AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117– 13

OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X insert the following:

1	SEC. 10 ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS INTER-
2	AGENCY COORDINATOR.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
4	(1) Since at least 2016, United States Govern-
5	ment personnel and their family members have re-
6	ported anomalous health incidents at diplomatic mis-
7	sions across the world and in the United States,
8	which are sometimes referred to as "Havana Syn-
9	drome".
10	(2) Some of the anomalous health incidents
11	have resulted in unexplained brain injuries, which
12	have had permanent, life-altering effects that have
13	disrupted lives and ended careers.
14	(3) A panel of experts convened by the Bureau
15	of Medical Services of the Department of State in
16	July 2017 to review triage assessments of medically
17	evaluated personnel from the United States Em-
18	bassy in Havana came to a consensus that the find-

1 ings were most likely related to neurotrauma from a 2 nonnatural source. (4) A 2020 report by the National Academy of 3 Sciences found that "many of the distinctive and 4 5 acute signs, symptoms, and observations reported by 6 [affected] employees are consistent with the effects 7 of directed, pulsed radio frequency (RF) energy" 8 and that "directed pulsed RF energy [...] appears to 9 be the most plausible mechanism in explaining these 10 cases". 11 (5) According to the National Academy of 12 Sciences report, "such a scenario raises grave con-13 cerns about a world with disinhibited malevolent ac-14 tors and new tools for causing harm to others". 15 (6) The number and locations of these sus-16 pected attacks have expanded and, according to 17 press reporting, there have been more than 130 pos-18 sible cases that have been reported by United States 19 personnel in Asia, in Europe, and in the Western 20 Hemisphere, including within the United States. 21 (7) The continuing and expanding scope of 22 these suspected attacks is impacting the security 23 and morale of United States personnel, especially 24 those posted overseas.

1	(8) The Convention on the Prevention and Pun-
2	ishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected
3	Persons (including diplomatic agents) to which 180
4	countries are a party, protects diplomatic personnel
5	from attacks on their persons, accommodations, or
6	means of transport, and requires all state parties to
7	punish and take measures to prevent such grave
8	crimes.
9	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
10	gress that—
11	(1) the threat to United States Government
12	personnel from suspected attacks presenting as
13	anomalous health incidents is a matter of urgent
14	concern and deserving of the full attention of gov-
15	ernment;
16	(2) personnel, dependents, and other appro-
17	priate individuals suffering anomalous health inci-
18	dents from these suspected attacks deserve equi-
19	table, accessible, and high-quality medical assess-
20	ment and care, regardless of their employing Gov-
21	ernment agency;
22	(3) diagnoses and determinations to treat per-
23	sonnel, dependents, and other appropriate individ-
24	uals experiencing symptoms consistent with such in-
25	juries should be made by experienced medical profes-

1	sionals and made available by the Federal Govern-
2	ment;
3	(4) any recriminations, retaliation, or punish-
4	ment associated with personnel self-reporting symp-
5	toms is unacceptable and should be investigated by
6	internal agency oversight mechanisms;
7	(5) information sharing and interagency coordi-
8	nation is essential for the comprehensive investiga-
9	tion, attribution, and mitigation of these injuries;
10	(6) the Administration should provide Congress
11	and the public with timely and regular unclassified
12	updates on the threat posed to United States Gov-
13	ernment personnel by the suspected causes of these
14	injuries;
15	(7) recent efforts by the Administration and
16	among relevant agencies represent positive steps to-
17	ward responding to the threat of anomalous health
18	incidents, but more comprehensive measures must be
19	taken to further assist victims, investigate and de-
20	termine the cause of the injuries of such victims,
21	and prevent future incidents;
22	(8) establishing the source and cause of these
23	anomalous health incidents must be a top priority
24	for the United States Government and requires the
25	full coordination of relevant agencies;

1	(9) if investigations determine that the anoma-
2	lous health incidents are the result of deliberate acts
3	by individuals, entities, or foreign countries, the
4	United States Government should recognize and re-
5	spond to these incidents as hostile attacks; and
6	(10) any actors found to have been targeting
7	United States Government personnel should be pub-
8	licly identified, as appropriate, and held accountable.
9	(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
10	United States—
11	(1) to detect, deter, and punish any clandestine
12	attacks that cause persistent injuries to United
13	States personnel;
14	(2) to provide appropriate assistance to United
15	States personnel harmed by such attacks;
16	(3) to hold responsible any persons, entities, or
17	governments involved in ordering or carrying out
18	such attacks, including through appropriate sanc-
19	tions, criminal prosecutions, or other tools;
20	(4) to prioritize research into effective counter-
21	measures to help protect United States personnel
22	from such attacks; and
23	(5) to convey to foreign governments through
24	official contact at the highest levels the gravity of
25	United States concern about such suspected attacks

1	and the seriousness of consequences that may follow
2	for any actors found to be involved.
3	(d) Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency
4	COORDINATOR.—
5	(1) Designation.—Not later than 30 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this section, the
7	President shall designate—
8	(A) an appropriate senior official to be
9	known as the Anomalous Health Incidents
10	Interagency Coordinator; and
11	(B) an appropriate senior official in the
12	White House Office of Science and Technology
13	Policy to be known as the Deputy Anomalous
14	Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator.
15	(2) Duties.—The Interagency Coordinator
16	shall work through the President's designated Na-
17	tional Security process—
18	(A) to coordinate the response of the
19	United States Government to anomalous health
20	incidents;
21	(B) to coordinate among relevant agencies
22	to ensure equitable and timely access to assess-
23	ment and care for affected personnel, depend-
24	ents, and other appropriate individuals;

1	(C) to ensure adequate training and edu-
2	cation for United States Government personnel;
3	(D) to ensure that information regarding
4	anomalous health incidents is efficiently shared
5	across relevant agencies in a manner that pro-
6	vides appropriate protections for classified, sen-
7	sitive, and personal information;
8	(E) to coordinate through the White House
9	Office of Science and Technology Policy, and
10	across the science and technology enterprise of
11	the Government, the technological and research
12	efforts of the Government to address suspected
13	attacks presenting as anomalous health inci-
14	dents; and
15	(F) to develop policy options to prevent,
16	mitigate, and deter suspected attacks pre-
17	senting as anomalous health incidents.
18	(3) Designation of agency coordination
19	LEADS.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each rel-
21	evant agency shall designate a Senate-confirmed
22	or other appropriate senior official, who shall—
23	(i) serve as the Anomalous Health In-
24	cident Agency Coordination Lead for the
25	relevant agency;

1	(ii) report directly to the head of the
2	relevant agency regarding activities carried
3	out under this section;
4	(iii) perform functions specific to the
5	relevant agency, consistent with the direc-
6	tives of the Interagency Coordinator and
7	the established interagency process;
8	(iv) participate in interagency brief-
9	ings to Congress regarding the response of
10	the United States Government to anoma-
11	lous health incidents; and
12	(v) represent the relevant agency in
13	meetings convened by the Interagency Co-
14	ordinator.
15	(B) Delegation prohibited.—An Agen-
16	cy Coordination Lead may not delegate the re-
17	sponsibilities described in clauses (i) through
18	(iii) of subparagraph (A).
19	(4) Secure reporting mechanisms.—Not
20	later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
21	of this section, the Interagency Coordinator shall—
22	(A) ensure that each relevant agency devel-
23	ops a process to provide a secure mechanism
24	for personnel, their dependents, and other ap-
25	propriate individuals to self-report any sus-

1	pected exposure that could be an anomalous
2	health incident;
3	(B) ensure that each relevant agency
4	shares all relevant data in a timely manner with
5	the Office of the Director of National Intel-
6	ligence, and other relevant agencies, through
7	existing processes coordinated by the Inter-
8	agency Coordinator; and
9	(C) in establishing the mechanism de-
10	scribed in subparagraph (A), prioritize secure
11	information collection and handling processes to
12	protect classified, sensitive, and personal infor-
13	mation.
14	(5) Briefings.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days
16	after the date of the enactment of this section,
17	and quarterly thereafter for the following two
18	years, the Interagency Coordinator, the Deputy
19	Coordinator, and the Agency Coordination
20	Leads shall jointly provide a briefing to the ap-
21	propriate national security committees regard-
22	ing progress in carrying out the duties under
23	paragraph (2), including the requirements
24	under subparagraph (B).

1	(B) Elements.—The briefings required
2	under subparagraph (A) shall include—
3	(i) an update on the investigation into
4	anomalous health incidents impacting
5	United States Government personnel and
6	their family members, including technical
7	causation and suspected perpetrators;
8	(ii) an update on new or persistent in-
9	cidents;
10	(iii) threat prevention and mitigation
11	efforts to include personnel training;
12	(iv) changes to operating posture due
13	to anomalous health threats;
14	(v) an update on diagnosis and treat-
15	ment efforts for affected individuals, in-
16	cluding patient numbers and wait times to
17	access care;
18	(vi) efforts to improve and encourage
19	reporting of incidents;
20	(vii) detailed roles and responsibilities
21	of Agency Coordination Leads;
22	(viii) information regarding additional
23	authorities or resources needed to support
24	the interagency response; and

1	(ix) other matters that the Inter-
2	agency Coordinator or the Agency Coordi-
3	nation Leads consider appropriate.
4	(C) Unclassified briefing summary.—
5	The Agency Coordination Leads shall provide a
6	coordinated, unclassified summary of the brief-
7	ings to Congress, which shall include as much
8	information as practicable without revealing
9	classified information or information that is
10	likely to identify an individual.
11	(6) RETENTION OF AUTHORITY.—The appoint-
12	ment of the Interagency Coordinator shall not de-
13	prive any Federal agency of any authority to inde-
14	pendently perform its authorized functions.
15	(7) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this
16	section may be construed to limit—
17	(A) the President's authority under article
18	II of the United States Constitution; or
19	(B) the provision of health care and bene-
20	fits to afflicted individuals, consistent with ex-
21	isting laws.
22	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State
24	\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to be used—

1	(1) to increase capacity and staffing for the
2	Health Incident Response Task Force of the Depart-
3	ment of State;
4	(2) to support the development and implemen-
5	tation of efforts by the Department of State to pre-
6	vent and mitigate anomalous health incidents affect-
7	ing its workforce;
8	(3) to investigate and characterize the cause of
9	anomalous health incidents, including investigations
10	of causation and attribution;
11	(4) to collect and analyze data related to anom-
12	alous health incidents;
13	(5) to coordinate with other relevant agencies
14	and the National Security Council regarding anoma-
15	lous health incidents; and
16	(6) to support other activities to understand,
17	prevent, deter, and respond to suspected attacks pre-
18	senting as anomalous health incidents, at the discre-
19	tion of the Secretary of State.
20	(f) DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF WORK-
21	FORCE GUIDANCE.—The President shall direct relevant
22	agencies to develop and disseminate to employees who are
23	at risk of exposure to anomalous health incidents, not later
24	than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this sec-
25	tion, updated workforce guidance to report, mitigate, and

1	address suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health
2	incidents.
3	(g) Definitions.—In this section:
4	(1) The term "Agency Coordination Lead"
5	means a senior official designated by the head of a
6	relevant agency to serve as the Anomalous Health
7	Incident Agency Coordination Lead for such agency.
8	(2) The term "appropriate national security
9	committees" means—
10	(A) the Committee on Armed Services of
11	the Senate;
12	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
13	the Senate;
14	(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
15	the Senate;
16	(D) the Committee on Homeland Security
17	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
18	(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
19	Senate;
20	(F) the Committee on Armed Services of
21	the House of Representatives;
22	(G) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
23	the House of Representatives;
24	(H) the Permanent Select Committee on
25	Intelligence of the House of Representatives:

1	(I) the Committee on Homeland Security
2	of the House of Representatives; and
3	(J) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
4	House of Representatives.
5	(3) The term "Deputy Coordinator" means the
6	Deputy Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency
7	Coordinator in the White House Office of Science
8	and Technology Policy designated pursuant to sub-
9	section $(d)(1)$.
10	(4) The term "Interagency Coordinator" means
11	the Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordi
12	nator designated pursuant to subsection $(d)(1)$.
13	(5) The term "relevant agencies" means—
14	(A) the Department of Defense;
15	(B) the Department of State;
16	(C) the Office of the Director of National
17	Intelligence;
18	(D) the Central Intelligence Agency;
19	(E) the Department of Justice;
20	(F) the Department of Homeland Security
21	and
22	(G) other agencies and bodies designated
23	by the Interagency Coordinator.

