



**Legislative Bulletin.....May 30, 2014**

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**H. R. 4681 – Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015**

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**H. R. 4681 – Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015  
(Rep. Rogers, R-MI)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on May 30, 2014, under a structured rule ([H. Res. 604](#)) that provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, as well as one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

**A separate Legislative Bulletin summarizing amendments ruled in order and any Key Vote Alerts will be forthcoming.**

**Summary:** [H.R. 4681](#) would authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes. The unclassified portion mainly deals with technical and administrative changes. The Committee Report (H. Rept. 113-463) to accompany H.R. 4681 can be found [here](#).

- Section 104 of the bill would authorize appropriations of \$528 million and \$505 million for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, respectively, for the Intelligence Community Management Account (ICMA). The ICMA provides the principal source of funding for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and resources for managing the intelligence agencies. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that implementing section 104 would cost about \$330 million in fiscal year 2015 and about \$500 million over the 2015-2019 period.
- Section 201 would authorize the appropriation of \$514 million for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System for both fiscal years 2014 and 2015 (CIARDS). According to [CBO](#), appropriations to CIARDS are considered mandatory, and fund various unfunded liabilities of the system.

- Section 603 would extend through 2018 the authorization for the Public Interest Declassification Board. The board advises the President on the government's standards and procedures for releasing and declassifying information. Based on information from the National Archives, CBO estimates that implementing this provision would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2015-2019 period.

According to the [House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence](#), the legislation includes:

- Increased research and development on potentially game-changing technologies,
- New investments in modernized intelligence capabilities that will also have lower operating costs,
- Enhanced investments in select military intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft,
- Enhanced investments to more efficiently task and operate our intelligence collection assets,
- Policy and funding direction on sensitive intelligence operations,
- Funding to thwart insider threats,
- Funding incentives to recruit and retain the nation's cyber workforce, and
- Funding reductions to activities that are inefficient or insufficiently justified.

**Additional Information:** This legislation is mainly in a classified annex.

**Committee Action:** On May 20, 2014, H.R. 4681 was introduced by Congressman Rogers and referred to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. On May 22, 2014, the Committee held a mark-up session of the bill, and ordered it to be reported (amended) by Voice Vote.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** H.R. 4681 would authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 for intelligence activities of the U.S. government. Since the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) does not provide estimates for classified programs, [this estimate](#) addresses only the unclassified aspects of the bill. On that limited basis, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4681 would cost about \$500 million over the 2015-2019 period, subject to the appropriation of the specified and estimated amounts.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** H.R. 4681 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

**Constitutional Authority:** Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States government are carried out to support the national security interests of the United States, to support and assist the armed forces of the United States, and to support the President in the execution of the foreign policy of the United States. Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides, in pertinent part, that “Congress shall have power . . . to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States”; “. . . to raise and support armies . . .”; “To provide and maintain a Navy”; “To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces”; and “To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

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