H.R. 3979, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 3992. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3979, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.
SA 3993. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 413, recognizing 20 years since the genocide in Rwanda, and affirming that it is in the national interest of the United States to work in close coordination with international partners to help prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and mass atrocities.
SA 3994. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 413, supra.
SA 3995. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6981, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS
SA 3977. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Mr. TESTER)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3980, to amend title 49, United States Code, to direct the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) to establish an Aviation Security Advisory Committee, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “Aviation Security Stakeholder Participation Act of 2014”.

SEC. 2. AVIATION SECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
(a) In General.—Subchapter II of chapter 449 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 44946. Aviation Security Advisory Committee.

(1) Establishment.—The Assistant Secretary shall establish within the Transportation Security Administration an aviation security advisory committee.

(b) Duties.—

(1) In General.—The Assistant Secretary shall consult the Advisory Committee, as appropriate, on matters relating to aviation security, including on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, rulemaking, and security directives pertaining to aviation security, while adhering to sensitive security guidelines.

(2) Recommendations.—

(A) In General.—The Advisory Committee shall develop, at the request of the Assistant Secretary, recommendations for improvements to aviation security.

(B) Recommendations of subcommittees. Recommendations of subcommittees established under this section shall be approved by the Advisory Committee before transmission to the Assistant Secretary.

(3) Periodic reports.—The Advisory Committee shall periodically submit to the Assistant Secretary—

(A) reports on matters identified by the Assistant Secretary; and

(B) reports on other matters identified by a majority of the members of the Advisory Committee.

(4) Annual report.—The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Assistant Secretary an annual report providing information on the activities, findings, and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, including its subcommittees, for the preceding 12-month period ending 6 months after the date that the Secretary receives the annual report. The Secretary shall publish a public version describing the Advisory Committee's activities and such recommendations as would be informative to the public consistent with the policy of section 552(b) of title 5.

(5) Feedback.—Not later than 90 days after receiving recommendations transmitted by the Advisory Committee under paragraph (4), the Assistant Secretary shall respond in writing to the Advisory Committee with feedback on each of the recommendations, an action plan to implement the recommendations, and the reasons for any of the recommendations that have been rejected.

(6) Congressional notification.—Not later than 30 days after providing written feedback to the Advisory Committee under paragraph (5), the Assistant Secretary shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives on such feedback, and present requests for congressional action.

(7) Report to Congress.—Prior to briefing the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives under paragraph (6), the Assistant Secretary shall submit to such committees a report containing information relating to the recommendations transmitted by the Advisory Committee in accordance with paragraph (4).

(c) Members.—

(1) Appointment.—

(A) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Aviation Security Stakeholder Participation Act of 2014, the Assistant Secretary shall appoint the members of the Advisory Committee of the Committee chairperson, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary.

(B) Duties.—The membership of the Advisory Committee shall consist of individuals representing not more than 34 member organizations. Each organization shall be represented by an individual (or the individual’s designee).

(C) Representation.—The membership of the Advisory Committee shall include representation on behalf of all air carriers, air cargo air transportation, indirect air carriers, labor organizations representing air carrier employees, labor organizations representing transportation service providers, aircraft manufacturers, airport operators, airport construction and maintenance contractors, labor organizations representing employees of airport construction and maintenance contractors, general aviation, privacy organizations, the military, the Federal law enforcement agencies, the travel industry, the commercial aviation industry, the commercial and general aviation facilities, general aviation aircraft, and helicopter operations at general aviation and commercial service airports, and access issues.

(D) Security Technology.—Security technology standards and requirements, including their harmonization internationally; technology to screen passengers, passenger baggage, carry-on baggage, and cargo, and biometric technology standards and requirements.

(E) Risk-based security.—All subcommittees established by the Advisory Committee shall include representation on behalf of all air carriers, air cargo air transportation, indirect air carriers, labor organizations representing air carrier employees, labor organizations representing transportation service providers, aircraft manufacturers, airport operators, airport construction and maintenance contractors, labor organizations representing employees of airport construction and maintenance contractors, general aviation, privacy organizations, the military, the Federal law enforcement agencies, the travel industry, the commercial aviation industry, the commercial and general aviation facilities, general aviation aircraft, and helicopter operations at general aviation and commercial service airports, and access issues.

(2) Terms of office.—

(A) Terms.—The term of each member of the Advisory Committee shall be 2 years. A member of the Advisory Committee may be reappointed.

(B) Removal.—The Secretary shall remove a member as follows:

(1) Prohibition on compensation.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall not receive pay, allowances, or benefits from the Government by reason of their service on the Advisory Committee.

(4) Meetings and reporting.—Each subcommittee shall meet at least quarterly and submit the advisory report to the Secretary for consideration in the annual report required under subsection (b)(4). The Secretary shall provide public notice of the meeting.

(5) Public access.—Each subcommittee shall be co-chaired by a Government official and an industry official.

(6) Subject matter experts.—Each subcommittee under this section shall include

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subject matter experts with relevant expertise who are appointed by the respective subcommittee chairpersons.

SEC. 3. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall submit to Congress a strategic 5-year technology investment plan, to be developed and submitted to Congress a strategic 5-year technology investment plan, that may include a classified addendum to report sensitive transportation security risks, technology vulnerabilities, or other sensitive information, data.

(b) APPROVAL.—The Administrator may not publish the Plan under subsection (a) until it has been approved by the Secretary.

(c) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The Plan shall include—

(1) an analysis of current and forecast trends in domestic and international passenger travel;
(2) an identification of currently deployed security-related technologies that are at or near the end of their lifecycles;
(3) an identification of test, evaluation, modeling, and simulation capabilities, including target methodologies, rationales, and timelines necessary to support the acquisition of the security-related technologies expected to meet the needs under paragraph (2);
(4) an identification of opportunities for public-private partnerships, small and disadvantaged companies, participation in government collaboration, universities, centers of excellence, and national laboratory technology transfer; and
(5) an identification of the administration’s acquisition workforce needs for the planning of management of planned security-related technology acquisitions, including consideration of the most recent quadrennial homeland security review under section 707.

(2) a set of security-related technology acquisition needs that—

(A) is prioritized based on risk and associated capability gaps identified under paragraph (1); and

(B) includes planned technology programs and projects with defined objectives, goals, timelines, and measures;

(3) an analysis of the most recent quadrennial homeland security review of the next quadrennium homeland security review under section 707;

(4) an identification of currently deployed security-related technologies that are at or near the end of their lifecycles;

(5) an identification of test, evaluation, modeling, and simulation capabilities, including target methodologies, rationales, and timelines necessary to support the acquisition of the security-related technologies expected to meet the needs under paragraph (2);

(6) an identification of opportunities for public-private partnerships, small and disadvantaged companies, participation in government collaboration, universities, centers of excellence, and national laboratory technology transfer; and

(7) an identification of the administration’s acquisition workforce needs for the planning of management of planned security-related technology acquisitions, including consideration of the most recent quadrennial homeland security review under section 707.

(b) CREDENTIAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 49 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"44046. Aviation Security Advisory Committee."

SA 3978. Mr. REID (for Ms. AYOTTE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2719, to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement best practices and improve transparency with regard to technology acquisition programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Transportation Security Administration has not consistently implemented Department of Homeland Security policies and Government best practices for acquisition and procurement.

(2) The Transportation Security Administration has only recently developed a multiyear technology investment plan, and has underutilized innovation opportunities within the private sector, including from small businesses.

(3) The Transportation Security Administration experiences in managing the acquisition process and providing results in reduced security effectiveness and wasted expenditures.

SEC. 3. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2312) is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE XVI—TRANSPORTATION SECURITY"

"Subtitle A—General Provisions"

"SEC. 1601. DEFINITIONS.

"(a) In general.—The term ‘Administration’ means the Transportation Security Administration.

(b) Administrator.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

(3) ‘Security-related technology’ means any technology that assists the Administration in the prevention of, or defense against, threats to United States transportation systems, including threats to people, property, and information.

'Subtitle B—Transportation Security Administration Acquisition Improvements

'SEC. 1611. 5-YEAR TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act, develop and submit to Congress a strategic 5-year technology investment plan, that may include—

(A) a classified addendum to report sensitive transportation security risks, technology vulnerabilities, or other sensitive information, data;

(B) to the extent possible, publish the Plan in an unclassified format in the public domain.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall conduct public hearings in connection with the Plan in consultation with—

(1) the Under Secretary for Management;

(2) the Under Secretary for Science and Technology;

(3) the Chief Information Officer; and

(4) the aviation industry stakeholder advisory committee established by the Administrator.

(c) APPROVAL.—The Administrator may not publish the Plan under subsection (a) until it has been approved by the Secretary.

(d) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The Plan shall include—

(1) an analysis of current and forecast trends in domestic and international passenger travel;

(2) an identification of currently deployed security-related technologies that are at or near the end of their lifecycles;

(3) an identification of test, evaluation, modeling, and simulation capabilities, including target methodologies, rationales, and timelines necessary to support the acquisition of the security-related technologies expected to meet the needs under paragraph (2);

(4) an identification of opportunities for public-private partnerships, small and disadvantaged companies, participation in government collaboration, universities, centers of excellence, and national laboratory technology transfer; and

(5) an identification of the administration’s acquisition workforce needs for the planning of management of planned security-related technology acquisitions, including consideration of the most recent quadrennial homeland security review under section 707.

(2) a set of security-related technology acquisition needs that—

(A) is prioritized based on risk and associated capability gaps identified under paragraph (1); and

(B) includes planned technology programs and projects with defined objectives, goals, timelines, and measures;

(3) an analysis of current and forecast trends in domestic and international passenger travel;

(4) an identification of currently deployed security-related technologies that are at or near the end of their lifecycles;

(5) an identification of test, evaluation, modeling, and simulation capabilities, including target methodologies, rationales, and timelines necessary to support the acquisition of the security-related technologies expected to meet the needs under paragraph (2);

(6) an identification of opportunities for public-private partnerships, small and disadvantaged companies, participation in government collaboration, universities, centers of excellence, and national laboratory technology transfer; and

(7) an identification of the administration’s acquisition workforce needs for the planning of management of planned security-related technology acquisitions, including consideration of the most recent quadrennial homeland security review under section 707.

(b) CREDENTIAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for subchapter II of chapter 49 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"44046. Aviation Security Advisory Committee."

SEC. 1612. ACQUISITION JUSTIFICATION AND REPORTS.

(a) ACQUISITION JUSTIFICATION.—Before the Administrator implements any security-related technology acquisition, the Administrator, in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security policies and directives, shall determine whether the acquisition is justified by conducting an analysis that includes—

(1) an identification of the scenarios and level of risk to transportation security from those scenarios that would be addressed by the security-related technology acquisition;

(2) an assessment of how the proposed acquisition aligns to the Plan;

(3) a comparison of the total expected lifecycle cost against the total expected quantitative and qualitative benefits to transportation security;

(4) an analysis of alternative security solutions, including policy or procedure solutions, to determine if the proposed security-related technology acquisition is the most effective and cost-efficient solution based on cost-benefit considerations;

(5) an assessment of the potential privacy and civil liberties implications of the proposed acquisition that includes, to the extent practicable, consultation with organizations that advocate for the protection of privacy and civil liberties;

(6) a determination that the proposed acquisition is consistent with fair information
practice principles issued by the Privacy Officer of the Department;

"(7) confirmation that there are no significant risks to human health or safety posed by the acquisition;

"(8) an estimate of the benefits to commercial aviation passengers.

"(b) REPORTS AND CERTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 30-day period preceding the award by the Administration of a contract for any security-related technology acquisition exceeding $30,000,000, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives—

"(A) the results of the comprehensive acquisition justification under subsection (a); and

"(B) a certification by the Administrator that the benefits to transportation security justify the contract cost.

"(2) EXTENSION DUE TO IMMINENT TERRORIST THREAT.—If there is a known or suspected imminent threat to transportation security, the Administrator—

"(A) may reduce the 30-day period under paragraph (1) to 5 days to rapidly respond to the threat; and

"(B) shall immediately notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives of the known or suspected imminent threat.

"SEC. 1612. ACQUISITION JUSTIFICATION AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

"(a) BASELINE REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the 5-year period following enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement internal controls to ensure up-to-date accurate data on security-related technology.

"(2) INTERNAL CONTROLS.—The Administrator shall establish internal controls and policies in a manner consistent with, and not duplicative of, the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Department's policies and directives.

"(3) PRIOR AMENDMENTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this section may be construed to

inventory in an effective and efficient manner.

"(2) LIMITATION ON JUST-IN-TIME LOGISTICS.—The Administrator may not use just-in-time logistics if doing so would unduly diminish surge capacity for response to a terrorist threat.

"SEC. 1615. SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING GOALS.

"(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Transportation Security Acquisition Reform Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives that includes—

"(A) the Administration's performance record with respect to meeting its published small-business contracting goals during the preceding fiscal year;

"(B) if the goals described in paragraph (1) were not met or the Administration's performance was below the published small-business contracting goals of the Department;

"(C) a list of challenges, including deviations from the Administration's subcontracting plans, and factors that contributed to the level of performance during the preceding fiscal year;

"(D) a status report on the implementation of the action plan that was developed in the preceding fiscal year in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), if such a plan was required.

"SEC. 1616. CONSISTENCY WITH THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION AND DEPARTMENTAL POLICIES AND DIRECTIVES.

"The Administrator shall execute the responsibilities set forth in this subtitle in a manner consistent with, and not duplicative of, the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Department's policies and directives.

"Title XVI—Transportation Security

Subtitle A—General Provisions

"Sec. 1601. Definitions.

"Subtitle B—Transportation Security Administration Acquisition Improvements

"Sec. 1611. 5-year technology investment plan.

"Sec. 1612. Acquisition justification and reports.

"Sec. 1613. Acquisition baseline establishment and reports.

"Sec. 1614. Inventory utilization.

"Sec. 1615. Small business contracting goals.

"Sec. 1616. Consistency with the Federal acquisition regulation and departmental policies and directives.
Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that includes an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s progress in implementing subtitle B of title XVI of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 3, including any efficiencies, cost savings, or delays that have resulted from such implementation.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall submit a report to Congress on the feasibility of the Transportation Security Administration’s testing and evaluation activities is aligned, temporally and otherwise, with the Administration’s annual budget request, acquisition needs, planned procurements, and acquisitions for technology, including software solutions, of the Administration through automated information and data capture technologies.

SEC. 6. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TESTING AND EVALUATION PROCESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR THE CUSTOMS AND Border Protection.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the feasibility of the Customs and Border Protection’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TESTING AND EVALUATION PROCESS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(j) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(k) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(l) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE B OF TITLE XVI OF THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Not later than 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that contains an evaluation of the Transportation Security Administration’s implementation of recommendations regarding the acquisition of security-related technology that were made by the Government Accountability Office before the date of the enactment of this Act.
(B) UNIFORMITY.—The General Counsel of the Department of Defense and the General Counsel of the Department of Homeland Security shall jointly review the policies and procedures under this paragraph and in order to ensure that any lack of uniformity in policies and procedures, as so revised, among the military departments and the Department of Homeland Security does not render unconstitutional any policy or procedure, as so revised.

(7) MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.—The Secretary shall recommend and distribute to the Military Departments, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Justice changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial as are necessary to ensure compliance with this subsection.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—

Subsection (a), and the revisions required by that subsection, shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to charges preferred under section 830 of title 10, United States Code (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on or after such effective date.

SEC. 598. MODIFICATION OF OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO CONVENE GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following paragraph (8):—

“(8) the officers in the offices established pursuant to section 598(c) of the Military Justice Improvement Act of 2014 or officers in the grade of O-6 or higher who are assigned such responsibility by the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard, but only with respect to offenses to which section 590(a)(1) of the Military Justice Improvement Act of 2014 applies”:—

(b) NO EXERCISE BY OFFICERS IN CHAIN OF COMMAND OF ACCUSED OR VICTIM.—Such section (article) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) An officer specified in subsection (a)(8) may not convene a court-martial under this section in the chain of command of the accused or the victim.”.

(c) OFFICES OF CHIEFS OF STAFF ON COURTS-MARTIAL.—

(1) OFFICERS REQUIRED.—Each Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces or Commandant specified in paragraph (8) of section 822(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by subsection (a), shall establish an office to do the following:

(A) To convene general and special court-martial under sections 822 and 823 of title 10, United States Code (articles 22 and 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), pursuant to part II of chapter II of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as so amended with respect to offenses to which section 590(a)(1) applies;

(B) To detail under section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), members of court-martial convened as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) PERSONNEL.—The personnel of each office established under paragraph (1) shall consist of the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, or such members of the Coast Guard or civilian personnel of the Department of Homeland Security who may be designated by or assigned to the office by the Chief of Staff or Commandant concerned. The members and personnel so detailed or assigned, as the case may be, shall be detailed or assigned from personnel billets in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 599. DISCHARGE USING OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy) shall carry out sections 597 and 598 (and the amendments made by section 598) using personnel, funds, and resources otherwise authorized by law.

(b) NO AUTHORIZATION PERSONNEL OR RESOURCES.—Sections 597 and 598 (and the amendments made by section 598) shall not be construed as authorizations for personnel, personnel billets, or funds for the discharge of the requirements in such sections.

SEC. 599A. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF MODIFICATION OF OFFICERS AUTHORIZED TO CONVENE COURTS-MARTIAL BY INDEPENDENT PANEL ON REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 599A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1762) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (K); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the following new subparagraph (J):

“(J) Monitor and assess the implementation and efficacy of sections 597 through 599 of the Military Justice Improvement Act of 2014, and the amendments made by such sections.”.

SEC. 599B. EXPLICIT CODIFICATION OF RETALIATION FOR REPORTING A CRIME AS AN OFFENSE UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 893 of title 10, United States Code (article 93 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting “, or retaliating against any person subject to his order for reporting a criminal offense,” after “any person subject to his orders”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION (ARTICLE) READING.—The heading of such section (article) is amended to read as follows:

“§ 893. Art. 93. Cruelty and maltreatment; retaliation for reporting a crime.”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS (ARTICLES).—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter XX of chapter 47 of such title is amended by inserting after section 893 the following:

“§ 893. Art. 93. Cruelty and maltreatment; retaliation for reporting a crime.”.

Sec. 599C. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROHIBITION.


Sec. 599D. ESTABLISHMENT OF OBLIGATION TO REPORT CRIME AS A SEPARATE OFFENSE UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after section 893 (section 1709) the following new section (article):

“§ 8907a. Art. 107a. Obstruction of justice

“Any person subject to this chapter who wrongfully does a certain act with the intent to influence, impede, or otherwise obstruct the due administration of justice shall be punished as a court-martial may direct, except that the maximum punishment authorized for such offense may not exceed dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for not more than five years.”
SEC. 596. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the "Military Justice Reform Act of 2014."  

SEC. 597. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE TO PROCEED TO TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.
On charges on certain offenses with authorized maximum sentence of confinement of more than one year.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—
(A) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—With respect to charges under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that allege an offense specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) as punishable under section 882 of title 10, United States Code (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), a determination to try such charges by court-martial under subparagraph (A) in determining under that chapter includes confinement for more than one year.

(B) HOMELAND SECURITY.—With respect to charges under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that allege an offense specified in paragraph (2) and not excluded under paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for the determination under section 830(b) of such chapter (article 30(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) on whether to try such charges by court-martial as provided in paragraph (4).

(C) An offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that is triable by court-martial under that chapter includes confinement for more than one year.

An offense for reporting a crime under section 893 of title 10, United States Code (article 93 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 596(b) of this Act, and shall apply with respect to offenses to which section 893(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, applies;''.

(c) OFFICES OF CHIEFS OF STAFF ON COURTS-MARTIAL.—
(1) Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, but only with respect to offenses to which section 596(a)(1) of the Military Justice Improvement Act of 2014 applies; and

(2) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—
(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by—

(1) by redesigning paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively, and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph (8):

"(8) The courts-martial convened as described in subparagraph (A) or (B) may not convene a court-martial under this section if the officer in command of the accused or the victim.

(c) OFFICERS OF THE MILITARY JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2014.—
(1) OFFICERS REQUIRED.—Each Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces or Commandant specified in paragraph (8) of section 822(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 22(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by subsection (a), shall establish an office to do the following:

(A) To convene general and special courts-martial under sections 822 and 823 of title 10, United States Code (articles 22 and 23 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), pursuant to section 822 of title 10, United States Code (article 22(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as so amended, with respect to offenses to which section 592(a)(1) applies.

(B) To detail under section 825 of title 10, United States Code (article 25 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), members of courts-martial convened as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) PERSONNEL.—The personnel of each established under paragraph (1) shall consist of such members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, or such members of the Coast Guard as the Commandant of the Coast Guard may designate, as the Secretary of Homeland Security, as may be detailed or assigned to the office by the Chief of Staff.
Commandant concerned. The members and
personnel so detailed or assigned, as the case
may be, shall be detailed or assigned from
personnel billets in existence on the date of
the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 599. DISCHARGE USING OTHERWISE AU-
TORIZED PERSONNEL AND RES-
OURCES.—

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the
military departments and the Secretary of
Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast
Guard when it is not operating as a service in
the Navy) shall carry out sections 597 and 598
(and the amendments made by section 598)
using personnel, funds, and resources otherwise
authorized by law.

(b) NO AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL
PERSONNEL OR RESOURCES.—Sections 597 and 598
(and the amendments made by section 598)
shall not be construed as authorizations for
personnel, personnel billets, or funds for the
discharge of the requirements in such sections.

SEC. 599A. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF
MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON
COURT-MARTIAL BY INDEPENDENT
PANEL ON REVIEW AND ASSESS-
MENT OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE
UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUST-
ICE.

Section 576(d)(2) of the National Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public
Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1762) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (J) as
subparagraph (K); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (I) the
following new subparagraph (J):

"(J) Monitor and assess the implementa-
tion of sections 597 through 599 of the Military
Justice Improvement Act of 2014, and the
amendments made by such sections.".

SEC. 590B. EXPLICIT CODIFICATION OF RETALIA-
TION FOR REPORTING A CRIME AS AN
OFFENSE UNDER THE UNIFORM
CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 893 of title 10,
United States Code (article 93 of the Uniform
Code of Military Justice), is amended by in-
serting "or, retaliating against any person
subject to his orders for reporting a criminal
offense," after "any person subject to his
orders".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION (ARTICLE) HEADING.—The head-
ing of such section (article) is amended to read as follows:

"§ 893. Art. 93. Cruelty and maltreatment; re-
taliation for reporting a crime".

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS (ARTICLES).—The
section of the beginning of sub-
chapter X of chapter 47 of such title is
amended by striking the item relating to
section 893 (article 93) and inserting the
following new item:

"893. Art. 93. Cruelty and maltreatment; re-
taliation for reporting a crime."

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROHIBITION.—

Section 1709 of the National Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public
Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 962; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is
repealed.

SEC. 590C. ESTABLISHMENT OF OBSTRUCTION
OF JUSTICE AS A SEPARATE OFFENCE
UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE
OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—Subchapter X of
chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the
Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amend-
ed by inserting after section 907 (article 107)
the following new section (article):

"§ 907a. Art. 107a. Obstruction of justice

Any person subject to this chapter who
wrongfully obstructs, or attempts to act with the intent to
influence, impede, or otherwise obstruct the due administration of justice shall be
punished as a court-martial may direct, ex-
cept that the maximum punishment author-
ized for such offense may not exceed dishon-
orable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and al-
lowances, and confinement for not more than
five years."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
sections at the beginning of subchapter X of
chapter 47 of such title, as amended by sec-
tion 990B(b)(2) of this Act, is further amend-
ed by inserting after the item relating to
section 907 (article 107) the following new
item:

"907a. Art. 107a. Obstruction of justice.".

SA 3984. Mr. REID proposed an
amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, to
amend the Internal Revenue Code of
1986 to ensure that emergency services
volunteers are not taken into account
as employees under the shared responsibil-
ity requirements contained in the
Patient Protection and Affordable Care
Act; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

"This Act shall become effective 1 day after
enactment."

SA 3985. Mr. REID proposed an
amendment to amendment SA 3984 pro-
posed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3979,
to amend the Internal Revenue Code of
1986 to ensure that emergency services
volunteers are not taken into account
as employees under the shared responsibil-
ity requirements contained in the
Patient Protection and Affordable Care
Act; as follows:

In the amendment, strike "1 day" and in-
sert "2 days".

SA 3986. Mr. REID proposed an
amendment to the bill H.R. 3979, to
amend the Internal Revenue Code of
1986 to ensure that emergency services
volunteers are not taken into account
as employees under the shared responsibil-
ity requirements contained in the
Patient Protection and Affordable Care
Act; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

"This Act shall become effective 3 days after
enactment."

SA 3987. Mr. REID proposed an
amendment to amendment SA 3986 pro-
posed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3979,
to amend the Internal Revenue Code of
1986 to ensure that emergency services
volunteers are not taken into account
as employees under the shared responsibil-
ity requirements contained in the
Patient Protection and Affordable Care
Act; as follows:

In the amendment, strike "3 days" and in-
sert "4 days".

SA 3988. Mr. REID proposed an
amendment to amendment SA 3987 pro-
posed by Mr. REID to the amendment
SA 3986 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill
H.R. 3979, to amend the Internal
Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that
emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as
employees under the shared responsibility
requirements contained in the Patient
Protection and Affordable Care Act; as follows:

In the amendment, strike "4" and insert
"3".
Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1353, add the following:

(f) LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN FUNDS PENDING CERTIFICATION ON DEFENSE BUDGETS OF NATO EUROPEAN ALLIES.—Funds available for the European Reassurance Initiative, or otherwise covered by subsection (b)(1), may not be used for purposes described in subsection (a) unless, not later than 10 days before the commencement of the expenditure of such funds for such purposes, the President certifies to Congress in writing that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies in Europe are—

(1) appropriately prioritizing current defense resources towards deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(2) taking steps to—

(A) to reverse declining defense spending, as most recently agreed to in the Wales Summit Declaration issued on September 5, 2014; and

(B) to increase defense spending towards the goal of defense spending in an amount equal to two-percent of gross domestic product (GDP).

SA 3992. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3979, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that emergency services volunteers are not taken into account as employees under the shared responsibility requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike title XXX.

SA 3993. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 413, recognizing 20 years since the genocide in Rwanda, and affirming it is in the national interest of the United States to work in close coordination with international partners to help prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and mass atrocities; as follows:

On page 6, beginning on line 14, strike “event” and all that follows through “(8) supports” on line 15 and insert the following: “events;”

(8) clarifies that nothing in this resolution shall be construed as an authorization for the use of force or a declaration of war; and

(9) supports

SA 3994. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mr. COONS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 413, recognizing 20 years since the genocide in Rwanda, and affirming it is in the national interest of the United States to work in close coordination with international partners to help prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and mass atrocities; as follows:

Amend the twelfth whereas clause of the preamble to read as follows:

Whereas, in September 2005, the United States joined other members of the United Nations in adopting United Nations General Assembly Resolution 60/1, which affirmed that the international community has a responsibility to use appropriate diplomatic, humanitarian and other peaceful means to help protect populations from genocide, crimes, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity;

SA 3995. Mr. SCHATZ (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4681, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, the National Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Budgetary effects.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.
Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.
Sec. 104. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Title III—General Provisions

Subtitle A—General Matters
Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
Sec. 303. National intelligence strategy.
Sec. 304. Software licensing.
Sec. 305. Reporting of certain employment activities by former intelligence officers and employees.
Sec. 306. Inclusion of Predominantly Black Institutions in intelligence officer training program.
Sec. 307. Management and oversight of financial intelligence.
Sec. 308. Analysis of private sector policies and procedures for countering insider threats.
Sec. 309. Procedures for the retention of incidentally acquired communications.
Sec. 310. Clarification of limitation of retention and release of cyber security clearance or access determinations.
Sec. 311. Feasibility study on consolidating classified databases of cyber threat indicators and malware samples.
Sec. 312. Sense of Congress on cybersecurity threat and cybercrime cooperation with Ukraine.
Sec. 313. Replacement of locally employed staff serving at United States diplomatic facilities in the Russian Federation.
Sec. 314. Inclusion of Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities in United States diplomatic facilities in the Russian Federation and adjacent countries.

Subtitle B—Reporting
Sec. 322. Report on Intelligence Community efficient spending targets.
Sec. 323. Annual report on violations of law or executive order.

Sec. 325. Report on prison camp visits in North Korea.
Sec. 326. Assessment of security of domestic oil refineries and related rail transportation infrastructure.
Sec. 327. Enhanced contractor level assessments for the intelligence community.
Sec. 328. Assessment of the efficacy of memoranda of understanding to facilitate intelligence-sharing.
Sec. 329. Report on foreign man-made electromagnetic pulse weapons.
Sec. 330. Report on United States counter-terrorism strategy to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al-Qaeda and its affiliated or associated groups.
Sec. 331. Feasibility study on retraining veterans in cybersecurity.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term “congressional intelligence committees” means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 3. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2015 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(3) The Department of Defense.

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency.


(6) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.

(7) The Coast Guard.

(8) The Department of State.

(9) The Department of the Treasury.

(10) The Department of Energy.

(11) The Department of Justice.


(13) The Drug Enforcement Administration.

(14) The National Reconnaissance Office.

(15) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.


SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS AND PERSONNEL LEVELS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101 and, subject to section 103, the authorized personnel ceilings are—

(1) as specified in the classified schedule of authorizations prepared to accompany the bill H.R. 4681 of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress.
(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations, or of appropriate portions of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3906(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 103. PERSONNEL CEILING ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR INCREASES.—The Director of National Intelligence may authorize employment of civilian personnel in excess of the ceilings authorized for fiscal year 2015 by the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a) if the Director of National Intelligence determines that such action is necessary for the performance of important intelligence functions, except that the number of personnel employed in excess of the number authorized under such section may not, for any element of the intelligence community, exceed 3 percent of the number of civilian personnel authorized under such Schedule for such element.

(b) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish guidelines that govern, for each element of the intelligence community, the treatment of personnel levels authorized under section 102(a), including any exemption from such personnel levels, of employment or assignment in—

(1) a student program, trainee program, or similar program;

(2) a reserve corps or as a reemployed annuitant; or

(3) full-time, joint duty, or long term, full-time training.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish guidelines that govern, for each element of the intelligence community, the treatment of personnel levels authorized under section 102(a), including any exemption from such personnel levels, of employment or assignment in—

(1) a student program, trainee program, or similar program;

(2) a reserve corps or as a reemployed annuitant; or

(3) full-time, joint duty, or long term, full-time training.

SEC. 104. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2015 the sum of $507,400,000. Within such amount, funds identified in the Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a) for advanced research and development shall remain available until September 30, 2016.

(b) AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS.—The elements within the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence are authorized 794 positions as of September 30, 2015. Personnel serving in such elements may be permanent employees of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence or personnel detailed from other elements of the United States Government.

(c) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account for fiscal year 2015 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a), subject to such additional amounts for advanced research and development shall remain available until September 30, 2016.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF PERSONNEL.—In addition to the personnel authorized by subsection (b) for elements of the Intelligence Community Management Account as of September 30, 2015, there are authorized such additional personnel for the Community Management Account as of that date as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in such section.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for fiscal year 2015 the sum of $531,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—General Matters

SEC. 301. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this Act for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 302. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 303. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 108 the following:

"SEC. 108A. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in 2017, and once every year thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence shall develop a comprehensive national intelligence strategy to meet national security objectives for the following 4-year period, or a longer period, if appropriate.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each national intelligence strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

"(1) delineate a national intelligence strategy consistent with—

(A) the most recent national security strategy report submitted pursuant to section 108;

(B) the strategic plans of other relevant departments and agencies of the United States; and

(C) other relevant national-level plans;

"(2) address matters related to national and military intelligence, including counter-intelligence, to the extent necessary to—

(A) identify the major national security missions that the intelligence community is currently pursuing and will pursue in the following 10-year period.

"(3) identify sources of strategic, institutional, programmatic, fiscal, and technological risk; and

"(4) analyze factors that may affect the intelligence community's performance in pursuing the major national security missions identified in paragraph (3) during the following 10-year period.

"(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on each national intelligence strategy required by subsection (a) not later than 45 days after the date of the completion of such strategy.

"(d) INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this Act for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary compensation or benefits authorized by law.

"(e) RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

"(f) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.''.

SEC. 304. SOFTWARE LICENSING.

Title 109 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3044) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "usage;" and" inserting "usage, including—";

"(A) increasing the centralization of the management of software licenses;";

"(B) increasing the regular tracking and maintaining of comprehensive inventories of software licenses using automated discovery and inventory tools and metrics;";

"(C) analyzing software license data to inform investment decisions; and";

"(D) providing appropriate personnel with sufficient software licenses management training;";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "and" inserting a semicolon;

"(C) analyzing software license data to inform investment decisions; and";

"(D) providing appropriate personnel with sufficient software licenses management training;"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(e) based on the assessment required under paragraph (2), make such recommendations with respect to software procurement and usage to the Director of National Intelligence as the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate; and

"(f) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"SEC. 305. REPORTING OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES BY FORMER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) RESTRICTION.—Title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3071 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 303 the following new section:
"Sec. 304. Reporting of certain employment activities by former intelligence officers and employees."

(a) In General.—The head of each element of the intelligence community shall issue regulations requiring each employee of such element occupying a covered position to, during the two-year period beginning on the date on which such employee ceased to occupy such covered position—

(1) report covered employment to the head of the element of the intelligence community that employed such employee in such covered position upon accepting such covered employment; and

(2) annually (or more frequently if the head of such element considers it appropriate) report covered employment to the head of such element.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) COVERED EMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘covered employment’ means direct employment by, receipt of compensation from, or provision of services relating to national security to the government of a foreign country or any person whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or otherwise controlled or subsidized, in whole or in major part, by any government of a foreign country.

(2) COVERED POSITION.—The term ‘covered position’ means a position within an element of the intelligence community that, based on the level of access to a person occupying such position, it is reasonable to regard as involving sensitive intelligence sources or methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the head of such element determines should be subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) GOVERNMENT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY.—The term ‘government of a foreign country’ has the meaning given the term in section 304 and which have not.

Sec. 305. Reporting of certain employment activities by former intelligence officers and employees.

(b) Regulations and Certification.—

(1) Regulations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall prepare a plan for management of the elements of the intelligence community that carry out financial intelligence activities.

(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall establish a governance framework, procedures for sharing and harmonizing the acquisition and use of financial analytic tools and standards for quality of analytic products, procedures for oversight and evaluation of resource allocations associated with the joint development of financial intelligence tools and an education and training model for elements of the intelligence community that carry out financial intelligence activities.

(c) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall brief the congressional intelligence committees on the actions the Director proposes to implement the plan required by subsection (a).

Sec. 306. Analysis of private sector policies and procedures for countering insider threats.

(a) ANALYSIS.—Not less than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the National Counterintelligence Executive and the congressional intelligence committees, shall conduct a study of the policies and procedures of covered private sector entities for countering insider threats.

(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review of whether and how the intelligence community could utilize private sector hiring and human resources best practices to screen, vet, and validate the credentials, capabilities, and character of applicants for positions involving trusted access to sensitive information;

(2) an analysis of private sector policies for holding supervisors and subordinates accountable for violations of established security protocols and whether the intelligence community should adopt similar policies for positions of trusted access to sensitive information;

(3) an assessment of the feasibility and desirability of applying mandatory leave policies, similar to those endorsed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration, to help prevent against fraud in the financial services industry, to certain positions within the intelligence community; and

(4) a review of how the intelligence community could utilize private sector risk indices, such as credit risk scores, to make determinations about employee access to sensitive information.

Sec. 307. Management and oversight of financial intelligence.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall establish a governance framework, procedures for sharing and harmonizing the acquisition and use of financial analytic tools and standards for quality of analytic products, procedures for oversight and evaluation of resource allocations associated with the joint development of financial intelligence tools and an education and training model for elements of the intelligence community that carry out financial intelligence activities.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall establish a governance framework, procedures for sharing and harmonizing the acquisition and use of financial analytic tools and standards for quality of analytic products, procedures for oversight and evaluation of resource allocations associated with the joint development of financial intelligence tools and an education and training model for elements of the intelligence community that carry out financial intelligence activities.

(c) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall brief the congressional intelligence committees on the actions the Director proposes to implement the plan required by subsection (a).

Sec. 308. Analysis of private sector policies and procedures for countering insider threats.

(a) ANALYSIS.—Not less than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the National Counterintelligence Executive, shall conduct a study of the policies and procedures of covered private sector entities for countering insider threats.

(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review of whether and how the intelligence community could utilize private sector hiring and human resources best practices to screen, vet, and validate the credentials, capabilities, and character of applicants for positions involving trusted access to sensitive information;

(2) an analysis of private sector policies for holding supervisors and subordinates accountable for violations of established security protocols and whether the intelligence community should adopt similar policies for positions of trusted access to sensitive information;

(3) an assessment of the feasibility and desirability of applying mandatory leave policies, similar to those endorsed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National Credit Union Administration, to help prevent against fraud in the financial services industry, to certain positions within the intelligence community; and

(4) a review of how the intelligence community could utilize private sector risk indices, such as credit risk scores, to make determinations about employee access to sensitive information.

Sec. 309. Procedures for the retention of incidentally acquired communications.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) COVERED COMMUNICATION.—The term ‘covered communication’ means any non-secure communications that are acquired without the consent of a person who is a party to the communication, including communications in electronic storage.

(2) HEAD OF AN ELEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘head of an element of the intelligence community’ means, as appropriate—

(A) the head of an element of the intelligence community; or

(B) the head of the department or agency containing such element.

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ‘United States person’ has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

(b) Procedures for covered communications.

(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act each head of an element of the intelligence community shall adopt procedures approved by the Attorney General for such element that ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(2) COORDINATION AND APPROVAL.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) prepared in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence; and

(B) approved by the Attorney General prior to issuance.

(3) PROCEDURES.—

(A) APPLICATION.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall apply to any intelligence collection management element that otherwise is authorized by court order (including an order or certification issued by a court established under subsection (a) or (b) of section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803)), subpoena, or similar legal process that is reasonably anticipated to result in the acquisition of a covered communication or from such element and shall permit the acquisition, retention, and dissemination of covered communications subject to the limitations in subsection (b) of this section.

(B) LIMITATION ON RETENTION.—A covered communication shall not be retained in excess of 5 years, unless—

(i) the communication has been affirmatively determined, in whole or in part, to constitute foreign intelligence or counterintelligence or is necessary to understand or assess foreign intelligence or counterintelligence;

(ii) the communication is reasonably believed to constitute evidence of a crime and is seized or preserved under a law specifically authorizing such seizure or preservation; or

(iii) the communication is encrypted or reasonably believed to have a secret meaning;

(iv) all parties to the communication are reasonably believed to be non-United States persons;

(v) retention is necessary to protect against an imminent threat to human life, in which case both the nature of the threat and the information to be retained shall be reported to the congressional intelligence committees not later than 30 days after the date such retention is extended under this clause;

(vi) retention is necessary for technical assurance or compliance purposes, including a merger or discovery obligation, in which case access to information retained for technical assurance or compliance purposes shall

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be reported to the congressional intelligence committees on an annual basis; or
(vii) retention for a period in excess of 5 years is approved by the head of the element of the intelligence community responsible for such retention, based on a determination that retention is necessary to protect the national security of the United States, in which case the head of such element shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a written certification describing—
(I) the reasons extended retention is necessary to protect the national security of the United States;
(II) the duration for which the head of the element of the intelligence community responsible for such retention is extending the retention;
(III) the particular information to be retained; and
(IV) the measures the element of the intelligence community is taking to protect the privacy interests of United States persons or persons located inside the United States.

SEC. 310. CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON RETENTION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CLEARANCE OR ACCESS DETERMINATIONS.
Section 303(f)(4) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 334a(b)(7)) is amended—
(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "2014," and inserting "2014, and consistent with subsection (j)-";
(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking "to appeal a determination to suspend or revoke a security clearance or access to classified information" and inserting "alleging reprisal for having made a protected disclosure (provided the individual does not disclose classified information or other information contrary to law) to appeal any action affecting an employee’s access to classified information"; and
(3) in subparagraph (B), by striking "information," inserting "information following a protected disclosure,".

SEC. 311. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON CONSOLIDATING CLASSIFIED DATABASES OF CYBER THREAT INDICATORS AND MALWARE SAMPLES.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the National Security Agency, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall conduct a study on consolidating classified databases of cyber threat indicators and malware samples in the intelligence community.
(b) ELEMENTS.—The feasibility study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:
(1) An inventory of classified databases of cyber threat indicators and malware samples in the intelligence community.
(2) An assessment of actions that could be taken to consolidate such databases to achieve the greatest possible information sharing within the intelligence community and cost savings for the Federal Government.
(3) An assessment of any impediments to such consolidation.
(4) An assessment of whether the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise can support such consolidation.
(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence completes the feasibility study required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written report that summarizes the feasibility study, including the information required under subsection (b).

SEC. 312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CYBERSECURITY THREAT AND CYBERCRIME COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.
It is the sense of Congress—
(1) cooperation between the intelligence and law enforcement agencies of the United States and Ukraine should be increased to improve cybersecurity policies between these two countries;
(2) the United States should pursue improved extradition procedures among the governments of the United States, Ukraine, and other countries from which cybercriminals target United States citizens and entities;
(3) the President should—
(A) initiate a round of formal United States-Ukraine bilateral talks on cybersecurity threat and cybercrime cooperation, with additional multilateral talks that include other law enforcement partners such as Europol and Interpol; and
(B) work to obtain a commitment from the Government of Ukraine to end cybercrime directed at persons outside Ukraine and to work with the United States and other allies to deter and convict known cybercriminals;
(4) the President should establish a capacity building program with the Government of Ukraine, which could include—
(A) a joint effort to improve cyber capacity building in Ukraine and law enforcement services in Ukraine;
(B) sending United States law enforcement agents to aid law enforcement agencies in Ukraine to improve their capacity to investigate cybercrime;
(C) agreements to improve communications networks to enhance law enforcement cooperation, such as a hotline directly connecting law enforcement agencies in the United States and Ukraine; and
(5) the President should establish and maintain an intelligence and law enforcement cooperation scorecard with metrics designed to measure the number of instances that intelligence and law enforcement agencies in the United States request assistance from intelligence and law enforcement agencies in Ukraine and the number and type of responses received to such requests.

SEC. 313. REPLACEMENT OF LOCALLY EMPLOYED STAFF SERVING AT UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
(a) EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, every supervisory position at a United States diplomatic facility in the Russian Federation shall be occupied by a citizen of the United States.
(2) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary of State may, at any time during the period required by paragraph (1), take, or legislation that may be necessary, to Congress a report describing—
(i) the status and effectiveness of efforts to reduce administrative costs for the intelligence community during the preceding year;
(ii) the measures the intelligence community is taking to protect the national security of the United States; and
(iii) the amount of such costs to be reduced.
(b) SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES IN UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.
(a) SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITY REQUIREMENT.—Each United States diplomatic facility that, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is constructed, or undergoes a construction upgrade in, the Russian Federation, any country that shares a land border with the Russian Federation, or any country that a former member of the Soviet Union shall be constructed to include a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility.
(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States and submits a written justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days before exercising such waiver.

SEC. 314. INCLUSION OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES IN UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.
(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES IN UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.
(a) SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITY REQUIREMENT.—Each United States diplomatic facility that, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is constructed, or undergoes a construction upgrade in, the Russian Federation, any country that shares a land border with the Russian Federation, or any country that a former member of the Soviet Union shall be constructed to include a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility.
(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States and submits a written justification to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days before exercising such waiver.

SEC. 316. REPLACEMENT OF LOCALLY EMPLOYED STAFF SERVING AT UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
(a) EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, every supervisory position at a United States diplomatic facility in the Russian Federation shall be occupied by a citizen of the United States.
(2) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary of State may, at any time during the period required by paragraph (1), take, or legislation that may be necessary, to Congress a report describing—
(i) the status and effectiveness of efforts to reduce administrative costs for the intelligence community during the preceding year;
(ii) the measures the intelligence community is taking to protect the national security of the United States; and
(iii) the amount of such costs to be reduced.

SEC. 317. REPLACEMENT OF LOCALLY EMPLOYED STAFF SERVING AT UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
(a) EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, every supervisory position at a United States diplomatic facility in the Russian Federation shall be occupied by a citizen of the United States.
(2) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary of State may, at any time during the period required by paragraph (1), take, or legislation that may be necessary, to Congress a report describing—
(i) the status and effectiveness of efforts to reduce administrative costs for the intelligence community during the preceding year;
(ii) the measures the intelligence community is taking to protect the national security of the United States; and
(iii) the amount of such costs to be reduced.

Subtitle B—Reporting

SEC. 322. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFICIENT SPENDING TARGETS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2016, and April 1, 2017, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report describing—
(1) proposals to improve the declassification process throughout the intelligence community; and
(2) steps the intelligence community could take, through legislation or otherwise, to enable the National Declassification Center to better accomplish the missions assigned to the Center by Executive Order No. 13526 (76 Fed. Reg. 797).

SEC. 323. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFICIENT SPENDING TARGETS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2016, and April 1, 2017, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a report describing—
(1) proposals to improve the declassification process throughout the intelligence community; and
(2) steps the intelligence community could take, through legislation or otherwise, to enable the National Declassification Center to better accomplish the missions assigned to the Center by Executive Order No. 13526 (76 Fed. Reg. 797).
(1) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to devise alternatives to government travel and promote efficient travel spending, such as teleconferencing and video conferencing.

(2) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to limit costs related to hosting and attending conferences.

(3) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to assess information technology inventories and usage, and establish controls, to reduce costs related to underutilized information technology equipment, software, or services.

(4) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to limit the publication and public availability of information.

(5) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to improve the performance of Federal fleet motor vehicles and limit related transportation.

(6) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to limit the purchase of extraneous promotional items, such as plaques, clothing, and commemorative items.

(7) A description of the status and effectiveness of efforts to conscript and streamline work programs to fund the highest priority workforce and mission needs.

(8) Other matters relating to efforts to reduce intelligence community administrative costs as the Director may specify for purposes of this section.

SEC. 322. ANNUAL REPORT ON VIOLATIONS OF LAW OR EXECUTIVE ORDER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 511. ANNUAL REPORT ON VIOLATIONS OF LAW OR EXECUTIVE ORDER.

"(a) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Director of National Intelligence shall annually submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on violations of law or executive order relating to intelligence activities by personnel of an element of the intelligence community that were identified during the previous calendar year.

"(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall, consistent with the need to preserve ongoing criminal investigative efforts, include any action taken in response to, any violation of law or executive order (including Executive Order 13001 of May 1999) relating to intelligence activities committed by personnel of an element of the intelligence community in the course of the employment of such personnel, that, during the previous calendar year, was—

"(1) determined by the director, head, or general counsel of any element of the intelligence community to have occurred;

"(2) referred to the Department of Justice for possible criminal prosecution; or

"(3) substantiated by the inspector general of any element of the intelligence community.

"(b) INITIAL REPORT.—The initial report required under section 511 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a), shall be submitted not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees guidelines [for the annual report required under subsection (a)].

SEC. 323. REPORT ON POLITICAL PRISON CAMPS IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on the political prison camps in North Korea.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

"(1) a description of the political prison camps in North Korea;

"(2) the number of political prisoners in each such camp; and

"(3) the geographical coordinates of each such camp.

SEC. 324. ANNUAL REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year and along with the budget materials submitted in support of the budget of the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis of the Department shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report for such fiscal year on each intelligence activity of each intelligence component of the Department, as designated by the Under Secretary, that includes the following:

"(1) The amount of funding requested for each such intelligence activity.

"(2) The number of full-time employees funded to perform each such intelligence activity.

"(3) The number of full-time contractor employees (or the equivalent of full-time employees) funded to perform or in support of each such intelligence activity.

"(4) A determination as to whether each such intelligence activity is predominately in support of national intelligence or departmental missions.

"(5) The total number of analysts of the Intelligence Enterprise of the Department that perform—

"(A) strategic analysis; or

"(B) operational analysis.

"(b) FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report that—

"(1) examines the feasibility and advisability of including the budget request for all intelligence activities of each intelligence component of the Department that predominately support departmental missions, as designated by the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, in the Homeland Security Intelligence Program; and

"(2) includes a plan to enhance the coordination of department-wide intelligence activities to achieve greater efficiencies in the performance of the Department of Homeland Security activities.

SEC. 325. ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY OF DOMESTIC OIL REFINERIES AND RELATED RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall conduct an intelligence assessment of the security of domestic oil refineries and related rail transportation infrastructure.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees—

"(1) the results of the assessment required under subsection (a); and

"(2) any recommendations with respect to intelligence sharing or intelligence collection to improve the security of domestic oil refineries and related rail transportation infrastructure to protect the communities surrounding such refineries or such infrastructure from potential harm that the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 327. ENHANCED CONTRACTOR LEVEL ASSESSMENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

Section 506B(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3098(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking ‘‘or contracted’’ and inserting ‘‘or contracted’’; and

(2) by redesigning paragraph (12) as paragraph (13); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

"(12) The best estimate of the number of intelligence collectors and analysts contracted by each element of the intelligence community and a description of the function of the contractors performed by each.

SEC. 328. ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICACY OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING TO FACILITATE INTELLIGENCE-SHARING.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, including the eventual establishment of a tribunal to hold individuals accountable for abuses; and

(2) to include, with respect to each political prison camp in North Korea to the extent information is available—

"(A) the estimated prisoner population of each such camp;

"(B) the geographical coordinates of each such camp;

"(C) the reasons for confinement of the prisoners at each such camp;

"(D) a description of the primary industries and products made at each such camp, and the end users of any goods produced in such camps; and

"(E) information regarding involvement of any non-North Korean entity or individual involved in the operations of each such camp, including as an end user or source of any good or products used in, or produced by, in such camp;

(F) information identifying individuals and any classified information in such camp, and any unclassified information in such camp, and may include a classified annex if necessary.

SEC. 326. ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY OF DOMESTIC OIL REFINERIES AND RELATED RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.
its affiliated or associated groups. United States counterterrorism strategy to Congress a comprehensive report on the Director of National Intelligence shall after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

SEC. 329. REPORT ON FOREIGN MAN-MADE ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE WEAPONS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of Representatives a report on the threat posed by man-made electromagnetic pulse weapons to United States interests through 2025, including threats from foreign countries and foreign non-State actors.

(b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, except for classified annexes.

SEC. 330. REPORT ON UNITED STATES COUNTER- TERRORISM STRATEGY TO DISRUPT, DISSOLVE, AND DEFEAT AL-QAEDA AND ITS AFFILIATED OR ASSOCIATED GROUPS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the United States counterterrorism strategy to disrupt, dissolve, and defeat al-Qaeda and its affiliated or associated groups.

(b) COORDINATION.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be prepared in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the head of any other department or agency of the United States Government that has responsibility for activities directed at combating al-Qaeda and its affiliated or associated groups.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(i) a definition of—

(ii) an affiliated group of al-Qaeda, including a list of which known individuals constitute al-Qaeda core; and

(iii) an associated group of al-Qaeda, including a list of which known groups constitute an affiliated group of al-Qaeda; and

(iv) a list aligned with al-Qaeda, including a description of what actions a group takes or statements it makes that qualify it as a group aligned with al-Qaeda.

(B) A list of any other group, including the organization that calls itself the Islamic State (also known as “ISIS” or “ISIL”), that adheres to the ideology of al-Qaeda or who espouses the same violent jihad ideology as al-Qaeda.

(C) An assessment of the relationship between al-Qaeda core and the groups referred to in subparagraph (B).

(D) An assessment of the strengthening or虚弱ing of al-Qaeda and the groups referred to in subparagraph (B) from January 1, 2010, to the present, including a description of the metrics that are used to assess strengthening or weakening of al-Qaeda and an assessment of the relative increase or decrease in violent attacks attributed to such entities.

(E) An assessment of whether or not an individual can be a member of al-Qaeda core if such individual is not located in Afghanistan or Pakistan.

(F) An assessment of whether or not an individual can be a member of al-Qaeda core as such individual is not located in Afghanistan or Pakistan.

(G) A definition of defeat of core al-Qaeda.

(H) An assessment of whether or not an individual can be a member of al-Qaeda core as such individual is not located in Afghanistan or Pakistan.

(I) An assessment of the effectiveness of counterterrorism operations against core al-Qaeda and the groups referred to in subparagraph (B), specifically addressing each such group.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 331. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON RETRAINING VETERANS IN CYBERSECURITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a feasibility study on retraining veterans and its affiliated or associated groups.

NOTE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a business meeting has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The business meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 10, at 10 a.m., room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the business meeting is to consider the nomination of Colette D. Honorable to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510–6150, or by email to sam_fowler@energy.senate.gov.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a business meeting has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The business meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 10, at 10 a.m., room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the business meeting is to consider the nomination of Colette D. Honorable to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510–6150, or by email to sam_fowler@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224–7571.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on December 9, 2014, at 6 p.m., in room S–216 of the Capitol Building. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on December 9, 2014, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD–215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Social Security: Is a Key Foundation of Economic Security Working for Women?”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on December 9, 2014, at 2 p.m., in room SD–226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The State of Civil and Human Rights, and Human Rights Roles and Responsibilities of Law Enforcement.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on December 9, 2014, at 10 a.m., in room SD–226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Authorizing for the use of Military Force Against ISIL.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING, TRANSPORTATION, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on December 9, 2014, at 11 a.m., to conduct a