



Highlights of H.R. 6393

Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017

On November 22, 2016, Chairman Nunes and Ranking Member Schiff introduced the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (H.R. 6393). This bill is similar to H.R. 5077, which passed the House on May 24, 2016, by a bipartisan vote of 371-35, and also reflects extensive negotiations with the Senate.

This legislation provides the Intelligence Community (IC) with the authorities needed to defend the United States; supports critical national security programs that protect Americans at a time when we face the most significant threat level since 9/11; and contains “good government” provisions that have earned bipartisan support. It does *not* contain any provisions related to surveillance authorities.

The total funding authorized by H.R. 6393 balances fiscal discipline and national security. Among other things, the bill:

- **Shines a Light on Guantanamo Transfers** by requiring a declassification review of intelligence on past terrorist activities of individuals transferred out of Guantanamo Bay and of measures taken by receiving countries to monitor the transferred individuals.
- **Increases Scrutiny of Russian Activities**, including active measures to exert covert influence, diplomatic travel in the United States, and compliance with the Open Skies Treaty.
- **Boosts Congressional Oversight of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB)** by setting authorization requirements for the PCLOB and directing PCLOB to keep Congress fully informed of its activities in a timely way.
- **Caps Fees for Mandatory Declassification Reviews** to match costs of similar Freedom of Information Act requests.
- **Improves IC Whistleblower Protection Procedures.**
- **Enhances the Independence of Inspectors General in the IC**
- **Clarifies Eligibility for Death Benefits for Central Intelligence Agency Personnel.**
- **Strengthens IC Reporting to Congress** by requiring the IC to provide a variety of information, including:
 - Statistics on IC personnel detailed to the National Security Council;
 - Analyses and impact statements regarding foreign investment in the United States;
 - National Counterterrorism Center reporting on foreign fighter flows;
 - Follow-up reporting on IC scholarship programs; and
 - Reports to facilitate oversight of executive-branch classification and declassification processes.