



Amendments to H.R. 4909 — National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Rep. Thornberry, R-TX) Part II

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on May 18, 2016, under a structured [rule](#).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The House report (H. Rept. 114-537) accompanying H.R. 4909 can be found [here](#) (Part 1), [here](#) (Part 2), and the text of the legislation can be found [here](#).

AMENDMENTS MADE IN ORDER:

The following amendments are expected to be debated individually

(245) [Buck \(R-CO\)](#): would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from purchasing alternative energy unless such energy is equivalent to conventional energy in terms of cost and capabilities. The cost of each energy source would be calculated on a pre-tax basis in terms of life-cycle cost. The amendment would mandate that no funds authorized to be appropriated by the NDAA for fiscal year 2017 for the Department of Defense would be used to carry out any provision of law that requires the Department of Defense: (1) to consume renewable energy, unless such energy is equivalent to conventional energy; or (2) to reduce the overall amount of energy consumed by the Department. [Americans for Prosperity](#) and [Heritage Action](#) are key voting in favor of this amendment.

(87) [Fleming \(R-LA\)](#): would prohibit funds from being authorized to carry out Executive Orders [13653](#) and [13693](#) that require DOD to meet certain green energy mandates and to incorporate climate change reviews within DOD operations, acquisition, and planning. [Americans for Prosperity](#) is key voting in favor of this amendment. Similar language has been included in the House-passed Defense appropriations act for FY15 and FY16.

(30) [Pearce \(R-NM\)](#): would transfer lands at the former Fort Wingate Depot Activity in McKinley County, New Mexico to be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the Zuni Tribe and Navajo Nation as part of the Zuni and Navajo Reservations respectively. In lieu of having a parcel of land held in trust, the Zuni Tribe and the Navajo Nation would be authorized to elect to have the Secretary of the Interior convey the parcel or any portion of the parcel to it in restricted fee status. Any real property of the Former Fort Wingate Depot Activity and all other real property would not be eligible or used for any gaming activity.

(81) [Lee, Barbara \(D-CA\)](#): would repeal the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force ([Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note](#)) 90 days after the NDAA’s enactment. **It enacted, the amendment would repeal the president’s authority to use military force against terrorist organizations like al Qaeda, its affiliates, and [the Islamic State](#), presenting serious national security concerns.**

(189) [Polis \(D-CO\)](#): would require the president to reduce the base Defense Department budget by 1 percent, excluding military, reserve, National Guard personnel, and Defense Health Program accounts. **Some conservatives would have serious concerns over this amendment due to the reduction disproportionately impacting other vital accounts like military readiness, modernization, or research and development accounts.** The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(199) [Ellison \(D-MN\)](#): would strike language in section 1215 expressing a sense of Congress that the president should provide the United States commander in Afghanistan with the authority to unilaterally strike the Taliban and the Haqqani Network; the president should provide additional resources to strike the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) in Afghanistan; the President should provide the United States commander in Afghanistan the authority to conduct the train, advise, and assist mission below the corps level of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF); United States military personnel who are tasked with the mission of providing combat search and rescue support, casualty evacuation, and medical support should not be counted as part of any force management level limitation on the number of United States ground forces in Afghanistan. **According to the findings of section 1215, “the President’s policy of limiting the number of United States troops that the commander can employ in Afghanistan is hindering the effectiveness of the United States mission therein.” Furthermore, “at the current policy of 9,800 United States troops, the new commander of Operation Resolute Support in Afghanistan, General John “Mick” Nicholson, agreed in testimony with the Senate Armed Services Committee that the security situation in Afghanistan has been deteriorating rather than improving.”**

(200) [Ellison \(D-MN\)](#): would reduce funding for base budget procurement items from Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funds to \$1,287,871,000. \$9,440,300,000 would be transferred to OCO Operations & Maintenance fund in order to fund operations overseas, with \$26 million designated for suicide prevention. In the underlying bill, O&M OCO funds would likely be exhausted by April, 2017. **Some conservatives argue that the amendment would inhibit efforts to increase funding to readiness, and operations and maintenance accounts across the services. A table on budget shortfalls and the proposed NDAA’s increases from the \$23.1 billion in OCO accounts for base requirements can be found in the House Armed Services Committee’s [summary](#) of the NDAA.**

(301) [Lummis \(R-WY\)](#): would prohibit funding for reducing, or preparing to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States; or reducing, or preparing to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400. The prohibition would not apply for the maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles; ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles; reduction in the number of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles that are carried out in compliance with the limitations of the New START Treaty; or previous NDAA’s. **Some conservatives [argue](#) that the current U.S. nuclear weapon arsenal suffers from severe budgetary neglect, while other members believe that no account should be exempt from examination for fiscal savings.** The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in opposition to this amendment.

(134) [Lamborn \(R-CO\)](#): would strike certain conditions recognizing the National Museum of World War II Aviation requiring the service secretaries to brief and certify to Congress, and would include a clarification that Congress recognizes the National Museum of World War II Aviation in Colorado Springs, Colorado, as America’s National World War II Aviation Museum.

(331) [Sanford \(R-SC\)](#): would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to Congress on: (1) the justification for the size of the Maritime Security Fleet given present national defense operational requirements for such fleet, and how the annual per-vessel payment corresponds to the costs of operating vessels in such fleet; (2) the difference in costs between the Maritime Security Fleet program and other options for achieving the same objectives as that program; (3) instances, examined in detail, in which use of foreign-flag, foreign-crewed vessels for national defense sealift purposes has hindered national security or impeded United States military operations; (4) comparison, in detail, of volumes and types of federal cargo that has been carried on foreign-flagged vessels, and federal cargo that has been carried on vessels in the Maritime Security Fleet. **More information on the Maritime Security Program can be found in the RSC's [legislative bulletin on H.R. 702](#).**

(325) [Thornberry \(R-TX\)](#): would protect certain federal spectrum operations. The amendment would amend [section 1004 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015](#) by directing the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in coordination with the Secretary of Defense to, prior to the spectrum auction, establish rules for licensees in such spectrum sufficient to mitigate harmful interference to DOD operations, if a report required by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 determines that reallocation and auction of the spectrum would harm national security by impacting existing terrestrial federal spectrum operations at the Nevada Test and Training Range.

(126) [Bordallo \(D-GU\)](#): would establish a new fund to pay claims to residents of Guam, or their survivors, who suffered rape, severe injury, forced labor or non-severe personal injury, or a forced march, internment or were forced into hiding as a result of the Japanese occupation or liberation of the island by U.S. forces during World War II. Eligible claimants would receive payments of \$15,000 for rape or severe injury, \$12,000 for forced labor or non-severe injury, or \$10,000 for internment, forced marches, or being forced into hiding. Survivors of deceased eligible claimants would receive \$25,000 regardless of the type of claim, to be divided between the survivors. This amendment would authorize \$5 million per year, indefinitely, to pay such claims. **Conservatives may be concerned that this permanent authorization violates the Majority Leader's protocols requiring new discretionary authorizations to include a termination date. Conservatives may also believe that U.S. taxpayers should not be liable for injuries inflicted by Imperial Japanese forces during the war. Residents of Guam were eligible to receive compensation for injuries from 1946 through 1951 under the Guam Meritorious Claims Act of 1945, and over \$8 million in payments (\$98 million in inflation-adjusted 2016 dollars) were made. Article 14 of the [San Francisco Treaty of 1951](#) indemnified Japan against any future claims by U.S. nationals and residents for war reparations.** Similar provisions were passed in the House in the 111th Congress as H.R. 44 ([roll call vote 73](#)), and by voice vote as part of the FY2011 NDAA.

The following amendments are expected to be considered as part of 8 separate en bloc packages. More information on the composition of the en bloc amendments is available courtesy of the Committee on Armed Services [here](#).

(48) [Schweikert \(R-AZ\)](#): would authorize the Secretary of Defense to coordinate unmanned aerial systems training missions along the southern border of the United States in order to support the Department of Homeland Security's counter-narcotic trafficking efforts.

(97) [DeSantis \(R-FL\)](#): would prohibit funding for any bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation between the Governments of the United States and Cuba until the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, certify to the appropriate congressional committees that: the Government of Cuba has met the requirements and satisfied the factors specified in sections 205 and 206 of the [Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity \(LIBERTAD\) Act of 1996](#); the Government of Cuba has resolved, to the full satisfaction of United States law, all

outstanding claims and judgments belonging to United States nationals against the Government of Cuba; the Cuban military and other security forces in Cuba have ceased committing human right abuses, including arbitrary arrests, beatings, and other acts of repudiation, against those who express opposition to the Castro regime, civil rights activists and other citizens of Cuba; the Cuban military has ceased providing military intelligence, weapons training, strategic planning, and security logistics to the military and security forces of Venezuela; the Government of Cuba no longer demands that the United States relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay, in violation of an international treaty; the Government of Cuba returns to the United States fugitives wanted by the Department of Justice for crimes committed in the United States; and the officials of the Cuban military that were indicted in the murder of United States citizens during the shoot down of planes operated by the Brothers to the Rescue humanitarian organization in 1996 are brought to justice. The amendment would provide for several limited exceptions.

(92) [Davis, Susan \(D-CA\)](#): would strike section 522 and a portion of section 529 and would authorize two married servicemembers a total of at least 36 days of leave to be shared between the two members. The Secretary would be directed to permit the transfer of such leave between the two members to accommodate individual family circumstances. Sections 522 and 529 would provide one service member up to 21 days of leave and the other service member up to 14 days of leave for the adoption of a child for dual-military couples of the Armed Forces, and would authorize 36 days of leave, to be shared between two members of the armed forces who are married to each other and adopt a child.

(99) [DeSantis \(R-FL\)](#): would direct the Secretary of each military department to establish a career military justice litigation track for judge advocates in the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force would be directed to establish the litigation track required by this section in consultation with the Judge Advocate General of the Army and the Judge Advocate General of the Air Force, respectively. The Secretary of the Navy would be directed to establish the litigation track in consultation with the Judge Advocate General of the Navy and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

(218) [Costello \(R-PA\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress detailing the information, assistance, and efforts to support and inform active duty members of the Armed Forces with respect to the rights and resources available under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act ([50 U.S.C. 3901](#) et seq.) regarding student loans. The report would include a description of the coordination and information sharing between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education regarding the eligibility of members, and requests by members, to apply the interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act with respect to existing federal and private student loans.

(24) [Hastings \(D-FL\)](#): would exclude payments regarding reimbursements of any kind (including insurance settlement payments) for medical expenses resulting from any accident, theft, loss, or casualty loss from the VA's calculation of annual income when determining pension eligibility for veterans. The reimbursement amount excluded under the amendment would not exceed the costs of medical care provided to the victim of the accident, theft, loss, or casualty loss.

(287) [Larson, John \(D-CT\)](#): would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the reimbursement rates for providers of applied behavior analysis are not less than the rates that were in effect on March 31, 2016, in furnishing applied behavior analysis under the TRICARE program covered beneficiaries by reason of being a member or former member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, including the reserve components, or a dependent of a member or former member. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs would be directed to conduct an analysis, upon the completion of the Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Care Demonstration, to use data gathered during the demonstration to set future reimbursement rates for providers of applied behavior analysis under the

TRICARE program, and review comparative commercial insurance claims for purposes of setting such future rates. The amendment would increase funding for the Defense Health Program for Private Sector Care by \$32 million. An offset of \$32 million would be taken from operation and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of Defense account. The amendment would further express a sense of Congress that amounts should be appropriated for behavioral health treatment of TRICARE beneficiaries in a manner to ensure the appropriate and equitable access to such treatment by all such beneficiaries.

(75) [Kelly \(R-PA\)](#): would prohibit funds from being used to implement the [UN Arms Trade Treaty](#) to sustain domestic prosecutions based on any charge related to the Treaty, or to implement the Treaty until the Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty and implementing legislation for the Treaty has been enacted into law.

(324) [Thornberry \(R-TX\)](#): would require the Secretary of State with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to establish a Global Engagement Center. The center would: (1) lead and coordinate the compilation and examination of information on foreign government information warfare efforts monitored and integrated by the appropriate interagency entities; (2) establish a framework for the integration of critical data and analysis provided by the appropriate interagency entities; (3) develop, and synchronize, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, whole-of-government initiatives to expose and counter foreign propaganda and disinformation directed against United States national security interests and proactively advance fact-based narratives that support United States allies and interests; (4) demonstrate new technologies, methodologies and concepts relevant to the missions of the center that can be transitioned to other departments or agencies, foreign partners or allies, or other nongovernmental entities; (5) establish cooperative or liaison relationships with foreign partners and allies; (6) identify shortfalls in United States capabilities. The amendment would authorize \$20 million to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 to support the center and provide grants or contracts of financial support to civil society groups, journalists, nongovernmental organizations, federally-funded research and development centers, private companies, or academic institutions. The center would terminate ten years after the bill's enactment.

(213) [Mulvaney \(R-SC\)](#): would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement the following criteria in requests for overseas contingency operations (OCO): (1) geographic area covered: for theater of operations for non-classified war overseas contingency operations funding, the geographic areas in which combat or direct combat support operations occur are: Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, the Horn of Africa, Persian Gulf and Gulf nations, Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean, the Philippines, and other countries on a case-by-case basis; (2) permitted inclusions in the OCO budget would be major equipment; ground equipment replacement; equipment modifications; munitions; aircraft replacement; military construction; research and development projects for combat operations in these specific theaters that can be delivered in 12 months; operations; health including short-term care directly related to combat; personnel issues related to incremental special pays and allowances for Service members and civilians deployed to a combat zone; Special Operations Command; security force funding to train, equip, and sustain Iraqi and Afghan military and police forces; and fuel. The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

Excluded items from Overseas Contingency Funding that must be funded from the base budget would include: training vehicles, aircraft, ammunition, and simulators, but not training base stocks of specialized, theater-specific equipment that is required to support combat operations in the theater of operations, and support to deployment-specific training described above; acceleration of equipment service life extension programs already in the Future Years Defense Plan; Base Realignment and Closure projects; family support initiatives; programs to maintain industrial base capacity; personnel issues related to recruiting and retention bonuses to maintain end-strength support for the personnel,

operations, or the construction or maintenance of facilities, at U.S. Offices of Security Cooperation in theater; costs for reconfiguring prepositioned supplies and equipment or for maintaining them.

(298) [Himes \(D-CT\)](#): would require a report to Congress on policies, doctrine, procedures, and authorities governing Department of Defense activities in response to malicious cyber activities carried out against the United States or United States persons by foreign states or non-state actors.

(196) [Rogers, Mike \(R-AL\)](#): would direct the FCC to not permit commercial terrestrial operations for certain megahertz band until 90 days after the Commission resolves concerns of widespread harmful interference by such operations in such band to covered GPS devices. The Amendment would direct the FCC to submit to Congress official copies of the documents containing the final decision of the Commission regarding whether to permit such operations in such band. If the decision is to permit such operations in a certain band, such documents would be required to contain or be accompanied by an explanation of how the concerns have been resolved. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review to assess the ability of covered GPS devices to receive signals from GPS satellites without widespread harmful interference; and determine if commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices. The amendment would repeal section 911 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 ([Public Law 112–81](#)) on band interference to GPS for conforming purposes.

(255) [Tsongas \(D-MA\)](#): would require the Secretary of the Navy to report to Congress on regarding future capabilities for the P–8 Poseidon aircraft to include, a review of possible upgrades by the Navy to the sensors onboard the aircraft, including intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance sensors currently being fielded on Air Force platforms, and an assessment of the ability of the Navy to use long-range multispectral imaging systems onboard the aircraft.

(228) [LaMalfa \(R-CA\)](#): would prohibit funding for the Air Force to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any U–2 aircraft.

(281) [Blumenauer \(D-OR\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the cost of the B–21 aircraft. The report would include an estimate of the total cost of research, production, and maintenance for the aircraft expressed in constant base-year dollars and in current dollars. **The NDAA already included provisions to fully authorize the research, development, test and evaluation of the new B-21 stealth bomber program intended to recapitalize aging B-1 (first introduced in 1986) and B-52 (first introduced in 1955) fleets. Current Air Force bomber fleets suffer from severe readiness shortfalls and age.** The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(327) [Hudson \(R-NC\)](#): would require a briefing to Congress by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, on the acquisition strategy for the Ground Mobility Vehicle for use with the Global Response Force. The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(168) [Sanford \(R-SC\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress explaining the reasons that the Army and the Marine Corps are using different variants of ammunition if 180 days after the NDAA’s enactment, the Army and the Marine Corps are each using different variants of 5.56mm rifle ammunition. The Secretary of Defense would be directed to ensure that the Army and the Marine Corps are using the same variant of 5.56mm rifle ammunition. The amendment would not apply if the Secretary of Defense determines that a state of emergency requires the Army and the Marine Corps to use different variants of 5.56mm rifle ammunition.

(299) [Kildee \(D-MI\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should work with State and local health officials to prevent human exposure to perfluorinated chemicals.

(300) [Poliquin \(R-ME\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the travel expenses of members of reserve components associated with performing active duty service, active service, full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and Reserve duty, and inactive-duty training. The report would include the average annual cost for all travel expenses for a member of a reserve component.

(82) [Farenthold \(R-TX\)](#): would encourage the Secretary of Defense to enter into contracts with third-party vendors in order to provide members of the Armed Forces who are deployed overseas at any United States military facility, at which wireless high-speed Internet and network connections are otherwise available, with access to such Internet and network connections without charge.

(338) [Cartwright \(D-PA\)](#): would direct the Secretary of Defense to implement a formal process to provide Government agencies outside the Department of Defense with information on the availability of surplus, serviceable ammunition for the purpose of reducing the overall storage and disposal costs related to such ammunition.

(257) [Forbes \(R-VA\)](#): would increase the minimum active-duty end strength of the Navy from 322,900 to 324,615 to make it consistent with the end strength authorized in the House Armed Services Committee mark.

(15) [Jones, Walter \(R-NC\)](#): would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that commissary stores accept as payment the Military Star Card. Any financial liability of the United States relating to such acceptance as payment would be assumed by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service. Military Star Card is a credit card administered under the Exchange Credit Program by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service.

(337) [Allen \(R-GA\)](#): would authorize colleges with ROTC programs currently selected for partnership by Cyber Institutes at Individual Service Academies to be included in section 562 of the NDAA, which established ROTC Cyber Institutes at the six Senior Military Colleges for to develop foundational expertise in critical cyber operational skills.

(313) [Comstock \(R-VA\)](#): would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit a report to Congress a report evaluating the success of the Job Training, Employment Skills Training, Apprenticeships, and Internships (known as JTEST-AI) and SkillBridge initiatives, under which civilian businesses and companies make available to members of the Armed Forces who are being separated from the Armed Forces training or internship opportunities that offer a high probability of employment for the members after their separation. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness would be required to issue guidance to commanders of units of the Armed Forces for the purpose of encouraging commanders, consistent with unit readiness, to allow members of the Armed Forces under their command who are being separated from the Armed Forces to participate in a JTEST-AI or SkillBridge initiative.

(83) [Farenthold \(R-TX\)](#): would require a Senator, Representative, or Delegate to be notified at least 48 hours before the official notification or announcement of the appointment is made when a nominee of is selected for appointment as a cadet at a Service Academy.

(165) [DeSaulnier \(D-CA\)](#): would require Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counselors to provide information regarding the deduction of disability compensation paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

by reason of voluntary separation pay received by the member, in order to inform separating members of the U.S. Armed Forces that any separation pay received may reduce the amount of VA disability benefits received.

(40) [Hunter \(R-CA\)](#): would amend [section 1967\(f\)\(4\) of title 38, United States Code](#) to require that the Service branch notifies a servicemember's spouse in the event that a service member declines Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) coverage. According to the amendment's sponsor: "Title 38, Section 167, Paragraph (f)1 of US Code states that a service branch is required to notify the servicemember's spouse in writing if a servicemember declines SGLI coverage. However, there is a subsequent provision (paragraph (f)4) that says if the service branch does not fulfill its obligation to notify the servicemember's spouse, the validity of the servicemember's decision to decline SGLI is not affected."

(285) [Keating \(D-MA\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that the Secretary of each military department and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating should provide for the issuance of a Gold Star Installation Access Card to Gold Star family members who are the survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces in order to expedite the ability of a Gold Star family member to gain unescorted access to military installations for the purpose of obtaining the on-base services and benefits for which the Gold Star family member is entitled or eligible.

(150) [Kaptur \(D-OH\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the dependency and indemnity compensation offset to the Survivor Benefit Program. The report would include: the total number of individuals affected by such offset; the number of individuals covered by the Survivor Benefit Program; the number who are covered listed by the rank of the deceased member and the current age of the individual; and the number of individuals the number who are not covered by the Survivor Benefit Program, listed by the rank of the deceased member and the current age of the individual.

(369) [Kildee \(D-MI\)](#): would amend Section 741 of the NDAA to include veterans in the identification and resource availability for units with high rates of suicide. Section 741 would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a methodology that identifies which members of the military services are at high risk of suicide based on association with units that have a high rate of suicide and provide additional mental health resources to members who have deployed with such units.

(378) [Carter, Buddy \(R-GA\)](#): would clarify that, under the Pilot Program for Operation of Network of Retail Pharmacy under TRICARE Pharmacy Benefits Program, retail pharmacies would also include small business pharmacies.

(312) [Comstock \(R-VA\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to study the feasibility, the effectiveness in preventing the diversion of opioid medications, and the cost-effectiveness of requiring that such programs dispense opioid medications in vials using affordable technologies designed to prevent access to the medications by anyone other than the intended patient, such as a vial with a locking-cap closure mechanism. The Secretary of Defense would be required to report to Congress on the results of the studies.

(348) [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\)](#): would require the Office of Health of the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(360) [Lamborn \(R-CO\)](#): would amend [section 801\(e\) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 \(Public Law 113–66\)](#) by extending the authority to 2021 for the enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories.

(340) [Jenkins, Evan \(R-WV\)](#): would increase funding for National Guard Counter-Drug Programs, Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-Wide by \$30 million. An offset would be taken from the procurement for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, for Common Ground Equipment account by \$20 million, and from advanced component development and prototypes, Advanced Innovative Technologies account by \$10 million.

(355) [Meng \(D-NY\)](#): would extend and reauthorize to 2018 an existing suicide prevention and resilience program for members of the National Guard and Reserves that was set likely to expire in October, 2017.

(108) [Waters \(D-CA\)](#): would require the GAO to carry out a study on the number and types of contracts for the procurement of goods or services for the Department of Defense awarded to minority-owned and women-owned businesses during fiscal years 2010 through 2015. In conducting the study, the Comptroller General shall identify minority-owned businesses according to the categories identified in the Federal procurement data system.

(183) [Guinta \(R-NH\)](#): would increase funding for USNORTHCOM for the Joint Task Force North by \$3 million, to be used for counter narcotics operations. This amount would be offset.

(211) [Walberg \(R-MI\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness of efforts to combat the tracking of heroin and fentanyl into the United States from Mexico and Central America.

(172) [Sanford \(R-SC\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to account for the total cost of National Guard flyovers at public events and to publish the account publicly. The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(344) [Walz \(D-MN\)](#): would include D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory in U.S. possession as a state for the purposes of State Adjutants General approval authority over Army and Air Force National Guard flyover missions in their states. The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(52) [Elmers \(R-NC\)](#): would require the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army to submit a quarterly report to Congress on Joint Airborne Air Transportability Training at Fort Bragg, to ensure there is no detrimental impact to military readiness.

(23) [Gosar \(R-AZ\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to brief Congress on the status of DOD efforts to keep a systems-based inventory of DOD buildings, land, and other property assets, as was recommended by the Government Accountability Office.

(121) [Russel \(R-OK\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to brief Congress on the adjustment and diversification assistance as well as technical assistance related to Military base reuse and community planning assistance in the wake of a base closure.

(321) [Pitts \(R-PA\)](#): would include ‘transient Russian naval vessels’ to the reporting requirement from the FY 2016 NDAA on the current state of Russia’s foreign military deployments in order to ensure accountability to countries that grant consent to Russian naval vessels calling to port.

(177) [Young \(R-IA\)](#): would require the Department of Defense to brief Congress on its efforts to protect DOD employees, service members, or their families' personal information from data breaches. The DOD would be required to include in their brief any trends on fraudulent activity targeting service members, their families, or DOD employees, and any challenges encountered in protecting personal information.

(174) [Polis \(D-CO\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the potential impact changes to the existing carrier wing force structure, and the be the impact of a potential reduction to 9 carrier air wings on overall fleet readiness if personnel and aircraft are distributed through remaining 9 air wings. **Some conservatives argue reducing the number of carrier air wings would have grave national security concerns regarding naval readiness and the Navy's ability respond to growing anti-ship threats, particularly in the Asia Pacific region. More information on the value of carrier air wings can be found [here](#).**

(252) [Fitzpatrick \(R-PA\)](#): would recognize the efforts by the 16 million women known as Rosie the Riveters during World War II.

(305) [Forbes \(R-VA\)](#): would authorize the U.S. Army to recover firearms that were provided to foreign nations on a grant-basis and were in excess to the needs of those nations. These firearms may be made available for transfer within the United States to the person from whom they were acquired, if the person meets certain conditions. A person who receives such a firearm, repair parts, or ammunition may sell them at fair market value if certain conditions are met.

(269) [Young \(R-IN\)](#): would require the Deputy Director for Management to adopt program management principles for government projects. It would also require the formulation of program management standards and best practices so that projects are both on-time and on-budget. The head of each agency would be required to designate a senior executive at each agency as the Program Management Improvement Officer of the agency, to implement program management policies and develop a strategy for enhancing the role of program managers. This amendment would establish a Program Management Policy Council within the Office of Management and Budget.

(239) [Courtney \(D-CT\)](#): would amend the [Occupational Safety and Health Act](#) to make the [Maritime Advisory Committee for Occupational Safety](#) and Health a permanent fixture.

(265) [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\)](#): would express a sense of Congress concerning the importance of improving the effectiveness of the Northern Command (NORTHCOM) in fulfilling its designated mission of protecting the U.S. homeland in the case of war, and to provide local, state, and federal support during times of national emergency.

(12) [Lewis \(D-GA\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense, working in consultation with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, to post the cost to taxpayers of the wars in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, on the Department of Defense's website.

(142) [Bordallo \(D-GU\)](#): would grant the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) greater flexibility in approving H-2B visa renewals for contractors working in Guam for the duration of realignment construction plans in order to meet the projected workforce requirements to support construction efforts in conjunction with the marines in the Asia-Pacific region.

(319) [Maloney \(D-NY\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to review Department of Defense regulations in order to guarantee service members receive acceptable consumer protections with respect to the collection of debt.

(284) [Young \(R-AK\)](#): would provide the Department of Defense with the temporary direct-hire authority for military technicians (dual status), to address manpower shortages and increase military readiness.

(179) [Langevin \(D-RI\)](#): would expand the talent-exchange authorities within the [Intergovernmental Personnel Act](#), so that DOD employees can gain experience at private companies, and industry leaders can bring their expertise to the DOD.

(297) [Connolly \(D-VA\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should develop a framework for assessing, monitoring, and evaluating security cooperation that is consistent with existing best practices, sufficiently resourced, and should be used to inform security cooperation planning.

(329) [Rooney \(R-FL\)](#): would require the Secretary of Defense to issue a report on the Department of Defense's implementation of the prohibition on the provision of funds for certain security assistance to foreign security forces that are implicated in gross human rights violations.

(104) [Poe \(R-TX\)](#): would add a fourth condition to the availability of military assistance to Pakistan, requiring Administration to certify that "Pakistan has shown progress in arresting and prosecuting Haqqani network senior leaders and mid-level operatives," prior to releasing \$450 million in aid.

(100) [Rohrabacher \(R-CA\)](#): would require an additional requirement prior to releasing aid to Pakistan that the Secretary of Defense certify to Congress that Pakistan is not using its military or any U.S. provided funds or equipment to persecute minority groups seeking political or religious freedom.

(282) [Blumenauer \(D-OR\)](#): would reform the Special Immigrant Visa program for at-risk Afghan allies, as they may serve as interpreters or translators for personnel of the US State Department or the United States Agency for International Development in Afghanistan or for military personnel, or perform sensitive or trusted activities for military personnel in Afghanistan.

(125) [Rohrabacher \(R-CA\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that [Dr. Shakil Afridi](#) is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison. Dr. Afridi, a Pakistani physician, assisted U.S. forces in finally locating Osama bin Laden, but is currently imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan for his part in the Bin Laden raid.

(210) [Walberg \(R-MI\)](#): would require the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress concerning the extent to which the [Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan](#) has sufficient access to the Government of Afghanistan's financial records.

(272) [Welch \(D-VT\)](#): would add a section on the implementation progress of the Afghan Personnel and Pay System to the semiannual [Report on Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan](#).

(289) [Fortenberry \(R-NE\)](#): would express the sense of Congress that safe areas should be secured in order to provide for the resettlement or reintegration of religious or indigenous minorities. It would also affirm that this is an important component of a secure and sovereign Iraq.

(290) [Fortenberry \(R-NE\)](#): would empower local security forces in Iraq, and their ethnic and religious minority groups, to deter, push back, or halt the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant in Iraq.

(31) [Pearce \(R-NM\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that the United States should focus all necessary efforts in the Middle East to disrupt the financing of the ISIL through oil production and sale. It is estimated ISIL receives up to [\\$50 million](#) a month from selling crude from oilfields under its control.

(279) [Yoho \(R-FL\)](#): would prohibit funds to be expended for the transfer of man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) to an entity in Syria. The Administration has hinted at giving moderate rebels in Syria these weapons to counter Russia in Syria.

(288) [Kilmer \(D-WA\)](#): would amend the existing security assistance authority titles “South China Sea Initiative” to “Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.” In addition, the amendment would require the DOD to include a description of the People’s Republic of China’s military and nonmilitary activities in the South China Sea in the annual report on military security developments involving the People’s Republic of China.

(106) [Poe \(R-TX\)](#): would prohibit the United States from entering, renewing or extending contracts for the procurement of goods and services with an individual or entity that has engaged in activities with a country that the president determines is not in full compliance with its obligations undertaken in all arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments to which the United States is a participating state.

(123) [Pompeo \(R-KS\)](#): would require the DOD to report on the coordination between Iran and the Russian Federation and how and to what extent such cooperation affects the United States national security and strategic interests. This report is required no later than 120 days after enactment.

(5) [Roskam \(R-IL\)](#): would establish a sense of Congress that Israel should be able to defend its vital national interests and protect its territory and population against existential threats. This amendment would also require a report that identifies the defense capabilities and platforms requested by Israel that would contribute to their defensive capability threats and assess the availability for sale or transfer items requested by Israel to maintain the capability to defend themselves against threats to its territory.

(6) [Roskam \(R-IL\)](#): would require a report on the use of commercial aircraft and related services for illicit military use or activities by the Government of Iran.

(54) [Walker \(R-NC\)](#): would authorize the Secretary of Defense to grant observer status to the military forces of Taiwan in any maritime exercise known as the [Rim of the Pacific Exercise](#).

(309) [Cicilline \(D-RI\)](#): would require a report to Congress on the efforts to make United States manufacturers aware of opportunities to equip foreign military entities that have been approved and currently receive assistance and plans to raise manufacturers’ awareness.

(258) [Cooper \(D-TN\)](#): would require a report on the [Open Skies Treaty](#) on whether the treaty remains in the national security interests of the United States, including if there were any compliance concerns related to the implementation by the Russian Federation. In addition, it would require a report on the [INF Treaty](#) containing an assessment if the treaty remains in the national security interest of the United States.

(203) [Frankel \(D-FL\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that continued United States leadership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is critical to the national security of the United States.

(240) [Higgins \(D-NY\)](#): would authorize the president to provide assistance to Israel to improve maritime security and maritime domain awareness. Activities could include: (1) procurement and maintenance of the David's Sling Weapon System; (2) payment of incremental expenses of Israel that are incurred as a direct result of participation in a bilateral or multilateral exercises of the Nave or Coast Guard; (3) visits of naval vessels at the ports of Israel, and; (4) conduct of joint research and development for advance maritime domain awareness capabilities. This would sunset after five years.

(328) [Lieu \(D-CA\)](#): would provide a sense of Congress that United States foreign policy should support a denuclearized Korean peninsula.

(358) [Meng \(D-NY\)](#): would authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to enter into agreements with the governments of foreign countries to develop land-based water resources in support of and in preparation for contingency operations.

(156) [Meng \(D-NY\)](#): would extend the reporting requirements on the use of certain Iranian seaports by foreign vessels and use of foreign airports by sanction Iranian air carriers through 2019. Under current law this would have ended in 2016.

(306) [Moulton \(D-MA\)](#): would require the president to notify congress within 48 hours of a suspected ballistic missile launch, including testing, by Iran. If after investigation, the President determines a launch takes place the president must notify Congress on the identification of entities involved in the launch and a description of steps the president with take in response.

(259) [Peters \(D-CA\)](#): would express a sense of Congress that the United States should encourage and enable as appropriate an integrated ballistic missile defense system that links GCC partner countries, Jordan, Egypt, and Israel in order to assist in preventing an attack by Iran against such countries.

(222) [Ruiz \(D-CA\)](#): would authorize assistance and training to increase maritime security and domain awareness of foreign countries bordering the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, or the Mediterranean Sea in order to deter and counter illicit smuggling and related maritime activity by Iran, including illicit Iranian weapons shipments. The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense would be authorized to provide training to the national military forces of Israel, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, The United Arab Emirates, Oman, Kuwait and Qatar and to provide training to ministry level organizations for such forces. \$50,000,000 would be made available out of section 301 to these activities.

(361) [Sanchez \(D-CA\)](#): would provide a sense of Congress that the United States government should review its policy on the transfer of lethal weapons to Vietnam and evaluate certain human rights benchmarks when providing military assistance to Vietnam.

(350) [Jackson Lee \(D-TX\)](#): would require a report to Congress on the efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin. The report would include initiative undertaken by the Department of Defense and a description of the United States' activities to enhance the capacity of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin to investigate and prosecute human rights violations perpetrated by Boko Haram, al-Qaeda affiliates and other terrorist organizations. It also includes a sense of Congress condemning the violence and gross human rights violations against the people of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin and calls on the president to ensure accountability for crimes against humanity committed by Boko Haram.

(227) [Holding \(R-NC\)](#): would encourage and promote more defense trade and military cooperation between the United States and India. It would encourage a range of measures, including joint military planning, co-development, interagency policy coordination, and the transfer of technology. This

amendment would require the Secretaries of Defense and State to submit an annual joint report to Congress on the United States' defense relationship with India. It would also encourage the Secretary of Defense and the Minister of Defense for the Government of India to develop combined military plans for certain mission.

(171) [Smith \(D-WA\)](#): would clarify that funds to be authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 or otherwise made available for Fiscal Year 2017 for the Department of Defense for the development of the rocket propulsion system would be made available only in Fiscal Year 2017. The amendment would strike the requirement that the Secretary obligate or expend not more than 25 percent of the funds in any fiscal year for developing a launch vehicle, an upper stage, a strap-on motor, and related infrastructure and raise the percentage to 31 percent. The amendment would strike a provision on rights to intellectual property regarding the development of a rocket engine, and replace it by directing the Secretary of the Air Force develop a plan to protect the investment of the United States and the assured access to space, acquiring the rights for the purpose of developing alternative sources of supply and manufacture in the event such alternative sources are necessary and in the best interest of the United States, such as in the event that a company goes out of business or the system is otherwise unavailable after the federal government has invested significant resources to use and rely on such system for launch services. The amendment would strike a provision that would limit the obligation or expenditure of not more than 90 percent of funds authorized for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to Congress that the Department has carried out the rocket propulsion system program

(314) [Lieu \(D-CA\)](#) : would require the Secretary of Defense in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence to submit a report to Congress on the use of spacecraft assets of the [Space-Based Infrared System's Wide-Field of-View](#) program and its feasibility for other space programs.

(191) [Rogers, Mike \(R-AL\)](#) : would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate the security of defense information and to make recommendations on how it can be improved. The amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on its findings.

(47) [Meehan \(D-PA\)](#): would express a sense of Congress reiterating the importance of powerful communications systems for the National Guard in the event of a terrorist or cyber attack.

(181) [Hanna \(R-NY\)](#): would require the Secretary of the Army, if the Secretary has not already done so, to provide a briefing to Congress outlining a strategy for incorporating Army National Guard cyber protection teams into the Department of Defense cyber mission force.

(366) [Peters \(D-CA\)](#): would express the sense of Congress that when practical and cost-effective, the Department of Defense should seek ways to maximize the number of veterans employed on military construction projects.

(173) [Brat \(R-VA\)](#): would establish a petition-based process for foreign governments to request that the Department of Defense (DOD) transfer surplus real property from the DOD to the foreign government. The National Taxpayers Union is [key voting](#) in favor of this amendment.

(304) [Carter \(R-GA\)](#): would allow for the relocation of the airport in St. Marys, Georgia. The airport is located close to the Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base and there have been issues with planes mistakenly entering restricted airspace. The amendment would require the Department of Defense to transfer an amount equal to the fair market value of the airport to the Georgia Department of Transportation, the amount of the portion of unamortized federal development grants for the airport, and the amount

equal to the remaining revenues for the airport. The funds paid to the Georgia DOT would be required to be used for general aviation in Georgia. The city of St. Marys would grant the DOD a restrictive use easement of the airport property.

(32) [Pearce \(R-NM\)](#): would prohibit the transfer of a parcel of land in New Mexico from the Department of Defense to the Department of the Interior.

(221) [Culberson \(R-TX\)](#): would establish a new grant program within the Department of the Interior for “the preservation of our nation’s most historic battleships”. The eligibility requirements are specific: the battleship being preserved must be 1) between 75 and 115 years old; 2) listed on the National Historic Register; 3) located within the state for which it was named. The [Battleship Texas State Historic Site](#) is located in LaPorte, Texas. A list of U.S. battleships and their dispositions can be found [here](#).

(310) [Newhouse \(R-WA\)](#): requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to provide a report detailing how the Corps acquired property along the Columbia River in the TriCities region of Central Washington.

(236) [Lujan \(D-NM\)](#): expresses the sense of Congress that National Nuclear Security Administration laboratories should adopt generally accepted and consistent accounting practices.

(293) [Foster \(D-IL\)](#): Requires the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy to provide a briefing to the appropriate committees on the feasibility and potential benefits of a dialogue between the United States and France on the use of low-enriched uranium in naval reactors

(209) [Peters \(D-CA\)](#): would add fusion reactors to the definition of advanced nuclear reactor. The [National Ignition Facility](#) at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California is focused on developing fusion reactor technology.

(226) [Donovan \(R-NY\)](#): would direct the Department of Defense to expedite processing of applications for transportation security cards for members who are separating from the Armed Forces.

(334) [Frankel \(D-FL\)](#): would define a vessel as recreational if it shares elements of design and construction with recreational vessels and is not normally engaged in military or commercial activities.

(237) [Wilson \(R-SC\)](#): would make a conforming change to the name of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund

(195) [Meng \(D-NY\)](#): would add conspiracy to commit rape to the list of offenses requiring dismissal or dishonorable discharge.

(195) [Rogers \(R-AL\)](#): would provide the Secretary of Energy with the authority to take actions to protect National Nuclear Security Administration sites from threats from unmanned aircraft. The Secretary would be allowed to take control of, seize, or use reasonable force to destroy such aircraft if it poses an imminent threat to the safety of the facility.

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