IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Gottheimer introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _______________________

A BILL

To provide for increased authorities relating to United States-Israel unmanned aerial systems cooperation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems Cooperation Enhancement Act” or the “U.S.-Israel Anti-Killer Drone Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:
(1) Unmanned aerial systems (UAS) remain a threat to Israel and to the United States.

(2) In August 2019, Israeli forces struck Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps Qods Force and Iranian-backed militia facilities to thwart a planned drone attack on Israel.

(3) In February 2018, Iran launched an armed drone from Syria into Israeli airspace, which Israeli warplanes destroyed.

(4) On September 19, 2017, Israeli forces destroyed an Iranian supplied Hezbollah UAS over Syria.


SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should enhance cooperation with Israel in developing mutually beneficial counter unmanned aerial systems technologies.
SEC. 4. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS COOPERATION.

(a) Authority.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “In General” and inserting “Authority”;

(2) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following:

“(A) In General.—The Secretary of Defense”;

(3) by striking “United States or Israel.” and inserting the following: “United States or Israel.

“(B) Activities to be Included.—Activities carried out pursuant to such authority may include the following:

“(i) Low-cost, close-range final protective fire kinetic counter unmanned aerial systems (C-UAS) capability.

“(ii) Reduction of false alarm rates for tactical teams, an organic capability to detect, track, identify, and electronically deter and, where possible, capture small UAS that present a very low radar cross section.
“(iii) Non-kinetic means to detect, track, classify, take control of, and capture small UAS.

“(iv) Dual air and ground individual weapon overmatch optic that enables operators to quickly target and destroy UAS at range of 300 meters during the day and 200 meters at night.

“(v) Radar systems for urban environments to facilitate detection of UAS threats when other techniques are not viable.

“(vi) Evaluation of the performance characteristics of radio frequency UAS systems in urban environments.”.

(4) by striking “Any activities” and inserting the following:

“(C) CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES.—Any activities”.

(b) SUNSET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking “December 31, 2020” and inserting “December 31, 2021”.