AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 938
OFFERED BY MS. ROS-LEHTINEN OF FLORIDA
AND MR. DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014”.

2 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The turmoil in the Middle East poses a serious threat to United States national security interests and requires cooperation with allies that are willing to work with the United States in pursuit of shared objectives.

(2) The October 31, 1998, Memorandum of Agreement signed by President Clinton and Prime Minister Netanyahu commits the United States to working jointly with Israel towards enhancing Israel’s defensive and deterrent capabilities and upgrading the framework of the United States-Israel
strategic and military relationships, as well as the
technological cooperation between both countries.

(3) On August 16, 2007, the United States and
Israel signed a Memorandum of Understanding re-
affirming United States commitment to the security
of Israel and establishing a 10-year framework for
incremental increases in United States military as-
sistance to Israel.

(4) The Memorandum of Understanding signed
two years later on January 16, 2009 reaffirmed the
United States commitment and noted “the security,
military and intelligence cooperation between the
United States and Israel”.

(5) The United States and Israel conduct a
semi-annual Strategic Dialogue. The Department of
State, in a statement following the July 12, 2012,
meeting of the Strategic Dialogue, noted that the
discussions focused on such issues of mutual concern
as “Iran’s continued quest to develop nuclear weap-
ons, which the United States and Israel are both de-
termined to prevent” and “how the continued vio-
ence of the Syrian regime against its citizens [as-
sisted by Iran and Hezbollah] could also lead to se-
vere consequences for the entire region”.

**SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

Congress declares that Israel is a major strategic partner of the United States.

**SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ENHANCED SECURITY COOPERATION ACT OF 2012.**

(a) **UNITED STATES ACTIONS TO ASSIST IN THE DEFENSE OF ISRAEL AND PROTECT UNITED STATES INTERESTS.**—Section 4 of the United States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C. 8603) is amended—

(1) by striking “It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should” and inserting “(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President should, to the maximum extent practicable,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of this section.”.

(b) **EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.**—Section 5(a) of the United States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–150) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.**—
“(1) Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011), is amended by striking ‘more than 10 years after’ and inserting ‘more than 11 years after’.


(c) Amendments to Requirements Relating to Assessment of Israel’s Qualitative Military Edge Over Military Threats.—

(1) Assessment Required; Reports.—Section 201 of Public Law 110–429 (122 Stat. 4843; 22 U.S.C. 2776 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “an on-going basis” and inserting “a biennial basis”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “QUADRENNIAL” and inserting “BIENNIAL”; and

(ii) in the text, by striking “Not later than four years after the date on which the
President transmits the initial report under paragraph (1), and every four years thereafter,” and inserting “Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014, and biennially thereafter,.”

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(i) the range of cyber and asymmetric threats posed to Israel by state and non-state actors; and

(ii) the joint efforts of the United States and Israel to address the threats identified in clause (i).

(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(C) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

**SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.**

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that Israel has adopted high standards in the field of export controls, including by becoming adherent to the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group, and the Wassenaar Arrangement control lists, and by enacting robust legislation and regulations for the control of dual-use and defense items.

(b) EXPEDITED LICENSING PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct the Secretary of State to undertake discussions with Israel to identify the steps required to be taken to include Israel within the list of countries described in section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to eligibility for Strategic Trade Authorization).

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter or until such time that Israel is included on the list of countries determined as eligible for the Strategic Trade Authorization, the President shall submit
to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the following:

(i) The current status of negotiations.

(ii) The reasons that Israel has not yet been determined as eligible for the Strategic Trade Authorization.

(B) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) LICENSING TREATMENT AS MTCR ADHERENT.—The President shall direct the Secretary of Commerce to ensure that Israel is treated no less favorably than any other member or adherent to the Missile Technology Control Regime designated in Country Group A:2 in Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.—In carrying out its authorities under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.), the Overseas Private Investment Corporation should consider giving preference to providing
insurance, financing, or reinsurance for energy and water projects in Israel.

(c) ENERGY, WATER, AGRICULTURE, AND ALTERNATIVE FUEL TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to carry out cooperative activities with Israel and to provide assistance to Israel that promotes cooperation in the fields of energy, water, agriculture, alternative fuel technologies, and civil space, where appropriate and pursuant to existing law.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the President is authorized to share and exchange with Israel research, technology, intelligence, information, equipment, and personnel that the President determines will advance the national security interests of the United States and is consistent with the Strategic Dialogue and pertinent provisions of law—

(A) by enhancing scientific cooperation between Israel and the United States; or

(B) by the sale, lease, exchange in kind, or other techniques the President determines to be suitable.

(f) COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PILOT PROGRAMS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency, is authorized to enter into cooperative research pilot programs with Israel to enhance Israel’s capabilities in the following areas:

(A) Border, maritime, and aviation security.

(B) Explosives detection.

(C) Emergency services.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For fiscal year 2014, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security—

(A) $1,000,000 to carry out paragraph (1)(A);

(B) $1,000,000 to carry out paragraph (1)(B); and

(C) $1,000,000 to carry out paragraph (1)(C).

SEC. 6. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION ON CYBER-SECURITY.

It is a sense of Congress that the United States and Israel should take steps and explore avenues to increase cooperation on cyber-security.
SEC. 7. STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING ISRAEL’S DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

   (a) FINDINGS.—Congress—

         (1) commends the first phase completion of the David’s Sling Weapon System (DSWS) by the Israel Missile Defense Organization and the U.S. Missile Defense Agency, which is designed to provide additional opportunities for interception by the joint United States-Israel Arrow Weapon System (Arrow 2 and Arrow 3);

         (2) congratulates the Israel Missile Defense Organization and the U.S. Missile Defense Agency on successfully executing the Arrow 3 flyout of a more advanced interceptor, which will improve Israel’s defenses against upper tier ballistic missile threats from nations including Iran;

         (3) recognizes that during Operation Pillar of Defense in November 2012, Israel deployed Iron Dome short-range rocket defense batteries to intercept Hamas-launched rockets fired from Gaza—of those rockets that posed a threat to the life of Israeli citizens, 80 to 85 percent were successfully intercepted, saving countless lives; and

         (4) agrees that, as stated by former Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta, “Iron Dome performed, I think it’s fair to say, remarkably well during the re-
cent escalation . . . Iron Dome does not start wars.

It helps prevent wars.”.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—The President, acting
through the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
State, should provide assistance, upon request by the Gov-
ernment of Israel, for the enhancement of the David’s
Sling Weapon System, the enhancement of the joint
United States-Israel Arrow Weapon System (Arrow 2 and
Arrow 3), and the procurement and enhancement of the
Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system for purposes
of intercepting short-range rockets, missiles, and other
projectiles launched against Israel.

SEC. 8. REPORT ON OTHER MATTERS.

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

(1) the United States and Israel should con-
tinue collaborative efforts to enhance Israel’s mili-
tary capabilities, including through the transfer of
advanced combat aircraft, active phased array radar,
military tanker-transports, other multi-mission mili-
tary aircraft, advanced or specialized munitions, and
through joint training and exercise opportunities in
the United States;

(2) the United States and Israel should expedi-
tiously conclude an updated Memorandum of Under-
standing regarding United States security assistance
in order to help Israel meet its unique security re-
quirements and uphold its qualitative military edge;

(3) the United States should ensure that Israel
has timely access to important military equipment,
including by augmenting the forward deployed
United States War Reserve Stockpile in Israel and
by continuing to provide Israel with critical military
equipment and spare parts through the Department
of Defense’s Excess Defense Articles program; and

(4) the United States should continue to sup-
port Israel’s inherent right of self-defense.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
Comptroller General of the United States shall sub-
mit to the appropriate congressional committees a
report that—

(A) reviews and comments on the report
required under section 6(b) of the United
States-Israel Enhanced Security Cooperation
Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–150; 22 U.S.C.
8604(b)); and

(B) provides policy recommendations, if
necessary.
FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) may include a classified annex.

APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SEC. 9. REPORT ON ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to include Israel in the list of countries that participate in the visa waiver program under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187) when Israel satisfies the requirements for inclusion in such program specified in such section.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the extent to which Israel satisfies the requirements specified in section 217 of the Immi-
gration and Nationality Act for inclusion in the visa waiver program under such section and what additional steps, if any, are required in order for Israel to qualify for inclusion in such program.