

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5141

To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions
and to authorize assistance for Israel, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 1, 2018

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself and Mr. DEUTCH) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize assistance for Israel, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization
6 Act of 2018”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Definition.

TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL

- Sec. 101. Findings.
 Sec. 102. Statement of policy.
 Sec. 103. Assistance for Israel.
 Sec. 104. Joint assessment of quantity of precision guided munitions for use by Israel.
 Sec. 105. Transfer of precision guided munitions to Israel.
 Sec. 106. Modification of rapid acquisition and deployment procedures.
 Sec. 107. Extension of War Reserves Stockpile authority.
 Sec. 108. Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements.
 Sec. 109. Extension of loan guarantees to Israel.

TITLE II—ENHANCED COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL

- Sec. 201. United States-Israel cybersecurity cooperation.
 Sec. 202. United States-Israel space cooperation.
 Sec. 203. United States Agency for International Development—Israel enhanced cooperation.
 Sec. 204. Authority to enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel to counter unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel.

TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE

- Sec. 301. Improved reporting on enhancing Israel's qualitative military edge and security posture.
 Sec. 302. Statement of policy.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION.**

2 In this Act, the term “appropriate congressional com-
 3 mittees” means—

4 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 5 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
 6 resentatives; and

7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
 8 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

1 **TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE**
2 **FOR ISRAEL**

3 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress makes the following findings:

5 (1) In April 1998, the United States designated
6 Israel as a “major non-NATO ally”.

7 (2) On August 16, 2007, the United States and
8 Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-
9 standing on United States military assistance to
10 Israel, the total amount of military assistance over
11 the course of this period would equal \$30 billion.

12 (3) On July 27, 2012, the United States-Israel
13 Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public
14 Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8601 et seq.) declared it
15 to be the policy of the United States “to help the
16 Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military
17 edge amid rapid and uncertain regional political
18 transformation” and “provide Israel defense articles
19 and services, to include air refueling tankers, missile
20 defense capabilities, and specialized munitions”.

21 (4) On December 19, 2014, the President
22 signed into law the United States-Israel Strategic
23 Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–296)
24 which stated the sense of Congress that Israel is a
25 major strategic partner of the United States and de-

1 clared it to be the policy of the United States “to
2 continue to provide Israel with robust security as-
3 sistance, including for the procurement of the Iron
4 Dome Missile Defense System”.

5 (5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Au-
6 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law
7 114–92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be ap-
8 propriated for Israeli cooperative missile defense
9 program codevelopment and coproduction, including
10 funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to
11 procure the David’s Sling weapon system as well as
12 the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.

13 (6) On September 13, 2016, the House of Rep-
14 resentatives passed, by a vote of 405 to 4, House
15 Resolution 729, expressing support for the expedi-
16 tious consideration and finalization of a new, robust,
17 and long-term Memorandum of Understanding on
18 military assistance to Israel between the United
19 States Government and the Government of Israel.

20 (7) House Resolution 729 provides that the
21 House of Representatives—

22 (A) “reaffirms that Israel is a major stra-
23 tegic partner of the United States”;

24 (B) “reaffirms that it is the policy and law
25 of the United States to ensure that Israel main-

1 tains its qualitative military edge and has the
2 capacity and capability to defend itself from all
3 threats”;

4 (C) “reaffirms United States support of a
5 robust Israeli tiered missile defense program”;

6 (D) “supports continued discussions be-
7 tween the Government of the United States and
8 the Government of Israel for a robust and long-
9 term Memorandum of Understanding on United
10 States military assistance to Israel”;

11 (E) “urges the expeditious finalization of a
12 new Memorandum of Understanding between
13 the Government of the United States and the
14 Government of Israel”; and

15 (F) “supports a robust and long-term
16 Memorandum of Understanding negotiated be-
17 tween the United States and Israel regarding
18 military assistance which increases the amount
19 of aid from previous agreements and signifi-
20 cantly enhances Israel’s military capabilities”.

21 (8) On September 14, 2016, the United States
22 and Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-
23 standing reaffirming the importance of continuing
24 annual United States military assistance to Israel
25 and cooperative missile defense programs in a way

1 that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the
2 bilateral relationship between the two countries.

3 (9) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding
4 reflected United States support of Foreign Military
5 Financing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the
6 10-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and
7 ending in fiscal year 2028. Such FMF grant assist-
8 ance would equal \$3.3 billion annually, totaling \$33
9 billion.

10 (10) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding
11 also reflected United States support for funding for
12 cooperative programs to develop, produce, and pro-
13 cure missile, rocket and projectile defense capabili-
14 ties over a 10-year period beginning in fiscal year
15 2019 and ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of
16 \$500 million annually, totaling \$5 billion.

17 **SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

18 It shall be the policy of the United States to provide
19 assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support
20 funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and
21 procure missile, rocket, projectile, and other defense capa-
22 bilities to help Israel meet its security needs and to help
23 develop and enhance United States defense capabilities.

1 **SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.**

2 Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 2000
3 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856) is amended—

4 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2002 and
5 2003” and inserting “2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and
6 2023”;

7 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “equal to—”
8 and all that follows and inserting “not less than
9 \$3,300,000,000”; and

10 (3) in paragraph (3), by striking “Funds au-
11 thorized” and all that follows through “later.” and
12 inserting “Funds authorized to be available for
13 Israel under subsection (b)(1) and paragraph (1) of
14 this subsection for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021,
15 2022, and 2023 shall be disbursed not later than 30
16 days after the date of the enactment of an Act mak-
17 ing appropriations for the Department of State, for-
18 eign operations, and related programs for the re-
19 spective fiscal year, or October 31 of the respective
20 fiscal year, whichever is later.”.

21 **SEC. 104. JOINT ASSESSMENT OF QUANTITY OF PRECISION**
22 **GUIDED MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the
24 Secretary of Defense, is authorized to conduct a joint as-
25 sessment with the Government of Israel with respect to
26 the matters described in subsection (b).

1 (b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—The matters described
2 in this subsection are the following:

3 (1) The quantity and type of precision guided
4 munitions that are necessary for Israel to combat
5 Hezbollah in the event of a sustained armed con-
6 frontation between Israel and Hezbollah.

7 (2) The quantity and type of precision guided
8 munitions that are necessary for Israel in the event
9 of a sustained armed confrontation with other armed
10 groups and terrorist organizations such as Hamas.

11 (3) The resources the Government of Israel can
12 plan to dedicate to acquire such precision guided
13 munitions.

14 (4) United States planning to assist Israel to
15 prepare for the sustained armed confrontations de-
16 scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) as well as the abil-
17 ity of the United States to resupply Israel in the
18 event of such confrontations described in paragraphs
19 (1) and (2), if any.

20 (c) REPORT.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after
22 the date on which the joint assessment authorized
23 under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of
24 Defense shall submit to the appropriate congres-

1 sional committees a report that contains the joint
2 assessment.

3 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-
4 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
5 but may contain a classified annex.

6 **SEC. 105. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO**
7 **ISRAEL.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of
9 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h),
10 the President is authorized to—

11 (1) utilize the Special Defense Acquisition Fund
12 to transfer precision guided munitions and related
13 defense articles and services to reserve stocks for
14 Israel; and

15 (2) transfer such quantities of precision guided
16 munitions from reserve stocks for Israel as necessary
17 for legitimate self-defense and is otherwise con-
18 sistent with the purposes and conditions for such
19 transfers under the Arms Export Control Act.

20 (b) CERTIFICATION.—Except in the case of an emer-
21 gency, not later than 5 days before making a transfer
22 under subsection (a), the President shall certify to the ap-
23 propriate congressional committees that the transfer of
24 the precision guided munitions—

1 (1) does not affect the ability of the United
2 States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
3 guided munitions; and

4 (2) does not harm the combat readiness of the
5 United States or the ability of the United States to
6 meet its commitment to allies for the transfer of
7 such munitions.

8 **SEC. 106. MODIFICATION OF RAPID ACQUISITION AND DE-**
9 **PLOYMENT PROCEDURES.**

10 (a) REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 806(a) of the Bob
12 Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
13 cal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note; 116 Stat.
14 2607) is amended—

15 (A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “;
16 and” at the end;

17 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking the pe-
18 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

19 (C) by adding at the end the following:

20 “(3) urgently needed to support production of
21 precision guided munitions—

22 “(A) for United States counterterrorism
23 missions; or

24 “(B) to assist an ally of the United States
25 under direct missile threat from—

1 “(i) an organization the Secretary of
2 State has designated as a foreign terrorist
3 organization pursuant to section 219 of the
4 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
5 1189); or

6 “(ii) a country the government of
7 which the Secretary of State has deter-
8 mined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the
9 Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
10 U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to
11 the International Emergency Economic
12 Powers Act), section 620A of the Foreign
13 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371),
14 section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
15 (22 U.S.C. 2780), or any other provision
16 of law, is a government that has repeatedly
17 provided support for acts of international
18 terrorism.”.

19 (2) PRESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES.—The Sec-
20 retary of Defense shall prescribe procedures for the
21 rapid acquisition and deployment of supplies and as-
22 sociated support services for purposes described in
23 paragraph (3) of section 806(a) of the Bob Stump
24 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
25 2003, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection,

1 not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
2 ment of this Act.

3 (b) USE OF AMOUNTS IN SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUI-
4 SITION FUND.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United
5 States Code, is amended by inserting at the end before
6 the period the following: “or to assist an ally of the United
7 States that is under direct missile threat, including from
8 a terrorist organization supported by Iran, and such
9 threat adversely affects the safety and security of such
10 ally”.

11 **SEC. 107. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AU-**
12 **THORITY.**

13 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS
14 ACT, 2005.—Subsection (e) of section 12001 of the De-
15 partment of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public
16 Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011), as redesignated by section
17 105 of this Act, is amended by striking “after September
18 30, 2018” and inserting “after September 30, 2023”.

19 (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section
20 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
21 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “2013,
22 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018” and inserting “2018,
23 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023”.

1 **SEC. 108. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC**
2 **TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-**
3 **TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING RE-**
4 **QUIREMENTS.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Israel has adopted high standards in the
7 field of export controls.

8 (2) Israel has declared its unilateral adherence
9 to the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Aus-
10 tralia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.

11 (3) Israel is a party to—

12 (A) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
13 Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or
14 Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
15 Warfare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and

16 (B) the Convention on the Physical Protec-
17 tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on
18 October 26, 1979.

19 (4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israel
20 Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603
21 note) directs the President, consistent with the com-
22 mitments of the United States under international
23 agreements, to take steps so that Israel may be in-
24 cluded in the list of countries eligible for the stra-
25 tegic trade authorization exception under section
26 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-

1 tions, to the requirement for a license for the export,
2 re-export, or in-country transfer of an item subject
3 to controls under the Export Administration Regula-
4 tions.

5 (5) As of December 27, 2016, the last publica-
6 tion of the license exceptions country list, Israel had
7 not been included in the list of countries eligible for
8 the strategic trade authorization exception under
9 section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal
10 Regulations.

11 (b) REPORT ON ELIGIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC TRADE
12 AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
15 President shall submit to the appropriate congress-
16 sional committees a report that—

17 (A) describes the steps taken to include
18 Israel in the list of countries eligible for the
19 strategic trade authorization exception under
20 section 740.20 (c) (1) of title 15, Code of Fed-
21 eral Regulations section, as required under 6(b)
22 of the United States-Israel Strategic Partner-
23 ship Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603 note); and

24 (B) includes the reasons as to why Israel
25 has not yet been included in such list of coun-

1 tries eligible for the strategic trade authoriza-
2 tion exception.

3 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-
4 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
5 but may contain a classified annex.

6 **SEC. 109. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.**

7 Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Sup-
8 plemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11;
9 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading “Loan
10 Guarantees to Israel”—

11 (1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by
12 striking “September 30, 2019’ ” and inserting “Sep-
13 tember 30, 2023”; and

14 (2) in the second proviso, by striking “Sep-
15 tember 30, 2019” and inserting “September 30,
16 2023”.

17 **TITLE II—ENHANCED COOPERA-**
18 **TION BETWEEN THE UNITED**
19 **STATES AND ISRAEL**

20 **SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY CO-**
21 **OPERATION.**

22 (a) GRANT PROGRAM.—

23 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in ac-
24 cordance with the agreement entitled the “Agree-
25 ment between the Government of the United States

1 of America and the Government of the State of
2 Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for
3 Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008
4 (or successor agreement), and the requirements
5 specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant
6 program at the Department to support—

7 (A) cybersecurity research and develop-
8 ment; and

9 (B) demonstration and commercialization
10 of cybersecurity technology.

11 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—

12 (A) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any
13 other provision of law, in carrying out a re-
14 search, development, demonstration, or com-
15 mercial application program or activity that is
16 authorized under this section, the Secretary
17 shall require cost sharing in accordance with
18 this paragraph.

19 (B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

20 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
21 in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require
22 not less than 50 percent of the cost of a
23 research, development, demonstration, or
24 commercial application program or activity

1 described in subparagraph (A) to be pro-
2 vided by a non-Federal source.

3 (ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may
4 reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case
5 basis, the percentage requirement specified
6 in clause (i) if the Secretary determines
7 that such reduction or elimination is nec-
8 essary and appropriate.

9 (C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a re-
10 search, development, demonstration, or com-
11 mercial application program or activity that is
12 authorized under this section, awards shall be
13 made only after an impartial review of the sci-
14 entific and technical merit of the proposals for
15 such awards has been carried out by or for the
16 Department.

17 (D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out
18 a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary
19 may use merit review processes developed under
20 section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act
21 of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

22 (3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant shall
23 be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection
24 if the project of such applicant—

1 (A) addresses a requirement in the area of
2 cybersecurity research or cybersecurity tech-
3 nology, as determined by the Secretary; and

4 (B) is a joint venture between—

5 (i)(I) a for-profit business entity, aca-
6 demic institution, National Laboratory (as
7 defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy
8 Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), or non-
9 profit entity in the United States; and

10 (II) a for-profit business entity, aca-
11 demic institution, or nonprofit entity in
12 Israel; or

13 (ii)(I) the Federal Government; and

14 (II) the Government of Israel.

15 (4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
16 grant under this subsection, an applicant shall sub-
17 mit to the Secretary an application for such grant
18 in accordance with procedures established by the
19 Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board
20 established under paragraph (5).

21 (5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

22 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary
23 shall establish an advisory board to—

1 (i) monitor the method by which
2 grants are awarded under this subsection;
3 and

4 (ii) provide to the Secretary periodic
5 performance reviews of actions taken to
6 carry out this subsection.

7 (B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board
8 established under subparagraph (A) shall be
9 composed of three members, to be appointed by
10 the Secretary, of whom—

11 (i) one shall be a representative of the
12 Federal Government;

13 (ii) one shall be selected from a list of
14 nominees provided by the United States-
15 Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

16 (iii) one shall be selected from a list
17 of nominees provided by the United States-
18 Israel Binational Industrial Research and
19 Development Foundation.

20 (6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding
21 any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept
22 or retain funds contributed by any person, govern-
23 ment entity, or organization for purposes of carrying
24 out this subsection. Such funds shall be available,

1 subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limita-
2 tion.

3 (7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
4 the date of completion of a project for which a grant
5 is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient
6 shall submit to the Secretary a report that con-
7 tains—

8 (A) a description of how the grant funds
9 were used by the recipient; and

10 (B) an evaluation of the level of success of
11 each project funded by the grant.

12 (8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded
13 under this subsection only for projects that are con-
14 sidered to be unclassified by both the United States
15 and Israel.

16 (b) TERMINATION.—The grant program and the ad-
17 visory board established under this section terminate on
18 the date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment
19 of this Act.

20 (c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No addi-
21 tional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements
22 of this section. Such requirements shall be carried out
23 using amounts otherwise authorized.

24 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

1 (1) the term “cybersecurity research” means re-
2 search, including social science research, into ways
3 to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and
4 recover from cybersecurity threats;

5 (2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means
6 technology intended to identify, protect against, de-
7 tect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity
8 threats;

9 (3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the
10 meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cy-
11 bersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (en-
12 acted as title I of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (di-
13 vision N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act,
14 2016 (Public Law 114–113)));

15 (4) the term “Department” means the Depart-
16 ment of Homeland Security; and

17 (5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary
18 of Homeland Security.

19 **SEC. 202. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

21 (1) authorized in 1958, the National Aero-
22 nautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports
23 and coordinates United States Government research
24 in aeronautics, human exploration and operations,
25 science, and space technology;

1 (2) established in 1983, the Israel Space Agen-
2 cy (ISA) supports the growth of Israel’s space indus-
3 try by supporting academic research, technological
4 innovation, and educational activities;

5 (3) the mutual interest of the United States
6 and Israel in space exploration affords both nations
7 an opportunity to leverage their unique abilities to
8 advance scientific discovery;

9 (4) in 1996, NASA and the ISA entered into
10 their first agreement outlining areas of mutual co-
11 operation, which remained in force until 2005;

12 (5) since 1996, NASA and the ISA have suc-
13 cessfully cooperated on many space programs sup-
14 porting the Global Positioning System and research
15 related to the sun, earth science, and the environ-
16 ment;

17 (6) the bond between NASA and the ISA was
18 permanently forged on February 1, 2003, with the
19 loss of the crew of STS–107 including Israeli Astro-
20 naut Ilan Ramon;

21 (7) the United States-Israel Strategic Partner-
22 ship Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–296) designated
23 Israel as a Major Strategic Partner of the United
24 States; and

1 (8) on October 13, 2015, the United States and
2 Israel signed the Framework Agreement between the
3 National Aeronautics and Space Administration of
4 the United States of America and the Israel Space
5 Agency for Cooperation in Aeronautics and the Ex-
6 ploration and Use of Airspace and Outer Space for
7 Peaceful Purposes.

8 (b) CONTINUING COOPERATION.—The Administrator
9 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
10 shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to
11 identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space explo-
12 ration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest,
13 taking all appropriate measures to protect sensitive infor-
14 mation, intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic
15 interests of the United States.

16 **SEC. 203. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL**
17 **DEVELOPMENT—ISRAEL ENHANCED CO-**
18 **OPERATION.**

19 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy
20 of the United States Agency for International Develop-
21 ment to cooperate with Israel in order to advance common
22 goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy,
23 agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights
24 and governance, economic growth and trade, education,
25 environment, global health and water and sanitation.

1 (b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Ad-
2 ministrator of the United States Agency for International
3 Development is authorized to enter into memoranda of un-
4 derstanding with Israel in order to advance common goals
5 on energy, agriculture and food security, democracy,
6 human rights and governance, economic growth and trade,
7 education, environment, global health and water sanitation
8 with a focus on strengthening mutual ties and cooperation
9 with nations throughout the world.

10 **SEC. 204. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE**
11 **PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO**
12 **COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES**
13 **THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR**
14 **ISRAEL.**

15 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

16 (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched an
17 unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a
18 “drone”) from Syria that penetrated Israeli air-
19 space.

20 (2) Israeli officials noted that the unmanned
21 aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute
22 and a half before being shot down by the Israeli air
23 force.

1 (3) Senior Israeli officials stated that the un-
2 manned aerial vehicle was an advanced piece of tech-
3 nology.

4 (4) It remains unclear whether the unmanned
5 aerial vehicle was armed. Nonetheless, the launch,
6 and sophistication of the unmanned aerial vehicle,
7 highlight the threat Israel faces from unmanned aer-
8 ial vehicles from Iranian forces active in Syria and
9 from Hezbollah in Lebanon.

10 (5) The United States likewise faces the threat
11 of unmanned aerial vehicles along the United States
12 border and in areas of active hostilities, including
13 unmanned aerial vehicles of the Islamic State of
14 Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria and un-
15 manned aerial vehicles manufactured of al-Qaeda in
16 Afghanistan.

17 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
18 gress that—

19 (1) joint research and development to counter
20 unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national se-
21 curity interests of the United States and Israel;

22 (2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
23 from unmanned aerial vehicles and other unmanned
24 aerial vehicles, launched from Lebanon by
25 Hezbollah, from Syria by forces of Iran’s Revolu-

1 tionary Guard Corps, or from others seeking to at-
2 tack Israel; and

3 (3) the United States and Israel should con-
4 tinue to work together to defend against all threats
5 to the safety, security, and national interests of both
6 countries.

7 (c) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized
9 to enter into a cooperative project agreement with
10 Israel under the authority of section 27 of the Arms
11 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767) to carry out
12 research on and development, testing, evaluation,
13 and joint production (including follow-on support) of
14 defense articles and defense services to detect, track,
15 and destroy unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten
16 the United States or Israel.

17 (2) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—The cooper-
18 ative project agreement described in paragraph
19 (1)—

20 (A) shall provide that any activities carried
21 out pursuant to the agreement are subject to—

22 (i) the applicable requirements de-
23 scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)
24 of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export
25 Control Act; and

1 (ii) any other applicable requirements
2 of the Arms Export Control Act with re-
3 spect to the use, transfers, and security of
4 such defense articles and defense services
5 under that Act; and

6 (B) shall establish a framework to nego-
7 tiate the rights to intellectual property devel-
8 oped under the agreement.

9 **TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL’S**
10 **QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE**

11 **SEC. 301. IMPROVED REPORTING ON ENHANCING ISRAEL’S**
12 **QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE AND SECUR-**
13 **ITY POSTURE.**

14 Section 36(h)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22
15 U.S.C. 2776(h)(2)) is amended—

16 (1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at
17 the end;

18 (2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period
19 at the end and inserting “; and”; and

20 (3) by adding at the end the following:

21 “(E) an assessment of—

22 “(i) the ability of Israel to effectively
23 defend itself against military threats from
24 regional non-state actors;

1 “(ii) the risk that is posed by the sale
2 or export of a subsequent unauthorized
3 transfer or proliferation of the equipment
4 for use against Israel;

5 “(iii) the range of cyber and asym-
6 metric threats posed to Israel by state and
7 non-state actors;

8 “(iv) the range of threats posed to
9 Israel by state and non-state actors
10 through the use of unmanned vehicles and
11 systems, through air, land or water; and

12 “(v) the effective countermeasures
13 available to Israel to defend against the
14 risks and threats described in clauses (ii)
15 through (iv).”.

16 **SEC. 302. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

17 It is the policy of the United States to ensure that
18 Israel maintains its ability to counter and defeat any cred-
19 ible conventional military or emerging threat from any in-
20 dividual state or possible coalition of states or from non-
21 state actors, while sustaining minimal damages and cas-
22 ualties, through the use of superior military means, pos-
23 sessed in sufficient quantity, including weapons, com-
24 mand, control, communication, intelligence, surveillance,
25 and reconnaissance capabilities that in their technical

- 1 characteristics are superior in capability to those of such
- 2 other individual or possible coalition states or non-state
- 3 actors.

