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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(5) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(5) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
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MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HOMELAND SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM
DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER

SUBJECT: Consolidation and Updating of Outdated Presidential Counterterrorism Documents (U)

The President has approved the attached "Consolidation and Updating of Outdated Presidential Counterterrorism" as Annex II to the U.S. Policy and Strategy in the War on Terror (NSPD-46/HSPD-15). As directed by NSPD-46/HSPD-15, this annex updates, clarifies, and consolidates the responsibilities of departments and agencies in the War on Terror (WOT). The annex rescinds in their entirety NSPD-9, PDD-39, and PDD-62 and clarifies or consolidates other presidential directives, such as HSPD-5, which have been affected by new institutions, authorities, or legislation since 9/11. (C)

Attachment
Tab A Annex II to NSPD-46/HSPD-15 (U.S. Policy and Strategy in the War on Terror)

Classified by: Stephen J. Hadley
Reason: 1.4(a)(c)(d)
Declassify on: 11/7/16
Annex II to NSPD-46/HSPD-15  
(U.S. Policy and Strategy in the War on Terror)  

Consolidation and Updating of Presidential Counterterrorism Documents (U)  

I. PREAMBLE  

This annex updates, clarifies, and consolidates the roles and responsibilities described in the following presidential counterterrorism directives and rescinds these directives in their entirety:  

- Presidential Decision Directive/NSC-62 of May 22, 1998 (PDD-62) ("Protection Against Unconventional Threats to the Homeland and Americans Overseas"); and  

Nothing in this annex alters the legal authorities of Federal departments and agencies, impedes the ability of those departments and agencies to perform their responsibilities under law, or, except as set forth herein, alters any existing Presidential directives. (U)  

Nothing in this annex impairs or otherwise alters the chain of command for the armed forces of the United States, which proceeds from the President to the Secretary of Defense to the designated commander of military forces. Nor does anything in this annex impair or otherwise alter the authority of Chiefs of Mission outside of the United States. (U)  

To ensure the greatest unity of United States Government effort in combating terrorism and preventing terrorist attacks against the U.S. Homeland and U.S. citizens and interests abroad, those departments and agencies given lead or primary responsibility in this annex are directed to coordinate -- through the appropriate mechanism -- their discharge of such responsibility with other relevant departments and agencies, except where indicated otherwise in this annex. (U)
This annex is consistent with and supports the National Implementation Plan (NIP) for the War on Terror (WOT), approved by the President on June 26, 2006. (S)

Agencies directed to participate in the resolution of terrorist incidents or conduct of counterterrorist operations shall bear the costs of their participation, subject to the availability of appropriations, unless otherwise directed by the President. (U)

II. DOMESTIC INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND KEY RELATED ISSUES

(b)(1)(4)(c)(d)
National Special Security Events (NSSEs). Many special events occurring throughout the Nation, that American citizens attend in mass and that bear importance to our Nation's diverse culture or involve the conduct of the Nation's political or foreign affairs, receive Federal protection or security assistance. Some such events -- for example, Presidential Nominating Conventions, Presidential Inaugurals, Presidential Summits, State of the Union Addresses, and Olympic Games -- possess a national significance that provides a unique and highly symbolic target for terrorism. For this reason, NSSEs warrant the full protective and incident management capability of the Federal Government. Therefore, consistent with section 3056(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, HSPD-5, and HSPD-7, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall coordinate the Federal Government's protective and incident management capabilities and ensure that they are utilized for the successful and secure conduct of NSSEs, including the prevention of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other domestic incidents associated with NSSEs. (S)

Designation and management of NSSEs. As directed in HSPD-7, the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Homeland Security Council, is responsible for designating events "National Special Security Events" (NSSEs). (U)

Agencies designated with lead NSSE responsibilities:
• **U.S. Secret Service (USSS).** The Secretary of Homeland Security has designated the USSS the agency with lead responsibility for security design, planning, and implementation. Further, the USSS will identify and coordinate the appropriate USSS anti-terrorism measures and counterterrorism assets -- including, if necessary, the assets of other agencies with their mutual agreement -- needed to effect the overall security requirements of the event (to include site and route surveys, access control, technical sweeps, counter-snipers, counter-assault teams, airspace security/air interdiction, and other activities required by their statutory Federal criminal investigations). The USSS will coordinate its activities regarding security design, planning, and implementation with the FBI. In conducting its access control authority at NSSEs, the USSS will grant appropriate access to all necessary personnel of lead and supporting participants to conduct their respective responsibilities. 

• **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).** The Attorney General has designated the FBI the agency with lead responsibility for intelligence and counterterrorism (except as noted above regarding USSS protective anti-terrorism measures and counterterrorism assets) and its statutory Federal criminal investigations. The FBI will identify and coordinate with the USSS appropriate FBI anti-terrorism measures and counterterrorism assets -- including, when necessary, the assets of other agencies with their agreement -- needed to perform its lead responsibilities for the event. (The FBI will be in command and control of all law enforcement and non-DOD assets for hostage rescue and tactical response, bomb management, and render safe response in response to an incident of national significance occurring at an NSSE. DOD assets will be in support of the FBI.)

• **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).** The Secretary of Homeland Security has designated FEMA as the agency with lead responsibility for emergency management, including measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies including domestic incidents, unless designated otherwise by the Secretary.

The Directors of FEMA, FBI, and USSS or their designees shall ensure that their respective lead responsibilities are fully
coordinated and effectively implemented. Unless mutually agreed upon between the Directors or their designees, the FBI and the USSS will maintain full command and control of their respective agency assets in all circumstances and incidents. —(C)—

The Secretaries of State, Defense, Health and Human Services (HHS), Transportation, Energy, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the heads of other agencies as required shall, consistent with their authorities and appropriations, make available specialized units in support of NSSEs. —(C)—
(b)(1)(4)(a)(c)(d)