

**En Bloc Amendments to H.R. 2500**

**Subcommittee on Intelligence and Emerging Threats and Capabilities  
En Bloc #3**

<b>Log #</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>312r1</b>	Gallego	Directs a report on the effects of creating a Center of Excellence to coordinate, focus, and assist DTRA in research, testing, and evaluation to protect warfighters from biological threats.
<b>463r1</b>	Kim	Directs GAO to conduct an assessment of OUSD(I)'s roles, missions and organization to clarify responsibilities for the direction, guidance, and management of key defense intelligence capabilities and activities.

Log 312 ✓  
REVISED

**Amendment to H.R. 2500  
National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020**

**Offered by: Mr. Gallego**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2500, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

**Report on Designation of a National Center of Excellence for Pathogen and  
Microbiome Analysis**

The Committee is concerned that the Department has no central research center dedicated to dangerous pathogen and microbiome research; therapeutics and vaccine development; workforce education and training; and advanced computational analysis. The lack of a central laboratory that can handle and ship highly dangerous pathogens while employing the most advanced genomic, immunology, and computational analyses has resulted in a suboptimal effort to research, develop, test, and evaluate (RDT&E) some of the most lethal threats to the warfighter. The Committee believes that the lack of a central RDT&E Institute to coordinate nationwide efforts results in higher costs to the taxpayer.

The Committee believes that it is critical that the next generation of pathogen and microbiome researchers are educated through university partnerships, as neither the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) nor federal contractors have the tools for such training. Formally designating a university-housed Center of Excellence within DTRA would enable a central entity staffed with experts in different research disciplines to include immunology; vaccines; therapeutics; genomics; bioinformatics; disease models; and artificial intelligence to coordinate these many efforts without the need to create another entity within DTRA.

The Committee therefore directs the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, with support from the Director of DTRA, to submit a report by December 31, 2019 to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the benefits and feasibility of designating and funding an existing operational entity which has a proven record of zero violations for safety, shipping, and compliance as the National Institute for Pathogen and Microbiome Analysis under DTRA to coordinate, focus, and assist DTRA's RDT&E efforts to protect warfighters from biological threats.

L09463r1

**Amendment to H.R. 2500**  
**National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020**

**Offered by: MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY**

In the appropriate place in the report to accompany H.R. 2500, insert the following new Directive Report Language:

**Comprehensive Assessment of the Roles, Responsibilities, and Organization of the  
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence**

The committee recognizes the importance of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence's (USD(I)) management and oversight of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, and commends the Under Secretary's continued efforts to mature the organization's support to the operational requirements and strategic priorities of the Secretary of Defense. However, the committee notes the shift in priorities and focus of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (OUSD(I)), and potential impacts to the organization's ability to effectively execute oversight of the policy, processes, and procedures that guide the Department of Defense's intelligence organizations. The committee further acknowledges that the USD(I) is the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense for all intelligence, intelligence-related, counterintelligence, and security matters, and is responsible for exercising authority, direction, and control over all associated defense intelligence organizations and activities.

Since the establishment of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) by the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314), the roles and responsibilities assigned to the position and office continue to evolve. In 2018, the Deputy Secretary of Defense augmented the responsibilities of USD(I) to include the protection of Department of Defense physical properties and personnel. Additionally, the committee further clarified the security related responsibilities of USD(I) in the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232) to include enterprise-wide management and execution of the planning and resourcing for the personnel, physical, and industrial security components of the Department of Defense, as well as the protections required of Department classified information and controlled unclassified information. Most recently, in April 2019, the President directed the transfer of personnel background investigations from the National Background Investigations Bureau to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (OUSD(I)), inclusive of the transition of associated operations, personnel, and resources. As a result, the Defense Security Service, an organization responsible to the USD(I), will be renamed the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA) and will serve as the primary federal entity for conducting background investigations for the federal government. DCSA will also execute the responsibilities relating to continuous evaluation, insider threat

programs, and any other responsibilities assigned to it by the Secretary of Defense. As such, the committee is interested in better understanding how these recent developments might impact the roles and responsibilities of OUSD(I), and the ability of the organization to execute objective oversight and management of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, as the organization continues to balance the range of priorities specified by the National Defense Strategy.

Accordingly, the committee directs the Comptroller General of the United States provide the congressional defense committees with an assessment of the roles, missions, and responsibilities of Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence. The assessment should include details regarding USD(I)'s roles and responsibilities, if and how they have changed, and how the USD(I) addressed these changes; to what extent has the USD(I) developed processes for exercising authority, direction, and control over the Defense Intelligence Enterprise (DIE); actions the USD(I) has taken to adapt its approach to executing oversight and governance of the DIE, to include resource management across the aligned defense intelligence agencies; and to what extent the USD(I) has identified any misalignment of its roles and responsibilities regarding the DIE and efforts made to address such mismatch.

The committee further directs the Comptroller General of the United States to provide a briefing to the House Committee on Armed Services on preliminary findings with a report to follow to the congressional defense committees no later than April 30, 2020.