



CHARTER
of the
SUBCOMMITTEE ON DOMESTIC IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND & NATIONAL SECURITY
NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

A. Official Designation

The Subcommittee on Domestic Improvised Explosive Devices (D-IED) is hereby reestablished by action of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Committee on Homeland and National Security (CHNS).

B. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the D-IED is to advise and assist the CHNS and NSTC on policies, procedures, and plans for Federally-sponsored technologies to combat the domestic use of explosives by terrorists and criminals.¹ The scope of the D-IED encompasses assessment of technologies, standards, and science and technology (S&T) policies throughout the entire counter-improvised explosive devices (C-IED) domain, which covers the following areas:

1. Deterrence – cumulative effect of all mission areas to discourage or restrain terrorist and criminal attacks.
2. Prevention – efforts to uncover, track, and stop terrorist and criminal IED plots before an attack.
3. Detection – efforts to identify or confirm the existence of IED-related materials or activity.
4. Protection – activities that mitigate the risk and impact of terrorist and criminal use of IEDs against people, critical infrastructure, and soft targets.
5. Response – efforts to stop imminent IED threats and activities conducted before, during and after an attack.

The work of the D-IED will be conducted in close collaboration and partnership with the National Security Council (NSS), as articulated in Presidential Policy Directive 17 (PPD-17): *Countering Improvised Explosives Devices*. Specifically:

- (a) The Joint Program Office for Countering IEDs (JPO) will provide a representative to participate as one of the chairs of the D-IED to provide leadership and help prioritize operational requirements to identify and prioritize research activities; and

¹ For a definition of domestic terrorism, see 18 USC Section 2331(5).

- (b) Budget requirements and information developed through the D-IED for participating agencies will be integrated into the overall PPD-17 budget plan by NSS, thus allowing the Office of Management and Budget and agencies a complete vision of explosives activities and priorities.

Through its Co-chairs, the D-IED will recommend action on major policy and R&D issues to the CHNS for approval.

C. Functions

The D-IED will:

1. Coordinate counter-IED research, development, testing and evaluation (RDT&E) plans among the Federal agencies involved in this area; specifically by:
 - 1.1. Developing and maintaining capability roadmaps; and
 - 1.2. Identifying gaps and redundancies in counter-IED RDT&E initiatives;
2. Identify and expound on RDT&E recommendations that could lead to significant improvements in countering domestic IEDs;
3. Provide a forum for coordinating public release of information about domestic counter-IED technologies and related government research initiatives;
4. Recommend a multi-agency investment strategy that advances domestic counter-IED RDT&E activities to meet public and private needs and focuses science and technology funds on technologies that will have the greatest impact preventing terrorist and criminal use of explosives in the domestic environment;
5. Coordinate technology transfer programs to facilitate rapid fielding of new counter-IED related capabilities;
6. Recommend government-wide policies for counter-IED technologies; and
7. Facilitate the development of advanced modeling, simulation and analysis programs to guide the development of blast mitigation technologies.

D. Membership

The following NSTC departments and agencies are represented on the D-IED:

Department of Commerce;
Department of Defense (Co-chair);²
Department of Energy;
Department of Health and Human Services;
Department of Homeland Security (Co-chair);

² The Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) is the National interagency research and development program for combating terrorism requirements at home and abroad. The TSWG operates as a program element under the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office, which operates as a program office under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities.

Department of Justice (Co-chair);³
Department of State;
Department of Transportation;
Environmental Protection Agency;
National Science Foundation; and
Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

The following organizations in the Executive Office of the President shall also be represented on the D-IED:

National Security Staff;
Office of Management and Budget; and
Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Cooperating departments and agencies shall include such other Executive organizations, departments and agencies as the Co-chairs may designate.

E. Private-Sector Interface

The D-IED may work with the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to secure appropriate private-sector⁴ advice, and will recommend to the CHNS and/or the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy the nature of additional private sector advice needed to accomplish its mission. The D-IED may also interact with and receive *ad hoc* advice from various private-sector groups as consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

F. Termination Date

Unless renewed by the Co-chairs of the CHNS prior to its expiration, the D-IED shall terminate no later than December 31, 2016.

G. Determination

I hereby determine that the reestablishment of the Subcommittee on Domestic Improvised Explosive Devices is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Executive Branch by law, and that such duties can best be performed through the advice and counsel of such a group.

³ In accordance with the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 19 (HSPD-19): *Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the U.S.* Implementation Plan., the Department of Justice established an inter-departmental Joint Program Office (JPO) led by the FBI in partnership with other agencies. This office was designed to bring resolution to issues among agencies not resolved by other mechanisms, and to serve as a resource for policy, planning, and decision support. The JPO represents the DOJ in the D-IED.

⁴ The Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., as amended, does not explicitly define "private sector," but the phrase is generally understood to include individuals or entities outside the Federal government such as, but not limited to, the following: non-Federal sources, academia, State, local or Tribal governments, individual citizens, the public, non-governmental organizations, industry associations, international bodies, etc.

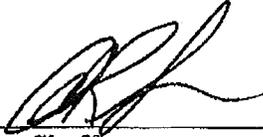
Approved:



Patricia Falcone
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security and
Associate Director for National Security and International Affairs,
Office of Science and Technology Policy

22 April 2013

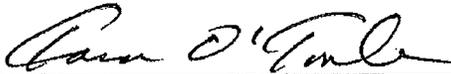
Date



Alan Shaffer
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security and
Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,
Department of Defense

1 April 13

Date



Tara O'Toole
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security and
Under Secretary for Science & Technology,
Department of Homeland Security

April 1, 2013

Date