Calendar No. 519

115th CONGRESS 2D Session

U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

S. 2497

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 5, 2018

Mr. Rubio (for himself, Mr. Coons, Mr. Casey, Mr. Blumenthal, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. MUR-KOWSKI, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HATCH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. NELSON, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. Smith, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Heitkamp, Mr. Heller, Ms. Stabenow, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Manchin, Ms. Warren, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Grass-LEY, Mr. JONES, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. SASSE, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. COR-TEZ MASTO, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LEE, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. MCCASKILL, and Mr. BROWN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

Reported by Mr. CORKER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

- To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited 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:

See. 1. Short title; table of contents.

See. 2. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL

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

TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION

Sec. 201. United States-Israel space cooperation. Sec. 202. United States Agency for International Development-Israel enhanced cooperation. Sec. 203. 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 See. 301. Improved reporting on enhancing Israel's qualitative military edge and security posture. See. 302. Statement of policy. 1 SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-2 FINED. 3 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means 4 5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and 6 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and 7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the 8 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-9 resentatives. TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE 10 FOR ISRAEL 11 12 SEC. 101. FINDINGS. 13 Congress makes the following findings: (1) In April 1998, the United States designated 14 15 Israel as a "major non-NATO ally". 16 (2) On August 16, 2007, the United States and 17 Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-18 standing on United States military assistance to 19 Israel. The total assistance over the course of this

20 understanding would equal \$30,000,000,000.

1 (3) On July 27, 2012, the United States-Israel 2 Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public 3 Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8601 et seq.) declared it 4 to be the policy of the United States "to help the 5 Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military 6 edge amid rapid and uncertain regional political 7 transformation" and "provide Israel defense articles 8 and services, to include air refueling tankers, missile 9 defense capabilities, and specialized munitions".

10 (4) On December 19, 2014, President Barack 11 Obama signed into law the United States-Israel 12 Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113– 13 296) which stated the sense of Congress that Israel 14 is a major strategic partner of the United States 15 and declared it to be the policy of the United States 16 "to continue to provide Israel with robust security 17 assistance, including for the procurement of the Iron 18 Dome Missile Defense System".

19 (5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Au20 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law
21 114–92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be ap22 propriated for Israeli cooperative missile defense
23 program codevelopment and coproduction, including
24 funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to

4

1	procure the David's Sling weapon system as well as
2	the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.
3	(6) On June 22, 2016, Senate Resolution 508
4	(114th Congress) was introduced in the United
5	States Senate, expressing support for the expeditious
6	consideration and finalization of a new, robust, and
7	long-term Memorandum of Understanding on mili-
8	tary assistance to Israel between the United States
9	Government and the Government of Israel.
10	(7) Senate Resolution 508 provides that the
11	Senate—
12	(A) "reaffirms that Israel is a major stra-
13	tegic partner of the United States";
14	(B) "reaffirms that it is the policy and law
15	of the United States to ensure that Israel main-
16	tains its qualitative military edge and has the
17	capacity and capability to defend itself from all
18	eredible military threats";
19	(C) "reaffirms United States support of a
20	robust Israeli tiered missile defense program";
21	(D) "supports continued discussions be-
22	tween the Government of the United States and
23	the Government of Israel for a robust and long-
24	term Memorandum of Understanding on United
25	States military assistance to Israel";

1 (E) "urges the expeditious finalization of a 2 new Memorandum of Understanding between 3 the Government of the United States and the 4 Government of Israel"; and 5 (F) "supports a robust and long-term 6 Memorandum of Understanding negotiated be-7 tween the United States and Israel regarding 8 military assistance which increases the amount 9 of aid from previous agreements and signifi-10 cantly enhances Israel's military capabilities". 11 (8) On September 14, 2016, the United States 12 and Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-13 standing reaffirming the importance of continuing 14 annual United States military assistance to Israel 15 and ecoperative missile defense programs in a way 16 that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the 17 bilateral relationship between the two countries. 18 (9) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding 19 reflected United States support of Foreign Military 20 Financing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the 21 ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and 22 ending in fiscal year 2028. FMF grant assistance

would be at a level of \$3,300,000,000 annually, to-

taling \$33,000,000,000, the largest United States

assistance package ever and a reiteration of the

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1	seven-decade, unshakeable, bipartisan commitment
2	of the United States to Israel's security.
3	(10) The Memorandum of Understanding also
4	reflected United States support for funding for coop-
5	erative programs to develop, produce, and procure
6	missile, rocket, and projectile defense capabilities
7	over a ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2019
8	and ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of
9	\$500,000,000 per year, totaling \$5,000,000,000.
10	SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING ISRAEL'S DE-
11	FENSE SYSTEMS.
12	It shall be the policy of the United States to provide

12 It shall be the policy of the United States to provide 13 assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support 14 funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and 15 procure missile, rocket, projectile, and other defense capa-16 bilities to help Israel meet its security needs and to help 17 develop and enhance United States defense capabilities.

18 SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.

19 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
20 ISRAEL.—Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act
21 of 2000 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856) is amend22 ed—

23 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "2002 and
24 2003" and inserting "2019, 2020, 2021, 2022,
25 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028"; and

1 (2) in paragraph (2)—

2 (A) by striking "equal to—" and inserting "not less than \$3,300,000,000."; and 3 4 (B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and 5 (\mathbf{B}) . 6 SEC. 104. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AU-7 THORITY. 8 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS 9 ACT, 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of De-10 fense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 11 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking "after September 30, 2018" and inserting "after September 30, 2023". 12 13 (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 14 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking "2013, 15 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018" and inserting "2018, 16 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.". 17 SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL. 18

Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Sup plemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11;
 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading "LOAN
 GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL"—

23 (1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by
24 striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting "Sep25 tember 30, 2023"; and

8

(2) in the second proviso, by striking "Sep tember 30, 2019" and inserting "September 30,
 2023".

4 SEC. 106. JOINT ASSESSMENT OF QUANTITY OF PRECISION

GUIDED MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the
7 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, is author8 ized to conduct a joint assessment with the Government
9 of Israel with respect to the matters described in sub10 section (b).

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

13 (1) The quantity and type of precision guided
14 munitions that are necessary for Israel to combat
15 Hezbollah in the event of a sustained armed con16 frontation between Israel and Hezbollah.

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

21 (3) The resources the Government of Israel can
22 plan to dedicate to acquire such precision guided
23 munitions.

24 (4) United States planning to assist Israel to
 25 prepare for sustained armed confrontations de-

5

scribed in this subsection as well as the ability of the
 United States to resupply Israel in the event of con frontations described in paragraphs (1) and (2), if
 any.

5 (e) REPORT.

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after 7 the date on which the joint assessment authorized 8 under subsection (a) is completed, the President 9 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-10 mittees a report that contains the joint assessment. 11 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-12 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,

13 but may contain a classified annex.

14 SEC. 107. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO

15

ISRAEL.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of
17 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h),
18 the President is authorized—

19 (1) to utilize the Special Defense Acquisition
20 Fund to transfer precision guided munitions and re21 lated defense articles and services to reserve stocks
22 for Israel; and

23 (2) to transfer such quantities of precision
 24 guided munitions from reserve stocks for Israel as
 25 necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise

1	consistent with the purposes and conditions for such
2	transfers under the Arms Export Control Act (22)
3	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
4	(b) CERTIFICATIONS.—Except in case of emergency,
5	not later than 5 days before making a transfer under this
6	section, the President shall certify in an unclassified noti-
7	fication to the appropriate congressional committees that
8	the transfer of the precision guided munitions—
9	(1) does not affect the ability of the United
10	States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
11	guided munitions;
12	(2) does not harm the combat readiness of the
13	United States or the ability of the United States to
14	meet its commitment to allies for the transfer of
15	such munitions; and
16	(3) is absolutely necessary for Israel to counter
17	the threat of rockets in a timely fashion.
18	SEC. 108. MODIFICATION OF RAPID ACQUISITION AND DE-
19	PLOYMENT PROCEDURES.
20	(a) Requirement To Establish Procedures.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 806(a) of the Bob
22	Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
23	eal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note; Public Law
24	107–314) is amended—

1	(A) in paragraph $(1)(C)$, by striking ";
2	and";
3	(B) in paragraph (2) , by striking the pe-
4	riod at the end and inserting "; and"; and
5	(C) by adding at the end the following new
6	paragraph:
7	${}$ (3) urgently needed to support production of
8	precision guided munitions—
9	"(A) for United States counterterrorism
10	missions; or
11	"(B) to assist an ally of the United States
12	under direct missile threat from—
13	"(i) an organization the Secretary of
14	State has designated as a foreign terrorist
15	organization pursuant to section 219 of the
16	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
17	1189); or
18	"(ii) a country the government of
19	which the Secretary of State has deter-
20	mined, for purposes of section $6(j)$ of the
21	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50)
22	U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to
23	the International Emergency Economic
24	Powers Act), section 620A of the Foreign
25	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371),

	10
1	section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act
2	(22 U.S.C. 2780), or any other provision
3	of law, is a government that has repeatedly
4	provided support for acts of international
5	terrorism.".
6	(2) Prescription of procedures.—Not later
7	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
8	this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe
9	procedures for the rapid acquisition and deployment
10	of supplies and associated support services for pur-
11	poses described in paragraph (3) of section $806(a)$
12	of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization
13	Act for Fiscal Year 2003, as added by paragraph
14	$(1)(\Lambda)$ of this subsection.
15	(b) Use of Amounts in Special Defense Acqui-
16	SITION FUND.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United
17	States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at
18	the end the following: "or to assist an ally of the United
19	States that is under direct missile threat, including from
20	a terrorist organization supported by Iran, and such
21	threat adversely affects the safety and security of such

22 ally".

1	SEC. 109. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC
2	TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-
3	TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING RE-
4	QUIREMENTS.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
6	. mgs:
7	(1) Israel has adopted high standards in the
8	field of export controls.
9	(2) Israel has declared its unilateral adherence
10	to the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Aus-
11	tralia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.
12	(3) Israel is a party to—
13	(A) the Convention on Prohibitions or Re-
14	strictions on the Use of Certain Conventional
15	Weapons which may be Deemed to be Exces-
16	sively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Ef-
17	fects, signed at Geneva October 10, 1980;
18	(B) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
19	Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or
20	Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
21	Warfare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and
22	(C) the Convention on the Physical Protee-
23	tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna Oe-
24	tober 26, 1979.
25	(4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israel
26	Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603

1	note) directs the President, consistent with the com-
2	mitments of the United States under international
3	agreements, to take steps so that Israel may be in-
4	eluded in the list of countries eligible for the stra-
5	tegic trade authorization exception under section
6	740.20(e)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-
7	tions, to the requirement for a license for the export,
8	re-export, or in-country transfer of an item subject
9	to controls under the Export Administration Regula-
10	tions.
11	(5) As of December 27, 2016, the last publica-
12	tion of the license exceptions country list, Israel had
13	not been included for the strategic trade authoriza-
14	tion exception under section 740.20 (c) (1) of title
15	15, Code of Federal Regulations.
16	(b) Report on Eligibility for Strategic Trade
17	Authorization Exception.
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
19	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
20	President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
21	sional committees a report that—
22	(A) describes the steps taken to include
23	Israel in the list of countries eligible for the
24	strategic trade authorization exception under
25	section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal

1	Regulations, as required under 6(b) of the
2	United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act
3	of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603 note; Public Law
4	113–296); and
5	(B) includes the reasons as to why Israel
6	has not yet been included in such list of coun-
7	tries eligible for the strategic trade authoriza-
8	tion exception.
9	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
10	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
11	but may contain a classified annex.
12	TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED
13	STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION
10	
14	SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION.
	SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
14	
14 15	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
14 15 16	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find- ings:
14 15 16 17	 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find- ings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aero-
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports and coordinates United States Government research
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports and coordinates United States Government research in aeronautics, human exploration and operations,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports and coordinates United States Government research in aeronautics, human exploration and operations, science, and space technology.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports and coordinates United States Government research in aeronautics, human exploration and operations, science, and space technology. (2) Established in 1983, the Israel Space Agen-

1	(3) The mutual interest of the United States
2	and Israel in space exploration affords both nations
3	an opportunity to leverage their unique abilities to
4	advance scientific discovery.
5	(4) In 1996, NASA and the ISA entered into
6	their first agreement outlining areas of mutual co-
7	operation, which remained in force until 2005.
8	(5) Since 1996, NASA and the ISA have suc-
9	cessfully cooperated on many space programs sup-
10	porting the Global Positioning System and research
11	related to the sun, earth science, and the environ-
12	ment.
13	(6) The bond between NASA and the ISA was
14	permanently forged on February 1, 2003, with the
15	loss of the crew of STS-107, including Israeli Astro-
16	naut IIan Ramon.
17	(7) The United States-Israel Strategic Partner-
18	ship Act Of 2014 (Public Law 113–296) designated
19	Israel as a major strategic partner of the United
20	States.
21	(8) On October 13, 2015, the United States
22	and Israel signed the Framework Agreement be-
23	tween the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-
24	tration of the United States of America and the
25	Israel Space Agency for Cooperation in Aeronautics

and the Exploration and Use of Airspace and Outer
 Space for Peaceful Purposes.

3 (b) CONTINUING COOPERATION.—The Administrator 4 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration 5 shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to identify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space explo-6 7 ration and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest. 8 taking all appropriate measures to protect sensitive infor-9 mation, intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic interests of the United States. 10

11 SEC. 202. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL 12 DEVELOPMENT—ISRAEL ENHANCED CO 13 OPERATION.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy 14 15 of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to cooperate with Israel in order to ad-16 vance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, in-17 eluding energy, agriculture and food security, democracy, 18 human rights and governance, economic growth and trade, 19 education, environment, global health, and water and sani-20 21 tation.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International
Development is authorized to enter into memoranda of understanding with Israel in order to advance common goals

on energy, agriculture and food security, democracy,
 human rights and governance, economic growth and trade,
 education, environment, global health, and water and sani tation with a focus on strengthening mutual ties and co operation with nations throughout the world.

 6
 SEC. 203. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE

 7
 PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO

 8
 COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

 9
 THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR

 10
 ISRAEL.

11 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find12 ings:

13 (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from
14 Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known
15 as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace.

16 (2) Israeli officials noted that the unmanned
17 aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute18 and-a-half before being shot down by its air force.
19 (3) Senior Israeli officials stated that the un20 manned aerial vehicle was an advanced piece of tech21 nology.

(4) It remains unclear whether the unmanned
aerial vehicle was armed. Nonetheless, the launch,
and sophistication of the unmanned aerial vehicle,
highlight the threat Israel faces from unmanned aer-

1	ial vehicles from Iranian forces active in Syria and
2	from Hezbollah in Lebanon.
3	(5) The United States likewise faces the threat
4	of unmanned aerial vehicles along the United States
5	border and in areas of active hostilities, including Is-
6	lamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) drones in Syria
7	and Iraq and al Qaeda manufactured drones in Af-
8	ghanistan.
9	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
10	Congress that—
11	(1) joint research and development to counter
12	unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national se-
13	curity interests of the United States and Israel;
14	(2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
15	from unmanned aerial vehicles, and other unmanned
16	vehicles, launched from Lebanon by Hezbollah, from
17	Syria by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, or from
18	others seeking to attack Israel; and
19	(3) the United States and Israel should con-
20	tinue to work together to defend against all threats
21	to the safety, security, and national interests of both
22	countries.
23	(c) Authority To Enter Into Agreement.—
24	(1) In GENERAL.—The President is authorized
25	to enter into a cooperative project agreement with

1	Israel under the authority of section 27 of the Arms
2	Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), to carry out
3	research on and development, testing, evaluation,
4	and joint production (including follow-on support) of
5	defense articles and defense services to detect, track,
6	and destroy unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten
7	the United States or Israel.
8	(2) Applicable requirements.—The cooper-
9	ative project agreement described in paragraph
10	(1)—
11	(A) shall provide that any activities carried
12	out pursuant to the agreement are subject to—
13	(i) the applicable requirements de-
14	scribed in subparagraphs (A) , (B) , and (C)
15	of section $27(b)(2)$ of the Arms Export
16	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(b)(2)); and
17	(ii) any other applicable requirements
18	of the Arms Export Control Act (22
19	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) with respect to the
20	use, transfers, and security of such defense
21	articles and defense services under that
22	Act; and
23	(B) shall establish a framework to nego-
24	tiate the rights to intellectual property devel-
25	oped under the agreement.

1	TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL'S
-	
2	QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE
3	SEC. 301. IMPROVED REPORTING ON ENHANCING ISRAEL'S
4	QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE AND SECU-
5	RITY POSTURE.
6	Section $201(c)(2)$ the Naval Vessel Transfer Act of
7	2008 is amended by adding at the end the following: "The
8	report shall include an assessment of—
9	"(A) the ability of Israel to effectively de-
10	fend itself against military threats from re-
11	gional non-state actors;
12	"(B) the risk that is posed by the sale or
13	export of a subsequent unauthorized transfer or
14	proliferation of the equipment for use against
15	Israel;
16	"(C) the range of eyber and asymmetric
17	threats posed to Israel by state and non-state
18	actors;
19	"(D) the range of threats posed to Israel
20	by state and non-state actors through the use
21	of unmanned vehicles and systems, through air,
22	land, or water; and
23	"(E) the effective countermeasures avail-
24	able to Israel to defend against the risks and

threats described in subparagraphs (B) through
 (D).".

3 SEC. 302. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

4 It is the policy of the United States to ensure that 5 Israel maintains its ability to counter and defeat any credible conventional military, or emerging, threat from any 6 7 individual state or possible coalition of states or from non-8 state actors, while sustaining minimal damages and cas-9 ualties, through the use of superior military means, pos-10 sessed in sufficient quantity, including weapons, com-11 mand, control, communication, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities that in their technical 12 characteristics are superior in capability to those of such 13 other individual or possible coalition states or non-state 14 15 actors.

16 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

17 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
18 "United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization
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- Sec. 107. Transfer of precision guided munitions to Israel.
- Sec. 108. Modification of rapid acquisition and deployment procedures.
- Sec. 109. Eligibility of Israel for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements.

TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION

- Sec. 201. United States-Israel space cooperation.
- Sec. 202. United States Agency for International Development-Israel enhanced partnership for development cooperation in developing nations.
- Sec. 203. 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. Statement of policy.

1 SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-

2 **FINED**.

3 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-

- 4 mittees" means—
- 5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the
- 6 Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the

8 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-

9 resentatives.

10 TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE 11 FOR ISRAEL

12 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

- 13 Congress makes the following findings:
- 14 (1) In February 1987, the United States granted
- 15 Israel major non-NATO ally status.
- 16 (2) On August 16, 2007, the United States and
- 17 Israel signed a ten-year Memorandum of Under-

1	standing on United States military assistance to
2	Israel. The total assistance over the course of this un-
3	derstanding would equal \$30,000,000,000.
4	(3) On July 27, 2012, the United States-Israel
5	Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public
6	Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8601 et seq.) declared it to
7	be the policy of the United States "to help the Govern-
8	ment of Israel preserve its qualitative military edge
9	amid rapid and uncertain regional political trans-
10	formation" and stated the sense of Congress that the
11	United States Government should "provide the Gov-
12	ernment of Israel defense articles and defense services
13	through such mechanisms as appropriate, to include
14	air refueling tankers, missile defense capabilities, and
15	specialized munitions".
16	(4) On December 19, 2014, President Barack
17	Obama signed into law the United States-Israel Stra-

Obama signed into law the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–296)
which stated the sense of Congress that Israel is a
major strategic partner of the United States and declared it to be the policy of the United States "to continue to provide Israel with robust security assistance,
including for the procurement of the Iron Dome Missile Defense System".

1	(5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Author-
2	ization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–
3	92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be appro-
4	priated for Israeli cooperative missile defense pro-
5	gram codevelopment and coproduction, including
6	funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to
7	procure the David's Sling weapon system as well as
8	the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.
9	(6) On September 14, 2016, the United States
10	and Israel signed a ten-year Memorandum of Under-
11	standing reaffirming the importance of continuing
12	annual United States military assistance to Israel
13	and cooperative missile defense programs in a way
14	that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the bi-
15	lateral relationship between the two countries.
16	(7) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding re-
17	flected United States support of Foreign Military Fi-
18	nancing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the ten
19	year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and ending
20	in fiscal year 2028. FMF grant assistance would be
21	at a level of \$3,300,000,000 annually, totaling
22	\$33,000,000,000, the largest single pledge of military
23	assistance ever and a reiteration of the seven-decade,
24	unshakeable, bipartisan commitment of the United
25	States to Israel's security.

(8) The Memorandum of Understanding also re flected United States support for funding for coopera tive programs to develop, produce, and procure mis sile, rocket, and projectile defense capabilities over a
 ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and
 ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of \$500,000,000
 per year, totaling \$5,000,000,000.

8 SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING ISRAEL'S DE9 FENSE SYSTEMS.

10 It shall be the policy of the United States to provide 11 assistance to the Government of Israel in order to support 12 funding for cooperative programs to develop, produce, and 13 procure missile, rocket, projectile, and other defense capa-14 bilities to help Israel meet its security needs and to help 15 develop and enhance United States defense capabilities.

16 SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.

17 (a)AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FORISRAEL.—Section 513(c) of the Security Assistance Act of 18 19 2000 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 856) is amended— 20 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "2002 and 21 2003" and inserting "2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 22 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028"; 23 (2) in paragraph (2)—

24 (A) by striking "equal to—" and inserting
25 "not less than \$3,300,000,000."; and

4 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
5 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Ap6 propriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat.
7 1011) is amended by striking "after September 30, 2018"
8 and inserting "after September 30, 2023".

9 (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section
10 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
11 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "2013,
12 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018" and inserting "2018,
13 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.".

14 SEC. 105. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL.

15 Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Supple16 mental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11; 117
17 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading "LOAN GUARAN18 TEES TO ISRAEL"—

19 (1) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by
20 striking "September 30, 2019" and inserting "Sep21 tember 30, 2023"; and

(2) in the second proviso, by striking "September
30, 2019" and inserting "September 30, 2023".

1	SEC. 106. JOINT ASSESSMENT OF QUANTITY OF PRECISION
2	GUIDED MUNITIONS FOR USE BY ISRAEL.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the

4 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, is author5 ized to conduct a joint assessment with the Government of
6 Israel with respect to the matters described in subsection
7 (b).

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

(1) The quantity and type of precision guided
munitions that are necessary for Israel to combat
Hezbollah in the event of a sustained armed confrontation between Israel and Hezbollah.

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

18 (3) The resources the Government of Israel can
19 plan to dedicate to acquire such precision guided mu20 nitions.

(4) United States plans to assist Israel to prepare for sustained armed confrontations described in
this subsection as well as the ability of the United
States to resupply Israel with precision guided munitions in the event of confrontations described in paragraphs (1) and (2), if any.

1 (c) Report.—

2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after
3	the date on which the joint assessment authorized
4	under subsection (a) is completed, the President shall
5	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
6	report that contains the joint assessment.
7	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
8	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but
9	may contain a classified annex.
10	SEC. 107. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO
11	ISRAEL.
12	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the
13	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h), the
14	President is authorized to sell such quantities of precision
14 15	President is authorized to sell such quantities of precision guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary
15	
15 16	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary
15 16 17	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise consistent with the
15 16 17	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise consistent with the purposes and conditions for such sales under the Arms Ex-
15 16 17 18	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise consistent with the purposes and conditions for such sales under the Arms Ex- port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
15 16 17 18 19	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise consistent with the purposes and conditions for such sales under the Arms Ex- port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). (b) CERTIFICATIONS.—Except in case of emergency,
15 16 17 18 19 20	guided munitions from reserve stocks to Israel as necessary for legitimate self-defense and otherwise consistent with the purposes and conditions for such sales under the Arms Ex- port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). (b) CERTIFICATIONS.—Except in case of emergency, not later than 5 days before making a sale under this sec-

1	(1) does not affect the ability of the United
2	States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
3	guided munitions;
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 such
7	munitions; and
8	(3) is necessary for Israel to counter the threat
9	of rockets in a timely fashion.
10	SEC. 108. MODIFICATION OF RAPID ACQUISITION AND DE-
11	PLOYMENT PROCEDURES.
12	(a) Requirement to Establish Procedures.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 806(a) of the Bob
14	Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
15	Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note; Public Law 107-
16	314) is amended—
17	(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking ";
18	and";
19	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period
20	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
21	(C) by adding at the end the following new
22	paragraph:
23	"(3) urgently needed to support production of
24	precision guided munitions—

1	"(A) for United States counterterrorism
2	missions; or
3	"(B) to assist an ally of the United States
4	under direct missile threat from—
5	"(i) an organization the Secretary of
6	State has designated as a foreign terrorist
7	organization pursuant to section 219 of the
8	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
9	1189); or
10	"(ii) a country the government of
11	which the Secretary of State has deter-
12	mined, for purposes of section $6(j)$ of the
13	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
14	U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to the
15	International Emergency Economic Powers
16	Act), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance
17	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 40 of
18	the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
19	2780), or any other provision of law, is a
20	government that has repeatedly provided
21	support for acts of international ter-
22	rorism.".
23	(2) Prescription of procedures.—Not later
24	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this
25	Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe proce-

1	dures for the rapid acquisition and deployment of
2	supplies and associated support services for purposes
3	described in paragraph (3) of section $806(a)$ of the
4	Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for
5	Fiscal Year 2003, as added by paragraph $(1)(A)$ of
6	this subsection.
7	(b) Use of Amounts in Special Defense Acquisi-
8	TION FUND.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United States
9	Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end
10	the following: "or to assist an ally of the United States that
11	is under direct missile threat, including from a terrorist
12	organization supported by Iran, and such threat adversely
13	affects the safety and security of such ally".
14	SEC. 109. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC
15	TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-
16	TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING REQUIRE-
17	MENTS.
18	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
19	(1) Israel has adopted high standards in the field
20	of export controls.
21	(2) Israel has declared its unilateral adherence to
22	the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia
23	Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.
24	(3) Israel is a party to—

1	(A) the Convention on Prohibitions or Re-
2	strictions on the Use of Certain Conventional
3	Weapons which may be Deemed to be Excessively
4	Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,
5	signed at Geneva October 10, 1980;
6	(B) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
7	Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other
8	Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of War-
9	fare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and
10	(C) the Convention on the Physical Protec-
11	tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna Oc-
12	tober 26, 1979.
13	(4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israel Stra-
14	tegic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603 note)
15	directs the President, consistent with the commitments
16	of the United States under international agreements,
17	to take steps so that Israel may be included in the list
18	of countries eligible for the strategic trade authoriza-
19	tion exception under section $740.20(c)(1)$ of title 15,
20	Code of Federal Regulations, to the requirement for a
21	license for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer
22	of an item subject to controls under the Export Ad-
23	ministration Regulations.
24	(b) Report on Eligibility for Strategic Trade
25	Authorization Exception.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after
2	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
3	shall submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
4	tees a report that—
5	(A) describes the steps taken to include
6	Israel in the list of countries eligible for the stra-
7	tegic trade authorization exception as required
8	under 6(b) of the United States-Israel Strategic
9	Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603 note;
10	Public Law 113–296); and
11	(B) includes what steps are necessary for
12	Israel to be included in such a list of countries
13	eligible for the strategic trade authorization ex-
14	ception.
15	(2) FORM.—The report required under para-
16	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but
17	may contain a classified annex.
18	TITLE II—ENHANCED UNITED
19	STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION
20	SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL SPACE COOPERATION.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
22	(1) Authorized in 1958, the National Aeronautics
23	and Space Administration (NASA) supports and co-
24	ordinates United States Government research in aero-

2 and space tech	
	inology.
3 (2) Estab	blished in 1983, the Israel Space Agency
4 (ISA) suppor	ts the growth of Israel's space industry
5 by supporting	academic research, technological inno-
6 vation, and ea	lucational activities.
7 (3) The r	nutual interest of the United States and
8 Israel in spa	ce exploration affords both nations an
9 opportunity t	o leverage their unique abilities to ad-
10 vance scientif	ic discovery.
11 (4) In 19	996, NASA and the ISA entered into an
12 agreement ou	tlining areas of mutual cooperation,
13 which remain	ed in force until 2005.
14 (5) Since	e 1996, NASA and the ISA have success-
15 <i>fully cooperat</i>	ed on many space programs supporting
16 the Global Pos	sitioning System and research related to
17 the sun, earth	science, and the environment.
18 (6) The	bond between NASA and the ISA was
19 <i>permanently</i>	forged on February 1, 2003, with the
20 loss of the cre	w of STS–107, including Israeli Astro-
21 naut Ilan Ran	non.
22 (7) On (October 13, 2015, the United States and
23 Israel signed	the Framework Agreement between the
24 National Aer	onautics and Space Administration of
25 the United S	tates of America and the Israel Space

Agency for Cooperation in Aeronautics and the Ex ploration and Use of Airspace and Outer Space for
 Peaceful Purposes.

4 (b) CONTINUING COOPERATION.—The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration 5 shall continue to work with the Israel Space Agency to iden-6 7 tify and cooperatively pursue peaceful space exploration 8 and science initiatives in areas of mutual interest, taking 9 all appropriate measures to protect sensitive information, 10 intellectual property, trade secrets, and economic interests 11 of the United States.

12 SEC. 202. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL 13 DEVELOPMENT-ISRAEL ENHANCED PARTNER-

14SHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION IN15DEVELOPING NATIONS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy
of the United States Agency for International Development
(USAID) to partner with Israel in order to advance common goals across a wide variety of sectors, including energy,
agriculture and food security, democracy, human rights
and governance, economic growth and trade, education, environment, global health, and water and sanitation.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development is authorized to enter into memoranda of under-

standing with Israel in order to enhance coordination on
 advancing common goals on energy, agriculture and food
 security, democracy, human rights and governance, eco nomic growth and trade, education, environment, global
 health, and water and sanitation with a focus on strength ening mutual ties and cooperation with nations throughout
 the world.

8 SEC. 203. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE 9 PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO 10 COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES 11 THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR 12 ISRAEL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
(1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched from
Syria an unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known
as a "drone") that penetrated Israeli airspace.

17 (2) According to a press report, the unmanned
18 aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute
19 and a half before being shot down by its air force.

20 (3) Senior Israeli officials stated that the un21 manned aerial vehicle was an advanced piece of tech22 nology.

23 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con24 gress that—

1	(1) joint research and development to counter
2	unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national secu-
3	rity interests of the United States and Israel;
4	(2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats from
5	unmanned aerial vehicles, and other unmanned vehi-
6	cles, launched from Lebanon by Hezbollah, from
7	Syria by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps, or from
8	others seeking to attack Israel;
9	(3) efforts to counter unmanned aerial vehicles
10	should include the feasibility of utilizing directed en-
11	ergy and high powered microwave technologies, which
12	can disable vehicles without kinetic destruction; and
13	(4) the United States and Israel should continue
14	to work together to defend against all threats to the
15	safety, security, and national interests of both coun-
16	tries.
17	(c) Authority to Enter Into Agreement.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to
19	enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel
20	under the authority of section 27 of the Arms Export
21	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), to carry out research
22	on, and development, testing, evaluation, and joint
23	production (including follow-on support) of, defense
24	articles and defense services, such as the use of di-
25	rected energy or high powered microwave technology,

1	to detect, track, and destroy unmanned aerial vehicles
2	that threaten the United States or Israel.
3	(2) Applicable requirements.—The coopera-
4	tive project agreement described in paragraph (1)
5	shall—
6	(A) provide that any activities carried out
7	pursuant to the agreement are subject to—
8	(i) the applicable requirements de-
9	scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)
10	of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export Con-
11	trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(b)(2)); and
12	(ii) any other applicable requirements
13	of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
14	2751 et seq.) with respect to the use, trans-
15	fers, and security of such defense articles
16	and defense services under that Act;
17	(B) establish a framework to negotiate the
18	rights to intellectual property developed under
19	the agreement; and
20	(C) include appropriate protections for sen-
21	sitive technology.

TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE

41

3 SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to ensure that 4 5 Israel maintains its ability to counter and defeat any cred-6 ible conventional military, or emerging, threat from any 7 individual state or possible coalition of states or from non-8 state actors, while sustaining minimal damages and casual-9 ties, through the use of superior military means, possessed 10 in sufficient quantity, including weapons, command, control, communication, intelligence, surveillance, and recon-11 12 naissance capabilities that in their technical characteristics are superior in capability to those of such other individual 13 14 or possible coalition states or non-state actors.

Calendar No. 519

115TH CONGRESS S. 2497

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriations of funds to Israel, and for other purposes.

JULY 17, 2018 Reported with an amendment