FY17 NDAA Provisions of Interest to Colorado’s Fifth District
Office of Congressman Doug Lamborn (R-CO-05)

Text of the full conference report here and here.

Language I authored:

- Supports small business innovation clusters, like the Catalyst Campus, including classified meeting or processing spaces, which are difficult for individual small businesses to invest in by themselves (Report p. 209).
- Calls for an independent review of the Missile Defense Agency budget to ensure we will address future threats (Sec. 1694).
- Directs SECDEF to conduct a review of the Operationally Responsive Space (ORS) office including a review of the potential of the ORS to leverage existing or planned commercial capabilities and the potential of the office to focus on the reconstitution capabilities with small satellites using low-cost launch vehicles (Sec. 1617). ORS’s budget was increased by $10.5M.
- Encourages transitioning directed energy technology to warfighters (Sec. 219).
- Addresses transition challenges faced by advanced small businesses as they grow that graduate from small business programs or grow to exceed the size standards for participation in such programs (Report p. 182).
- Addresses Iran’s use of proxies to mask its cyber operations, to target US governmental and nongovernmental entities, as well as its cooperation with state and non-state actors to enhance its cyber capabilities (Sec. 1225).

Language I directly supported, or am especially pleased with:

- Encourages a robust plan to grow the Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center, or JICSpOC (Sec. 1615).
- Repeals and replaces the National Missile Defense Act of 1999 with the following language: “It is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve an effective, robust layered missile defense system capable of defending the territory of the United States, allies, deployed forces, and capabilities against the developing and increasingly complex ballistic missile threat...” (Sec. 1681).
- Adopts HASC findings that the organization and management of the national security space activities of DOD may not be strategically postured to fully address the changed domain of operations over the long term. This provision directs SECDEF and OMB to submit recommendations to strengthen the leadership, management, and organization of the national security space enterprise. It also requires these recommendations to specifically address the recent GAO Report on management and oversight of space system acquisitions (Sec. 1616).
• Addresses Iranian ballistic missile launches, including considering additional sanctions (Sec. 1226).
• Recommends against overusing lowest price technically acceptable source selection process (Sec. 813).
• Requires a SECDEF/CJCS level review of missile defense unfunded priorities (Sec. 1696).
• Fosters the critical role small businesses play in cybersecurity (Sec. 1841–1844).
• Gives direct commissions to cyber positions (Section 509).
• Addresses the EMP threat (Sec. 1913).
• Elevates U.S. Cyber Command into a unified combatant command, eliminating subordination to U.S. Strategic Command (Sec. 923).
• Extends the Tech Transfer Authority through FY21.
• Limits the available authorized funds for Defense Innovation Unit Experimental (DIUx) until SECDEF reports on the use of funds to establish and expand DIUx into other geographic locations (Sec. 217).
• Encourages DoD to leverage existing organizations and industry partners to expand 3D printing.
• Extends Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs (Sec. 1834).