

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 5141
OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
6 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. Sense of Congress on 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 en-
hanced 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. Statement of policy.

Sec. 302. Improved reporting on enhancing Israel's qualitative military edge and security posture.

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.

9 **TITLE I—SECURITY ASSISTANCE** 10 **FOR ISRAEL**

11 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

12 Congress makes the following findings:

13 (1) In 1987, the United States granted Israel
14 status as a “major non-NATO ally”, which was codi-
15 fied in law in 1996.

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 amount of military assistance over
20 the course of this period would equal \$30 billion.

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 the Government of
8 Israel defense articles and services . . . to include air
9 refueling tankers, missile defense capabilities, and
10 specialized munitions”.

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

20 (5) Section 1679 of the National Defense Au-
21 thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law
22 114–92; 129 Stat. 1135) authorized funds to be ap-
23 propriated for Israeli cooperative missile defense
24 program codevelopment and coproduction, including
25 funds to be provided to the Government of Israel to

1 procure the David's Sling weapon system and the
2 Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program.

3 (6) On September 13, 2016, the House of Rep-
4 resentatives passed, by a vote of 405 to 4, House
5 Resolution 729, supporting the expeditious finaliza-
6 tion of a new, robust, and long-term Memorandum
7 of Understanding on military assistance to Israel be-
8 tween the United States Government and the Gov-
9 ernment of Israel.

10 (7) On September 14, 2016, the United States
11 and Israel signed a 10-year Memorandum of Under-
12 standing reaffirming the importance of continuing
13 annual United States military assistance to Israel
14 and cooperative missile defense programs in a way
15 that enhances Israel's security and strengthens the
16 bilateral relationship between the two countries.

17 (8) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding
18 reflected United States support of Foreign Military
19 Financing (FMF) grant assistance to Israel over the
20 10-year period beginning in fiscal year 2019 and
21 ending in fiscal year 2028. Such FMF grant assist-
22 ance would equal \$3.3 billion annually, totaling \$33
23 billion.

24 (9) The 2016 Memorandum of Understanding
25 also reflected United States support for funding for

1 cooperative programs to develop, produce, and pro-
2 cure missile, rocket and projectile defense capabili-
3 ties over a 10-year period beginning in fiscal year
4 2019 and ending in fiscal year 2028 at a level of
5 \$500 million annually, totaling \$5 billion.

6 **SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 It is the policy of the United States to provide assist-
8 ance to the Government of Israel in order to help enable
9 Israel to defend itself by itself and develop long-term ca-
10 pacity, primarily through the acquisition of advanced ca-
11 pabilities that are available from the United States.

12 **SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.**

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

15 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “2002 and
16 2003” and inserting “2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and
17 2023”;

18 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “equal to—”
19 and all that follows and inserting “not less than
20 \$3,300,000,000”; and

21 (3) in paragraph (3), by striking “Funds au-
22 thorized” and all that follows through “later.” and
23 inserting “Funds authorized to be available for
24 Israel under subsection (b)(1) and paragraph (1) of
25 this subsection for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021,

1 United States to resupply Israel in the event of such
2 a confrontation.

3 (c) REPORT.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after
5 the date on which the joint assessment authorized
6 under subsection (a) is completed, the President
7 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
8 mittees a report that contains the joint assessment.

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 **SEC. 105. TRANSFER OF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS TO**
13 **ISRAEL.**

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

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

21 (2) transfer such quantities of precision guided
22 munitions from reserve stocks for Israel as necessary
23 for legitimate self-defense and is otherwise con-
24 sistent with the purposes and conditions for such
25 transfers under the Arms Export Control Act.

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

6 (1) does not affect the ability of the United
7 States to maintain a sufficient supply of precision
8 guided munitions;

9 (2) does not harm the combat readiness of the
10 United States or the ability of the United States to
11 meet its commitment to allies for the transfer of
12 such munitions; and

13 (3) is in the national security interest of the
14 United States.

15 **SEC. 106. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RAPID ACQUISITION**
16 **AND DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES.**

17 It is the sense of Congress that the President should
18 prescribe procedures for the rapid acquisition and deploy-
19 ment of precision guided munitions for United States
20 counterterrorism missions, or to assist an ally of the
21 United States, including Israel, that is subject to direct
22 missile threat.

1 **SEC. 107. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE AU-**
2 **THORITY.**

3 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS
4 ACT, 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of De-
5 fense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287;
6 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking “2019” and in-
7 serting “2023”.

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

13 **SEC. 108. ELIGIBILITY OF ISRAEL FOR THE STRATEGIC**
14 **TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CER-**
15 **TAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING RE-**
16 **QUIREMENTS.**

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

18 (1) Israel has adopted high standards in the
19 field of export controls.

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

23 (3) Israel is a party to—

24 (A) the Protocol for the Prohibition of the
25 Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or

1 Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of
2 Warfare, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925; and

3 (B) the Convention on the Physical Protec-
4 tion of Nuclear Material, adopted at Vienna on
5 October 26, 1979.

6 (4) Section 6(b) of the United States-Israel
7 Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 8603
8 note) directs the President, consistent with the com-
9 mitments of the United States under international
10 agreements, to take steps so that Israel may be in-
11 cluded in the list of countries eligible for the stra-
12 tegic trade authorization exception under section
13 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regula-
14 tions, to the requirement for a license for the export,
15 re-export, or in-country transfer of an item subject
16 to controls under the Export Administration Regula-
17 tions.

18 (5) As of December 27, 2017, the last publica-
19 tion of the license exceptions country list, Israel had
20 not been included in the list of countries eligible for
21 the strategic trade authorization exception under
22 section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal
23 Regulations.

24 (b) REPORT ON ELIGIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC TRADE
25 AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
2 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
3 President shall submit to the appropriate congress-
4 sional committees a report that describes the steps
5 taken pursuant to section 6(b) of the United States-
6 Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C.
7 8603 note).

8 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-
9 graph (1) shall be provided in unclassified form, but
10 may contain a classified portion.

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

12 Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Sup-
13 plemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11;
14 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading “Loan
15 Guarantees to Israel”—

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

19 (2) in the second proviso, by striking “Sep-
20 tember 30, 2019’ ” and inserting “September 30,
21 2023’ ”.

1 **TITLE II—ENHANCED COOPERA-**
2 **TION BETWEEN THE UNITED**
3 **STATES AND ISRAEL**

4 **SEC. 201. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY CO-**
5 **OPERATION.**

6 (a) GRANT PROGRAM.—

7 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in ac-
8 cordance with the agreement entitled the “Agree-
9 ment between the Government of the United States
10 of America and the Government of the State of
11 Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for
12 Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008
13 (or successor agreement), and the requirements
14 specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant
15 program at the Department to support—

16 (A) cybersecurity research and develop-
17 ment; and

18 (B) demonstration and commercialization
19 of cybersecurity technology.

20 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—

21 (A) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any
22 other provision of law, in carrying out a re-
23 search, development, demonstration, or com-
24 mercial application program or activity that is
25 authorized under this section, the Secretary

1 shall require cost sharing in accordance with
2 this paragraph.

3 (B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

4 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
5 in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require
6 not less than 50 percent of the cost of a
7 research, development, demonstration, or
8 commercial application program or activity
9 described in subparagraph (A) to be pro-
10 vided by a non-Federal source.

11 (ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may
12 reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case
13 basis, the percentage requirement specified
14 in clause (i) if the Secretary determines
15 that such reduction or elimination is nec-
16 essary and appropriate.

17 (C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a re-
18 search, development, demonstration, or com-
19 mercial application program or activity that is
20 authorized under this section, awards shall be
21 made only after an impartial review of the sci-
22 entific and technical merit of the proposals for
23 such awards has been carried out by or for the
24 Department.

1 (D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out
2 a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary
3 may use merit review processes developed under
4 section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act
5 of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

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

9 (A) addresses a requirement in the area of
10 cybersecurity research or cybersecurity tech-
11 nology, as determined by the Secretary; and

12 (B) is a joint venture between—

13 (i)(I) a for-profit business entity, aca-
14 demic institution, National Laboratory (as
15 defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy
16 Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), or non-
17 profit entity in the United States; and

18 (II) a for-profit business entity, aca-
19 demic institution, or nonprofit entity in
20 Israel; or

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

22 (II) the Government of Israel.

23 (4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a
24 grant under this subsection, an applicant shall sub-
25 mit to the Secretary an application for such grant

1 in accordance with procedures established by the
2 Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board
3 established under paragraph (5).

4 (5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

5 (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary
6 shall establish or designate an advisory board
7 to—

8 (i) monitor the method by which
9 grants are awarded under this subsection;
10 and

11 (ii) provide to the Secretary periodic
12 performance reviews of actions taken to
13 carry out this subsection.

14 (B) COMPOSITION.—An advisory board es-
15 tablished under subparagraph (A) shall be com-
16 posed of three members, to be appointed by the
17 Secretary, of whom—

18 (i) one shall be a representative of the
19 Federal Government;

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

23 (iii) one shall be selected from a list
24 of nominees provided by the United States-

1 Israel Binational Industrial Research and
2 Development Foundation.

3 (6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding
4 any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept
5 or retain funds contributed by any person, govern-
6 ment entity, or organization for purposes of carrying
7 out this subsection. Such funds shall be available,
8 subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limita-
9 tion.

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

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

17 (B) an evaluation of the level of success of
18 each project funded by the grant.

19 (8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded
20 under this subsection only for projects that are con-
21 sidered to be unclassified by both the United States
22 and Israel.

23 (b) TERMINATION.—The grant program and an advi-
24 sory board established under this section terminate on the

1 date that is 7 years after the date of the enactment of
2 this Act.

3 (c) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No addi-
4 tional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements
5 of this section. Such requirements shall be carried out
6 using amounts otherwise authorized.

7 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

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

12 (2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means
13 technology intended to identify, protect against, de-
14 tect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity
15 threats;

16 (3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the
17 meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cy-
18 bersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (en-
19 acted as title I of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (di-
20 vision N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act,
21 2016 (Public Law 114–113)));

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

24 (5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary
25 of Homeland Security.

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

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

3 (1) authorized in 1958, the National Aero-
4 nautics and Space Administration (NASA) supports
5 and coordinates United States Government research
6 in aeronautics, human exploration and operations,
7 science, and space technology;

8 (2) established in 1983, the Israel Space Agen-
9 cy (ISA) supports the growth of Israel's space indus-
10 try by supporting academic research, technological
11 innovation, and educational activities;

12 (3) the mutual interest of the United States
13 and Israel in space exploration affords both nations
14 an opportunity to leverage their unique abilities to
15 advance scientific discovery;

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

19 (5) since 1996, NASA and the ISA have suc-
20 cessfully cooperated on many space programs sup-
21 porting the Global Positioning System and research
22 related to the sun, earth science, and the environ-
23 ment;

24 (6) the bond between NASA and the ISA was
25 permanently forged on February 1, 2003, with the
26 loss of the crew of STS–107, including Israeli Astro-

1 naut Ilan Ramon and six United States citizen as-
2 tronauts; and

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

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

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

21 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It should be the policy
22 of the United States to cooperate with Israel in order to
23 advance common goals overseas across a wide variety of
24 sectors, including energy, agriculture and food security,
25 democracy, human rights and governance, economic

1 growth and trade, education, environment, global health,
2 water, sanitation, and hygiene.

3 (b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Sec-
4 retary of State, acting through the Administrator of the
5 United States Agency for International Development in
6 accordance with established procedures, is authorized to
7 enter into memoranda of understanding with Israel in
8 order to advance common goals on energy, agriculture and
9 food security, democracy, human rights and governance,
10 economic growth and trade, education, environment, glob-
11 al health, water, sanitation, and hygiene with a focus on
12 strengthening mutual ties, international cooperation, sta-
13 bility, and security with other countries.

14 **SEC. 204. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE**
15 **PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO**
16 **COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES**
17 **THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR**
18 **ISRAEL.**

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

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

24 (2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
25 from unmanned aerial vehicles launched from Leb-

1 anon by Hezbollah, from Syria by forces of Iran's
2 Revolutionary Guard Corps, and from others seeking
3 to attack Israel.

4 (b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—

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

14 (2) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—The cooper-
15 ative project agreement described in paragraph
16 (1)—

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

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

23 (ii) any other applicable requirements
24 of the Arms Export Control Act with re-
25 spect to the use, transfers, and security of

1 such defense articles and defense services
2 under that Act; and

3 (B) shall establish a framework to nego-
4 tiate the rights to intellectual property devel-
5 oped under the agreement.

6 **TITLE III—ENSURING ISRAEL’S**
7 **QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE**

8 **SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

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

21 **SEC. 302. IMPROVED REPORTING ON ENHANCING ISRAEL’S**
22 **QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE AND SECUR-**
23 **RITY POSTURE.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 201 of Public Law 110–
25 429 (22 U.S.C. 2776 note) is amended—

1 (1) in the heading, by inserting “**AND OTHER**”
2 after “**OVER MILITARY**”; and

3 (2) in subsection (a)—

4 (A) in the first sentence, by inserting “, to
5 include regional non-state actors and asym-
6 metric threats from state and non-state actors”
7 after “over military threats to Israel,”; and

8 (B) by inserting after the first sentence, as
9 so amended, the following new sentence: “The
10 assessment required under this subsection shall
11 also describe Israel’s ability to defend itself
12 against cyber threats as well as armed autono-
13 mous and unmanned systems.”.

14 (b) INTERIM ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—

15 (1) ASSESSMENT.—The President shall carry
16 out an empirical and qualitative assessment of the
17 extent to which Israel possesses a qualitative mili-
18 tary edge over military threats to Israel, to include
19 regional non-state actors and asymmetric threats
20 from state and non-state actors. The assessment re-
21 quired under this subsection shall also describe
22 Israel’s ability to defend itself against cyber threats
23 as well as armed autonomous and unmanned sys-
24 tems.

1 (2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
2 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
3 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
4 mittees a report on the assessment required under
5 this subsection.

6 (3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the
7 terms “appropriate congressional committees” and
8 “qualitative military edge” have the meanings given
9 such terms in subsection (e) of section 201 of Public
10 Law 110–429 (22 U.S.C. 2776 note).

