<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Log #</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>028</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>Re-designation of the Department of the Navy to the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>036r2</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>Requires a briefing on the impact of export controls on firearms and ammunition, to include the processing of license for Direct Commercial Sales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>057</td>
<td>Shea-Porter</td>
<td>Sense of Congress to honor the fallen heroes of WWI and calls on people of the US to commemorate the centennial of the entry of US into WWI throughout the US and overseas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059r1</td>
<td>Shea-Porter</td>
<td>Requires DOD, State, and USAID to jointly develop an interagency anticorruption strategy for contingency operations and send it to congressional defense committees/HFAC/SFRC; requires clear, measurable benchmarks for disbursing reconstruction aid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>068</td>
<td>Conaway</td>
<td>Technical Corrections to streamline current law relating to DOD audit standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>069</td>
<td>Conaway</td>
<td>Sense of Congress reaffirming Congress' support for the Democratic Republic of Georgia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070</td>
<td>Conaway</td>
<td>Sense of Congress reaffirming Congress' support and commitment to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110r1</td>
<td>Bordallo</td>
<td>Authorize $123.9M in non-Defense funding for the execution of the 2010 Compact Review Agreement for Palau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157r2</td>
<td>Larsen</td>
<td>Increases funding for Department of Defense State Partnership Program by $4M; offset is Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities' administrative, travel, infrastructure, support accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198r2</td>
<td>Langevin</td>
<td>Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing on how the DOD may be able to support increased and enhanced utilization of unmanned aircraft systems in support of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions abroad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. JONES OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the appropriate place in title IX, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle —DESIGNATION OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS


(a) REDESIGNATION OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—

The military department designated as the Department of the Navy is redesignated as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(b) REDESIGNATION OF SECRETARY AND OTHER STATUTORY OFFICES.—

(1) SECRETARY.—The position of the Secretary of the Navy is redesignated as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(2) OTHER STATUTORY OFFICES.—The positions of the Under Secretary of the Navy, the four Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy are redesignated as the Under Secretary of the Navy and Ma-
rine Corps, the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively.

5 SEC. 9. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) DEFINITION OF "MILITARY DEPARTMENT".— Paragraph (8) of section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(8) The term ‘military department’ means the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the Department of the Air Force."

(b) ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT.—The text of section 5011 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"The Department of the Navy and Marine Corps is separately organized under the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps."

(c) POSITION OF SECRETARY.—Section 5013(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking "There is a Secretary of the Navy" and inserting "There is a Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps".

(d) CHAPTER HEADINGS.—

(1) The heading of chapter 503 of such title is amended to read as follows:
"CHAPTER 503—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS".

(2) The heading of chapter 507 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 507—COMPOSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS".

(e) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "Department of the Navy" and "Secretary of the Navy" each place they appear other than as specified in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) (including in section headings, subsection captions, tables of chapters, and tables of sections) and inserting "Department of the Navy and Marine Corps" and "Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps", respectively, in each case with the matter inserted to be in the same typeface and typestyle as the matter stricken.

(2)(A) Sections 5013(f), 5014(b)(2), 5016(a), 5017(2), 5032(a), and 5042(a) of such title are amended by striking "Assistant Secretaries of the Navy" and inserting "Assistant Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps".
(B) The heading of section 5016 of such title, and the item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 503 of such title, are each amended by inserting "and Marine Corps" after "of the Navy", with the matter inserted in each case to be in the same typeface and typestyle as the matter amended.

SEC. 9. OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW AND OTHER REFERENCES.

(a) TITLE 37, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking "Department of the Navy" and "Secretary of the Navy" each place they appear and inserting "Department of the Navy and Marine Corps" and "Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps", respectively.

(b) OTHER REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law other than in title 10 or title 37, United States Code, or in any regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States, to the Department of the Navy shall be considered to be a reference to the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Any such reference to an office specified in section [9____](b) shall be considered to be a reference to that officer as redesignated by that section.
SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by: Mr. Cook of California

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Congressional Notification for Direct Commercial Sales

The committee notes that as part of the U.S. Export Control Reform initiative, the House Committee on Armed Services supports the review of Categories I-III of the U.S. Munitions List (USML) of International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to describe more precisely the firearms and related articles controlled by the USML. Category I of the USML currently covers firearms with a caliber up to .50 inches (other than non-combat shotguns with barrel length of 18 inches or longer), combat shotguns, close assault weapons systems, and related parts, components, and accessories. The Committee understands that draft regulations to revise this Category were developed more than two years ago, but final interagency approval has not occurred and thus a draft rule has never been published. Under the Export Control Reform initiative, only firearms that are designed, manufactured, and exported for military end-use and otherwise warrant control on the USML or, if it is a type common to non-military firearms applications, possess parameters or characteristics that provide a critical military or intelligence advantage to the United States should continue to be subject to ITAR controls. Those items not warranting USML control would shift to the more flexible licensing authorities of the Department of Commerce. Likewise, the Committee supports review by the Committee of jurisdiction of the current $1 million Congressional notification threshold for exports of USML-controlled firearms. The committee directs the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and Secretary of State to provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives by September 30, 2017 detailing how current export controls on firearms and ammunition, to include the processing of licenses for Direct Commercial Sales may impact U.S. businesses, U.S. national security and foreign policy interests, and provide for effective monitoring of the end-uses of USML-controlled firearms.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. ___ (NATIONAL DEFENSE
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018)
OFFERED BY MS. SHEA-PORTER OF NEW
HAMPSHIRE

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

1 SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WORLD WAR I.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) The United States declared war against
4 Germany on April 6, 1917, to redress wrongs, in-
5 cluding Germany’s resumption of unrestricted sub-
6 marine warfare, violation of United States neu-
7 trality, and denial of freedom of the seas to non-
8 belligerent nations.

9 (2) The United States associated itself with the
10 allied powers of the United Kingdom and its Com-
11 monwealth, France and its colonies, Russia, Italy,
12 and Japan to defeat the German Empire

13 (3) The United States Army, consisting of the
14 Regular Army, National Guard, and Reserve Corps,
15 with the addition of volunteers and the draftees of
16 the National Army, underwent a transformation
from a frontier constabulary and coastal defense force to a modern land warfare force.

(4) Early 20th century military and technological advances resulted in the incorporation of motor transport, aviation, anti-aircraft artillery, tanks, chemical weapons, aircraft carriers, submarines and anti-submarine warfare, sonar, underwater mines, and other innovations into the military arsenal of the United States.

(5) The need to quickly build a military strength of four million soldiers and half a million sailors required the mobilization of the human resources of the United States, during which members of diverse ethnic groups, races, and creeds, both native-born and immigrant, forged a new American identity.

(6) The United States Army maintained its defense of American seacoasts, southern border, and overseas possessions, while the Army American Expeditionary Forces deployed "Over There" for combat operations in Europe starting in June 1917.

(7) By the end of World War I, almost two million members of the Army served overseas in the American Expeditionary Forces; Whereas, during World War I, the United States Navy increased in
strength from approximately 69,000 officers and sailors and 342 vessels to more than 533,000 officers and sailors and 774 vessels.

(8) The Navy operated in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the North and Mediterranean Seas in cooperation with allied navies.

(9) The Navy began the fight against the German U-boat menace by dispatching destroyers, which eventually totaled 70 in number, and 169 other vessels to counter the submarine threat.

(10) Navy vessels escorted troop transports carrying 1,250,000 passengers and escorted supply transports carrying 27 percent of all cargo shipped to Europe.

(11) The Navy deployed five batteries of large-caliber battleship guns mounted on railroad trains to France for service as long-range artillery for the Army.

(12) The United States Coast Guard transferred to the operational control of the Navy, and augmented that service with approximately 5,000 officers and sailors, 47 vessels of all types, and 279 shore stations.

(13) The United States Marine Corps, with an eventual wartime strength of 75,000 officers and
men, detached two regiments and a machine gun battalion to constitute an infantry brigade integrated into the Army's 2d Division for service in France.

(14) On July 4, 1917, Colonel Charles E. Stanton, one of the officers on the staff of General John Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, famously announced America's commitment to the fight when Colonel Stanton proclaimed upon his arrival in France, "Lafayette, we are here!".

(15) Whereas the American Expeditionary Forces formed three field armies, nine corps and forty-three divisions, plus various units of the Services of Supply.

(16) The American Expeditionary Forces suffered 244,000 casualties in fighting in thirteen named campaigns in World War I.

(17) Participation in World War I resulted in the completion of a period of reform and professionalism that transformed the Armed Forces from a small dispersed organization to a modern industrialized fighting force capable of global reach and influence.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—
(1) honors the memory of the fallen heroes who wore the uniform of the United States Armed Forces during World War I;

(2) commends the United States Armed Forces for preserving and protecting the interests of the United States during World War I;

(3) commends the brave members of the United States Armed Forces for their efforts in “making the world safe for democracy,” and preserving the founding principles of the United States at home and abroad during World War I;

(4) commends the brave members of the United States Armed Forces for preserving and protecting the sea lanes of commerce and communications during World War I that ensured the continued prosperity of the United States;

(5) celebrates and congratulates the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard during the commemoration of the centennial of World War I for a job well done; and

(6) calls on all people of the United States to join in the commemoration of the centennial of World War I in events throughout the United States and overseas.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MS. SHEA-PORTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

1 SEC. 12 . ANTICORRUPTION STRATEGY.
2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the United States engages in a contingency operation, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall jointly develop a strategy to prevent corruption in any reconstruction efforts associated with such operation and submit such strategy to—
3 (1) the congressional defense committees; 
4 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and
5 (3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
6 (b) BENCHMARKS.—The strategy described in subsection (a) shall include measurable benchmarks to be met as a condition for disbursement of any funds for reconstruction efforts associated with such operation.
(e) REPORT.—For the duration of a contingency operation for which the Secretary of Defense has submitted a strategy pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report evaluating the implementation and effectiveness of such strategy and describing any necessary adjustments to the strategy.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MR. CONAWAY OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

1 SEC. 10. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUDITS.

(a) FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AUDIT READINESS PLAN.—Section 1003(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking “are validated as ready for audit by not later than September 30, 2017” and inserting “go under full financial statement audit beginning September 30, 2017, and that the department leadership make every effort to reach an unmodified opinion as soon as possible”.

(b) AUDIT OF FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—Section 1003(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by striking “are validated as ready for audit by not later than” and inserting “go under full financial statement audit beginning”.
AMENDMENT TO H.R.  
OFFERED BY MR. CONAWAY OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in title XII of the bill, add the following:

1 SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR GEORGIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Georgia is a valued friend of the United States and has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to advancing the mutual interests of both countries, including the deployment of Georgian forces as part of the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan and the Multi-National Force in Iraq.

(2) The European Deterrence Initiative builds the partnership capacity of Georgia so it can work more closely with the United States and NATO, as well as provide for its own defense.

(3) In addition to the European Deterrence Initiative, Georgia’s participation in the NATO initiative Partnership for Peace is paramount to interoperability with the United States and NATO, and
establishing a more peaceful environment in the region.

(4) Despite the losses suffered, as a NATO partner of ISAF, Georgia is engaged in the Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan with the second largest contingent on the ground.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms United States support for Georgia’s sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally-recognized borders, and does not recognize the independence of the Abkhazia and South Ossetia regions currently occupied by the Russian Federation; and

(2) supports continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia and the efforts of the Government of Georgia to provide for the defense of its people and sovereign territory.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. __
OFFERED BY MR. CONAWAY OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in title XII of the bill, add the following:

1 SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) The Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are highly valued allies of the United States, and they have repeatedly demonstrated their commitment to advancing our mutual interests as well as those of the NATO Alliance.

4 (2) Operation Atlantic Resolve is a series of exercises and coordinating efforts demonstrating the United States' commitment to its European partners and allies, including the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, with the shared goal of peace and stability in the region. Operation Atlantic Resolve strengthens communication and understanding, and is an important effort to deter Russian aggression in the region.

5 (3) Through Operation Atlantic Resolve, the European Deterrence Initiative undertakes exercises,
training, and rotational presence necessary to reassure and integrate our allies, including the Baltic States, into a common defense framework.

(4) All three Baltic States contributed to the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, sending disproportionate numbers of troops and operating with few caveats. The Baltic States continue to engage in Operation Resolute Support in Afghanistan.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms its support for the principle of collective defense in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty for our NATO allies, including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

(2) supports the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and inviolability of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as well as their internationally recognized borders, and expresses concerns over increasingly aggressive military maneuvering by the Russian Federation near their borders and airspace;

(3) expresses concern over and condemns subversive and destabilizing activities by the Russian Federation within the Baltic States; and

(4) encourages the Administration to further enhance defense cooperation efforts with Estonia,
Latvia, and Lithuania and supports the efforts of their Governments to provide for the defense of their people and sovereign territory.
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810
OFFERED BY MS. BORDALLO OF GUAM

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO MEET UNITED STATES FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH PALAU.

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 $123,900,000 to the Secretary of the Interior, to remain available until expended, for use in meeting the financial obligations of the Government of the United States under the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Palau under section 432 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau (48 U.S.C. 1931 note; Public Law 99–658).
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2810

OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN

(funding table amendment)

In section 4301 of division D, relating to Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, increase the amount by $2,000,000 for the Department of Defense State Partnership Program.

In section 4401 of division D, relating to Military Personnel, increase the amount by $2,000,000 for the Department of Defense State Partnership Program pay and allowances.

In section 4501 of division D, relating to Drug Interdiction and Ctr-Drug Activities, Def, reduce the amount for Administrative Overhead by $2,000,000.

In section 4501 of division D, relating to Drug Interdiction and Ctr-Drug Activities, Def, reduce the amount for Travel, Infrastructure, Support by $2,000,000.
Amendment to H.R. 2810
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

Offered by Mr. Langevin of Rhode Island

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2810, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

Utilizing Unmanned Aircraft Systems for International Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief

The Committee understands that over the last decade, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) have increased in both number and capability in order to enhance warfighting operations. UAS have proven vital to enhancing situational awareness, improving mission performance, and minimizing risk to both civilian and military personnel within the U.S. Armed Forces.

The Committee notes that effective use of these technologies may also have the potential to improve military operations such as Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid missions in support of humanitarian crises and disaster relief. The Committee is also aware that UAS are being increasingly accepted and utilized for international humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HA/DR).

The Committee believes that while unmanned aircraft systems provide the United States’ Armed Forces strategic ISR and combat capabilities, these systems have additional potential to enhance the speed and quality of localized needs assessments, and to strengthen and revolutionize humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts abroad, particularly when it comes to mapping, lightweight essential item delivery, damage assessment support, and increased situational awareness.

The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of Defense to brief the House Committee on Armed Services and House Committee on Foreign Affairs on potential ways in which the Department of Defense can support increased utilization of unmanned aircraft systems in support of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions abroad understanding that such platforms are a limited, high demand resource. This brief should include the viability of UAS in support of these desired operations; address the feasibility of information sharing between civil authorities and multinational organizations for a common humanitarian purpose; determine payload delivery effectiveness or limitations; and identify any international regulations or jurisdictional constraints, as well as any other topics the Secretary deems appropriate, and should be delivered to the Committee by October 1, 2017.