

And as I might note, some of these you may have heard already because they are -- as you recall, there was an interim report also rendered to the Secretary after 96 hours. And so some of those -- obviously, those recommendations have been carried forward and she's reiterating her support for them.

Second recommendation is that the State Department's contract for worldwide protective services is going to be amended to provide the resources for the contractor to engage a limited number of Arabic language staff to be used as needed in convoy movements.

The third one is additional training modules are going to be added to the mandated training under the contract to provide for enhanced cultural awareness for assigned personnel to acquaint them better with diplomatic structures and procedures and to familiarize them with Multi-National Force-Iraq tactics, techniques and procedures.

The fourth one is to tighten the ground rules for the use of deadly force and to work towards greater parallelism with the CENTCOM rules on the use of force by contracted security personnel in Iraq. The U.S. Mission firearms policy is going to be revised without limiting the inherent right to take action for self-defense to say that if an authorized employee must fire his or her weapon, he or she must fire only aim shots, fire with due regard for the safety of innocent bystanders, and make every effort to avoid civilian casualties. These are not, in effect, changes to the policy, i.e. we're not saying that employees were doing that. We're just putting this specifically in a reformulation of the written document.

The next one is the Regional Security Office is going to be installing video recording equipment in each security vehicle, installing audio recording equipment in the tactical operations center that'll record all radio transmissions and is going to be adding a computer patch to something that's called Blue Force Tracker. Blue Force Tracker is, for a non-technician like me, a GPS type device that tracks the movement of every vehicle. And so by installing this equipment, not only will we know, as we do now, where every vehicle is, but we will be able to go back retrospectively and find out or confirm that at a given point in time, a vehicle was at a certain location. Should there be any question about involvement of a State Department motorcade, we'll know where exactly the motorcades were over and above the paper record we already maintained.

The Regional Security Office is also going to install a vehicle identification number on the rear of every vehicle. Lots of vehicles are moving in Iraq. Not all of them are identifiable, so if someone saw a vehicle, they wouldn't necessarily be able to identify what the vehicle was or whose it was, but by putting a number on the back, there will be an ability to say that yes, this was or this was not a State Department vehicle.

In order to be more responsive, the Regional Security Office is also being directed to establish what is being called a Go Team -- that's g-o, t-e-a-m, picking up all of language used in other government agencies. And what the responsibility of the Go Team is, is to proceed as soon as possible to the scene of any weapons discharged to gather information and materiel and provide an analysis of what happened and why and prepare a report. The plan is for this team to work with representatives of the Government of the Iraq and the U.S. military unit responsible for the area that the incident has taken place.

The next -- the Embassy will establish a Joint Incident Review Board that will review all incidents involving the use of deadly force, which are known or asserted to have caused injury, death or other serious consequences. The board is going to be chaired by the Deputy Chief of Mission and membership would include the regional security officer, a U.S.