Received: from e3000b.state.ms.us by governor.state.ms.us; Tue, 23 Oct 2001 16:03:47 -0500 Received: from mx1.its.state.ms.us (mx1.its.state.ms.us [192.42.4.253]) by e3000b.state.ms.us (8.10.0/8.10.0) with SMTP id f9NL2jc09043 for <governor@governor.state.ms.us>; Tue, 23 Oct 2001 16:02:45 -0500 (CDT) Received: from csgmail.csg.org (firewall.csg.org [12.47.103.225] (may be forged)) by mx1.its.state.ms.us (8.10.0/8.10.0) with ESMTP id f9NKuIL17739 for <governor@governor.state.ms.us>; Tue, 23 Oct 2001 15:56:27 -0500 (CDT) Received: from ALINDON.csg.org ([192.168.2.109]) by csgmail.csg.org with Microsoft SM TPSVC(5.0.2195.3779); Tue, 23 Oct 2001 16:55:25 -0400 From: "The Council of State Governments" <alindon@csg.org> To: "members" <alindon@csg.org> Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2001 16:55:24 -0400 Subject: CSG's Trends Forecast Report Reply-To: alindon@csg.org MIME-Version: 1.0 Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="---=_NextPart_000_001__64752399_60924.85" X-Priority: 3 Message-ID: <CSGMAILLsxpTljBOh8s000001d2@csgmail.csg.org> X-OriginalArrivalTime: 23 Oct 2001 20:55:25.0031 (UTC) FILETIME=[09B19770:01C15C05] This is a Multipart MIME message. -----=_NextPart_000_001__64752399_60924.85 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1 Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable X-MIME-Autoconverted: from 8bit to quoted-printable by mx1.its.state.ms.us id f9NKuIL 17739 CSG's Trends Forecast Report Essential Steps in Planning for Terrorism According to Virginia Gov. James Gilmore, to be properly prepared for ter= rorist=20 attacks, a well-coordinated strategy must be formulated that involves all= levels=20 of government, including the states.=A0 In responding to the consequences of terrorism, Gov. Gilmore says there a= re a=20 few important steps that must be taken by the states to protect residents= .=A0 First, a state's terrorism preparedness organization need not and should = not=20 be created as a separate entity. Indeed, Gov. Gilmore believes the organi= zation=20 will function more smoothly the more it resembles a state's existing emer= gency=20 management and law enforcement structure. Lead state agencies should be a= ppointed=20 to deal with both law enforcement and emergency management. In some cases= , this=20 may be the same agency while in others the law enforcement and emergency = management=20 roles will be designated to separate agencies. The organization should au= gment=20 and reinforce local capabilities - after all, local government will be on= the=20 scene first - and fill any gaps in local capabilities.=A0 Second, Gilmore states that each state also needs to assess its own level= s of=20

training. Virginia has taken the approach similar to that required by OSH=

the training of hazardous materials response personnel. Gov. Gilmore emph= asizes=20 that a terrorism training program must be rooted in state law, state orga= nization,=20 state levels of training and state concepts of operation. Gov. Gilmore believes that governors of individual states will play a pro= minent=20 role in the development and implementation of a terrorism preparedness st= rategy,=20 as governors will provide the critical link, and the leadership, between= Washington=20 and the communities.=A0 Gov. Gilmore chairs the Advisory Panel to Assess Domestic Response Capabi= lities=20 for Terrorism Involving Weapons of Mass Destruction, which is responsible= for=20 evaluating national efforts designed to improve the United States' capabi= lities=20 to respond to domestic terrorist attacks. The full article, "State Preparedness for Terrorism," will appear in the = Fall=20 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of State Government. To purchase or subscribe to Spectrum, call (859) 244-8220,=A0 or subscribe online by clicking here.=A0 Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting Susan Haney at (859) 24= 4-8235. Tested by Terrorism New York's emergency response plan is the only one that has been tested b= y terrorism=20 according to New York Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno. Sen. Bruno rev= iews=20 the emergency response to the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center. According to Sen. Bruno, local leaders could look to Washington, D.C. and= New=20 York City for a dramatic example of a city that wasn't prepared to respon= d to=20 terrorist attacks and one that was. After the terrorist attack on the Pen= tagon=20 and the potential threat of attacks on the White House, officials in Wash= ington,=20 D.C. admitted they did not have an appropriate response plan in place. Se= n. Bruno=20 reports that emergency communication equipment was locked away in an offi= ce,=20 other communications equipment became overloaded, evacuation plans weren'= t put=20 into effect, there were no guidelines in place for a police response and = the=20 public was left in the dark. In contrast, in Sen. Bruno's view, New York = had=20 an effective emergency response plan in place at both the city and state = levels=20 that could be implemented immediately. Local hospitals executed emergency= plans,=20 the lines of communication between city officials and emergency service p= ersonnel=20 were opened, and transportation was put in place to help evacuate people = from=20 lower Manhattan to safety. Meanwhile, 150 miles to the north in Albany, t= he State=20 Emergency Management Office (SEMO) went into action to coordinate the dis=

A for=20

response between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and local= ities. The week after the attacks, the New York State Senate passed a package of= bills=20 submitted by Gov. George Pataki that makes New York's anti-terrorism laws= the=20 toughest in the nation, according to Sen. Bruno. The new laws include a p= rovision=20 for capital punishment for terrorists as well as stiff prison sentences f= or anyone=20 who makes a terrorist threat, provides support for terrorism or hinders t= he prosecution=20 of terrorists. The anti-terrorism legislation that was enacted in to law = compliments=20 federal counter-terrorism efforts to bring terrorists and their supporter= s to=20 justice. Sen. Bruno concludes by stating, "Certainly, New York State didn't want t= o be=20 the model for how to respond to terrorism. But we will be the model for o= ther=20 states and cities to follow so terrorism can be stopped and lives can be = saved." Sen. Bruno has served as New York's Senate Majority Leader since 1995. The full article, "New York's Emergency Response Plan - Tested by Terrori= sm, "=20 will appear in the Fall 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of State Gove= rnment. To purchase or subscribe to Spectrum, call (859) 244-8220,=A0 or subscribe online by clicking here.=A0 Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting Susan Haney at (859) 24= 4-8235. Commitment by Leaders is Key=A0 Ellen Gordon, recently appointed Iowa's Homeland Security Advisor, believ= es that=20 state government has the responsibility to provide the leadership to brin= g together=20 public and private partners to strengthen state capabilities to respond t= o and=20 recover from all disasters, including acts of terrorism. According to Gordon, during the process of planning for the response and = recovery=20 as well as the mitigation efforts from a terrorist attack, it is importan= t that=20 policy-makers in all three branches of government address the following k= ey issues:=20 Have states provided the highest level of support they can to local gover= nment=20 for emergency management matters? Has the federal government provided the= highest=20 level of support it can to state government for emergency management matt= ers?=20 Are state laws effective in providing the proper authority to the respons= e agencies?=20 What is the proper use of the military in response to and recovery from t= errorist=20 attacks? If a biological attack were to occur, do states know how they wi= ll handle=20 the quarantine of the residents of the state? How do states balance the p= roper=20 level of security while at the same time ensuring that civil liberties ar=

aster=20

violated? What is the proper level of security for state facilities? How = should=20 state government respond to credible threats? What information, plans and= procedures=20 should be kept confidential? To effectively implement a domestic preparedness strategy within the stat= e, not=20 only is it important that governors and state legislators ensure that dis= aster=20 preparedness initiatives are given appropriate priority and funding, but = they=20 must provide the leadership in requiring coordination at the highest leve= ls of=20 government. Ellen Gordon has been the administrator for the Iowa Emergency Management= Division=20 since 1986, and was appointed Iowa's Homeland Security Advisor on October= 9,=20 2001 by Gov. Tom Vilsack. The full article, "State Preparedness for Terrorism," will appear in the = Fall=20 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of State Government. To purchase or subscribe to Spectrum, call (859) 244-8220, or subscribe online by clicking here.=A0 Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting Susan Haney at (859) 24= 4-8235. The Fall 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of State Government includes= a special=20 section on counterterrorism. The issue of legislative term limits is also= explored=20 within the fall issue. Recently, The Council of State Governments launched a national mission to= help=20 state leaders better prepare for the future by identifying emerging trend= s and=20 issues that might have significant impact on state priorities and policym= aking.=20 This new CSG's Trends Forecast Report is an effort to provide foresight f= or state=20 officials across the nation. The information in this monthly report is co= ndensed=20 from CSG's quarterly journal, Spectrum: The Journal of State Government. = For=20 more information on the contents of this report or Spectrum, please conta= ct CSG, =20 PO Box 11910, Lexington, KY 40578-1910; (859) 244-8220; or alindon@csg.= org.=20 If you would like to subscribe to Spectrum, click here. If you want more information on CSG's national trends mission or state tr= ends, =20please contact Rachel Zietlow at (859)244-8108 or trends@csg.org. If you want to submit a potential trend to CSG for further analysis, plea= se e-mail=20 the information to trends@csg.org. The Council of State Governments is the nation's only organization servin= g all=20 elected and appointed officials in all three branches of state and territ= orial=20 government in the United States through its national headquarters, as wel= l as=20

e not=20

```
regional offices based in the East, Midwest, South and West. CSG has cham=
pioned=20
excellence in state government since 1933 by advocating multi-state probl=
em-solving=20
and states' rights; tracking national conditions, trends and innovations;=
and=20
providing nonpartisan leadership training and support. For more informati=
on about=20
CSG, see our web site at www.csg.org.
-----=_NextPart_000_001__64752399_60924.85
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv=3D"Content-Type" content=3D"text/html; charset=3Dwindows-1=
252">
<meta name=3D"GENERATOR" content=3D"Microsoft FrontPage 4.0">
<meta name=3D"ProgId" content=3D"FrontPage.Editor.Document">
<title>CSG's Trends Forecast Report</title>
</head>
<body>
<div align=3D"center">
 <center>
 <font face=3D"Arial" si=
ze=3D"2"><img border=3D"0" src=3D"http://www.statesnews.org/Marketing/trend=</pre>
scsq.qif" WIDTH=3D"660" HEIGHT=3D"50"></font>
   <td width=3D"36" valign=3D"top" align=3D"left" rowspan=3D"2" height=
=3D"2047"><font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2"><img border=3D"0" src=3D"http://w=
ww.statesnews.org/Marketing/bluebar2.gif" width=3D"45" height=3D"2500"></fo=
nt>
     <a href=
=3D"../index.asp"><font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2"><imq border=3D"0" src=3D"=
http://www.statesnews.org/Marketing/Foreca1.jpg" WIDTH=3D"130" HEIGHT=3D"78=
"></font></a>
     <font=
face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2"><imq border=3D"0" src=3D"http://www.statesnews.o=
rg/Marketing/images/Forecast_box.jpg" WIDTH=3D"380" HEIGHT=3D"62"></font>
        
     <td width=3D"511" valign=3D"top" align=3D"left" height=3D"1975" colsp=
an=3D"2">
      <div align=3D"left">
        <t.r>
            <td width=3D"100%" background=3D"http://www.statesnews.org/Ma=
rketing/bluebar.gif" valign=3D"middle" align=3D"center"><b><font face=3D"Ar=
ial" color=3D"#FFFFFF" size=3D"5">Essential
             Steps in Planning for Terrorism</font></b>
          \langle t r \rangle
            <br>
             <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2">According to Virginia Gov. =
```

Gilmore, to be properly prepared for terrorist attacks, a well-coordinated strategy must be formulated that involves = all levels of government, including the states. In responding to the con= sequences of terrorism, Gov. Gilmore says there are a few important s= teps that must be taken by the states to protect residents. = ; First, a state's terr= orism preparedness organization need not and should not be cr= eated as a separate entity. Indeed, Gov. Gilmore believes the= organization will function more smoothly the more it resembles a state's existing emergency management and l= aw enforcement structure. Lead state agencies should be appointed to deal with both law enforcement and emergen= су management. In some cases, this may be the same agency = while in others the law enforcement and emergency management = roles will be designated to separate agencies. The organizati= on should augment and reinforce local capabilities - after= all, local government will be on the scene first - and fill = any qaps in local capabilities. Second, Gilmore state= s that each state also needs to assess its own levels of train= ing. Virginia has taken the approach similar to that require= d by OSHA for the training of hazardous materials response personnel. Gov. Gilmore emphasizes that a terrorism tra= ining program must be rooted in state law, state organization= state levels of training and state concepts of operatio= n. Gov. Gilmore believes th= at governors of individual states will play a prominent role i= n the development and implementation of a terrorism preparedness strategy, as governors will provide the critical link= , and the leadership, between Washington and the communities. & nbs= p**;** </center> <font size=3D"2" face=3D"Arial" color=3D"#0=</pre> 00080">Gov. Gilmore chairs the Advisory Panel to Assess Domestic Response= Capabilities for Terrorism Involving Weapons of Mass Destruction, which is= responsible for evaluating national efforts designed to impro=

ve

```
the United States' capabilities to respond to domestic terror=
ist attacks.</font>
             <b><font size=3D"2" face=3D"Arial" color=</pre>
=3D"#990000">The
             full article, "State Preparedness for Terrorism," w=
ill
            appear in the Fall 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of Sta=
te
            Government.</font></b>
             <b><font color=3D"#800000" face=3D"Arial"=</pre>
size=3D"2"><span style=3D"letter-spacing: 0">To
            purchase or subscribe to <i>Spectrum</i>, call (859)
             244-8220,   <br>
            or subscribe online by clicking <a href=3D"http://www.statesn=
ews.org/Marketing/Spectrum_sub.htm">here</a>.&nbsp;</span><br>
            Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting <a href=3D"=
mailto:shaney@csg.org">Susan
            Haney</a> at (859) 244-8235.</font></b>
              
           <center>
           <td width=3D"100%" background=3D"http://www.statesnews.org/Ma=
rketing/bluebar.gif" valign=3D"middle" align=3D"center"><b><font face=3D"Ar=
ial" size=3D"5" color=3D"#FFFFFF">Tested
              by Terrorism</font></b>
           </div>
       <div align=3D"left">
         <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2"><br>
              New York's emergency response plan is the only one that has=
been
              tested by terrorism. New York Senate Majority Leader Joseph=
              Bruno reviews the emergency response to the terrorist attac=
ks on
              the World Trade Center.</font>
              <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2">According to Sen. Bruno,=
local
              leaders could look to Washington, D.C. and New York City fo=
r a
              dramatic example of a city that wasn't prepared to respond =
to
              terrorist attacks and one that was. After the terrorist att=
ack
              on the Pentagon and the potential threat of attacks on the =
White
              House, officials in Washington, D.C. admitted they did not =
have
              an appropriate response plan in place. Sen. Bruno reports t=
hat
              emergency communication equipment was locked away in an off=
ice,
              other communications equipment became overloaded, evacuatio=
n
              plans weren't put into effect, there were no guidelines in =
place
              for a police response and the public was left in the dark. =
In
              contrast, in Sen. Bruno's view, New York had an effective
              emergency response plan in place at both the city and state=
               levels that could be implemented immediately. Local hospita=
```

executed emergency plans, the lines of communication betwee= n city officials and emergency service personnel were opened, = and transportation was put in place to help evacuate people fro= m lower Manhattan to safety. Meanwhile, 150 miles to the nort= h in Albany, the State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) went i= nto action to coordinate the disaster response between the Fede= ra⊥ Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and localities.</= p> The week after the attac= ks, the New York State Senate passed a package of bills submitted b= У Gov. George Pataki that makes New York's anti-terrorism law= s the toughest in the nation, according to Sen. Bruno. The new la= WS include a provision for capital punishment for terrorists a= S well as stiff prison sentences for anyone who makes a terro= rist threat, provides support for terrorism or hinders the prosecution of terrorists. The anti-terrorism legislation t= hat was enacted in to law compliments federal counter-terrorism= efforts to bring terrorists and their supporters to justice= . Sen. Bruno concludes by = stating, " Certainly, New York State didn't want to be the model= for how to respond to terrorism. But we will be the model for o= ther states and cities to follow so terrorism can be stopped and= lives can be saved." Sen. B= runo has served as New York's Senate Majority Leader since 1995.</fo= nt> <font size=3D"2" face=3D"Arial" colo=</pre> r=3D"#990000">The full article, " New York's Emergency Response Plan - Te= sted by Terrorism, Equot; will appear in the Fall 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of State Government. <font color=3D"#800000" face=3D"Aria=</pre> l" size=3D"2">To purchase or subscribe to <i>Spectrum</i>, call (859) 244-8220,
 or subscribe online by clicking here.
 Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting Susan Haney at (859) 244-8235. </div>

ls

```
<div align=3D"left">
         <t r>
             <td width=3D"100%" background=3D"http://www.statesnews.org/Ma=
rketing/bluebar.gif" valign=3D"middle" align=3D"center"><font face=3D"Arial=
" size=3D"5" color=3D"#FFFFFF"><b>Commitment
               by Leaders is Key  </b></font>
           </div>
       <div align=3D"left">
         <t.r>
             <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2"><br>
               Ellen Gordon, recently appointed Iowa's Homeland Security
               Advisor, believes that state government has the responsibil=
ity
               to provide the leadership to bring together public and priv=
ate
               partners to strengthen state capabilities to respond to and=
               recover from all disasters, including acts of terrorism.</f=
ont>
               <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2">According to Gordon, dur=
ing the
               process of planning for the response and recovery as well a=
s the
               mitigation efforts from a terrorist attack, it is important=
that
               policy-makers in all three branches of government address t=
he
               following key issues: Have states provided the highest leve=
l of support
               they can to local government for emergency management matte=
rs?
               Has the federal government provided the highest level of su=
pport
               it can to state government for emergency management matters=
? Are
               state laws effective in providing the proper authority to t=
he
               response agencies? What is the proper use of the military i=
n
               response to and recovery from terrorist attacks? If a biolo=
gical
               attack were to occur, do states know how they will handle t=
he
               quarantine of the residents of the state? How do states bal=
ance
               the proper level of security while at the same time ensurin=
g
               that civil liberties are not violated? What is the proper l=
evel
               of security for state facilities? How should state governme=
nt
               respond to credible threats? What information, plans and
               procedures should be kept confidential?</font>
               <font face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2">To effectively implement=
а
               domestic preparedness strategy within the state, not only i=
s it
               important that governors and state legislators ensure that
               disaster preparedness initiatives are given appropriate pri=
ority
               and funding, but they must provide the leadership in requir=
ing
```

coordination at the highest levels of government.</p= > <font size=3D"2" face=3D"Arial" color=3D"=</pre> #000080">Ellen Gordon has been the administrator for the Iowa Emergency Management Division since 1986, and was appointed Iowa's Homeland Security Advisor on October 9, 2001 by Gov. Tom Vi= lsack. <font size=3D"2" face=3D"Arial" colo=</pre> r=3D"#990000">The full article, "State Preparedness for Terrorism, "= will appear in the Fall 2001 issue of Spectrum: The Journal of S= tate Government. <font color=3D"#800000" face=3D"Aria=</pre> l" size=3D"2">To purchase or subscribe to <i>Spectrum</i>, call (859) 244-82= 20,
 or subscribe online by clicking here.
 Reprint permissions may be obtained by contacting Susan Haney at (859) 244-8235. <hr color=3D"#800000"> </div> <div align=3D"left"> <t r> The Fall 2001 issue of <i>Spectrum: = The Journal of State Government</i> <f= ont face=3D"Arial" size=3D"2">in= cludes a special section on counterterrorism. The issue of legisla= tive term limits is also explored within the fall issue. = Recently, <a href=3D"=</p> http://www.statesnews.org">The Council of State Governments launched a national mi= ssion to help state leaders better prepare for the future by identifying emerging trends and issues that might have significant impact on state priorities and policymaking. Th= is new CSG's Trends Forecast Report= is an effort to provide foresight for state officials across t= he nation. The information in this monthly report is condensed= from CSG's quarterly journal, <i>Spectrum: The Journal of State Government.</i> For more information on the contents of thi= S report or <i>Spectrum</i>, please contact CSG, PO Box 11910= Lexington, KY 40578-1910; (859) 244-8220; or <a= href=3D"mailto:alindon@csg.org">alindon@csg.org. If you would like to subscribe to <i>Spectrum</i>, click <a= href=3D"http://www.statesnews.org/Marketing/Spectrum_sub.htm">here.<br=

>
 If you want more information on CSG's national trends missi= on or state trends, please contact Rachel Zietlow at (859)244-810= 8 or trends@csg.org. If you want to submit a = potential trend to CSG for further analysis, please e-mail the inform= ation to trends@csg.org.</f= ont> The Council of = State Governments is the nation's= only organization serving all elected and appointed officials in= all three branches of state and territorial government in the U= nited States through its national headquarters, as well as region= al offices based in the East, Midwest, South and West. CSG has= championed excellence in state government since 1933 by advocating multi-state problem-solving and states' rights; tracking national conditions, trends and innovations; and providing nonpartisan leadership training and support. For = more information about CSG, see our web site at www.csg.org. </div> </div> </body> </html>

-----=_NextPart_000_001__64752399_60924.85--