

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5063

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 13, 2019

Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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 provide for increased authorities relating to United States-Israel unmanned aerial systems cooperation.

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.**

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

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) remain a
2 threat to Israel and to the United States.

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

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

10 (4) On September 19, 2017, Israeli forces de-
11 stroyed an Iranian supplied Hezbollah UAS over
12 Syria.

13 (5) Pursuant to the authority of section 1279
14 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
15 Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 22 U.S.C. 8606
16 note), as amended by section 1272(a) of the John S.
17 McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
18 cal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), the Depart-
19 ment of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of
20 Israel identified several gaps in UAS technology.

21 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

22 It is the sense of Congress that the United States
23 should enhance cooperation with Israel in developing mu-
24 tually beneficial counter unmanned aerial systems tech-
25 nologies.

1 **SEC. 4. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL UNMANNED AERIAL SYS-**
2 **TEMS COOPERATION.**

3 (a) **AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1279
4 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
5 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is
6 amended—

7 (1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “IN
8 GENERAL” and inserting “AUTHORITY”;

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

11 “(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of De-
12 fense”;

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

15 “(B) **ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED.**—Ac-
16 tivities carried out pursuant to such authority
17 may include the following:

18 “(i) Low-cost, close-range final protec-
19 tive fire kinetic counter unmanned aerial
20 systems (C–UAS) capability.

21 “(ii) Reduction of false alarm rates
22 for tactical teams, an organic capability to
23 detect, track, identify, and electronically
24 deter and, where possible, capture small
25 UAS that present a very low radar cross
26 section.

1 “(iii) Non-kinetic means to detect,
2 track, classify, take control of, and capture
3 small UAS.

4 “(iv) Dual air and ground individual
5 weapon overmatch optic that enables oper-
6 ators to quickly target and destroy UAS at
7 range of 300 meters during the day and
8 200 meters at night.

9 “(v) Radar systems for urban environ-
10 ments to facilitate detection of UAS
11 threats when other techniques are not via-
12 ble.

13 “(vi) Evaluation of the performance
14 characteristics of radio frequency UAS sys-
15 tems in urban environments.”; and

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

18 “(C) CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES.—Any ac-
19 tivities”.

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

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