

# Bio Terror Bible

## EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

**BIO TERROR BIBLE.COM:** The following news and events are in respect to bio-terror and pandemic related legislation which occurred within the calendar year of 2012. The American government, more than any other nation, has been systematically preparing its population for an upcoming bio-terror related pandemic by passing draconian bio-terror legislation in the wake of the 9/11 attacks.

**LEGISLATION:** [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2001\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2002\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2003\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2004\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2005\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2010\)](#), [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2011\)](#), and [Bio-Terror Legislation \(2012\)](#).

**Title:** The Project BioShield Act: Issues for the 112th Congress

**Date:** February 8, 2012

**Source:** [CRS Report](#)

**Abstract:** In 2004, Congress passed the Project BioShield Act (P.L. 108-276) to provide the federal government with new authorities related to the development, procurement, and use of medical countermeasures against chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) terrorism agents. As the expiration of some of these authorities approaches, Congress is considering whether these authorities have sufficiently contributed to national preparedness to merit extension.

The Project BioShield Act provides three main authorities: (1) guaranteeing a federal market for new CBRN medical countermeasures, (2) permitting emergency use of countermeasures that are either unapproved or have not been approved for the intended emergency use, and (3) relaxing regulatory requirements for some CBRN terrorism-related spending. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has used each of these authorities. The HHS obligated approximately \$2.5 billion to guarantee a government market for countermeasures against anthrax, botulism, radiation, and smallpox. The HHS allowed the emergency use of several unapproved products, including during the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic. The HHS used expedited review authorities to approve contracts and grants related to CBRN countermeasure research and development.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Appropriations Act, 2004 (P.L. 108-90) advance appropriated \$5.593 billion to acquire CBRN countermeasures through Project BioShield for FY2004-FY2013. Through FY2012, subsequent Congresses have removed \$1.876 billion from this account through rescissions and transfers, more than one-third of the advance appropriation.

The transfers from this account supported CBRN medical countermeasure advanced development, pandemic influenza preparedness and response, and basic biomedical research. Since passing the Project BioShield Act, subsequent Congresses have considered additional measures to further encourage countermeasure development. The Pandemic and All-Hazards

Preparedness Act (P.L. 109-417) created the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) in HHS and modified the Project BioShield procurement process. Among other duties, BARDA oversees all of HHS's Project BioShield procurements.

The 112th Congress is considering several Project BioShield-related policy questions. One question is whether the Project BioShield acquisition mechanism has sufficiently improved national preparedness relative to its costs to merit extension. If so, congressional policymakers may consider whether changes to the funding levels or how Congress provides Project BioShield funds would improve the program's efficiency or performance. Additionally, congressional policymakers are considering whether the federal government sufficiently plans and coordinates its CBRN

countermeasure efforts from basic research to distribution. Finally, Congress is considering whether changes to the emergency use authority will improve preparedness and planning.

Three bills in the 112th Congress address some of these Project BioShield-related issues, H.R. 2356, H.R. 2405, and S. 1855 ([CRS Report, 2012](#)).

**Title:** [Biodefense Takes Hit In Obama's Budget](#)

**Date:** February 16, 2012

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** President Obama's recent budget request for 2013 contains mixed news for the biodefense effort in the United States.

The effort for biodefense came under major criticism in 2011 for failing to deliver biodefense threat treatments despite spending approximately \$60 billion in the previous decade, *Nature* reports.

Crystal Franco, a representative of the Center for Biosecurity of UPMC, said that winners for the budget proposal include the Department of Homeland Security, the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.

The apparent losers include military biological-defense development efforts and public health programs for U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

"It's good news that there is more money for BARDA, and no significant cuts to basic science at NIH or to regulatory science at FDA," Randall Larsen, the founding director of the WMD Center, said, according to [Nature](#).

The DHS will get an \$11 million boost for the BioWatch program, BARDA's budget would see an increase from \$415 million to \$547 million and the FDA would receive \$346 million for biodefense, which is close to last year's budget. The CDC would experience a \$47 million dip for the Strategic National Stockpile and the Department of Defense's biological-defense program would see a \$257 million cut in the proposed budget.

"Taking money out of the military research budget and leaving NIH funded at \$1.3 billion, even though it hasn't produced a single countermeasure, is pretty tragic," Phillip Russell, an advisor to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, said, [Nature](#) reports.

The budget also does not commit any funding to the construction of the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility in Manhattan, Kansas, which has yet to be constructed ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

**Title:** [Sen. Burr Applauds Passage Of Bipartisan Preparedness Bill](#)

**Date:** March 9, 2012

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** U.S. Senator Richard Burr (R-N.C.) issued a statement on Thursday following the passage of a bipartisan bill by the United States Senate to improve the preparedness of the U.S. against terrorist attacks.

The Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act Reauthorization of 2011 builds on the lessons learned since a similar act was passed in 2006 to make targeted enhancements to existing response and preparedness programs and authorities. The bill is meant to improve the nation's ability to deal with the medical and public health emergencies that can result from a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear attack.

"The American people must be protected if an attack occurs, and I am proud that the Senate has taken the critical step of strengthening our ability to respond to medical and public health emergencies by reauthorizing the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act," Burr said. "I am hopeful that we

will send this important legislation to reauthorize PAHPA to the President quickly so that he may sign it into law.”

The legislation was introduced by Senators Burr, Casey (D-Pa.), Enzi (R-Wyo.) and Harkin (D-Iowa) to respond to hazards ranging from a deliberate bioterrorism attack to an influenza pandemic.

“We have come a long way in improving our nation’s ability to respond to a bioterror attack or public health emergency since Congress passed the original PAHPA law in 2006, but the 2009 H1N1 pandemic underscored the reality that more remains to be done,” Burr said. “I am pleased that this bill will strengthen our existing medical and public health preparedness and response programs based on the lessons we have learned in recent years, including ensuring that the FDA has the tools it needs to advance the medical countermeasures necessary to respond to modern day threats” ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

**Title:** Government To Reconsider Nerve Agent Pesticides

**Date:** March 31, 2012

**Source:** [Independent](#)

**Abstract:** The Government is to reconsider its refusal to ban neonicotinoid pesticides, the nerve-agent chemicals blamed for the collapse of bee colonies worldwide, the chief scientist at the Department of the Environment, Sir Robert Watson, told *The Independent*.

Sir Robert, a former head of the UN climate panel, moved quickly to begin a comprehensive re-evaluation of the Government's stance after two new scientific studies, from Britain and France, strongly linked neonicotinoid use to bee declines.

He said the new studies, and others, would be closely analysed.

The Government has refused previous requests to consider a precautionary suspension of the chemicals, which have been banned in France and Italy, despite mounting evidence that they are harmful to bees and other pollinating insects, even in minute doses.

Bees' role in pollinating crops is worth billions of pounds annually to global agriculture.

Even on Thursday, after the new studies were published, a spokesman for Defra said the new research did not change the Government's position, and that "the evidence shows that neonicotinoids do not pose an unacceptable risk to honey bees".

But yesterday Sir Robert said: "The real Defra position is the following: we will absolutely look at the University of Stirling work, the French work, and the American work that came out a couple of months ago [a study by the US government's leading bee researcher, Dr Jeffrey Pettis, which showed that exposure to microscopic doses of neonicotinoids weakened bees' resistance to disease]. We must look at this in real detail to see whether or not the current British position is correct or is incorrect.

He added: "I want to get a really careful analysis of all three papers, and I've asked for a briefing on some ongoing work that we've been doing ourselves. I want this all reassessed, very, very carefully" ([Independent, 2012](#)).