

PRIORITIES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

[APHL 2014-2016 Strategic Map](#)

Environmental Health Committee

Environmental Laboratory Science

Food Safety

Global Health

Infectious Disease

Informatics

Knowledge Management

Laboratory Systems & Standards

Local Laboratory Committee

Newborn Screening & Genetics in Public Health

Public Health Preparedness and Response

Workforce Development

Environmental Health Committee

Charge:

The APHL Environmental Health Committee advises APHL about ongoing and emerging environmental conditions, including radiological and chemical threats, that impact human health. The EHC identifies new and ongoing laboratory issues, developing policy, increasing awareness of environmental public health conditions, collaborating with partners, providing education within and external to the laboratory community, and coordinating response to existing and proposed legislation.

Priorities:

1. **Promote the importance of environmental health as it remains an integral part of the public health system. Collaborate with partner organizations to build on previous and expand future accomplishments.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives 2,3*)
 - A. Continue to collaborate with public health partners (CSTE, ASTHO, NACCHO, etc.) and engage with corporate partners
 - B. Work with epidemiologists, toxicologists, statisticians and environmental public health tracking staff to better interpret laboratory data and develop reports, publications, presentations, etc., while promoting environmental health.
 - C. Develop a list of core capabilities for state EH lab
 - D. Develop training strategies and courses to attain capabilities that are part of or modeled after the Biomonitoring Capabilities List.
2. **Promote solutions to address existing and future laboratory gaps in detecting acute toxic chemical and radiological exposures.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3*)
 - A. Work with APHL's Institutional Research department to populate a spreadsheet of environmental health testing capabilities in member laboratories.
 - a. Identify gaps associated with clinical testing capabilities and methods and explore ways to address and narrow the gaps.
 - B. Evaluate emerging issues related to drugs of abuse and the legalization of marijuana in certain states.
 - C. Link environmental exposures to chronic disease.
3. **Promote good clinical laboratory sciences by:**
 - o Continuing to implement a National Biomonitoring Plan and develop strategies to increase visibility of state and local biomonitoring programs and services. (*Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3, A-4, C-3*)
 - The Biomonitoring Subcommittee will keep the EHC up to date on progress on the National Biomonitoring Plan.
 - Assist the Biomonitoring Subcommittee with developing next steps, review, and update and post the next five-year biomonitoring plan.
 - o Developing strategies to maintain and enhance state LRN-C programs for laboratory preparedness. (Joint with PPHR and ELS Committee) (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3, A-5*)

- Actively engage the planning process of the 2015 LRN National Meeting to include more abstracts for LRN-C topics and radiation topics.
 - Provide feedback on PHEP performance measures.
 - Continue to promote, contribute to and oversee the LRN-C Toolkit and discussion board.
 - o Monitor CLIA emerging issues in PHLs. (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-5, E-3, E-4*)
 - Continue to engage CLIA experts on ongoing or emerging issues.
 - Continue to support PHLs on routine and non-routine chemical testing.
4. **Monitor and contribute to activities related to the exchange chemical and radiological clinical data electronically.** (Joint with Informatics and ELS Committees) (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3, A-4, E-4*)
- o Get updates from the Informatics and ELS Committees quarterly via EHC monthly teleconferences.
 - o Collect success stories on states who have successfully shared data electronically with CDC or between states.

Environmental Laboratory Science Committee

Charge

The Environmental Laboratory Science Committee (ELSC):

- advises APHL about ways to drive government policy,
- provides technical assistance to environmental laboratories and programs,
- addresses emerging environmental issues, and
- enhances public awareness of the value of environmental laboratories.

The ELSC works on issues related to the U.S. EPA such as air, soil, and water testing. Key activities include: promoting the annual national environmental laboratory conference, developing trainings for the environmental laboratory community, creating relevant taskforces, serving as the “home base” for environmental laboratories and promoting the recognition of environmental laboratories.

Priorities

1. **Maintain relationships with non-traditional federal partners, such as: individual offices within the US EPA, NIEHS, USGS, and other organizations via existing committee relationships. Special priority will be given to USGS, NOAA, and individual EPA Offices (ORD, ORCR).** (*Supports Strategic Objectives E-3, G*)
 - a. Discussions with USGS concerning water testing laboratory.
 - b. Continued discussion with EPA Regional Laboratories via Ernie Waterman (committee liaison).
 - c. Continued discussions with NIEHS to determine opportunities for collaboration.
 - d. Upcoming “partners panel” at December in-person meeting.
2. **Advise APHL on development of training webinars for environmental laboratories** (*Supports Strategic Objectives A-1, A-4, E-2*).
 - a. Assisted APHL EL program with developing three webinars offered during 2014:
 - i. Ethics for Environmental Laboratories;
 - ii. Aquifer Exemptions & Aquifer Storage and Recover;
 - iii. Tools for Monitoring Algal Toxins in Aquatic Environments.
3. **Explore the effective expansion of the APHL’s environmental laboratory program beyond state environmental laboratories to include facilities such as local environmental laboratories and water utility laboratories well as promoting membership in the WLA and ERLN** (*Supports Strategic Objectives A-1, C-1, C-2, C-3*).
 - a. Host quarterly Environmental Laboratories call among ELs nationwide to discuss items of interest.

- b. Continued use of the Public Environmental Laboratory listserv to disseminate information.
 - c. Promote membership in the ERLN and WLA.
- 4. **Monitor, comment on, and encourage environmental policies concerning emerging issues such as nanotechnology, hydraulic fracturing, and climate change adaptation** (*Supports Strategic Objectives: A-4, B-2, B-3, B-5*).
 - a. Creation of a Nanotechnology White Paper to provide environmental laboratories with basic information on nanotechnology issues;
 - b. Creation of an Indoor Air Testing primer to provide environmental laboratories with basic information needed to launch or expand an indoor air testing program;
 - c. Launched a workgroup to address private water testing issues.

Joint Priorities Other Committees:

- 1. **Develop partnerships to maintain and enhance laboratory preparedness and environmental testing programs** (Joint priority with the PHPR Committee) (*Supports Strategic Objectives: A-1, B-3, B-4, E-3, G*).
 - a. EHC: focus on LRN-C, LRN-R, and CDC efforts.
 - b. ELSC: focus on ERLN, WLA, and EPA efforts.
 - i. WLA Operations Workgroup participation by committee chairs
- 2. **Continue to advance and develop laboratory accreditation policy and efforts (Joint with other committees conducting accreditation work).** (*Supports Strategic Objectives: B-2, B-3*)
 - a. The Government Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Subcommittee continues to address and consider issues of 3d party accreditation and assessments, including the implications of ISO, TNI, and other accrediting bodies for impact on environmental laboratories/primacy agencies.
- 3. **Draft and implement a plan to address recognized national gaps in radiological preparedness (Joint with EHC)** (*Supports Strategic Objectives: A-1, C-2, E-4*).

Food Safety Committee

Charge:

The Food Safety Committee advises and influences the practices of non-federal, governmental laboratories that perform clinical, food and environmental testing in support of public health surveillance and investigation of foodborne illness. The committee develops and disseminates standard practices; conceives, integrates, and helps drive collaborative activities with relevant stakeholders; and monitors the capabilities and capacity of member laboratories.

Priorities:

1. **Champion and advance foodborne disease surveillance programs.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objective A-4*)

The APHL Food Safety (FS) Committee will continue to work to increase PulseNet support and awareness and help influence improvements in PulseNet with the following activities:

 - Through the PulseNet Steering Committee liaison, continue to represent the interests of the FS Committee and bring pertinent issues to the Committee's attention for input and collaboration.
 - Support and disseminate the findings of the PulseNet Cost Benefit Analysis via avenues that reach internal and external partners and policymakers.
 - Explore opportunities for committee involvement in other federal foodborne surveillance systems, e.g. CaliciNet and FoodNet
 - Communicate successes and challenges of the various foodborne surveillance systems.
2. Provide input, help evaluate, and roll out emerging technologies for food safety testing including whole genome sequencing and other methods such as MALDI-TOF. (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3, B-5*)
 - Support the evaluation of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) nationally through proof- of-concept studies and other projects.
 - Continue to assess the implementation of culture independent diagnostics and the challenges these pose to existing surveillance and response systems through the APHL CID Subcommittee and other related work groups.
3. **Support CIFOR activities to improve foodborne disease outbreak detection, investigation and response.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-4*)
 - APHL FS Committee members and staff will continue to attend CIFOR Council Meetings and represent the Association and its members on various CIFOR work groups as appropriate.
 - Through representation on the CIFOR Council and work groups, continue to improve communication between laboratorians and other response team members.
 - Continue to propose and support new projects of CIFOR. At least one project that addresses laboratory needs should be submitted yearly.

- Continue to support activities regarding the implementation of current CIFOR products (e.g. Guidelines, Lab-epi software, Yardstick, OUE Guidelines).
 - Assess CIFOR laboratory-specific metrics and target ranges and provide feedback
4. **Identify and explore interactions with non-federal governmental laboratories that perform food/feed and environmental testing in support of food safety.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives C-2, E-3, A-1*)
- Explore adding a liaison to APHL's Local Laboratory Committee to encourage new member outreach in the food/feed testing arena.
 - Reach out to public health, food and/or feed laboratories (including LRN, VetLRN, and FERN) in an effort to more effectively link multi-agency response to foodborne disease outbreaks, intoxication & surveillance.
 - Through member participation on various FDA Associations CoAg work groups, continue to explore opportunities for collaboration between APHL and other associations (including AFDO, AAFCO and AAVLD) around food, animal feed and animal testing of public health significance.
 - Provide input on guidance for the minimum data elements required for the federal acceptance and use of laboratory data, irrespective of accreditation status.
5. **Contribute to development of foodborne pathogen identification and isolation guidelines as needed** (*Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1*)
- Monitor implementation of STEC isolation guidelines for public health laboratories
 - Through member participation on the PFP Laboratory Subcommittee, contribute to methodological guidelines for the identification and/or isolation of biological or chemical hazards in food.
 - Contribute to development and implementation of *Campylobacter* isolation and characterization guidelines for public health laboratories.
6. **Provide subject matter expertise and a laboratory voice in the national food safety arena and assure that our members' needs are met.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-4, B-3, E-3*)
- Improve coordination and collaboration between member laboratories and federal partners through participation on the Partnership for Food Protection (PFP) Governance Council and implementation work groups, CDC BSC FSMA Surveillance Work Group, and other such groups.
 - Nominate APHL members to pertinent food safety/food defense advisory committees.
 - Closely monitor external food safety working groups and provide input and/or seek opportunities for collaboration as appropriate.
 - Work with the policy and communications departments to develop message pallets, fact sheets & success stories on foodborne disease surveillance and detection
 - Support member participation at IAFP and other national food safety meetings. Serve as information brokers/conduits for food and feed testing laboratory accreditation issues in non-federal, governmental laboratories.

Global Health Committee

The Global Health Committee serves to advise the board and the association on matters relating to APHL's international activities including planning, coordinating and providing the professional expertise to help promote improvement in public health laboratory practice around the world.

Priorities

1. **Develop the Global Health Strategic Plan and educate Members and Partners about its relevance and alignment with the association's strategic plan.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, E-1, E-2, E-3)*
2. **Monitor and report to the board on APHL Global Health Program activities based on input from program staff and member country liaison group.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives B-2, B-4, C-3, C-4)*
3. **Review and provide recommendations on international activities in all APHL Cooperative Agreements (All Programs doing international work).** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-3, A-4, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5)*
4. **Assist with Marketing APHL International Activities.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives B-2, B-5, C-2, C-3, D-1, D-2)*
5. **Diversify funding opportunities at APHL for international activities.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives D-1, D-2)*
6. **Promote Global Health Security Agenda initiative and support related activities.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives B-2, B-3, D-1, D-2, E-4)*

Infectious Disease Committee

Charge:

The Infectious Disease Committee serves to advise the board, the Association, and its partners on laboratory capacities and capabilities as well as the role of the laboratory in the detection, control, and prevention of infectious diseases of public health significance. In addition, the committee advises on the evaluation and implementation of new and existing technologies for the detection of infectious agents, and provides input to shape public health policy.

Priorities:

1. **Address issues surrounding the maintenance of laboratory capability and capacity for infectious diseases of public health importance, including the exploration of shared service models for diseases of low or declining incidence and ensure public health laboratories have the guidance and resources they need to monitor and respond appropriately to infectious disease threats, outbreaks and/or emergencies.** *(Strategic Map Objectives A-1, A-2 and Engage and Mobilize Key Partners)*
2. **Explore the use, performance and utility of new and existing diagnostic technologies in public health laboratories and consider the impact of adopting new technologies on public health practice.** *(Strategic Map Objectives A-1, B and Engage and Mobilize Key Partners)*
3. **Define public health applied research needs, promote the role of public health laboratories in applied research including assay development and evaluation, and encourage subsequent publication of findings.** *(Strategic Map Objectives?)*
4. **Monitor and respond to new Federal regulations, including oversight of LDTs, biosafety regulations, and CLIA that may impact infectious disease testing in public health laboratories.** *(Strategic Map Objectives A-2 ,E-3 and Engage and Mobilize Key Partners)*
5. **Assess infectious disease testing needs and gaps and provide the unique ability of public health laboratories to serve those needs in an era of decreasing funds and healthcare reform.** *(Strategic Map Objectives, A-1, A-2 and Engage and Mobilize Key Partners)*
6. **Support APHL initiatives to develop and maintain relationships with commercial, private sector, academic and hospital laboratories that perform infectious disease testing.** *(Strategic Map Objectives, E-3 and Engage and Mobilize Key Partners)*

Informatics Committee

Charge

The Informatics Committee serves to advise the board, Association and partners on developing and attaining interoperability and the enhancement of Information technology in the laboratory. The Committee provides technical assistance, leadership, education and influence to other Informatics organizations. The Committee engages on specific technical projects providing critical informatics products that support national public health laboratory initiatives.

Priorities

1. **Gather, assess, and disseminate data and information on technical capacity and technology adoption across PHLs.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1)*
2. **Education and Outreach: Promote and Advocate the cause of public health laboratories to federal agencies and the greater public health community.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective B-2)*
3. **Continue to advise and provide technical assistance in the area of informatics, training and education to both domestic and international PHLs.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A1 and F)*
4. **Support and expand participation in Information System User groups; including but not limited to LIMS, data integration engines and system standards user groups.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective C-2)*
5. **Represent PHLs in the domain of standardized electronic laboratory data exchange across domestic and international informatics initiatives.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective B-2)*

Knowledge Management Committee

Charge

The Knowledge Management Committee (KMC) provides guidance on effective management and use of resources that link members to information that can improve laboratory processes, procedures and systems. The committee adapts, develops, collects, organizes and disseminates tools to promote public health practice.

Priorities

1. **Collect and develop Knowledge Management (KM) practices and tools** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-2, A-4, A-5, D-3, E-4*)
2. **Introduce and sustain KM practices and tools** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-2, A-4, A-5, D-3, E-4*)
3. **Promote utilization and continual improvement of APHL resources, tools, and data driven dashboards** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-2, A-4, A-5, D-3, E-4*)
4. **Build opportunities to share information** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-2, A-4, A-5, C-2, D-3, E-4*)
5. **Communicate the work of KMC subcommittees** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-4, C-2, D-3, E-4*)

Local Laboratory Committee

Charge

The Local Laboratory Committee shall exist to lead and coordinate activities, address and respond to common issues, and build community among local public health laboratories. The council will be made up of APHL members, but will encourage participation and collaboration among non-member local public health labs wherever possible.

Priorities

1. Regularly aid APHL's Membership & Marketing Department with recruiting ideas and potential member prospects to strengthen and maintain the Public Health Institutional – Local Laboratory Member category. *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives C-2 and C-4)*
2. Explore conducting a local laboratory capacity/capability survey, to determine how each local lab inter-relates to their state Public Health laboratory. *(Supports Strategic Map Objective E-4)*
3. Become a repository for best practices in local laboratories, including success stories, continuity of operations plans, workforce shortage strategies, outreach programs, etc. (Joint with APHL Workforce Dev Committee) *(Supports Strategic Map Objective E-4)*
4. Develop and implement a communications plan to engage all local and prospective members through targeted communications, regular conference call, annual meeting sessions and other activities specifically for local public health labs. *(Supports Strategic Map Objective C-2, C-3, C-4)*

Laboratory Systems and Standards Committee

Charge

The LSS committee coordinates the strengthening of quality management systems, promoting the sustainability of public health laboratory systems and supporting the improvement of accuracy and reliability of laboratory results and services. The committee identifies and develops tools and resources to optimize the proficiency and performance quality of member laboratories and their systems.

Priorities

1. **Support national, state, local and regional public health laboratory system models** (*Supports Strategic Map Objectives A1, A4*).
 - a. Maintain, promote, and advance the Laboratory System Improvement Program (L-SIP).
2. **Continue measuring the existing Healthy People 2020 Public Health Infrastructure-11 objective, “Increase the proportion of Tribal and State public health agencies that provide or assure comprehensive laboratory services to support essential public health services” and the Healthy People 2020 Public Health Infrastructure-12 objective, “Increase the proportion of public health laboratory systems (including State, Tribal, and local) which perform at a high level of quality in support of the 10 Essential Public Health Services.”** (*Supports Strategic Map Objective A4*)
3. **Support continuous quality improvement in member laboratories by providing tools, training, evaluation and consultation to meet regulatory requirements (i.e. CLIA, CAP, ISO) and public health agency accreditation.** (*Supports Strategic Map Objective A4*)
 - a. Work with the Infectious Diseases Committee and the APHL Policy Department on tools/webinars/resources related laboratory developed tests.
 - b. Develop a plan on how to conduct an analysis of performance of public health laboratories to provide return on investment.
 - c. Explore the use of the previously developed Quality System Management crosswalk to improve laboratory best practices starting with safety.
 - d. Develop the freezer checklist and share with member laboratories.

4. Function as a liaison between public health laboratories, regulatory agencies, professional organizations and other stakeholders, i.e. CMS and PHAB. *(Supports Strategic Map Objective B3)*
5. Collaborate with the Knowledge Management Committee by promoting the use of the Public Health Laboratory System Database. *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A4).*

Newborn Screening and Genetics in Public Health Committee

Charge

1. Provide guidance to the board, the association and stakeholders on matters relating to newborn screening and public health genetics as they relate to issues affecting the membership.

Priorities

Collaborate with CDC and state NBS programs on issues related to QA/QC, proficiency testing, educational opportunities, and training. *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A1)*

2. **Facilitate continuous quality improvement and data-driven outcome assessments in the NBS system.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A1)*
3. **Enhance states' ability to conduct molecular testing and monitor trends in genetics/genomics as they relate to public health and newborn screening.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A1)*
4. **Review and provide guidance into the implementation of newborn screening related HIT standards.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A1)*
5. **Monitor and address legal and legislative issues related to newborn screening programs.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective B2)*

Public Health Preparedness and Response Committee

Charge

The Public Health Preparedness and Response Committee serves as technical experts to advise the Board and the association on all-hazards laboratory preparedness for, and response to, emergencies including terrorism, natural disasters, and emerging threats, as they relate to issues affecting the membership. Key activities for the committee include promoting maintenance of laboratory capability and capacity for responding to all-hazard threats and establishing and maintaining partnerships and outreach efforts with key stakeholders, such as federal partners, clinical laboratories and first responders.

Priorities

1. Participate in the Refinement and Development of Public Health Preparedness Guidance Documents and Performance Measures: *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: A1, D3, E3)*

Activities:

- a. Review and provide input to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other partners on the CDC Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) and Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) Cooperative Agreements and other relevant funding opportunities.
- b. Provide input to CDC and other federal partners on performance measures for public health preparedness and response.
- c. Provide guidance to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Defense (DoD), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other partners on the development and implementation of the public health and related target capabilities.
- d. Provide guidance to APL's Preparedness Department on the Trust for America's Health (TFAH) preparedness measures and laboratory measures used in the National Health Security Preparedness Index (NHSPI).

2. Enhance and Maintain Sentinel Clinical Laboratory Partnerships and Outreach: *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: A1, A3)*

Activities:

- a. Maintain a sentinel laboratory partnerships and outreach subcommittee comprised of representatives from APHL, CDC and the American Society for Microbiology (ASM), to provide guidance and educational materials to laboratories on clinical laboratory training and technologies for biothreat agents and to provide technical guidance to the College of American Pathologists (CAP) on the national Laboratory Preparedness Exercise (LPX).
 - b. Collaborate with APHL's Workforce Development Department and training staff to develop and provide preparedness courses for public health and sentinel clinical laboratories.
3. **Provide Leadership and Technical Expertise to Enhance Laboratory Practice, Preparedness and Response:** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: A1, A3, A4, B5, C2, E3)*

Activities:

- a. Provide guidance to support the use of the Laboratory Response Network (LRN) as a vital asset for domestic and international response to emerging threats.
- b. Provide guidance to the LRN Joint Leadership Committee and CDC leadership to shape the implementation of strategic planning initiatives.
- c. Maintain the APHL LRN Operational Workgroup to provide recommendations to the CDC/ LRN Program Office on improvements needed for the LRN-Biological Agents protocols, Proficiency Testing Program, Results Notification and Data Messaging Policies and other operational items.
- d. Provide guidance to APHL and CDC staff on laboratory studies designed to collect performance data on assays to detect biological threat agents.
- e. Collaborate across APHL and with federal partners to provide guidance on emerging technologies and the strategic selection of platforms and also to evaluate new platforms.
- f. Provide technical assistance and input to DHS to ensure a robust quality assurance system is in place for the BioWatch Program.
- g. Provide guidance to state and local public health laboratories on issues related to the Select Agent Program (SAP).
- h. Gather information and experiences from state and local public health laboratories registered with the SAP in order to provide recommendations to the CDC Division of Select Agents and Toxins (DSAT) on how to improve effectiveness and/or minimize operational impacts.
- i. Oversee the planning for the LRN National Meeting.
- j. Participate in cross-border conference calls and meetings, such as the Pacific Northwest Cross-Border Health Initiatives and Southern Border Health Commission

meetings to help establish a national framework for cross-border preparedness and ensure that laboratory activities are addressed.

- k. Collaborate with the Global Health Department to promote public health laboratory preparedness, including biosafety and biosecurity, in training and twinning initiatives.
 - l. Provide leadership for APHL's international preparedness activities and contribute to the implementation of the Global Health Security Agenda.
4. **Develop and Promote Tools to Enhance Laboratory Preparedness, Planning and Response:** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: A1, A3, E3)*

Activities:

- a. Review and provide guidance to APHL preparedness staff on the development of the All-Hazards Laboratory Preparedness Survey and other assessments.
 - b. Serve as testing entities to evaluate the effectiveness of surge capacity models and provide feedback to CDC and DHS on utility of such models.
 - c. Maintain the Emergency Management Subcommittee to refine and promote Continuity of Operation Plan (COOP) guidance, exercises and model practices for state and local public health laboratories.
 - d. Promote training and utilization of Incident Command System (ICS) and Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) for public health laboratories.
 - e. Collaborate with the Infectious Disease Department and Committee to collect and share model practices on biosafety and biosecurity and other cross-cutting activities.
5. **Expand First Responder Partnerships and Outreach:** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: A1, A3, C2, E3)*

Activities:

- a. Maintain a first responder outreach subcommittee that establishes guidance for state and local public health laboratories conducting training and outreach to first responder and law enforcement communities.
- b. Promote the need for standards, training and proficiency testing for field screening, sample collection and sample transport.
- c. Maintain partnerships and promote collaborative trainings between state and local public health laboratories and the DoD National Guard Bureau Civil Support Teams (CSTs).
- d. Collaborate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to provide training materials for moot court and chain-of-custody training courses.

- e. Promote strong partnerships with first responder communities and participate in stakeholder meetings.
6. **Educate Policymakers and Shape Active and Proposed Legislation of Significance to Public Health Preparedness:** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives: B2, B3, B5)*

Activities:

- a. Collaborate with the Public Policy Department and external stakeholders to promote funding for public health preparedness and response.
- b. Promote the field devices position statement to federal, state and local agencies and policy makers.
- c. Review pending and existing legislations to ensure public health laboratory preparedness needs are addressed and supported at the federal level.
- d. Collaborate with the Global Health Department to promote the LRN as a model to support the implementation of the Global Health Security Agenda.

Workforce Development Committee

Charge

The APHL Workforce Development Committee helps to identify and solve current and future workforce needs, steer training and continuing education, and cultivate new laboratory leadership.

Priorities

1. **Guide and oversee the development and delivery of programs to support laboratory leadership (e.g. New Lab Director Orientation, Emerging Leader Cohorts curriculum, coaching program and project work.)** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1& C-2)*
2. **Promote the development of a competency based core curriculum for PHL workforce.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1)*
3. **Promote certification in public health microbiology and other specialties as appropriate.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objectives A-1 & C-2)*
4. **Characterize current and future workforce and workforce needs through research and analysis to address workforce issues (e.g., compensation, recruitment, retention, and marketing and promotion, and having an appropriately training workforce).** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1)*
5. **Promote career awareness in laboratory science through collaboration with APHL members and partners.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1)*
6. **Advise program staff, committees, volunteers and members on training and continuing education needs and opportunities.** *(Supports Strategic Map Objective A-1)*