilities or backgrounds, including security clear-
4	ance processing, and actions necessary to over-
5	come such barriers.
6	(D) Specific objectives to be accomplished
7	during each year of the first 5-year period begin-
8	ning on the date that the strategy is submitted
9	to the appropriate committees of Congress and
10	tasks to accomplish such objectives, including—
11	(i) a list prioritizing such objectives
12	and tasks; and
13	(ii) a schedule for meeting such objec-
14	tives and carrying out such tasks.
15	(E) Assignments of roles and responsibil-
16	ities to elements of the intelligence community to
17	carry out the strategy.
18	(F) The personnel, financial, and other re-
19	sources necessary to implement the strategy, and
20	a plan for obtaining such resources.
21	(G) Metrics for measuring the effectiveness
22	and efficiency of the strategy.
23	(H) A schedule for assessment, review, and,
24	as appropriate, revision of the strategy.
25	(c) Requirement for Reports.—

1	(1) In general.—Not less frequently than once
2	during each 180-day period after the date of the sub-
3	mission of the strategy required by subsection $(b)(1)$
4	to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Direc-
5	tor shall submit to the appropriate committees of
6	Congress a report on the implementation of such
7	strategy.
8	(2) Content.—Each report required by para-
9	graph (1) shall include the following:
10	(A) An assessment of whether the objectives
11	referred to in subsection $(b)(2)(D)$ have been ac-
12	complished in accordance with the proposed
13	schedule.
14	(B) Data corresponding to the metrics re-
15	quired by subsection $(b)(2)(G)$ for measuring the
16	effectiveness and efficiency of the strategy.
17	(C) An assessment of the actions by the ele-
18	ments of the intelligence community to imple-
19	ment the strategy.
20	(D) An assessment of whether the personnel,
21	financial, and other resources available are suffi-
22	cient to implement the strategy.
23	(E) A description of any revisions to, or
24	plans to revise, any component of the strategy.

1	(3) Sunset date.—The requirement set forth in
2	paragraph (1) shall terminate 5 years after the date
3	of the submission of the strategy required by sub-
4	section (b)(1) to the appropriate committees of Con-
5	gress.
6	SEC. 403. COUNTERTERRORISM TECHNOLOGY ASSESS-
7	MENTS.
8	(a) AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term
9	"agency" means any department, agency, or instrumen-
10	tality of the executive branch of the Government.
11	(b) Requirement for Interdisciplinary Capa-
12	BILITY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE.—
13	(1) In General.—The Director of the Congres-
14	sional Research Service shall establish an inter-
15	disciplinary capability to further the Congressional
16	Research Service's responsibilities to advise Congress
17	pursuant to section 203(d) of the Legislative Reorga-
18	nization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166(d)) concerning
19	technology or technological applications developed or
20	used for countering terrorism.
21	(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—
22	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
23	this subsection \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years
24	2011 through 2013.
25	(c) Assessments of Available Technology.—

1	(1) Requirement for assessments.—Pursu-
2	ant to section 717 of title 31, United States Code, the
3	Comptroller General of the United States shall con-
4	duct assessments of technology or technological appli-
5	cations that are—
6	(A) being developed or used or are available
7	to be used for countering terrorism by a program
8	or activity that is carried out by an agency; or
9	(B) proposed to be developed or used or are
10	potentially available to be used pursuant to—
11	(i) a legislative proposal under consid-
12	eration by a committee of the Senate or the
13	House of Representatives; or
14	(ii) a recommendation submitted to
15	Congress by the President or an agency.
16	(2) Scope of assessment of
17	a technology or technological application carried out
18	under paragraph (1) shall evaluate the actual or an-
19	ticipated impact, effectiveness, or efficiency of the
20	technology or technological application for countering
21	terrorism, including evaluating—
22	(A) any test results related to the technology
23	$or\ technological\ application;$
24	(B) any alternatives to the technology or
25	$technological\ application;$

(C) the actual or anticipated operational re-	1
quirements of the technology or technological ap-	2
plication, including the logistical needs, per-	3
sonnel training, and procedures for utilizing the	4
technology or technological application;	5
(D) the actual or anticipated costs, as com-	6
pared to the actual or anticipated benefits of the	7
technology or technological application;	8
(E) any actual or anticipated counter-	9
measures to the technology or technological ap-	10
plication by terrorists; and	11
(F) technology assessments or related re-	12
ports prepared by or for an agency for the tech-	13
nology or technological application.	14
(3) Technology assessment capability.—	15
(A) Requirement to establish.—The	16
Comptroller General of the United States shall	17
establish an interdisciplinary capability to per-	18
form the assessments required by paragraph (1)	19
that includes officers and employees who have ex-	20
pertise in science, engineering, technology, home-	21
land security, counterterrorism, or other fields	22
that the Comptroller General considers appro-	23

 $priate\ to\ conduct\ such\ assessments.$ 

24

1	(B) Appointment and procurement.—
2	The Comptroller General shall appoint, pay, and
3	assign officers and employees pursuant to sub-
4	section (a) of section 731 of title 31, United
5	States Code, and may procure the services or as-
6	sistance of experts and consultants pursuant to
7	subsection (e) of such section, in order to acquire
8	the expertise in science, technology, or other
9	fields necessary to conduct the assessments re-
10	quired by paragraph (1).
11	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
12	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
13	this subsection \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years
14	2011 through 2013.
15	(d) Assessments of Future Technology.—
16	(1) REQUIREMENT FOR ASSESSMENTS.—The
17	Comptroller General of the United States shall, as ap-
18	propriate, enter into arrangements with the National
19	Academy of Sciences to assess technology and techno-
20	logical applications that are being developed or could
21	be developed for purposes of countering terrorism.
22	(2) Scope of assessments.—Each assessment
23	carried out under paragraph (1) shall include—
24	(A) determining trends related to the devel-
25	opment of technology or technological applica-

1	tions and their implications for countering ter-
2	rorism;
3	(B) identifying particular technology or
4	technological applications that potentially may
5	become available or are necessary for countering
6	terrorism; and
7	(C) recommending investments to be made
8	by an agency in the development of particular
9	technology or technological applications.
10	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
11	There is authorized to be appropriated to implement
12	this subsection \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years
13	2011 through 2013.
14	TITLE V—EMERGENCY MANAGE-
15	MENT AND CITIZEN ENGAGE-
16	<b>MENT</b>
17	SEC. 501. COMMUNICATION OF THREAT INFORMATION AND
18	ALERTS.
19	(a) Finding.—Congress finds that the Commission on
20	the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Prolifera-
21	tion and Terrorism recommended that "the Federal Govern-
22	ment should practice greater openness of public information
23	so that citizens better understand the threat and the risk
24	this threat poses to them.".

1	(b) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—Section 203 of
2	the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124) is
3	amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(c) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—
5	"(1) Terrorism threat awareness.—The
6	Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General,
7	shall ensure that information concerning terrorist
8	threats is available to the general public within the
9	United States.
10	"(2) Threat bulletins.—
11	"(A) In general.—Consistent with the re-
12	quirements of subsection (b), the Secretary shall
13	on a timely basis prepare unclassified terrorism-
14	related threat and risk assessments.
15	"(B) Requirements.—Each assessment re-
16	quired under subparagraph (A) shall—
17	"(i) include guidelines for the general
18	public for preventing and responding to
19	acts of terrorism; and
20	"(ii) be made available on the website
21	of the Department and other publicly acces-
22	sible websites, communication systems, and
23	$information\ networks.$
24	"(3) Guidelines for state, local, and trib-
25	AL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide to

- 1 State, local, and tribal governments written guide-
- 2 lines on how to disseminate information about ter-
- 3 rorism-related threats and risks to the general public
- 4 within their jurisdictions.
- 5 "(4) Use of existing resources.—The Sec-
- 6 retary shall use websites, communication systems, and
- 7 information networks in operation on the date of an
- 8 assessment under this subsection to satisfy the re-
- 9 quirements of paragraph (2)(B)(ii).".
- 10 (c) Responsibilities of the Secretary.—Section
- 11 201(d)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
- 12 121(d)(8)) is amended by striking "and to agencies of
- 13 State" and all that follows and inserting "to State, local,
- 14 tribal, and private entities with such responsibilities, and,
- 15 as appropriate, to the general public, in order to assist in
- 16 deterring, preventing, or responding to acts of terrorism
- 17 against the United States.".
- 18 (d) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 180
- 19 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
- 20 of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on
- 21 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate
- 22 and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of
- 23 Representatives a report on the implementation of section
- 24 203 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by
- 25 subsection (b).

1	SEC. 502. GUIDELINES CONCERNING WEAPONS OF MASS					
2	DESTRUCTION.					
3	(a) Establishment of Guidelines.—Not later than					
4	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary					
5	of Homeland Security shall—					
6	(1) develop guidelines, in coordination with					
7	State, local, and tribal governments and representa-					
8	tives of emergency response provider organizations,					
9	for police, fire, emergency medical services, emergency					
10	management, and public health personnel, for re-					
11	sponding to an explosion or release of nuclear, bio-					
12	logical, radiological, or chemical material; and					
13	(2) make the guidelines developed under para-					
14	graph (1) available to State, local, and tribal govern-					
15	ments, nongovernmental organizations, and the pri-					
16	vate sector.					
17	(b) Contents.—The guidelines developed under sub-					
18	section (a)(1) shall contain, at a minimum—					
19	(1) protective action guidelines for ensuring the					
20	health and safety of emergency response providers;					
21	(2) information regarding the effects of the bio-					
22	logical, chemical, or radiological agent on those ex-					
23	posed to the agent; and					
24	(3) information regarding how emergency re-					
25	sponse providers and mass care facilities may most					
26	effectively deal with individuals affected by an inci-					

1	dent involving a nuclear, biological, radiological, or
2	chemical material.
3	(c) Review and Revision of Guidelines.—The Sec-
4	retary of Homeland Security shall—
5	(1) not less frequently than every 2 years, review
6	the guidelines developed under subsection $(a)(1)$ ;
7	(2) make revisions to the guidelines as appro-
8	priate; and
9	(3) make the revised guidelines available to
10	State, local, and tribal governments, nongovernmental
11	organizations, the private sector, and the general pub-
12	lic.
13	(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
14	Guidelines.—In carrying out the requirements of this sec-
15	tion, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish
16	procedures—
17	(1) to inventory any existing relevant hazardous
18	material response guidelines;
19	(2) to enable the public to submit recommenda-
20	tions of areas for which guidelines could be developed
21	$under\ subsection\ (a)(1);$
22	(3) to determine which entities should be con-
23	sulted in developing or revising the guidelines;
24	(4) to prioritize, on a regular basis, guidelines
25	that should be developed or revised; and

1	(5) to develop and disseminate the guidelines in
2	accordance with the prioritization under paragraph
3	(4).
4	(e) Consultations.—The Secretary of Homeland Se-
5	curity shall develop and revise the guidelines developed
6	under subsection (a)(1), and the procedures required under
7	subsection (d), in consultation with—
8	(1) the Secretary of Energy;
9	(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
10	ices;
11	(3) the Secretary of Defense;
12	(4) other Federal departments and agencies, as
13	appropriate;
14	(5) the National Advisory Council established
15	under section 508 of the Homeland Security Act of
16	2002 (6 U.S.C. 318);
17	(6) State, local, and tribal governments; and
18	(7) nongovernmental organizations and private
19	industry.
20	(f) Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 180
21	days after the date of enactment of this Act, 1 year after
22	such date of enactment, and annually thereafter, the Sec-
23	retary of Homeland Security shall provide the Committee
24	on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the

1	Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the
2	House of Representatives with—
3	(1) a description of the procedures established
4	$under\ subsection\ (d);$
5	(2) any guidelines in effect on the date of the re-
6	port;
7	(3) a list of entities that to which the guidelines
8	described in paragraph (2) were disseminated;
9	(4) a plan for reviewing the guidelines described
10	in paragraph (2), in accordance with subsection (e);
11	(5) the prioritized list of the guidelines required
12	under subsection (d)(4), and the methodology used by
13	the Secretary of Homeland Security for such
14	prioritization; and
15	(6) a plan for developing, revising, and dissemi-
16	nating the guidelines.
17	(g) Definition.—In this section, the term "emergency
18	response provider" has the meaning given that term in sec-
19	tion 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101).
20	SEC. 503. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS.
21	(a) Individual and Community Preparedness.—
22	Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
23	311 et seq.), as amended by section 221, is amended by add-
24	ing at the end the following:

1	"SEC. 526. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS.			
2	"(a) In General.—The Administrator shall assis			
3	State, local, and tribal governments in improving and pro			
4	moting individual and community preparedness for nat			
5	ural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disas			
6	ters, including incidents involving the use of weapons of			
7	mass destruction and other potentially catastrophic events			
8	<i>by</i> —			
9	"(1) developing guidelines and checklists of rec			
10	ommended actions for individual and community			
11	prevention and preparedness efforts and dissemi			
12	nating such guidelines and checklists to communities			
13	and individuals;			
14	"(2) disseminating the guidelines developed			
15	under section 502 of the Weapons of Mass Destruction			
16	Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2009 to commu			
17	nities and individuals, as appropriate;			
18	"(3) compiling and disseminating information			
19	on best practices in individual and community pre			
20	paredness;			
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			

paredness outreach efforts; and

25

1	"(6) such other actions as the Administrator de-
2	termines appropriate.
3	"(b) Coordination.—Where appropriate, the Admin-
4	istrator shall coordinate with private sector and nongovern-
5	mental organizations to promote individual and commu-
6	nity preparedness.
7	"(c) Support for Voluntary Programs.—In car-
8	rying out the responsibilities described in subsection (a),
9	the Administrator shall, where appropriate, work with and
10	provide support to individual and community preparedness
11	programs, such as the Community Emergency Response
12	Team Program, Fire Corps, Medical Reserve Corps Pro-
13	gram, Volunteers in Police Service, USAonWatch-Neighbor-
14	hood Watch, and other voluntary programs, including those
15	sponsored by nongovernmental organizations.
16	"(d) Director.—The Administrator shall appoint a
17	Director of Community Preparedness to coordinate and
18	oversee the individual and community preparedness efforts
19	of the Agency.
20	"(e) Grants.—
21	"(1) In General.—The Administrator may
22	make grants to States to support individual and com-
23	munity preparedness efforts, including through the
24	Citizen Corps Program.

1	"(2) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to
2	be appropriated for grants under this section—
3	"(A) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
4	"(B) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2012; and
5	"(C) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.".
6	(b) Enhancing Preparedness.—Section 504(a) of
7	the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 314(a)) is
8	amended—
9	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (20) and (21)
10	as paragraphs (21) and (22), respectively; and
11	(2) by inserting after paragraph (19) the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(20) enhancing and promoting the preparedness
14	of individuals and communities for natural disasters,
15	acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters;".
16	(c) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in
17	section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
18	101 et seq.), as amended by section 221, is amended by in-
19	serting after the item relating to section 525 the following:
	"Sec. 526. Individual and community preparedness.".

## Calendar No. 705

111TH CONGRESS **S. 1649**2D SESSION

[Report No. 111-377]

## A BILL

To prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, to prepare for attacks using weapons of mass destruction, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 17, 2010

Reported with an amendment