### Union Calendar No. 411 H.R.5498

111TH CONGRESS 2D Session

[Report No. 111-659, Part I]

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

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### JUNE 10, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. CLARKE, and Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure, Foreign Affairs, and Select Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

#### NOVEMBER 18, 2010

Reported from the Committee on Homeland Security with an amendment

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

#### NOVEMBER 18, 2010

The Committees on Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence discharged

#### NOVEMBER 18, 2010

Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than December 3, 2010

#### **DECEMBER 3, 2010**

Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than December 17, 2010

#### DECEMBER 17, 2010

Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than December 21, 2010

#### DECEMBER 21, 2010

Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than December 22, 2010

#### DECEMBER 22, 2010

Additional sponsors: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Ms. JACK-SON LEE of Texas, Mr. CARNEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Mr. DENT

#### DECEMBER 22, 2010

The Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 10, 2010]

### A BILL

To enhance homeland security by improving efforts to prevent, deter, prepare for, detect, attribute, respond to, and recover from an attack with a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "WMD Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2010".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

- Sec. 101. National intelligence strategy for countering the threat from weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 102. National intelligence strategy for countering biological threats.

#### TITLE II—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS

- Sec. 201. Weapons of mass destruction prevention and preparedness.
- Sec. 202. Definitions.
- Sec. 203. Dual-use terrorist risks from synthetic genomics.
- Sec. 204. Dissemination of information analyzed by the Department to State, local, tribal, and private entities with responsibilities relating to homeland security.
- Sec. 205. National Biosurveillance Integration Center (NBIC).
- Sec. 206. Report on establishment of the system assessment and validation for emergency responders (SAVER) program.
- Sec. 207. National Academy of Sciences study of forensic science in homeland security.
- Sec. 208. Harmonization of regulations.
- Sec. 209. Communications planning for weapons of mass destruction information dissemination.
- Sec. 210. Environmental recovery from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear attacks.

#### TITLE III—PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

- Sec. 301. National medical countermeasure dispensing strategy.
- Sec. 302. Material threat assessments and determinations.
- Sec. 303. National pre-event vaccination and antimicrobial dispensing policy review.
- Sec. 304. Designation of tier 1 material threat agents.
- Sec. 305. Background checks.
- Sec. 306. Biotechnology research, development, and procurement.

#### TITLE IV—FOREIGN RELATIONS MATTERS

Sec. 401. International collaboration and information sharing relating to biosecurity. Sec. 402. International engagement to enhance biodefense and biosecurity. Sec. 403. Interagency task force on best practices for global biopreparedness. Sec. 404. Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.

#### 1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) The term "appropriate congressional com4 mittees" means the Committee on Homeland Security
5 of the House of Representatives and any committee of
6 the House of Representatives or the Senate having leg7 islative jurisdiction under the rules of the House of
8 Representatives or Senate, respectively, over the mat9 ter concerned.

(2) The term "weapon of mass destruction" has
the meaning given that term in section 1403(1) fo the
Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of
1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302).

14 (3) The term "Intelligence Community" has the
15 meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the Na16 tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

17 (4) The term "national biosecurity and bio18 defense stakeholders" means officials from the Federal,
19 State, local, and tribal authorities and individuals
20 from the private sector who are involved in efforts to
21 prevent, deter, prepare for, detect, attribute, respond,
22 and recover from a biological attack or other phe23 nomena that may have serious health consequences for

1	the United States, including wide-scale fatalities or
2	infectious disease outbreaks.
3	TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE
4	MATTERS
5	SEC. 101. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY FOR COUN-
6	TERING THE THREAT FROM WEAPONS OF
7	MASS DESTRUCTION.
8	(a) Strategy.—
9	(1) Development.—The Director of National
10	Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of
11	Homeland Security and the heads of other appro-
12	priate Federal departments and agencies, shall de-
13	velop and implement—
14	(A) a strategy designed to improve the ca-
15	pabilities of the United States to collect, analyze,
16	and disseminate intelligence related to weapons
17	of mass destruction; and
18	(B) a plan to implement such strategy.
19	(2) TITLE.—The strategy required under para-
20	graph (1) shall be known as the "National Intel-
21	ligence Strategy for Countering the Threat from
22	Weapons of Mass Destruction".
23	(b) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
24	section (a) shall—

1 (1) include methods for the recruitment, train-2 ing, and retention of a workforce with expertise in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence 3 4 related to all types of weapons of mass destruction and science and technology related to weapons of 5 6 mass destruction, as well as expertise in science and 7 technology relating to threats posed by weapons of 8 mass destruction; 9 (2) include methods for collaboration, as appro-10 priate, with individuals with the expertise described 11 in paragraph (1) who are not employed by the Fed-12 eral Government: 13 (3) identify and address domestic needs for anal-14 usis and collection including the development of inno-15 vative human and technical intelligence collection ca-16 pabilities and techniques; and 17 (4) address each type of weapon of mass destruc-18 tion as necessary and appropriate. 19 (c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The plan for implementing the strategy required under subsection (a) shall in-20 21 clude— 22 (1) actions necessary to increase the effectiveness 23 and efficiency of the sharing of intelligence on weap-24 ons of mass destruction throughout the Intelligence 25 Community, including a description of statutory, reg-

1	ulatory, policy, technical, security, or other barriers
2	that prevent such sharing, and, as appropriate, the
3	development of uniform standards across the Intel-
4	ligence Community for such sharing;
5	(2) methods to disseminate intelligence products
6	to national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders in
7	unclassified formats to increase the effectiveness and
8	efficiency of the sharing of information;
9	(3) actions necessary to provide open-source in-
10	telligence relating to weapons of mass destruction
11	to—
12	(A) appropriate Federal departments and
13	agencies;
14	(B) State, local, and tribal authorities; and
15	(C) private entities;
16	(4) specific objectives to be accomplished, with
17	corresponding schedule, for each year of the five-year
18	period that begins on the date on which the strategy
19	is submitted to the appropriate congressional commit-
20	tees under subsection (e) and tasks to accomplish such
21	objectives, including—
22	(A) a list prioritizing such objectives and
23	such tasks; and
24	(B) a schedule for meeting such objectives
25	and carrying out such tasks;

4 (6) a schedule for assessment of the effectiveness
5 and efficiency of the strategy, including metrics.

6 (d) COORDINATION.—The Director of National Intel7 ligence shall, as the Director considers appropriate, coordi8 nate with State, local, and tribal government authorities,
9 private sector, and nongovernmental organizations in the
10 development of the National Intelligence Strategy for Coun11 tering the Threat from Weapons of Mass Destruction.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy and plan required under subsection (a).
The report shall be in unclassified form but with a classified
annex, as appropriate.

## 19 SEC. 102. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY FOR COUN20 TERING BIOLOGICAL THREATS.

21 (a) STRATEGY.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Director of National
Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of
Homeland Security and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall de-

1	velop and implement a strategy and a plan for imple-
2	menting the strategy that is integrated into the Na-
3	tional Intelligence Strategy for Countering the Threat
4	from Weapons of Mass Destruction, as required under
5	this title.
6	(2) TITLE.—The strategy required under para-
7	graph (1) shall be known as the "National Intel-
8	ligence Strategy for Countering Biological Threats".
9	(b) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
10	section (a) shall—
11	(1) include a for plan for establishing in the In-
12	telligence Community a cadre of—
13	(A) collectors and analysts in all agencies
14	in the Intelligence Community that are familiar
15	with biological threats, biological science, and
16	biotechnology;
17	(B) biological scientists;
18	(C) biotechologists; and
19	(D) experts with knowledge of the current
20	state of technologies that could be used to develop
21	a weapon of mass destruction;
22	(2) include a plan for defining the functions, ca-
23	pabilities, and gaps with respect to addressing the
24	risk of a weapon of mass destruction attack in the in-
25	telligence workforce;

1	(3) identify strategies to recruit, retain, and pro-
2	tect such workforce from workplace exposures to bio-
3	logical agents in the conduct of the duties of such
4	workforce;
5	(4) include methods for collaboration, as appro-
6	priate, with individuals with expertise described in
7	paragraph (1) who are not employed by the Federal
8	Government;
9	(5) address domestic and international needs for
10	analysis and collection;
11	(6) include a plan for defining, integrating, fo-
12	cusing, and enhancing existing capabilities in the In-
13	telligence Community dedicated to current tactical
14	and strategic biological threats; and
15	(7) include a plan for ensuring the prioritization
16	and sustained commitment of intelligence personnel
17	and resources to address biological threats.
18	(c) Implementation Plan.—The implementation
19	plan for the strategy required under subsection (a) shall—
20	(1) include actions necessary to increase the ef-
21	fectiveness and efficiency of the sharing of intelligence
22	throughout the Intelligence Community on biological
23	weapons and organisms that could be used for biologi-
24	cal terrorism, including a description of statutory,
25	regulatory, policy, technical, security, or other bar-

1	riers that prevent such sharing, and, as appropriate,
2	the development of uniform standards across the In-
3	telligence Community for such sharing;
4	(2) address strategic and tactical human intel-
5	ligence, measurement and signature intelligence, tech-
6	nical intelligence, medical intelligence, and open-
7	source intelligence activities necessary to implement
8	the strategy;
9	(3) identify specific objectives to be accomplished
10	during each year of the five-year period that begins
11	on the date on which the strategy is submitted to the
12	appropriate congressional committees under sub-
13	section (d) and tasks to accomplish such objectives, in-
14	cluding—
15	(A) a list prioritizing such objectives and
16	such tasks; and
17	(B) a schedule for meeting such objectives
18	and carrying out such tasks;
19	(4) assign roles and responsibilities to elements
20	of the Intelligence Community to implement the strat-
21	egy;
22	(5) a schedule for assessment of the effectiveness
23	and efficiency of the strategy, including metrics; and

1 (6) a schedule for evaluating on a regular basis 2 the efforts of the Intelligence Community and progress 3 on understanding and countering biological threats. 4 (d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 5 of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Se-6 7 curity, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy and plan required under subsection (a). 8 9 The report shall be in unclassified form but with a classified annex, as appropriate. 10

# *TITLE II—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS*

 13 SEC. 201. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PREVENTION

 14
 AND PREPAREDNESS.

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Homeland Security Act of
16 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
17 end the following new title:

#### **"TITLE XXI—WEAPONS OF MASS** 1 DESTRUCTION PREVENTION 2 AND PREPAREDNESS 3 "Subtitle A—Prevention and 4 Deterrence 5 6 "SEC. 2101. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION INTEL-7 LIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING UNIT. 8 "(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Office 9 of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department a unit for 10 weapons of mass destruction intelligence and information sharing. The unit shall conduct intelligence and informa-11 12 tion sharing activities consistent with the National Intelligence Strategy for Countering the Threat from Weapons 13 14 of Mass Destruction under section 101 of the WMD Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2010 and the National Intel-15 ligence Strategy for Countering Biological Threats under 16 section 102 of that Act and shall— 17 18 "(1) evaluate and establish a baseline of terrorist

(1) evaluate and establish a baseline of terrorist
actors, their claims, and their plans to conduct attacks involving chemical, biological, radiological, and
nuclear materials against the Nation;

22 "(2) support homeland security-focused intel23 ligence analysis of global infectious disease, public
24 health, food, agricultural, and veterinary issues;

"(3) provide tailored analytical support on these 1 2 threats to State, local, and tribal authorities as well 3 as members of the public health, scientific, and re-4 sponse communities; and "(4) perform other responsibilities, as assigned 5 6 by the Secretary. 7 "(b) COORDINATION.—Where appropriate, the unit shall coordinate with others in the Intelligence Community, 8 9 including the National Counter Proliferation Center. 10 "(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, the 11 12 Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the intelligence and information sharing activi-13 ties of the unit for weapons of mass destruction intelligence 14 15 and information sharing established under subsection (a) and all relevant entities within the Department to counter 16 the threat from weapons of mass destruction and how the 17 18 Department acted in accordance with relevant intelligence strategies, including the National Intelligence Strategy for 19 Countering the Threat from Weapons of Mass Destruction 20 21 and the National Intelligence Strategy for Countering Bio-22 logical Threats.

# 1 "SEC. 2102. INFORMATION SHARING AND COLLABORATION2FOR BIOSECURITY AND BIODEFENSE.

3 "(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF HOMELAND
4 SECURITY.—To increase situational awareness, the Sec5 retary, acting through the Under Secretary for Intelligence
6 and Analysis, shall—

7 "(1) to the greatest extent practicable, integrate
8 into the homeland security, intelligence, and informa9 tion sharing process national biosecurity and bio10 defense stakeholders;

"(2) develop an information sharing framework
for homeland security intelligence and information
sharing withe national biosecurity and biodefense
stakeholders;

"(3) enable national biosecurity and biodefense
stakeholders to provide recommendations with respect
to the development of mechanisms and protocols to integrate information from national biosecurity and
biodefense stakeholders;

20 "(4) leverage existing and emerging homeland se21 curity capabilities and structures, including fusion
22 centers established pursuant to section 210A, to en23 hance prevention, detection, preparedness, and collec24 tive response, attribution, and recovery efforts of from
25 a biological attack or other phenomena that may have
26 serious health consequences for the United States, in-

3 "(5) advance partnerships between the Depart4 ment and other Federal departments and agencies in
5 assessing potential threats and the risks from the in6 tentional use of biological agents by terrorists or other
7 actors.

8 "(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND 9 AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall work in coordination with 10 the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Sec-11 retary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of 12 other appropriate Federal agencies.

#### 13 "SEC. 2103. BIOTERRORISM RISK ASSESSMENTS.

14 "(a) RISK ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary, in coordina-15 tion with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall produce biennial integrated risk 16 assessments, to be known as 'Bioterrorism Risk Assessments' 17 18 to identify and assess the evolving terrorist risk of a biological attack or other phenomena that may have serious health 19 consequences for the United States, including wide-scale fa-20 21 talities or infectious disease outbreaks. These assessments 22 shall—

23 "(1) identify the threat, vulnerability, and con24 sequences of a biological terrorist attack against the
25 United States;

1	"(2) take into account intelligence and informa-
2	tion regarding terrorist intentions, capabilities, plans,
3	and actions;
4	"(3) be used to inform and guide threat assess-
5	ments and determinations made by the Secretary re-
6	garding agents and toxins pursuant to section 302(9),
7	and to guide prioritization of other homeland security
8	activities, as appropriate;
9	"(4) provide the basis for risk-informed invest-
10	ments in national strategic biodefense research, devel-
11	opment, planning, preparedness, and collective re-
12	sponse to biological attacks;
13	"(5) identify key knowledge and data gaps;
14	"(6) define critical biodefense vulnerabilities;
15	"(7) provide risk-based prioritization of agents
16	for bioterrorism; and
17	"(8) evaluate progress in implementing national
18	biopreparedness policy.
19	"(b) Requirement.—The Secretary shall—
20	"(1) convene an interagency task force of subject
21	matter experts to provide recommendations to the
22	Under Secretary for Science and Technology as to the
23	adequacy of the methodology used in the Assessments
24	and to establish requirements and standards for the
25	Assessments;

"(2) engage with national biosecurity and bio defense stakeholders to obtain their input regarding
 the Assessments, as appropriate; and

4 "(3) ensure, to the greatest extent practicable,
5 that the Assessments inform the risk management de6 cisions of the Department and can be made available
7 to national biosecurity and biodefense stakeholders, as
8 appropriate.

#### 9 "SEC. 2104. RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS SECURITY.

"(a) RISK ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary shall enhance 10 11 domestic preparedness for and collective response to ter-12 rorism by conducting annual risk assessments regarding the threat, vulnerability, and consequences of theft or other pro-13 curement of radiological materials that could be used by 14 15 a terrorist in a radiological dispersion device, including any specific threat information pertinent to the use of radi-16 17 ological materials in a possible terrorist attack using a radiological dispersion device. 18

19 "(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the terrorism
20 risk assessments under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

21 "(1) consult with Secretary of Energy, Secretary
22 of Heath and Human Services, and the Nuclear Reg23 ulatory Commission;

1	"(2) consider relevant studies previously pre-
2	pared by other Federal agencies, or other reputable
3	sources;
4	"(3) focus on those radiological materials that
5	constitute the greatest risk, and designate those mate-
6	rials as high-risk radiological materials for purposes
7	of this section;
8	"(4) consider the potential radiological disper-
9	sion device value of different radiological materials
10	including availability, dispersability, and ease of
11	handling of such materials;
12	"(5) consider the vulnerability for theft or other
13	procurement that different facilities represent; and
14	"(6) consider the consequences of a successful ra-
15	diological dispersion device attack, including risk of
16	death or injury and economic losses.
17	"(c) Consultation.—In conducting the terrorism risk
18	assessments under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult
19	with the Intelligence Community, the Secretary of Energy
20	and the Field Intelligence Elements of the National Labora-
21	tories, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Sec-
22	retary of Health and Human Services, and other appro-
23	priate experts to integrate and analyze information needed
24	to develop the risk assessment.

1 "(d) DISSEMINATION OF FINDINGS.—The Secretary 2 shall disseminate the findings of the risk assessments and 3 any specific risk information developed in the assessment 4 to all participating agencies including those described in 5 subsection (c), as well State and local agencies, and the fa-6 cilities containing radiological source material and regu-7 lated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

8 "(e) CLASSIFICATION.—The Secretary shall, as appro-9 priate, share the terrorism risk assessments with law en-10 forcement and critical infrastructure operators with appropriate security clearances. The Secretary shall also make 11 available an unclassified version to each agency with which 12 the Secretary is required to consult under subsection (c), 13 as well as State and local law enforcement and public 14 15 health authorities, and facilities possessing radiological materials with the support of the Department of Energy. 16

#### 17 "SEC. 2105. ENHANCED BIOSECURITY MEASURES.

18 "(a) REGULATIONS.—At the request of the Secretary, 19 the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agri-20 culture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and 21 the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall, 22 through a negotiated rulemaking committee under sub-23 chapter III of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, estab-24 lish enhanced biosecurity measures for persons or labora-

1	tories that possess, use, or transfer Tier I Material Threat
2	Agents. Such measures shall include—
3	"(1) standards for personnel surety programs;
4	"(2) standards for biosecurity practices and
5	training of responsible officials, laboratory personnel,
6	and support personnel;
7	"(3) standards for performing laboratory vulner-
8	ability assessments in collaboration with each facility;
9	"(4) risk-based laboratory security performance
10	standards;
11	"(5) penalties (including civil money penalties
12	and intermediate sanctions), in addition to any other
13	penalties that may apply under provisions of law;
14	and
15	"(6) any other security standards determined
16	necessary by the Secretary, the Secretary of Agri-
17	culture, Secretary of Health and Human Services,
18	and other agencies as appropriate.
19	"(b) Negotiated Rulemaking Committee.—The
20	Secretary shall establish a negotiated rulemaking committee
21	for purposes of subsection (a). Such committee shall include
22	a representative from each of the following:
23	"(1) The Department.
24	"(2) The Department of Health and Human
25	Services.

1	"(3) The Department of Agriculture.
2	"(4) The Department of Defense.
3	"(5) The Department of Energy.
4	"(6) The Department of Justice.
5	"(7) For-profit research institutions.
6	"(8) Academic research institutions.
7	"(9) Nonprofit research institutions
8	"(10) Other stakeholders, as the Secretary deter-
9	mines appropriate.
10	"(c) Time Requirement.—The procedures for the ne-
11	gotiated rulemaking referred to in subsection (a) shall be
12	conducted in a timely manner to ensure that—
13	"(1) any recommendations with respect to pro-
14	posed regulations are provided to the Secretary and
15	the heads of the other appropriate Federal agencies
16	not later than one year after the date of the enact-
17	ment of this section; and
18	"(2) a final rule is promulgated not later than
19	two years after the date of the enactment of this sec-
20	tion.
21	"(d) Factors to Be Considered.—In developing
22	proposed and final standards pursuant to the negotiated
23	rulemaking referred to in subsection (a), the negotiated
24	rulemaking committee shall consider—

	20
1	"(1) the Commission on the Prevention of Weap-
2	ons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism
3	(established under section 1851 of the Implementing
4	Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007
5	(Public Law 110–53; 121 Stat. 501));
6	"(2) the National Science Advisory Board for
7	Biosecurity (established under section 217a of title 42,
8	United States Code, section 222 of the Public Health
9	Service Act, and section 205 of the Pandemic and All-
10	Hazards Preparedness Act);
11	"(3) any working group established under Exec-
12	utive Order 13486 (74 Fed. Reg. 2289) relating to
13	strengthening laboratory biosecurity;
14	"(4) the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Act of
15	2009; and
16	"(5) views from representatives of biosecurity
17	and biodefense stakeholders for methods to minimize
18	any disincentives to biological research arising from
19	enhanced biosecurity measures.
20	"(e) Implementation of Enhanced Biosecurity
21	Measures.—
22	"(1) Enforcement.—The Secretary of Agri-
23	culture and the Secretary of Health and Human
24	Services, in consultation with the Secretary, as ap-
25	propriate, shall enforce the measures established under

subsection (a) and any standards promulgated pursu ant to such section.

3 "(2) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of
4 Agriculture and the Secretary of Health and Human
5 Services, in coordination with the Secretary and the
6 heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall
7 develop training programs that comply with such
8 measures and standards.

"(3) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Agri-9 10 culture and the Secretary of Health and Human 11 Services, in consultation with the Secretary and the 12 heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall 13 develop and implement procedures with respect to 14 when and how penalties and intermediate sanctions 15 may be imposed. Such procedures shall provide for 16 notice, a reasonable opportunity to respond to the 17 proposed penalty or intermediate sanction, and ap-18 propriate procedures for appealing determinations re-19 lating to the imposition of a penalty or intermediate 20 sanction.

21 "(4) SIMULTANEOUS LABORATORY INSPEC22 TIONS.—

23 "(A) INSPECTION DATA SHARING AND EN24 FORCEMENT UNIFORMITY.—The Secretary of Ag25 riculture and the Secretary of Health and

1	Human Services shall periodically provide the
2	Secretary with all data concerning inspections of
3	laboratories that handle Tier 1 Material Threat
4	Agents to ensure uniformity in enforcement of
5	the regulations enacted under subsection (a) and
6	to identify areas where the Secretary can provide
7	guidance to the Secretary of Agriculture or the
8	Secretary of Health and Human Services about
9	approaches to enhance security at specific lab-
10	oratories.
11	"(B) Simultaneous inspections.—Any
12	inspections of the same laboratory conducted by
13	the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section
14	212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-

13the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to section14212(a)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Pro-15tection Act of 2002 and the Secretary of Health16and Human Services for compliance with regu-17lations promulgated under the Select Agent Pro-18gram under section 351A(a)(1) of the Public19Health Service Act, shall be conducted simulta-20neously to the extent practicable.

21 "(C) COMMON INSPECTION PROCEDURES.—
22 Departments conducting simultaneous inspec23 tions of a laboratory under this subsection shall
24 ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that
25 such inspections are conducted using a common

set of inspection procedures across such depart ments in order to minimize the administrative
 burden on such laboratory.

4 "(D) INSPECTION REPORTS.—Inspection re5 ports generated under this paragraph shall be
6 made available to each Federal agency that sup7 ports select agent laboratory activities at the in8 stitution that is the subject of the inspection re9 port, and to the institutions that are the object
10 of inspections.

#### 11 "SEC. 2106. TIER I MATERIAL THREAT AGENT LOCATIONS.

12 "The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of 13 Health and Human Services shall provide to the Secretary 14 a list of laboratories and other locations where Tier I Mate-15 rial Threat Agents are present in the United States and 16 its territories.

### 17 "SEC. 2107. HIGH CONTAINMENT BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY 18 SECURITY GRANTS.

19 "(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary, acting 20 through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Man-21 agement Agency, may award grants based on risk to aca-22 demic and nonprofit organizations and to State, local, and 23 tribal authorities that possess, use, or transfer Tier I Mate-24 rial Threat Agents, to enhance security at laboratories of 25 such organizations and authorities. "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Home land Security to carry out this subsection \$50,000,000 for
 each of fiscal years 2011 through 2013.

5 "SEC. 2108. LABORATORY BIOSECURITY INFORMATION 6 SHARING.

7 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the responsibil-8 ities of the Secretary under section 201(d), the Secretary 9 shall establish procedures, with appropriate controls on access, for the sharing of homeland security information, in-10 cluding vulnerability assessments, security plans, best prac-11 tices and other laboratory biosecurity-related information, 12 13 as the Secretary determines appropriate, with State, local, and tribal government authorities, including law enforce-14 15 ment authorities and emergency response providers.

16 "(b) ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN DATABASES.—In 17 carrying out this section, the Secretary shall have access 18 to and may use information from the national databases 19 established under section 212(d)(2) of the Agricultural Bio-20 terrorism Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(d)(2)) and 21 subsections (d)(2) and (f)(3) of section 351A of the Public 22 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a).

23 "(c) CLASSIFIED AND SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The
24 Secretary shall ensure that any information disseminated
25 under this section is handled consistent with—

1	"(1) the authority of the Director of National In-
2	telligence to protect intelligence sources and methods
3	under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
4	401 et seq.) and related procedures or similar au-
5	thorities of the Attorney General concerning sensitive
6	law enforcement information;
7	"(2) section 552a of title 5, United States Code
8	(commonly referred to as the Privacy Act of 1974);
9	and
10	"(3) other relevant laws.
11	"SEC. 2109. PERIODIC HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW OF
12	CRIMINAL STATUTES.
13	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination
14	with the Attorney General and the heads of other Federal
15	departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall, for pur-
16	poses of enhancing homeland security—
17	"(1) periodically review and recommend updates
18	to criminal laws to ensure that such laws are well
19	suited to the evolving risks of misuse of life sciences
20	by terrorists and others; and
21	"(2) ensure that national biosecurity and bio-
22	defense stakeholders at unique risk of exploitation
23	have access to guidance regarding actions that can re-
24	duce the risk of misuse of life sciences by terrorists
25	and others.

"(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
 of the enactment of this section, and biannually thereafter,
 the Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General,
 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
 the recommended updates to criminal laws, as described in
 subsection (a)(1).

## 7 "SEC. 2110. EXPORT ENFORCEMENT FOR COUNTER-PRO8 LIFERATION.

9 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination 10 with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, 11 the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Director 12 of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate 13 Federal agencies shall—

14 "(1) conduct homeland security investigations 15 and enforce criminal violations of customs and export 16 laws of the United States related to military items, 17 controlled commodities, and sanctioned or embargoed 18 countries to prevent individuals, terrorist groups, for-19 eign adversaries, and hostile nations from—

20 "(A) illegally obtaining sensitive United
21 States technology and munitions; and
22 "(B) obtaining weapons of mass destruction
23 components, precursors, and delivery systems, in-

24 cluding—

1	"(i) United States military technical
2	data, hardware, small arms and defense
3	services;
4	"(ii) dual-use technical data/source
5	code and commodities; and
6	"(iii) deemed exports; and
7	"(2) conduct industry outreach with manufac-
8	turers and exporters of strategic commodities that
9	may be targeted for procurement by terrorist organi-
10	zations and the countries that support them as well
11	as countries identified as weapons proliferators, in a
12	manner that acknowledges commerce and trade, by—
13	``(A) educating companies and individuals
14	on the export laws of the United States;
15	(B) discussing export licensing issues and
16	requirements;
17	``(C) identifying red flag indicators used in
18	illegal procurement;
19	``(D) identifying the government agencies
20	responsible for the licensing of export-controlled
21	commodities and technology; and
22	``(E) establishing and fostering relationships
23	whereby companies and individuals can report
24	suspicious contacts or attempts to violate the ex-
25	port laws of the United States.

1 "(b) NATIONAL EXPORT ENFORCEMENT COORDINA-2 TION.—

3	"(1) Establishment; membership.—There is
4	established in the Department a unit responsible for
5	national export enforcement coordination that is
6	managed by the Secretary. The unit shall be composed
7	of members who are representatives from the Depart-
8	ment, the Department of Commerce, the Department
9	of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Depart-
10	ment of Justice, the Department of State, the Intel-
11	ligence Community, and other Federal agencies as ap-
12	propriate.
13	"(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The unit shall carry
14	out the following responsibilities:
15	"(A) Coordinating law enforcement counter-
16	proliferation investigations and intelligence
17	counter-proliferation activities.
18	"(B) Addressing licensing inquiries, re-
19	views, requests, checks, and verifications.
20	``(C) Conducting outreach and providing
21	training to the export trade community.

1	"Subtitle B—Preparedness
2	"SEC. 2121. COMMUNICATION OF THREAT INFORMATION
3	AND ALERTS.
4	"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5	ings:
6	"(1) The Commission on the Prevention of
7	Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Ter-
8	rorism recommended that 'the Federal Government
9	should practice greater openness of public information
10	so that citizens better understand the threat and the
11	risk this threat poses to them'.
12	"(2) There are unique challenges for community
13	preparedness for attacks from weapons of mass de-
14	struction and their agents.
15	"(b) Terrorism Threat Awareness.—
16	"(1) TERRORISM THREAT AWARENESS.—The
17	Secretary, in coordination with the heads of appro-
18	priate Federal agencies, shall ensure that homeland
19	security information concerning terrorist threats is
20	provided to State, local, and tribal authorities and
21	the public within the United States, as appropriate,
22	for purposes of preparedness and collective response to
23	terrorism and for other purposes.
~ 1	

24 "(2) THREAT BULLETINS.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the re-
2	quirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall,
3	on a timely basis, prepare unclassified ter-
4	rorism-related threat and risk assessments.
5	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Each assessment re-
6	quired under subparagraph (A) shall—
7	"(i) include guidance to the public for
8	preventing and responding to acts of ter-
9	rorism; and
10	"(ii) be made available on the Internet
11	website of the Department and other pub-
12	licly accessible Internet websites, commu-
13	nication systems, and information net-
14	works.
15	"(3) GUIDANCE TO STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL
16	AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary—
17	"(A) acting through the Administrator of
18	the Federal Emergency Management Agency,
19	shall provide to State, local, and tribal authori-
20	ties written guidance on communicating ter-
21	rorism-related threats and risks to the public
22	within their jurisdictions; and
23	``(B) shall identify and articulate the gov-
24	ernmental rationale for identifying particular

communities as being at heightened risk of exploitation.

3 "(4) Use of existing resources.—The Sec-4 retary shall use Internet websites, communication systems, and information networks in operation on the 5 6 date of an assessment under this subsection to satisfy 7 the requirements of paragraph (2)(B)(ii). The Sec-8 retary shall provide guidance on how State, local, 9 tribal, and private entities can partner with public 10 television stations to disseminate information pro-11 vided by the Department and shall provide informa-12 tion on best practices on disseminating information 13 residents of local communities. including to14 leveraging public television stations.

## 15 "SEC. 2122. INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS 16 FOR WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

17 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator for the Federal Emergency Management 18 Agency, shall assist State, local, and tribal authorities in 19 improving and promoting individual and community pre-20 21 paredness and collective response to weapons of mass de-22 struction and terrorist attacks involving chemical, biologi-23 cal, radiological, and nuclear materials against the United States by— 24

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1	"(1) developing guidance and checklists of rec-
2	ommended actions for individual and community
3	prevention and preparedness efforts and dissemi-
4	nating such guidance and checklists to communities
5	and individuals;
6	"(2) disseminating the guidance developed under
7	section 2151 to communities and individuals, as ap-
8	propriate;
9	"(3) providing information and training mate-
10	rials in support of individual and community pre-
11	paredness efforts;
12	"(4) conducting individual and community pre-
13	paredness outreach efforts; and
14	"(5) such other actions as the Secretary deter-
15	mines appropriate.
16	"(b) Coordination.—Where appropriate, the Sec-
17	retary shall coordinate with private sector and nongovern-
18	mental organizations to promote individual and commu-
19	nity preparedness and collective response to weapons of
20	mass destruction and terrorist attacks involving chemical,
21	biological, radiological, and nuclear materials against the
22	United States.
23	"(c) BEST PRACTICES.—In compiling guidance for in-
24	dividual and community preparedness in order to carry out

25 subsection (a)(3), the Secretary shall give due regard to best

practices based on the experience of other countries and
 agencies and th expertise of academic institutions and non governmental organizations.

### "Subtitle C—Detection

4

#### 5 "SEC. 2131. NATIONAL BIOSURVEILLANCE STRATEGY.

6 "(a) CURRENT STATE OF BIOSURVEILLANCE.—The
7 Secretary shall examine of the state of domestic and global
8 biosurveillance.

9 "(b) STRATEGY FOR BIOSURVEILLANCE.—The Sec-10 retary shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-11 mittees a national strategy for biosurveillance.

12 "(c) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—

13 "(1) IN GENERAL.—In developing the strategy
14 required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall take
15 into consideration—

16 "(A) the state of biosurveillance domesti17 cally and internationally;

"(B) material threat assessments and determinations developed by the Secretary in accordance with the Project BioShield Act of 2004
(Public Law 108–276) and the amendments
made by that Act;

23 "(C) reports on global trends produced by
24 the Office of the Director of National Intelligence
25 regarding the biological threat;

1	"(D) information available in biosurveil-
2	lance systems and changes to information tech-
3	nology to allow for the incorporation and inte-
4	gration of this information;
5	``(E) Intelligence Community needs as ar-
6	ticulated in relevant intelligence strategies; and
7	``(F) costs associated with establishing and
8	maintaining the necessary infrastructure to inte-
9	grate biosurveillance systems.
10	"(2) Additional requirements.—This strat-
11	egy required under subsection (b) shall—
12	"(A) include a plan for advancing situa-
13	tional awareness;
14	"(B) identify key elements of information to
15	be shared, critical sensitivities to be protected,
16	and a framework for enabling information ex-
17	change;
18	"(C) include a plan for fostering informa-
19	tion sharing between law enforcement, security,
20	intelligence, and national biosecurity and bio-
21	defense stakeholders to identify potential threats,
22	reduce vulnerabilities and improve collective re-
23	sponse activities to and investigations of sus-
24	pected biological attacks; and

1	``(D) include strategic and implementation
2	plans for the National Biosurveillance Integra-
3	tion Center under section 316.
4	"SEC. 2132. DETECTION OF BIOLOGICAL ATTACKS.
5	"(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out a pro-
6	gram in the Department to detect a biological attack or
7	event. Through such program, the Secretary shall—
8	"(1) deploy detectors to areas, based on risk, to
9	indicate the presence of biological agents;
10	"(2) provide information to participating lab-
11	oratories for their use in monitoring public health,
12	and biological material from these detectors to par-
13	ticipating laboratories for testing;
14	"(3) provide information about the presence of
15	biological agents to public health and law enforcement
16	personnel at all levels of government; and
17	"(4) provide advanced planning tools, concepts of
18	operations (including alarm resolution protocols), and
19	training exercises for collective response to and recov-
20	ery from biological attacks.
21	"(b) Program Requirements.—Under the program
22	required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
23	"(1) enter into memoranda of agreement or
24	interagency agreements under the Economy Act of
25	1933 (31 U.S.C. 1535 et seq.) with the Director of the

1	Centers of Disease Control and Prevention and the
2	Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
3	cy, and the heads of other Federal departments and
4	agencies, setting forth roles and responsibilities, in-
5	cluding with respect to filter testing protocols for par-
6	ticipating laboratories and coordination with appro-
7	priate State, local, and tribal agencies;
8	"(2) determine, on an annual basis, whether
9	plans for biological detector capabilities and coverage
10	sufficiently protect the United States population; and
11	"(3) acting through the Under Secretary for
12	Science and Technology, and in consultation with the
13	Director for the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
14	vention, implement an assay equivalency program for
15	biological threat assays that—
16	"(A) may evaluate biological threat detec-
17	tion assays, their protocols for use, and their as-
18	sociated response algorithms for confirmation of
19	biological threat agents, taking performance
20	measures and concepts of operation into consid-
21	eration;
22	"(B) may develop assay equivalency stand-
23	ards based on the findings of the evaluation
24	under subparagraph (A);
25	"(C) will be updated as necessary;

1	(D) shall require implementation of the
2	standards developed under subparagraph $(B)$ for
3	all Department biological detection programs;
4	and
5	``(E) shall make such standards available to
6	support all other Federal biological detection
7	programs.
8	"(c) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is author-
9	ized to enter into contracts with participating laboratories
10	for—
11	"(1) the provision of laboratory services to test
12	detector filters on a fee-for-service basis or on a pre-
13	payment or other similar basis; and
14	"(2) administrative and other costs related to
15	hosting program personnel and equipment in these
16	laboratories.
17	"(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
18	"(1) The term 'participating laboratory' means
19	a laboratory that has been accepted as a member of
20	the Laboratory Response Network for Bioterrorism
21	that—
22	"(A) is fully equipped to detect and respond
23	quickly to acts of biological terrorism;
24	``(B) provides biocontainment and micro-
25	biological analysis in support of the Department,

1	the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other
2	law enforcement agencies with responsibilities for
3	investigating biological incidents; and
4	``(C) supports threat agent characterization
5	studies and assay evaluation, research and devel-
6	opment.
7	"(2) The term 'assay' means any scientific test
8	that is designed to detect the presence of a biological
9	threat agent that is of a type selected under criteria
10	established by the Secretary.
11	"SEC. 2133. RAPID BIOLOGICAL THREAT DETECTION AND
12	IDENTIFICATION.
13	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section $302(4)$
14	the Secretary shall require the Under Secretary for Science
15	and Technology, in consultation with the heads of other rel-
16	evant operational components of the Department, assess
17	whether the development of screening capabilities for bio-
18	logical agents, pandemic influenza, and other infectious dis-
19	eases should be undertaken by the Science and Technology
20	Directorate to support entry and exit screening at ports of
21	entry and for other purposes.
22	"(b) Development of Methods.—If the Under Sec-
23	retary determines that the development of such screening
24	capabilities should be undertaken, the Secretary shall, to the

25 extent possible, initiate development of safe and effective

methods to rapidly screen incoming travelers at ports of
 entry for biological agents, pandemic influenza, and other
 infectious diseases.

4 "(c) COLLABORATION.—In developing methods under
5 subsection (b), the Secretary may collaborate with the heads
6 of other Federal agencies, as needed.

## 7 "SEC. 2134. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT 8 AND VALIDATION FOR EMERGENCY RE9 SPONDERS (SAVER) PROGRAM.

10 "The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall carry out a program for 11 system assessment and validation of emergency response 12 equipment at the Department, to be known as the 'SAVER 13 14 Program'. The Secretary shall ensure that such program— 15 "(1) conducts objective, impartial, practitioner-16 relevant, and operationally-oriented assessments and 17 validations of commercial emergency responder equip-18 ment and systems, including hand-held detectors for 19 agents used in weapons of mass destruction;

20 "(2) is supported by a network of scientists who
21 perform the assessment and validation activities:

22 "(3) provides results along with other relevant
23 equipment information to the emergency response
24 provider community in an operationally useful form;

1	"(4) provides information on equipment that
2	falls within the categories listed in the Department's
3	authorized equipment list;
4	"(5) provides information that enables decision-
5	makers and responders to better select, procure, use
6	and maintain emergency responder equipment; and
7	"(6) shares such information nationally with the
8	emergency response provider community.
9	"SEC. 2135. PAYMENT FOR BIOTERRORISM LABORATORY
10	SERVICES.
11	"In carrying out their functions, responsibilities, au-
12	thorities, and duties to counter biological terrorism, the Sec-
13	retary, the Attorney General, and the heads of other partici-
14	pating Federal agencies are authorized to enter into con-
15	tracts with the State and local public health laboratories
16	that compose the Laboratory Response Network for Bioter-
17	rorism, and any other qualified laboratories, for the provi-
18	sion of laboratory testing services on a fee-for-service basis
19	or on a prepayment or other similar basis.
20	"SEC. 2136. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTEGRATED CONSOR-
21	TIUM OF LABORATORY NETWORKS.
22	"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the De-
23	partment an Integrated Consortium of Laboratory Net-

24 works that is managed by the Secretary.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Integrated Consortium of
 Laboratory Networks shall—

3 "(1) be composed of networks of laboratories ca4 pable of integrated and coordinated response to and
5 consequence management of attacks from weapons of
6 mass destruction, acts of terrorism, and other inci7 dents requiring laboratory response capabilities;
8 "(2) be a coordinated and operational sustem of

8 "(2) be a coordinated and operational system of 9 laboratory networks that provide timely, high quality 10 results for early detection and effective consequence 11 management of attacks from weapons of mass destruc-12 tion, acts of terrorism, and other events requiring an 13 integrated laboratory response;

14 "(3) serve as a system of laboratory networks
15 that are equipped to detect and respond quickly to at16 tacks from weapons of mass destruction and acts of
17 terrorism;

"(4) provide limited containment and analysis
in support of the Department, the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, and other law enforcement agencies
with responsibilities for investigating incidents involving weapons of mass destruction or their agents;
and

24 "(5) support threat agent characterization stud25 ies and assay evaluation, research and development.

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2 "SEC. 2141. BIOFORENSICS CAPABILITIES AND STRATEGY.

3 "(a) NATIONAL BIOFORENSICS ANALYSIS CENTER.—
4 There is established in the Department a National
5 Bioforensics Analysis Center which shall serve as the lead
6 Federal facility to—

7 "(1) provide definitive forensic examination of
8 biothreat agents and related evidence;

9 *"(2) provide necessary biocontainment;* 

"(3) integrate bioforensics requirements for law
enforcement, national security, and homeland security;

"(4) provide bioforensics analysis in support of
the executive agencies with primary responsibilities
for preventing, deterring, responding to, attributing,
and recovering from biological attacks;

17 "(5) develop national bioforensics standards;

"(6) maintain the national bioforensics repository collection as a reference collection of biological
agents and toxins for bioforensics comparisons and
identifications; and

22 "(7) support threat agent characterization stud23 ies and bioforensics assay evaluation research and de24 velopment.

1	"(b) National Bioforensics Repository Collec-
2	TION.—
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Bioforensics
4	Analysis Center shall maintain a distributed national
5	bioforensics repository collection.
6	"(2) ACTIVITIES.—The national bioforensics re-
7	pository collection shall—
8	"(A) receive, store, and distribute biological
9	threat agents and toxins;
10	"(B) serve as a distributed reference collec-
11	tion for comparative bioforensics identifications
12	and characterizations; and
13	``(C) support threat agent characterization
14	studies and the development of bioforensics as-
15	says, genomic analyses, organic and inorganic
16	chemical analyses, electron microscopy analyses,
17	and other relevant assays, analyses, and tests.
18	"(3) Participation.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, the At-
20	torney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the
21	Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy,
22	the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the
23	Director of National Intelligence, and the head of
24	any other appropriate executive agency with a
25	biological agent or toxin collection that is useful

for the bioforensics analysis of biological attacks, performance of biological threat agent identification and characterization studies, or evaluation and development of bioforensics assays and meth-

5 ods shall provide to the distributed national 6 bioforensics repository collection authenticated 7 replicate samples of, or information on, all rel-8 evant biological strains and toxins, as deter-9 mined by the Secretary, in consultation with the 10 head of the executive agency possessing the agent or toxin.

12 "(B) OTHER BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND TOX-13 INS.—The Secretary shall require the contribu-14 tion to the national bioforensics repository collec-15 tion of authenticated replicate samples of, or information on, all relevant biological strains and 16 17 toxins, as determined by the Secretary, from 18 public and private biological agent and toxin 19 collections that were collected or created with 20 support from a Federal grant or contract and 21 that support the functions described in para-22 graph (2).

23 "(4) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall—

"(A) provide any executive agency that sub-24 25 mits a biological agent or toxin, or information

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4 "(B) establish a mechanism to provide pub-5 lic and private entities with access to agents or 6 toxins in, or information regarding, the national 7 bioforensics repository collection, as determined 8 appropriate by the Secretary, with appropriate 9 protection of classified or law enforcement sen-10 sitive information and intellectual property 11 rights.

12 "(5) REPORT.—

13 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year 14 after the date of the enactment of this section. 15 and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Sec-16 17 retary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, 18 the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Health 19 and Human Services, the Director of National 20 Intelligence, and the head of any other appro-21 priate executive agency that participates in or 22 contributes agents, or toxins, or information to 23 the national bioforensics repository collection, 24 shall submit to the appropriate committees of

1	Congress a report regarding the national
2	bioforensics repository collection.
3	"(B) CONTENTS.—The report submitted
4	under subparagraph (A) shall—
5	((i) discuss the status of the establish-
6	ment of the distributed national bioforensics
7	repository collection;
8	"(ii) identify domestic and inter-
9	national biological agent and toxin collec-
10	tions that would prove useful in carrying
11	out the functions of the distributed national
12	bioforensics repository collection;
13	"(iii) examine any access or participa-
14	tion issues affecting the establishment of the
15	distributed national bioforensics repository
16	collection or the ability to support
17	bioforensics analysis, threat agent charac-
18	terization studies, or bioforensics assay eval-
19	uation, research, and development, includ-
20	ing—
21	``(I) intellectual property con-
22	cerns;
23	"(II) access to collected or created
24	biological agent or toxin collections
25	funded by a Federal grant or contract;

1	"(III) costs incurred by domestic
2	and international biological agent and
3	toxin collections to access or contribute
4	biological agents or toxins to the na-
5	tional bioforensics repository collection;
6	and
7	"(IV) access to the national
8	bioforensics repository collection by
9	public and private researchers to sup-
10	port threat $agent$ characterization
11	studies, bioforensics assay evaluation,
12	research, and development, and bio-
13	security research and development; and
14	"(iv) other issues determined appro-
15	priate.
16	"(c) National Bioforensics Strategy.—
17	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordina-
18	tion with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agri-
19	culture, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of
20	Health and Human Services, the Director of National
21	Intelligence, and the head of any other appropriate
22	executive agency, as determined by the Secretary,
23	shall develop, coordinate, and maintain a national
24	bioforensics strategy.

1	"(2) CONTENTS.—The national bioforensics
2	strategy shall—
3	"(A) provide for a coordinated approach
4	across all executive agencies with responsibilities
5	for-
6	"(i) conducting bioforensics examina-
7	tion of biological threat agents and related
8	evidence; and
9	"(ii) generating bioforensics require-
10	ments for law enforcement, national secu-
11	rity, and homeland security;
12	(B) describe the roles and responsibilities
13	of all relevant executive agencies, including—
14	"(i) research to characterize threat
15	agents;
16	"(ii) assay evaluation, research, and
17	development; and
18	"(iii) funding;
19	``(C) establish mechanisms, in coordination
20	with State, local, and tribal authorities, for co-
21	ordinating with public health, homeland secu-
22	rity, and law enforcement agencies for the collec-
23	tion or receipt, transfer, or submission of
24	bioforensics evidence for analysis and its use;
25	and

1	"(D) include—
2	"(i) guidance for collecting, processing,
3	and analyzing samples;
4	"(ii) requirements for reporting
5	bioforensics information to appropriate
6	agencies; and
7	"(iii) requirements for the distributed
8	national bioforensics repository collection.
9	"(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the
10	date of the enactment of this section, and biennially
11	thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the At-
12	torney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Sec-
13	retary of Defense, the Secretary of Health and
14	Human Services, the Director of National Intel-
15	ligence, and the heads of other appropriate agencies,
16	as determined by the Secretary, shall submit to the
17	appropriate committees of Congress the national
18	bioforensics strategy.
19	"(d) Concept of Operations.—The Secretary, in co-
20	ordination with the Attorney General and the heads of any
21	other appropriate Federal agencies shall ensure the avail-
22	ability of a detailed concept of operations for information
23	sharing and all-source analysis to support timely attribu-
24	tion of biological attacks

24 tion of biological attacks.

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"(e) DETAILEE PROGRAM.—Subject to the availability
 of appropriations, the Secretary may implement a detailee
 program to detail from governmental entities national bio security and biodefense stakeholders with appropriate clear ances, on a reimbursable basis, to the National Bioforensics
 Analysis Center for the purpose of—

7 "(1) providing training and other educational
8 benefits for such stakeholders to help them to better
9 understand the policies, procedures, and laws gov10 erning national bioforensics activities; and

"(2) bolstering the capabilities and information
sharing activities of the National Bioforensics Analysis Center with national biosecurity and biodefense
stakeholders.

15 "(f) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary,
16 in coordination with the Attorney General and the heads
17 of any other appropriate Federal agencies, shall establish
18 a national-level research and development strategy and im19 plementation plan to advance the field of bioforensics.

"(g) DEFINITION OF BIOFORENSICS.—In this section,
the term 'bioforensics' means the scientific discipline dedicated to analyzing evidence from an attack with a biological
weapon of mass destruction, an act of bioterrorism, a biological agent- or toxin-based criminal act, or the inad-

vertent release of a biological agent or toxin for attribution
 purposes.

### 3 "SEC. 2142. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING TO IN4 VESTIGATE BIOLOGICAL THREATS.

5 "The Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of 6 7 Health and Human Services, and the heads of other appro-8 priate Federal departments and agencies, shall make avail-9 able to law enforcement, public health, and security personnel at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center 10 11 training on recognizing and responding to situations in-12 volving potential biological threats, including performing joint criminal and epidemiological investigations, and 13 shall— 14

"(1) ensure that tailored tactics, techniques, and
procedures are made available to law enforcement and
security personnel, including access to the tools needed
to respond to biological threats;

"(2) promote the use of simulation among Federal partners to exercise capabilities, refine operational concepts, and strengthen relationships across
the Government; and

23 "(3) make training available that will ensure
24 that law enforcement, public health, and agricultural
25 investigations of biological threats are coordinated.

1	"Subtitle E—Response
2	"SEC. 2151. FIRST RESPONDER GUIDANCE CONCERNING
3	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ATTACKS.
4	"(a) Establishment of Voluntary Guidance.—
5	Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of
6	this section, the Secretary shall—
7	"(1) develop for police, fire, emergency medical
8	services, emergency management, and public health
9	personnel, voluntary guidance for responding to a re-
10	lease of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear
11	material;
12	"(2) in developing the guidance under paragraph
13	(1), review the experiences of other countries and the
14	expertise of academic institutions and non-govern-
15	mental organizations; and
16	"(3) make such guidance available to State,
17	local, and tribal authorities, nongovernmental organi-
18	zations, the private sector, and the public.
19	"(b) CONTENTS.—The guidance developed under sub-
20	section (a)(1) shall include—
21	"(1) protective action guidance for ensuring the
22	security, health, and safety of emergency response

23 providers;

1	"(2) specific information regarding the effects of
2	the chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear mate-
3	rial on those exposed to the agent; and
4	"(3) best practices for emergency response pro-
5	viders to effectively deal with individuals affected by
6	an incident involving chemical, biological, radio-
7	logical, or nuclear material.
8	"(c) Review and Revision of Guidance.—The Sec-
9	retary shall—
10	"(1) review the guidance developed under sub-
11	section (a)(1) at least once every 2 years,
12	"(2) make revisions to the guidance as appro-
13	priate; and
14	"(3) make any revised guidance available to
15	State, local, and tribal authorities, nongovernmental
16	organizations, the private sector, and the public.
17	"(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
18	GUIDANCE.—In carrying out the requirements of this sec-
19	tion, the Secretary shall establish procedures to—
20	"(1) inventory existing relevant hazardous mate-
21	rial response guidance;
22	"(2) enable members of the first responder and
23	first provider community to submit recommendations
24	of areas in which guidance is needed and could be de-
25	veloped under subsection $(a)(1)$ ;

	0.
1	"(3) determine which entities should be consulted
2	in developing or revising the guidance;
3	"(4) prioritize, on a regular basis, guidance that
4	should be developed or revised; and
5	"(5) develop and disseminate the guidance in ac-
6	cordance with the prioritization under paragraph (4).
7	"(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary shall develop
8	and revise the guidance developed under subsection $(a)(1)$ ,
9	and the procedures required under subsection (d), in con-
10	sultation with—
11	"(1) the heads of other Federal departments and
12	agencies, as appropriate;
13	"(2) the National Advisory Council established
14	under section 508;
15	"(3) the National Domestic Preparedness Consor-
16	tium;
17	"(4) State, local, and tribal authorities; and
18	"(5) nongovernmental organizations and private
19	industry.
20	"(f) Reporting Requirements.—Not later than 18
21	months after the date of the enactment of this section and
22	annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the ap-
23	propriate congressional committees—
24	"(1) a description of the procedures established
25	under subsection (d);

1	"(2) any guidance in effect on the date of the re-
2	port;
3	"(3) a list of entities to which the guidance de-
4	scribed in paragraph (2) was disseminated;
5	"(4) a plan for reviewing the guidance described
6	in paragraph (2), in accordance with subsection (e);
7	"(5) guidance required under subsection $(d)(4)$ ,
8	and the methodology used by the Secretary for such
9	prioritization; and
10	"(6) a plan for developing, revising, and dis-
11	seminating the guidance.
12	"SEC. 2152. INTEGRATED PLUME MODELING FOR COLLEC-
13	TIVE RESPONSE.
13 14	TIVE RESPONSE. "(a) Development.—
14	"(a) Development.—
14 15	"(a) Development.— "(1) In general.—The Secretary shall acquire,
14 15 16	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en-
14 15 16 17	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical,
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological attack or event.
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological attack or event. "(2) SCOPE.—The Secretary shall—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological attack or event. "(2) SCOPE.—The Secretary shall— "(A) ensure the rapid development and dis-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological attack or event. "(2) SCOPE.—The Secretary shall— "(A) ensure the rapid development and dis- tribution of integrated plume models to appro-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	"(a) DEVELOPMENT.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, use, and disseminate integrated plume models to en- able rapid response activities following a chemical, biological, nuclear, or radiological attack or event. "(2) SCOPE.—The Secretary shall— "(A) ensure the rapid development and dis- tribution of integrated plume models to appro- priate officials of the Federal Government and

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 organizations
5	and the public to enable appropriate collective
6	response activities;
7	"( $C$ ) ensure that the development and dis-
8	semination of integrated plume models are as-
9	sessed during exercises administered by the De-
10	partment; and
11	"(D) ensure that lessons learned from as-
12	sessing the development and dissemination of in-
13	tegrated plume models during exercises adminis-
14	tered by the Department are put into the De-
15	partment of Homeland Security Lessons Learned
16	Information Sharing system.
17	"(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
18	of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the
19	Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional
20	committees a report regarding—
21	"(1) the acquisition, use, and dissemination of
22	integrated plume models under this section;
23	"(2) lessons learned from assessing the develop-
24	ment and dissemination of integrated plume models
25	during exercises administered by the Department; and

1	"(3) recommendations for improving integrated
2	plume models, as appropriate.
3	"(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
4	"(1) The term 'plume model' means the assess-
5	ment of the location and prediction of the spread of
6	agents following a chemical, biological, radiological,
7	or nuclear attack or event.
8	"(2) The term 'integrated plume model' means a
9	plume model that integrates protective action guid-
10	ance and other information as the Secretary deter-
11	mines appropriate.
	"Subtitle F—Recovery
12	Sublitte I'-flecober y
12 13	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO-
	v
13	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO-
13 14	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE.
13 14 15	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the
13 14 15 16	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Agency,
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Agency, and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Agency, and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, shall develop and issue guidance for
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	"SEC. 2161. RECOVERY AND RESTORATION FROM A BIO- LOGICAL ATTACK OR INCIDENT GUIDANCE. "(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and in consultation with the Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Agency, and the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, shall develop and issue guidance for clean-up and restoration of indoor and outdoor areas, in-

1	"(b) CONTENTS.—The guidance developed under sub-
2	section (a) shall include—
3	"(1) acceptable levels of growth of the organism
4	in post-remediation area samples from affected sites;
5	"(2) standards for effective clean-up of affected
6	sites;
7	"(3) standards for safe post-event occupancy of
8	affected sites;
9	"(4) requirements to ensure that the decon-
10	tamination procedures for responding organizations
11	do not conflict;
12	"(5) requirements that each responding organi-
13	zation uses a uniform system for tracking costs and
14	performance of clean-up contractors;
15	"(6) levels of personal protection equipment;
16	"(7) maintenance of negative air pressure in
17	buildings;
18	"(8) standards for proper selection and use of
19	personal protective equipment;
20	"(9) air sampling procedures; and
21	"(10) how to develop occupational health and
22	safety plans that are appropriate for the specific risk
23	to responder health.
24	"(c) Review and Revision of Guidance.—The Sec-
25	retary shall—

1	"(1) not less frequently than once every 2 years,
2	review the guidance developed under subsection (a);
3	"(2) make revisions to the guidance as appro-
4	priate; and
5	"(3) make the revised guidance available to the
6	Federal government, State, local, and tribal authori-
7	ties, nongovernmental organizations, the private sec-
8	tor, and the public.
9	"(d) Procedures for Developing and Revising
10	GUIDANCE.—In carrying out the requirements of this sec-
11	tion, the Secretary shall establish procedures to—
12	"(1) inventory existing relevant guidance;
13	"(2) enable the public to submit recommenda-
14	tions of areas in which guidance is needed;
15	"(3) determine which entities should be consulted
16	in developing or revising the guidance;
17	"(4) prioritize, on a regular basis, guidance that
18	should be developed or revised; and
19	"(5) develop and disseminate the guidance in ac-
20	cordance with the prioritization under paragraph (4).
21	"(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary shall develop
22	and revise the guidance developed under subsection (a), and
23	the procedures required under subsection (d), in consulta-
24	tion with—

1	"(1) the heads of other Federal departments and
2	agencies, as appropriate;
3	"(2) State, local, and tribal authorities; and
4	"(3) nongovernmental organizations and private
5	industry.
6	"(f) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
7	of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter,
8	the Secretary shall provide appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees with—
10	"(1) a description of the procedures established
11	under subsection (d);
12	"(2) any guidance in effect on the date of the re-
13	port;
14	"(3) a list of entities to which the guidance de-
15	scribed in paragraph (2) were disseminated;
16	"(4) a plan for reviewing the guidance described
17	in paragraph (2), in accordance with subsection (e);
18	"(5) the prioritized list of the guidance required
19	under subsection $(d)(4)$ , and the methodology used by
20	the Secretary for such prioritization; and
21	"(6) a plan for developing, revising, and dis-
22	seminating the guidance.".
23	(b) Clerical Amendments.—The table of contents in
24	section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end
25	the following new items:

#### "TITLE XXI—WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

#### "Subtitle A—Prevention and Deterrence

- "Sec. 2101. Weapons of Mass Destruction Intelligence and Information Sharing Unit.
- "Sec. 2102. Information sharing and collaboration for biosecurity and biodefense.
- "Sec. 2103. Bioterrorism risk assessments.
- "Sec. 2104. Radiological materials security.
- "Sec. 2105. Enhanced biosecurity measures.
- "Sec. 2106. Tier I Material Threat Agent locations.
- "Sec. 2107. High containment biological laboratory security grants.
- "Sec. 2108. Laboratory biosecurity information sharing.
- "Sec. 2109. Periodic homeland security review of criminal statutes.
- "Sec. 2110. Export enforcement for counter-proliferation.

#### "Subtitle B—Preparedness

- "Sec. 2121. Communication of threat information and alerts.
- "Sec. 2122. Individual and community preparedness for weapons of mass destruction.

#### "Subtitle C—Detection

- "Sec. 2131. National biosurveillance strategy.
- "Sec. 2132. Detection of biological attacks.
- "Sec. 2133. Rapid biological threat detection and identification.
- "Sec. 2134. Establishment of the system assessment and validation for emergency responders (SAVER) program.
- "Sec. 2135. Payment for bioterrorism laboratory services.
- "Sec. 2136. Establishment of the integrated consortium of laboratory networks.

#### "Subtitle D—Attribution

- "Sec. 2141. Bioforensics capabilities and strategy.
- "Sec. 2142. Federal law enforcement training to investigate biological threats.

#### "Subtitle E—Response

- "Sec. 2151. First responder guidance concerning weapons of mass destruction attacks.
- "Sec. 2152. Integrated plume modeling for collective response.

#### "Subtitle F—Recovery

"Sec. 2161. Recovery and restoration from a biological attack or incident guidance.

1 SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

2 Section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
3 U.S.C. 101) is amended by adding at the end the following
4 new paragraphs:

5 "(19) The term 'weapon of mass destruction' has
6 the meaning given that term in section 1403(1) fo the
7 Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of
8 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302).

9 "(20) The term 'Intelligence Community' has the
10 meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the Na11 tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

12 "(21) The term 'national biosecurity and bio-13 defense stakeholders' means officials from the Federal, 14 State, local, and tribal authorities and individuals 15 from the private sector who are involved in efforts to 16 prevent, deter, prepare for, detect, attribute, respond, 17 and recover from a biological attack or other phe-18 nomena that may have serious health consequences for 19 the United States, including wide-scale fatalities or 20 infectious disease outbreaks.

21 "(22) The term 'Tier I Material Threat Agent'
22 means a substance so designated under section
23 351A(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act or section
24 212(a)(2) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection
25 Act of 2002.".

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress 4 that the field of synthetic genomics has the potential to fa-5 cilitate enormous gains in fundamental discovery and bio-6 technological applications, but it also has inherent dual-7 use homeland security risks that must be managed.

8 (b) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the 9 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary of Homeland 10 11 Security for Science and Technology, shall examine and report to the appropriate congressional committees on the 12 13 homeland security implications of the dual-use nature of synthetic genomics, and if the Under Secretary determines 14 that such research is appropriate, may conduct research in 15 16 that area, including—

17 (1) determining the current capability of syn18 thetic nucleic acid providers to effectively differentiate
19 a legitimate customer from a potential terrorist or
20 other malicious actor;

(2) determining the current capability of synthetic nucleic acid providers to effectively screen orders for sequences of homeland security concern; and
(3) making recommendations regarding screening software, protocols, and other remaining capability gaps uncovered by the study.

# SEC. 204. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ANALYZED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND PRIVATE ENTITIES WITH RESPONSIBIL ITIES RELATING TO HOMELAND SECURITY.

5 (a) Responsibilities of the Secretary.—Section 201(d)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 6 7 121(d)(8)) is amended by striking "and to agencies of 8 State" and all that follows and inserting "to State, local, 9 tribal, and private entities with such responsibilities, and, as appropriate, to the public, in order to assist in pre-10 11 venting, deterring, or responding to acts of terrorism against the United States.". 12

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

## 17 SEC. 205. NATIONAL BIOSURVEILLANCE INTEGRATION CEN18 TER (NBIC).

19 Section 316 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
20 U.S.C. 195b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "an office or
directorate of the Department" and all that follows
through the period at the end and inserting the following: "the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.";
(2) in subsection (d)(2)(B)—

1	(A) by inserting "and disseminate" after
2	"integrate"; and
3	(B) by inserting ", including information
4	and intelligence generated elsewhere within the
5	Office of Intelligence and Analysis and the De-
6	partment," after "information";
7	(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking subpara-
8	graph (A) and inserting the following new subpara-
9	graph (A):
10	``(A) integrate biosurveillance information
11	into the NBIC, with the goal of promoting infor-
12	mation sharing between Federal, State, local,
13	and tribal authorities to detect biological attacks
14	and events of homeland concern;";
15	(4) by amending paragraph (2) of subsection (f)
16	to read as follows:
17	"(2) Detail of personnel.—The head of a
18	participating Federal department or agency shall de-
19	tail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of
20	that department or agency to the Department to as-
21	sist the NBIC in carrying out this section."; and
22	(5) by redesignating subsection $(j)$ as subsection
23	(k) and inserting after subsection (i) the following
24	new subsection (j):

1 "(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after 2 the date of the enactment of the WMD Prevention and Preparedness Act of 2010 and annually thereafter, the Sec-3 4 retary shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-5 mittees a report on— 6 "(1) the status of operations at the National Bio-7 surveillance Integration Center of the Department 8 under section 316; 9 "(2) efforts by the Office of Intelligence and 10 Analysis to take responsibility for the National Bio-11 surveillance Integration Center; and 12 "(3) efforts to integrate the biosurveillance efforts 13 of Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities.". 14 SEC. 206. REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SYSTEM AS-15 SESSMENT AND VALIDATION FOR EMER-16 GENCY RESPONDERS (SAVER) PROGRAM. 17 Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall sub-18 19 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the SAVER Program under section 2134 of the Home-20 21 land Security Act of 2002, as added by section 201. 22 SEC. 207. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES STUDY OF FO-23 **RENSIC SCIENCE IN HOMELAND SECURITY.** 24 (a) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-25

1	rity, acting through the Under Secretary of Homeland Se-
2	curity for Science and Technology, shall seek to enter into
3	an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to—
4	(1) conduct a study, building on previous studies
5	conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, on
6	the role of forensic science in homeland security; and
7	(2) issue recommendations to enhance this home-
8	land security capability to investigate attacks from
9	weapons of mass destruction, terrorist incidents, and
10	other crimes investigated by the Department.
11	(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date
12	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to
13	the appropriate congressional committees a report con-
14	taining the results of the National Academy of Sciences

15 study required under subsection (a), together with any rec-16 ommendations of the Secretary related thereto.

17 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to the Department, for fiscal
19 year 2011, \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

#### 20 SEC. 208. HARMONIZATION OF REGULATIONS.

(a) REGULATIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
ACT.—Not later than one year after the Secretary of Homeland Security promulgates regulations or amendments
thereto to carry out section 2104 of the Homeland Security
Act of 2002, as added by section 201, the Secretary of

Health and Human Services shall amend regulations pro mulgated under the Select Agent Program under section
 351A(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
 262a(b)(1)) to ensure that such regulations are not redun dant or are not in conflict with the regulations promulgated
 by the Secretary under such section 2104.

7 (b) REGULATIONS UNDER AGRICULTURE BIOTER-8 RORISM PROTECTION ACT OF 2002.—Not later than one 9 year after the Secretary of Homeland Security promulgates 10 regulations or amendments thereto pursuant to such section 2104, the Secretary of Agriculture shall amend regulations 11 promulgated under the Select Agent Program under section 12 212(b)(1) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act 13 of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(b)(1)) to ensure that such regula-14 15 tions are not redundant or are not in conflict with the regu-16 lations promulgated by the Secretary under such section 17 2104.

18 SEC. 209. COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING FOR WEAPONS OF

19MASS DESTRUCTION INFORMATION DISSEMI-20NATION.

(a) COMMUNICATIONS PLANS REQUIRED.—Section
653 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform
Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 753) is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a)(4), by inserting after "man-
2	made disasters" the following ", and a communica-
3	tions plan described in subsection (f)"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5	section:
6	"(f) Communications Plan.—
7	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A communications plan de-
8	veloped under subsection $(a)(4)$ shall be designed to
9	provide information to the public related to pre-
10	venting, preparing for, and responding to attacks
11	from weapons of mass destruction and acts of ter-
12	rorism;
13	"(2) Consultation.—As appropriate, the Ad-
14	ministrator shall consult with State, local, and tribal
15	authorities and coordinate with other Federal depart-
16	ments and agencies in developing communications
17	plans under paragraph (1).
18	"(3) Pre-scripted messages and message
19	TEMPLATES.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator
21	shall develop and disseminate pre-scripted mes-
22	sages and message templates to be provided to
23	State, local, and tribal authorities so that those
24	authorities can quickly and rapidly disseminate
25	critical information to the public in anticipation

1	of, during, or in the immediate aftermath of an
2	attack from a weapon of mass destruction or ter-
3	rorist incident, and to be included in the Depart-
4	ment of Homeland Security's Lessons Learned
5	Information Sharing system.
6	"(B) DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.—The
7	pre-scripted messages or message templates
8	shall—
9	((i) be developed in consultation with
10	State, local, and tribal authorities and in
11	coordination with other appropriate Federal
12	departments and agencies;
13	"(ii) be designed to provide accurate,
14	essential, and appropriate information and
15	instructions to the population directly af-
16	fected by an incident, including informa-
17	tion regarding an evacuation, sheltering in
18	place, hospital surge operations, health, and
19	safety; and
20	"(iii) be designed to provide accurate,
21	essential, and appropriate information and
22	instructions to emergency response pro-
23	viders and medical personnel responding to
24	an incident.

1 "(C) Communications formats.—The Ad-2 *ministrator shall develop pre-scripted messages* 3 or message templates under this paragraph in 4 multiple formats to ensure delivery— "(i) in cases where the usual commu-5 6 nications infrastructure is unusable; and 7 "(ii) to individuals with disabilities or 8 other special needs and individuals with 9 limited English proficiency. 10 "(D) DISSEMINATION AND TECHNICAL AS-11 SISTANCE.—The Administrator shall ensure that 12 all pre-scripted messages and message templates 13 developed under this paragraph are made avail-14 able to State, local, and tribal authorities so that 15 those authorities may incorporate them, as ap-16 propriate, into their emergency plans. The Ad-17 ministrator shall also make available relevant 18 technical assistance to those authorities to sup-19 port communications planning.

20 "(E) EXERCISES.—To ensure that the pre21 scripted messages or message templates developed
22 under this paragraph can be effectively utilized
23 in a disaster or incident, the Administrator shall
24 incorporate such pre-scripted messages or mes25 sage templates into exercises conducted under the

1	National Exercise Program described in section
2	648 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management
3	Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748).".

4 (b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 5 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the commu-6 nications plans required to be developed under the amend-7 8 ments made by subsection (a), including pre-scripted mes-9 sages or message templates developed in conjunction with 10 the plans and a description of the means that will be used 11 to deliver these messages during such incidents.

 12
 SEC. 210. ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY FROM CHEMICAL, BI 

 13
 OLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR

 14
 ATTACKS.

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate environmental recovery from a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear at-16 tack or other incident involving chemical, biological, radio-17 logical, or nuclear materials and to foster collective response 18 19 to terrorism, the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-20 tection Agency, in coordination with the Administrator of 21 the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall assess 22 capability gaps in environmental recovery preparedness 23 and provide guidance to State, local, and tribal authorities.

1	(b) Requirements.—In carrying out subsection (a),
2	the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
3	shall—
4	(1) assess capability gaps in the Nation's ability
5	to recover from chemical, biological, radiological, and
6	nuclear attacks or incidents, with specific attention
7	to—
8	(A) decontamination standards, gaps in
9	such standards, and recommendations for re-
10	search to minimize these gaps;
11	(B) environmental remediation methods;
12	and
13	(C) such other components as determined by
14	the Secretary;
15	(2) disseminate guidance to State, local, and
16	tribal authorities that conforms to the goals of the Na-
17	tional Disaster Recovery Strategy as required in Sec-
18	tion 682 of the Department of Homeland Security
19	Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109–295; 6
20	U.S.C. 771) regarding how to conduct environmental
21	remediation of contaminated areas, including—
22	(A) clarification of Federal roles and re-
23	sponsibilities for assisting State, local, and tribal
24	authorities; and

1	(B) such other guidance as determined by	
2	the Secretary; and	

3 (3) develop exercises in consultation with State,
4 local, and tribal authorities and other appropriate
5 Federal agencies, to enhance collective response to and
6 recovery from chemical, biological, radiological and
7 nuclear attacks and incidents, including exercises that
8 address analysis, environmental cleanup methods,
9 and decontamination standards.

10 (c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 11 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Envi-12 ronmental Protection Agency shall submit to the appro-13 priate congressional committees a report on the Adminis-14 trator's assessment under section 2162 of the Homeland Se-15 curity Act of 2002, as added by section 201.

#### 16 SEC. 211. UNIVERSITY-BASED CENTERS FOR HOMELAND SE-

17

CURITY CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.

18 Section 308(b)(2)(B)(iii) of the Homeland Security 19 Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 188(b)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended by in-20 serting before the period at the end the following ", includ-21 ing medical readiness training and research, and commu-22 nity resiliency for public health and healthcare critical in-23 frastructure".

### TITLE III—PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

1

2

3 SEC. 301. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS-4 PENSING STRATEGY.

5 Title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended
6 by inserting after section 319F-4 (42 U.S.C. 247d-6e) the
7 following:

## 8 "SEC. 319F-5. NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURE DIS9 PENSING STRATEGY.

10 "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'dispense' means to provide medical countermeasures to an affected population in response to a threat or incident; and

14 "(2) the term 'medical countermeasure' means a
15 qualified countermeasure (as defined in section 319F16 1(a)(2)).

17 "(b) STRATEGY.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agri-18 19 culture, and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop, implement, and, as appropriate, periodically update 20 21 a National Medical Countermeasure Dispensing Strategy to 22 enhance preparedness and collective response to a terrorist 23 attack on humans or animals with any chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear material. 24

"(c) COORDINATION.—Where appropriate, the Sec retary shall coordinate with State, local, and tribal authori ties, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations on
 the National Medical Countermeasures Dispensing Strat egy.

6 "(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 7 of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in coordina-8 tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit 9 the National Medical Countermeasures Dispensing Strategy 10 to the appropriate congressional committees.".

11SEC. 302. MATERIAL THREAT ASSESSMENTS AND DETER-12MINATIONS.

13 Section 319F-2(c)(2)(A) of the Public Health Service
14 Act (42 U.S.C. Sec 247d-6b(c)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking "and" at the end;
(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the
end and inserting "; and"; and

18 (3) by adding at the end the following:

19"(iii) review and reassess determina-20tions under clause (ii) to determine whether21agents continue to present a material threat22against the United States population suffi-23cient to affect national security and home-24land security.".

#### 1 SEC. 303. NATIONAL PRE-EVENT VACCINATION AND ANTI-2 MICROBIAL DISPENSING POLICY REVIEW.

3 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of 4 5 Homeland Security, shall review the adequacy of domestic vaccination and antimicrobial dispensing policy, quidance, 6 7 and information provided to the public in light of any known terrorist risk of a biological attack or other phe-8 9 nomena that may have serious health consequences for the United States, including wide-scale fatalities or infectious 10 disease outbreaks. In carrying out the review under this sec-11 tion, the Secretary shall consider— 12

13 (1) material threat assessments and determina14 tions conducted by the Department of Homeland Se15 curity;

16 (2) reports on global trends and intelligence pro17 duced by the Office of the Director of National Intel18 ligence and the Intelligence Community regarding bi19 ological threats;

20 (3) the availability of domestic vaccine and
21 antimicrobials to dispense to the public, on a vol22 untary basis, in anticipation of a biological attack;
23 and

24 (4) making surplus or expiring domestic vaccine
25 and antimicrobials available to State, local, and trib-

3 (b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date 4 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the appropriate congres-5 sional committees a report on the review required by sub-6 7 section (a), together with any recommendations relating to 8 the availability of domestic vaccine and antimicrobials for 9 disbursing to the public and voluntary immunization by 10 first responders.

## 11SEC. 304. DESIGNATION OF TIER 1 MATERIAL THREAT12AGENTS.

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—Section 351A of
the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262a) is amended
in subsection (a)—

16 (1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para17 graph (3);

18 (2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-19 lowing:

20 "(2) TIER I MATERIAL THREAT AGENTS.—

21 "(A) DESIGNATION OF TIER I: MATERIAL
22 THREAT AGENTS.—Not later than 1 year after
23 the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the
24 Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
25 Homeland Security and other Federal officials

1	as appropriate, shall by regulation designate as
2	'Tier I Material Threat Agents' those agents and
3	toxins—
4	<i>"(i) that—</i>
5	"(I) are determined by the Sec-
6	retary of Homeland Security under
7	section $319F-2(c)(2)$ to present a mate-
8	rial threat against the United States
9	population sufficient to affect national
10	security; and
11	"(II) are determined to warrant
12	designation after applying the criteria
13	in subparagraph (B); or
14	"(ii) that clearly present a material
15	threat to the Nation as otherwise deter-
16	mined by the Secretary or the Secretary of
17	Homeland Security.
18	"(B) CRITERIA.—In determining whether to
19	designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I Material
20	Threat Agent under subparagraph $(A)(i)$ , the
21	Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
22	Homeland Security, shall consider—
23	"(i) whether the agent or toxin can be
24	used effectively in a biological attack;

1	"(ii) information available from any
2	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
3	conducted by the Department of Homeland
4	Security and relevant assessments by other
5	agencies; and
6	"(iii) such other criteria and informa-
7	tion as the Secretary, in coordination with
8	the Secretary of Homeland Security, deter-
9	mines appropriate and relevant.
10	"(C) Inclusion of Agents and toxins
11	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—All agents or toxins
12	designated by the Secretary as Tier I Material
13	Threat Agents shall be included on the list main-
14	tained by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph
15	(1).
16	"(D) EVALUATION OF TIER I MATERIAL
17	THREAT AGENTS.—The Secretary, in coordina-
18	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
19	shall—
20	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
21	inclusion of additional agents or toxins on
22	the list of Tier I Material Threat Agents, as
23	appropriate; and
24	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
25	of Tier I Material Threat agents to deter-

1	mine whether any agents or toxins should
2	be removed from the list."; and
3	(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—
4	(A) by striking "list under paragraph $(1)$ "
5	and inserting 'lists under paragraphs (1) and
6	(2)"; and
7	(B) by striking "revise the list" and insert-
8	ing "revise the lists".
9	(b) Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act
10	OF 2002.—Section 212(a) of the Agricultural Bioterrorism
11	Protection Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8401(a)) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
13	graph (3);
14	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(2) TIER I MATERIAL THREAT AGENTS.—
17	"(A) DESIGNATION OF TIER I: MATERIAL
18	THREAT AGENTS.—Not later than one year after
19	the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the
20	Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
21	Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and
22	Human Services, and other Federal officials as
23	appropriate, shall by regulation designate as
24	'Tier I Material Threat Agents' those agents and
25	toxins—

1 "	'(i)	that—
-----	------	-------

2	"(I) are determined by the Sec-
3	retary of Homeland Security under
4	section $319F-2(c)(2)$ of the Public
5	Health Service Act to present a mate-
6	rial threat against the United States
7	population sufficient to affect national
8	security; and
9	"(II) are determined to warrant
10	designation after applying the criteria
11	in subparagraph (B); or
12	"(ii) that clearly present a material
13	threat to the Nation as otherwise deter-
14	mined by the Secretary or the Secretary of
15	Homeland Security.
16	"(B) CRITERIA.—In determining whether to
17	designate an agent or toxin as a Tier I Material
18	Threat Agent under subparagraph $(A)(i)$ , the
19	Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
20	Homeland Security, shall consider—
21	"(i) whether the agent or toxin can be
22	used effectively in a biological attack;
23	"(ii) information available from any
24	biological or bioterrorism risk assessments
25	conducted by the Department of Homeland

1	Security and relevant assessments by other
2	agencies; and
3	"(iii) such other criteria and informa-
4	tion that the Secretary, in coordination
5	with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
6	determines appropriate and relevant.
7	"(C) Inclusion of Agents and Toxins
8	NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED.—All agents or toxins
9	designated by the Secretary as Tier 1 Material
10	Threat Agents shall be included on the list main-
11	tained by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph
12	(1).
13	"(D) EVALUATION OF TIER I MATERIAL
14	THREAT AGENTS.—The Secretary, in coordina-
15	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
16	shall—
17	"(i) on an ongoing basis, consider the
18	inclusion of additional agents or toxins on
19	the list of Tier I Material Threat Agents, as
20	appropriate; and
21	"(ii) at least biennially, review the list
22	of Tier I Material Threat agents to deter-
23	mine whether any agents or toxins should
24	be removed from the list."; and
25	(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

4 (B) by striking "revise the list" and insert5 ing "revise the lists".

#### 6 SEC. 305. BACKGROUND CHECKS.

7 Section 351A(e)(3)(A) of the Public Health Service Act 8 (42 U.S.C. 262a(e)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end 9 the following: "In identifying whether an individual is 10 within a category specified in subparagraph (B)(ii)(II), the Attorney General shall coordinate with the Secretary of 11 Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Sec-12 retary of State to determine whether these officials possess 13 any information relevant to the identification of such an 14 15 individual by the Attorney General.".

16 SEC. 306. BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,17AND PROCUREMENT.

18 Title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended
19 by inserting after section 319M (42 U.S.C. 247d-f) the fol20 lowing:

21 "SEC. 319N. BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT,
22 AND PROCUREMENT.

23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a
24 comprehensive research, development, and acquisition proc25 ess to counter the biological threat that employs the inherent

1	functions, capabilities, authorities, and responsibilities of
2	NIH, BARDA, and Project BioShield. The process shall—
3	"(1) assign NIH responsibility for research and
4	development of technologies that range in development
5	from basic principles observed and reported up to
6	model or prototype demonstration in a relevant envi-
7	ronment;
8	"(2) assign BARDA responsibility for research
9	and development of technologies that range in devel-
10	opment from model or prototype demonstration in a
11	relevant environment up to a system qualified for ap-
12	plication through successful test and demonstration;
13	"(3) assign Project BioShield responsibility for
14	procurement of technologies that—
15	"(A) are qualified for application through
16	successful test and demonstration; and
17	"(B) meet the minimum statutory require-
18	ments for emergency use authorization in section
19	564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
20	Act; and
21	"(4) include a formal agreement among NIH,
22	BARDA, and Project BioShield that—
23	"(A) identifies the need for any specific bio-
24	logical countermeasure, derived from information
25	developed under section 319F-2;

1	``(B) identifies the current technology readi-
2	ness level of the countermeasure; and
3	``(C) requires the development of the biologi-
4	cal countermeasure from the current technology
5	readiness level through the procurement of the
6	countermeasure in accordance with paragraph
7	(3).
8	"(b) Responsibility of NIH.—For countermeasures
9	identified under subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ that have a level of
10	development from basic principles observed and reported up
11	to model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environ-
12	ment, the Director of NIH shall conduct research and devel-
13	opment until the Director certifies to the Secretary of
14	Health and Human Services that—
15	"(1) the countermeasure has completed model or
16	prototype demonstration in a relevant environment;
17	OT
18	"(2) the Director does not believe that completion
19	of model or prototype demonstration in a relevant en-
20	vironment is reasonably achievable.
21	"(c) Responsibility of BARDA.—For counter-
22	measures identified under subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ that have a
23	level of development of model or prototype demonstration
24	in a relevant environment, including but not limited to
25	those countermeasures certified to have that level of develop-

ment by the Director of NIH, the Director of BARDA shall
 conduct research and development until the Director of
 BARDA certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human
 Services that—

5 "(1) the countermeasure has qualified for appli6 cation through successful test and demonstration; or
7 "(2) the Director does not believe that qualifica8 tion for application through successful test and dem-

9 *onstration is reasonably achievable.* 

10 "(d) Responsibility of Project BioShield.—For countermeasures identified under subsection (a)(4)(A) that 11 are qualified for application through successful test and 12 demonstration, including but not limited to those counter-13 measures certified to have qualified for application through 14 15 successful test and demonstration by the Director of BARDA, the Assistant Secretary of Health and Human 16 17 Services for Preparedness and Response shall use the Project 18 BioShield special reserve fund to may procure the countermeasure if the countermeasure meets the requirements for 19 emergency use authorization described in subsection 20 21 (a)(3)(B).

(e) NO REQUIREMENT FOR FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION GENERAL USE APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall
ensure that the Directors of NIH and BARDA and the Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Pre-

paredness and Response do not discontinue any research,
 development, or procurement of a countermeasure identified
 under subsection (a)(4)(A) because the Food and Drug Ad ministration has not, or decides against, approving or li censing the countermeasure for general use under chapter
 V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or section
 351 of this Act, as applicable.

8 "(f) INNOVATION.—The Secretary shall require the Di-9 rectors of NIH and BARDA and the Assistant Secretary 10 of Health and Human Services for Preparedness and Re-11 sponse to aggressively pursue innovative research, develop-12 ment, and procurement of each countermeasure identified 13 under subsection (a)(4)(A).

14 "(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 "(1) The term 'BARDA' means the he Bio16 medical Advanced Research and Development Author17 ity established under section 319L(c).

18 "(2) The term 'NIH' means the National Insti19 tutes of Health.

20 "(3) The term 'Project Bioshield' means the Fed21 eral medical countermeasure procurement program es22 tablished by Public Law 108–276.".

## *TITLE IV—FOREIGN RELATIONS MATTERS*

3 SEC. 401. INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND INFORMA-

TION SHARING RELATING TO BIOSECURITY.

5 The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec6 retary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Agriculture,
7 the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads
8 of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall—

9 (1) support efforts in other countries and regions 10 to develop mechanisms and capabilities for reporting 11 to United Nations organizations validated data on bi-12 ological attacks or other phenomena that may have se-13 rious health consequences for the United States, in-14 cluding wide-scale fatalities or infectious disease out-15 breaks;

16 (2) engage other Federal and nongovernmental 17 entities and other countries to advance awareness and 18 understanding of the risk posed by information de-19 rived from the life sciences that has the potential for 20 misuse to cause harm, and advance recommendations 21 on how best to address such risk;

(3) engage such entities and countries to promote
greater awareness and understanding of the global
availability of and access to life science technologies
and materials; and

4

(4) promote the development and use of mecha nisms for reporting, preserving, and sharing data on
 Federal programs and investments in international
 scientific, agricultural, medical, and public health
 collaborations in support of efforts to enhance global
 biosecurity.

## 7 SEC. 402. INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT TO ENHANCE BIO8 DEFENSE AND BIOSECURITY.

9 The Secretary of State, in coordination and consulta-10 tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the 11 heads other appropriate Federal agencies, shall, as appro-12 priate—

(1) support efforts of other countries to establish
and build capacity to effectively implement legislation
criminalizing the development or use of biological
weapons or acts of bioterrorism;

(2) engage other countries and international
nongovernmental entities to develop and establish
common standards, guidance, and best practices for
actions relevant to preventing acts of bioterrorism
and the illicit use of life sciences;

(3) support the efforts of other countries to enhance biosecurity and safety practices at laboratories
and other facilities with materials that could be used
in biological weapons or in an act of bioterrorism;

(4) promote the development and adoption of
 international guidance for the safety and security of
 high-risk pathogens and toxins; and

4 (5) promote information sharing relating to
5 threats and best practices between the intelligence
6 community, Federal law enforcement, and inter7 national law enforcement and security officials.

## 8 SEC. 403. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON BEST PRACTICES 9 FOR GLOBAL BIOPREPAREDNESS.

10 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that preparedness for a chemical, biological, radiological, 11 or nuclear incident must be undertaken not only domesti-12 13 cally but also internationally. Specifically, there is a need 14 for a global preparedness architecture for such an event. 15 Congress supports efforts to provide an international forum 16 for discussion of key health security policies with inter-17 national dimensions, and the establishment of a formal United States interagency task force to develop best prac-18 tices and recommendations for implementation of a global 19 preparedness architecture could enhance global prepared-20 21 ness.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—The Secretary
of State shall convene and lead an interagency task force
to examine—

1	(1) the state of global biopreparedness for a
2	major biological event;
3	(2) necessary components of a global bio-
4	preparedness architecture that would advance inter-
5	national health security, including considerations
6	of—
7	(A) risk assessments;
8	(B) prevention and deterrence;
9	(C) detection;
10	(D) regional stockpiling of medical counter-
11	measures, including considerations of—
12	(i) security of the stockpile;
13	(ii) delivery planning; and
14	(iii) legal dimensions of and obstacles
15	to implementing such an architecture;
16	(E) attribution;
17	(F) response;
18	(G) other elements that should be a compo-
19	nent of such an architecture; and
20	(H) obstacles to implementing such an ar-
21	chitecture;
22	(3) best practices for preparedness based on les-
23	sons learned from domestic efforts to address the above
24	issues, and that may be applicable internationally;

1	(4) activities undertaken through the National
2	Strategy for Countering Biological Threats and the
3	International Health Regulations 2005, as well as
4	other activities deemed relevant by the task force; and
5	(5) the utility of working through existing inter-
6	national forums as a mechanism for distributing this
7	information to the international community.
8	(c) Membership.—Members of the task force shall in-
9	clude representatives from—
10	(1) the Department of Homeland Security;
11	(2) the Department of Health and Human Serv-
12	ices, including the Centers for Disease Control and
13	Prevention;
14	(3) the Department of Agriculture;
15	(4) the Department of Defense;
16	(5) the Department of Justice;
17	(6) the Department of State;
18	(7) the United States Agency for International
19	Development;
20	(8) the Director of National Intelligence;
21	(9) other Federal Departments and agencies, as
22	determined appropriate by the Secretary; and
23	(10) other national biosecurity and biodefense
24	stakeholders, including private sector, including the
25	pharmaceutical industry and the biological laboratory

community, as determined appropriate by the Sec retary.

3 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date
4 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to
5 the appropriate congressional committees a report on the
6 findings of the task force established under this section.

7 SEC. 404. BIOLOGICAL AND TOXIN WEAPONS CONVENTION.

8 The Secretary of State shall—

9 (1) promote confidence in effective implementa-10 tion of and compliance with the Convention on the 11 Prohibition of the Development, Production and 12 Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin 13 Weapons and on their Destruction (commonly re-14 ferred to as the "Biological and Toxin Weapons Con-15 vention") by the States party to the Convention by 16 promoting transparency with respect to legitimate ac-17 tivities and pursuing compliance diplomatically to 18 address concerns;

19 (2) promote universal membership in the Con-20 vention;

21 (3) develop an action plan for increasing inter22 national adherence to the Convention; and

(4) ensure that United States participation in
Convention meetings is broadly inclusive of representatives of relevant Federal departments and agencies.

**Union Calendar No. 411** 

111 TH CONGRESS H. R. 5498

[Report No. 111-659, Part I]

# A BILL

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

December 22, 2010

The Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed