

DoD's Role in Homeland Security – Experimental Opportunity and Experimental Results

The DoD role in homeland security can be summarized as follows: (1) **homeland defense**, the protection of United States territory, domestic population, and critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression; and (2) **civil support**, providing military support to civil authorities at the federal, state, and local levels across a range of conditions. The Secretary of Defense described the three circumstances under which DoD assets would be involved in homeland defense and civil support missions:

- In **extraordinary circumstances**, DoD would conduct military missions such as combat air patrols or maritime defense operations. DoD would take the lead in defending the people and the territory of our country, supported by other agencies. Included in this category are cases in which the President, exercising his constitutional authority as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive, authorizes military action to counter threats within the United States.
- In **emergency circumstances**, such as managing the consequences of a terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other catastrophe in support of civil authorities, DoD could be asked to act quickly to provide capabilities that other agencies do not possess or that have been exhausted or overwhelmed.
- In **non-emergency circumstances of limited scope or planned duration**, DoD would support civil authorities where other agencies have the lead—for example, providing security at a special event such as the 2002 Winter Olympics, or assisting other federal agencies to develop capabilities to detect chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological threats.

The DoD cannot provide for all aspects of homeland security. The homeland security mission requires the use of the full range of political, economic, diplomatic, and military tools, including in particular enhanced intelligence to improve potential detection of future attacks. The purpose of this presentation is to present areas whereby the Army experimental design and research community can assist DoD in establishing, defining and preparing training and acquisition programs for its Homeland Security role, to include means and methods of assisting in the preparation of concepts, plans, and contingencies. This presentation will also present a discussion of the HLS results from a recent Army/JFCOM experiment

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3. Type of Paper: Technical

4. Equipment Needed: Projector with cable; computer w/CD, Zip or floppy drive (we can bring a laptop if no computer is provided)

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