



FY 2023

DEFENSE BUDGET

FOR UNCREWED SYSTEMS
AND ROBOTICS

House and Senate NDAA

HOUSE AND SENATE AUTHORIZED CHANGES TO THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST CHANGES TO UNCREWED VEHICLE PROGRAMS

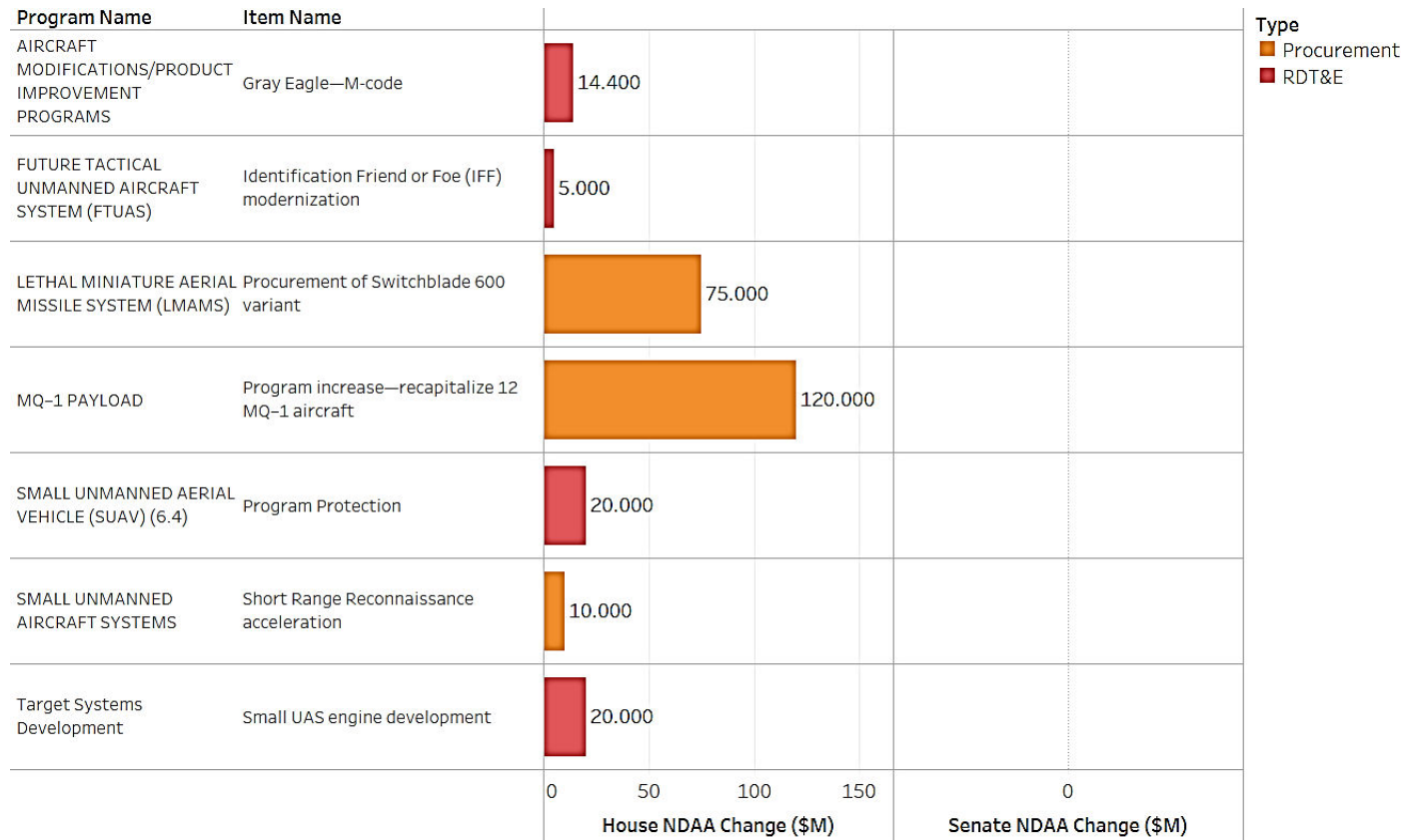
Each year, AUVSI collects information on the budget for the U.S. DOD and produces a report on current trends relating to the investment in the procurement and RDT&E of uncrewed vehicle technologies. This process involves the review of initial budget justifications provided in the President's budget request and then tracking legislation that passes that budget into law through the NDAA and Consolidated Appropriations Act. So far this year, AUVSI has completed a review of the President's Budget request (justification documents released in late April) as well as some preliminary versions of the NDAA through the Chairman's Mark (released in mid-June), the House authorized NDAA (released on July 1st), and the Senate authorized NDAA (released in mid-July). A detailed written report on the President's Budget request can be downloaded by AUVSI organizational members [here](#). With regard to the NDAA, AUVSI has compiled all uncrewed vehicle-related changes in an interactive Tableau workbook which shows the name of the program, the specific item that is being changed, and the total change amount from the House/Senate authorized NDAAs. This information can be filtered based on the type of funding (RDT&E, procurement, or O&M), the DOD organization associated

with the program, and the domain that is supported by that funding. Also, if you mouse over the bar for each item, further information is provided such as the funding category, the PB request, and the House/Senate authorized amounts for the overall program (not to be confused with the amount requested/authorized for each specific item). AUVSI will continue to track legislation throughout the remainder of the budgeting process and will provide updates to this information as it becomes available. The workbook has been posted to the Tableau public site which can be referenced [here](#). Some specific subsets of information are also provided below. Additionally, information on amendments to the NDAA and relevant authorizations have been provided at the end of this document. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact AUVSI's Research Analyst, David Klein (dklein@auvsi.org).

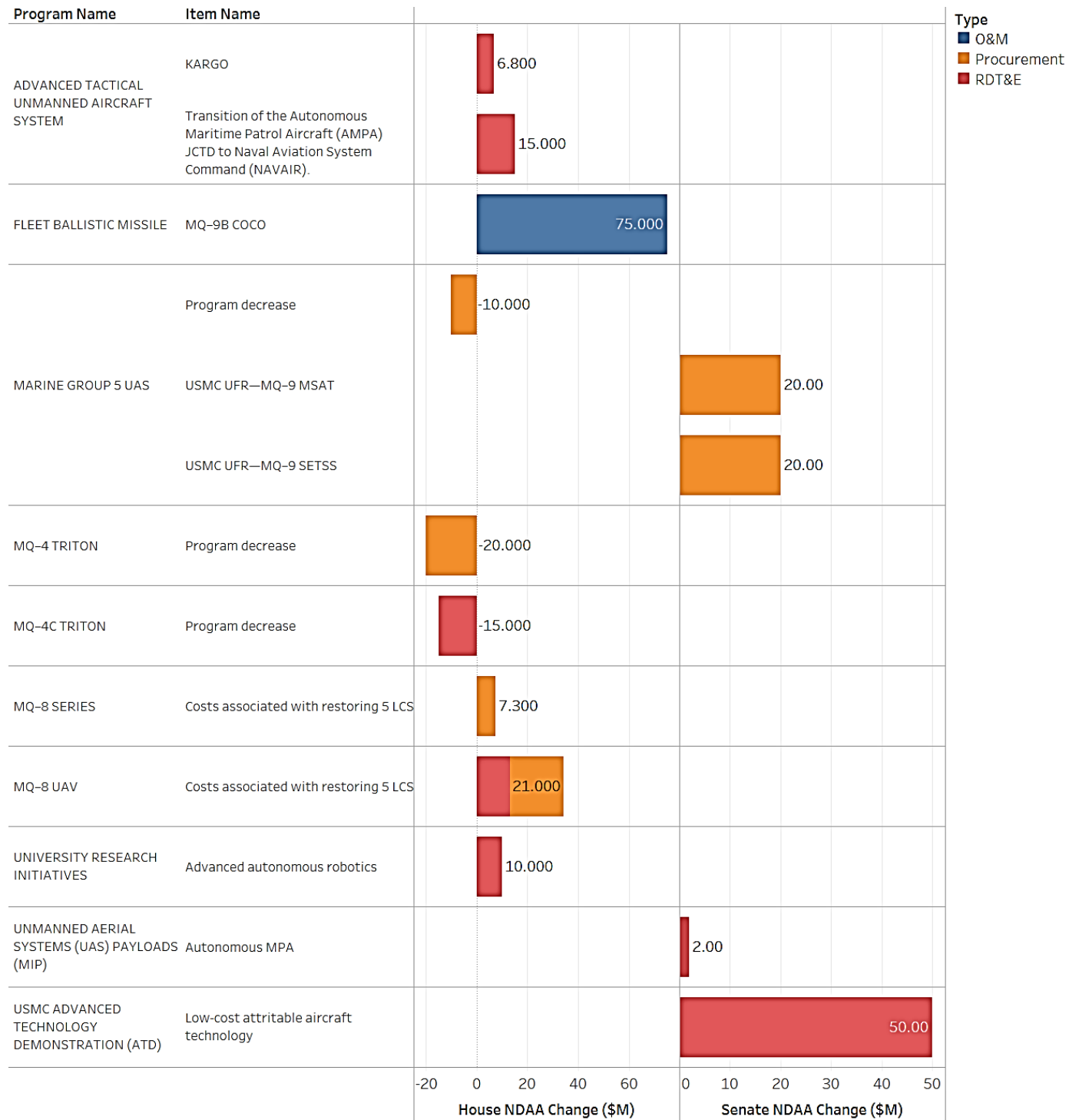
Air Force – Air Changes



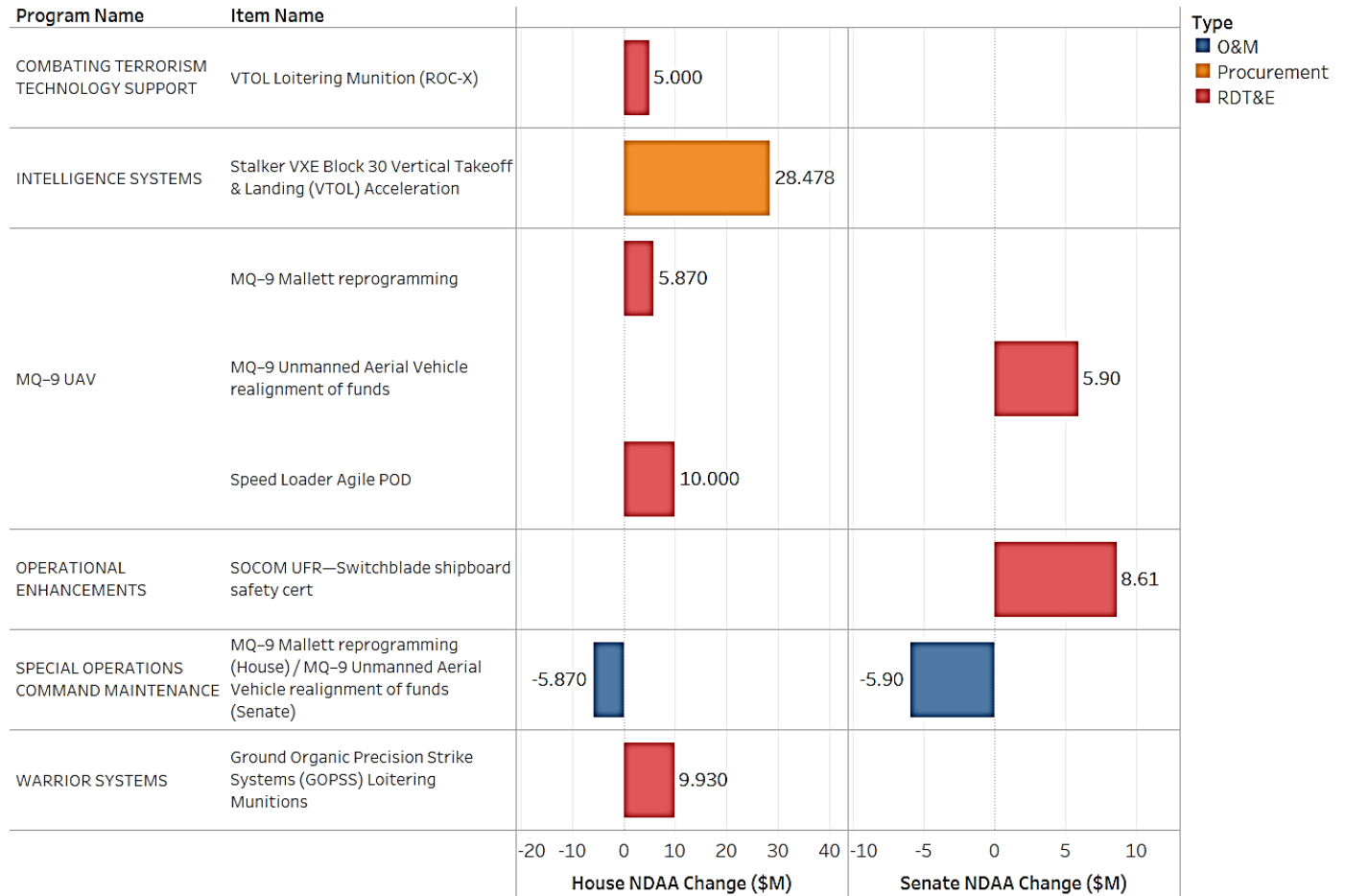
Army - Air Changes



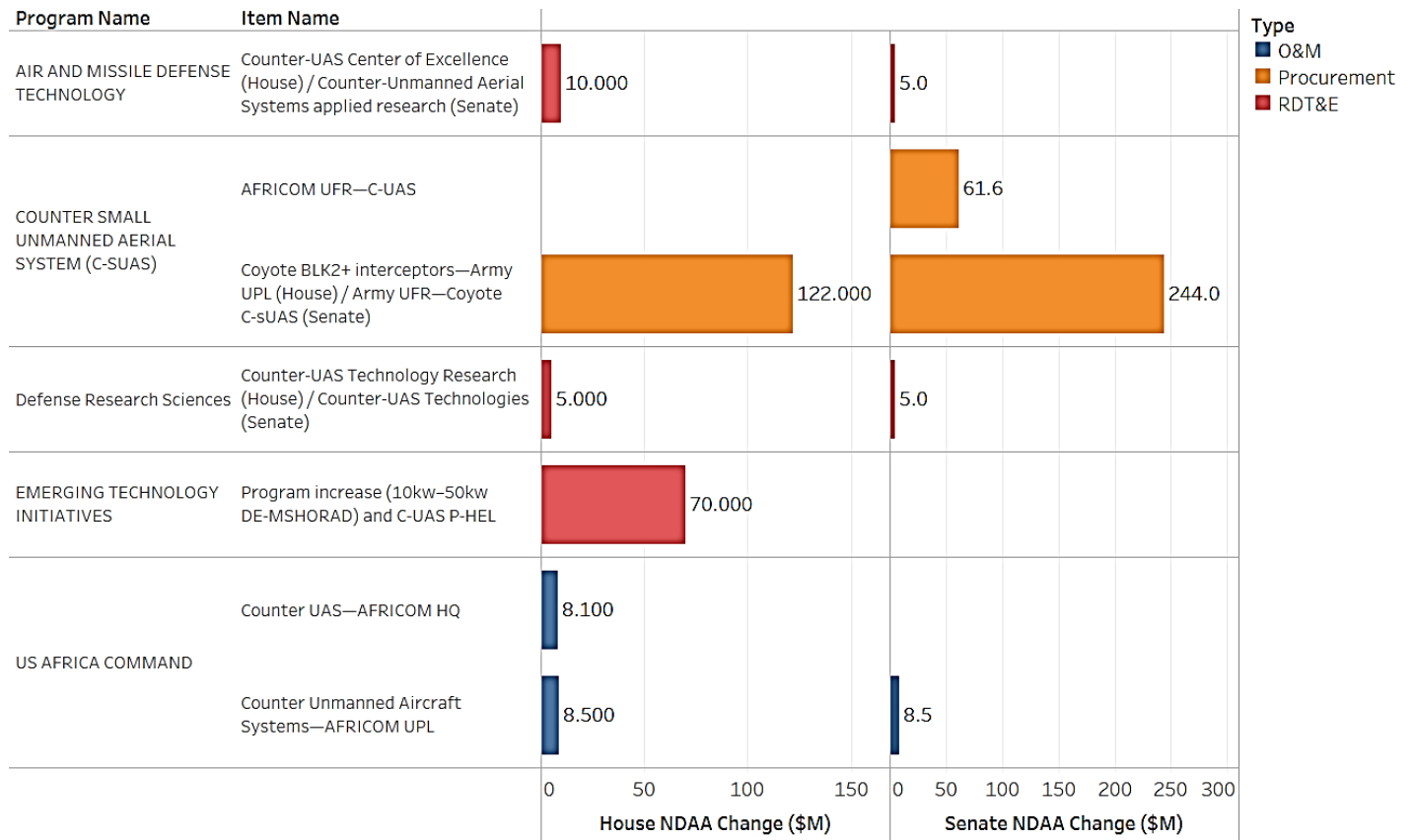
Navy / Marine Corps – Air Changes



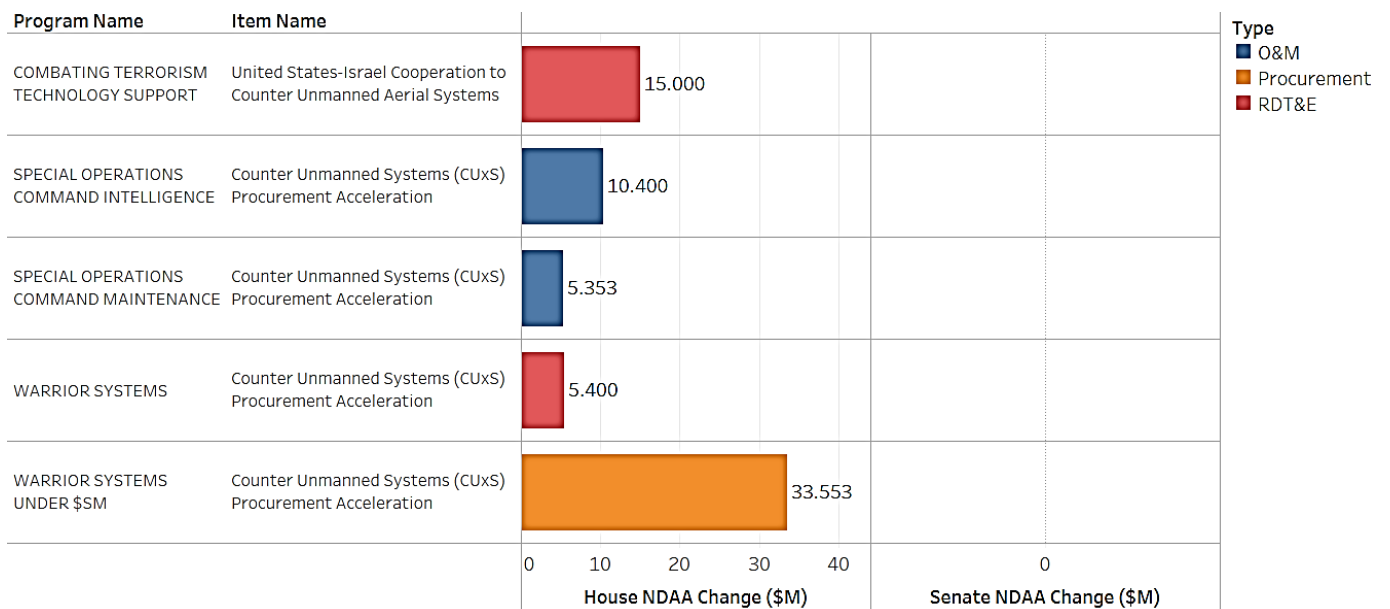
Defense-Wide – Air Changes



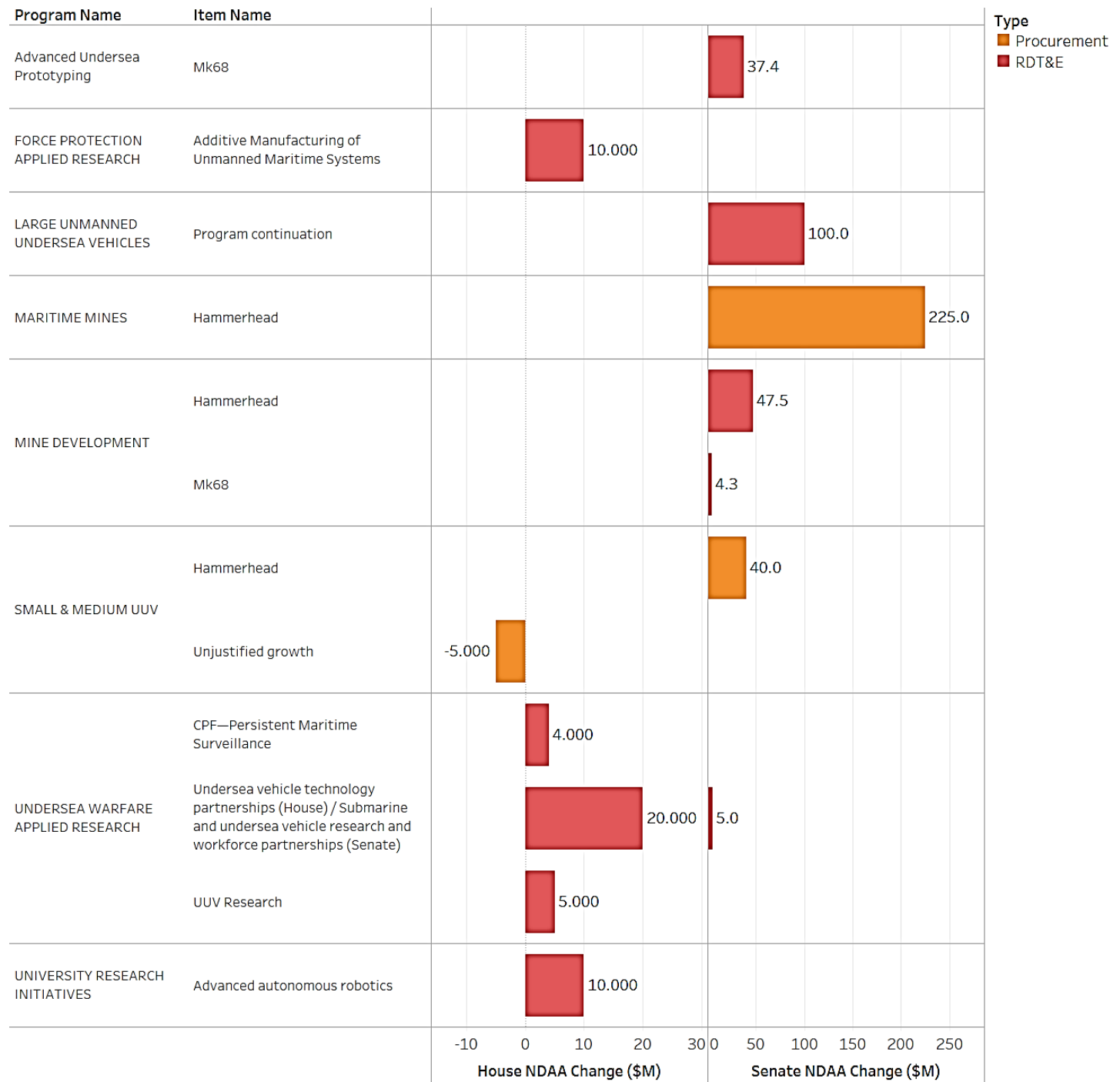
Army - C-UAS Changes



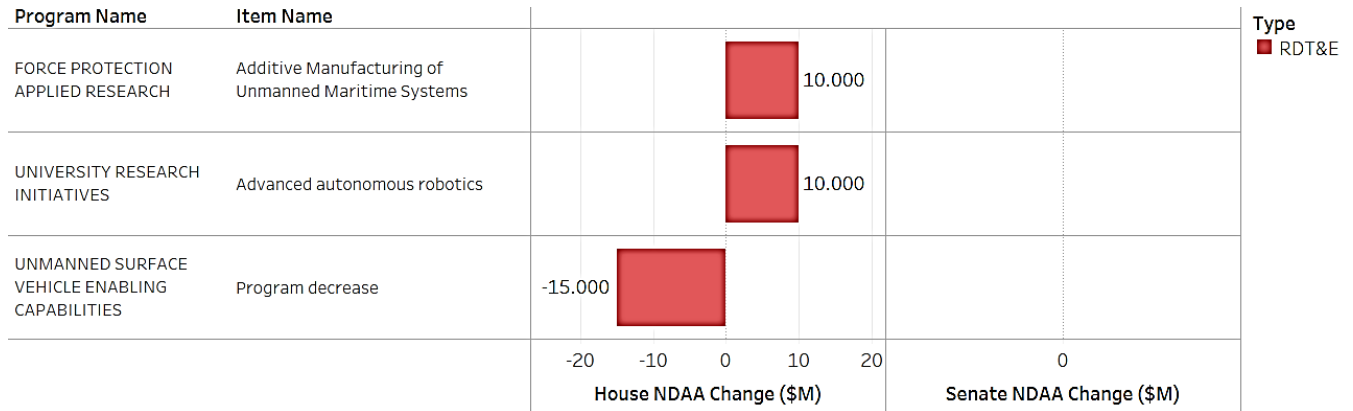
Defense-Wide C-UAS Changes



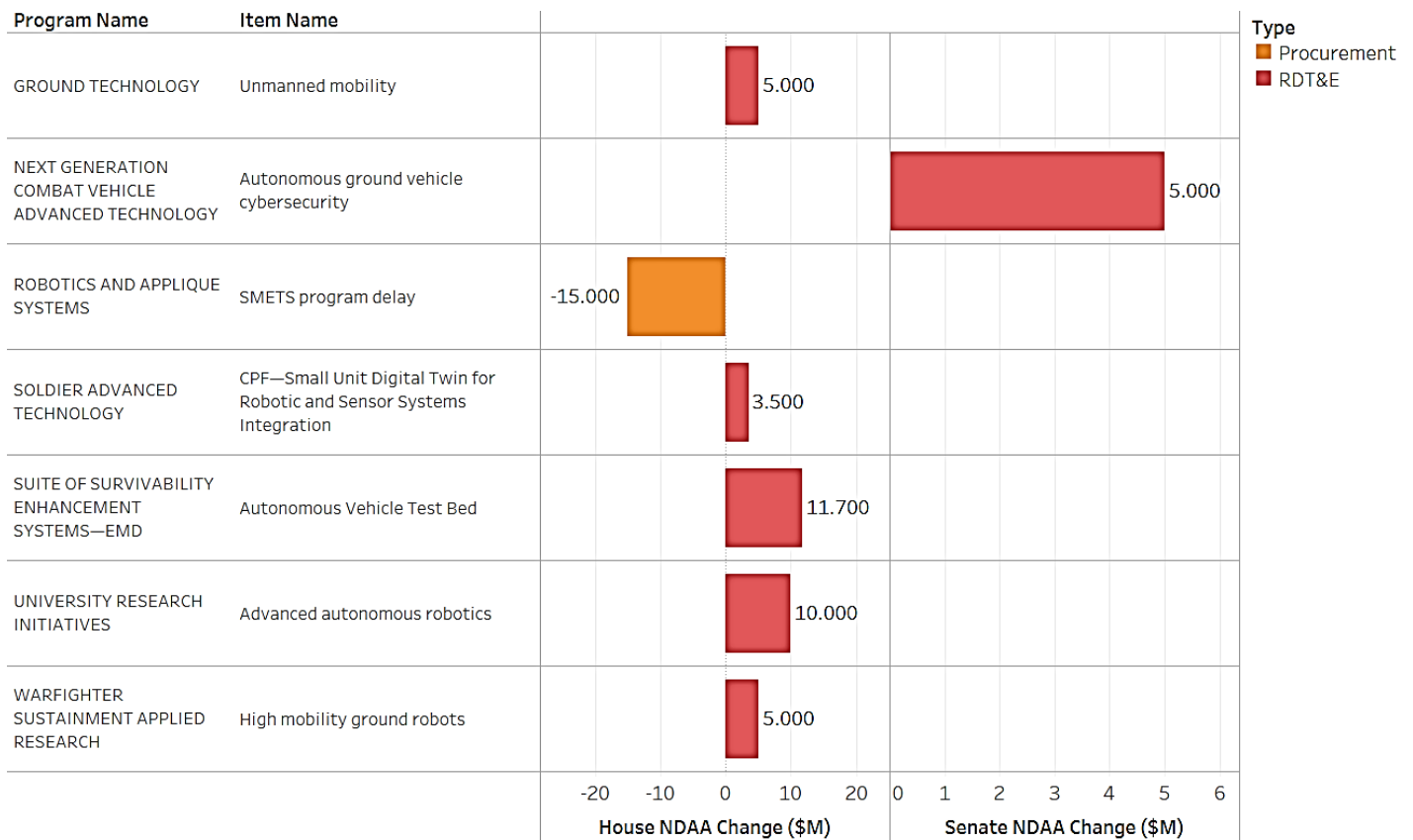
Maritime Sub-Surface Changes



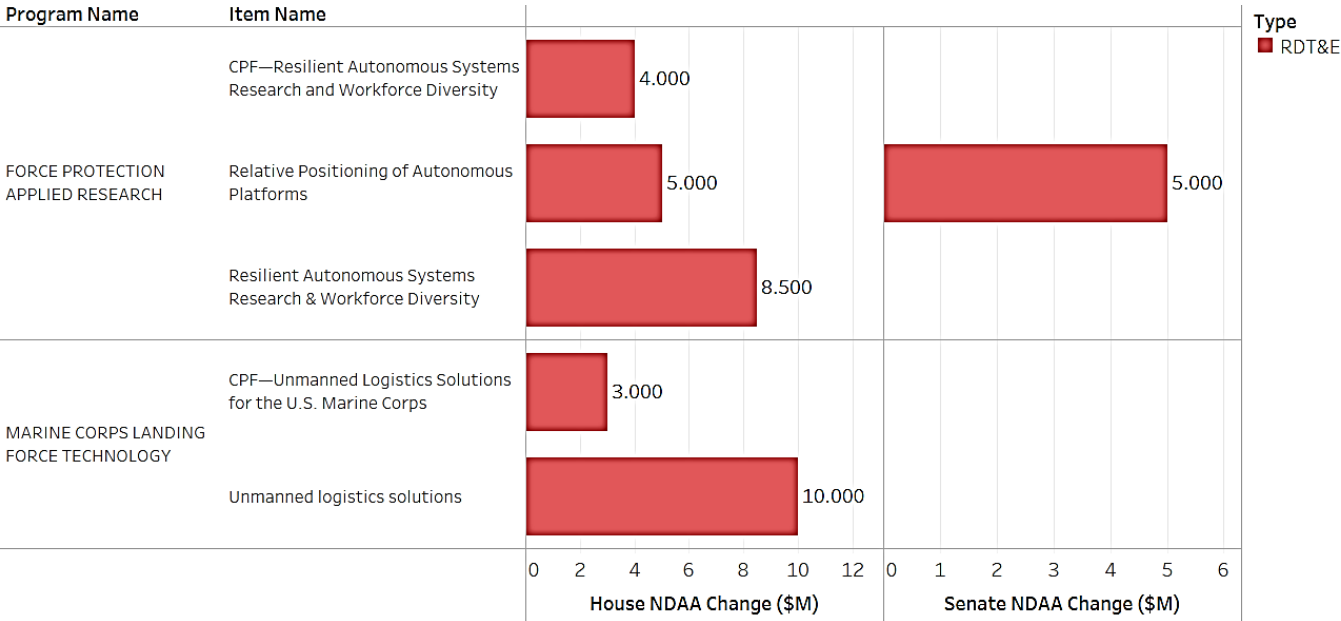
Maritime Surface Changes



Ground Changes



Other Relevant Changes (Domain Unspecified)



Amendments to the NDAA Through the House Rules Committee

Sponsor(s)	Party	Domain	Status	Summary of Amendment
Tenney, Claudia (NY)	Republican	Counter-UAS	Revised - Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 362 - 64 (Roll no. 333).	Requires a report on the threat of aerial drones and unmanned aircraft to United States national security and an assessment of the unmanned traffic management systems of every military base and installation (within and outside the United States) to determine whether the base or installation is adequately equipped to detect, disable, and disarm hostile or unidentified unmanned aerial systems.
Horsford (NV), Fallon (TX)	Bi-Partisan	Counter-UAS	Late Revised - Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 330 - 99 (Roll no. 332)	Authorizes a \$25 million increase for Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems (C-UAS) Palatized-High Energy Laser (P-HEL) to increase the number of deliverable units and accelerate product fielding.
Salazar (FL), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Waltz (FL)	Bi-Partisan	Air	Revised - Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 362 - 64 (Roll no. 333)	Requires the Air Force, in consultation with the Department of State, to produce a report that identifies opportunities to deploy stratospheric balloons, aerostats, or satellite technology capable of rapidly delivering wireless internet anywhere on the planet from high altitudes.
McCaul (TX), Meeks (NY), Wilson, Joe (SC), Deutch (FL), Chabot (OH)	Bi-Partisan	Air	Ruled out of order	Clarifies that Sec. 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (with respect to Iran) applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the UN providing additional clarity to the UN Register of Conventional Arms.
Gallagher (WI), Courtney (CT), Hartzler (MO), Demings (FL), Luria (VA), Stefanik (NY), Stewart (UT)	Bi-Partisan	Air	Ruled out of order	Adds the text of the American Security Drone Act of 2022, which prohibits federal operation or procurement of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.
Fallon (TX)	Republican	Air	Ruled out of order	Modifies the annual report on military power of Iran to include assessments of the military power of proxy forces, Iran's space launch vehicle program, the effectiveness of Iran's drone forces, efforts to protect European allies and U.S. forces from Iranian missile attacks, human shield use by groups supported by Iran, the impact of sanctions relief provided to Iran on its malign activities, and other technical changes.
Steube (FL), Crenshaw (TX)	Republican	Air	Ruled out of order	Requires an assessment of cooperative efforts between the United States, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, and other regional partners to share technical information on Iranian weapons, especially the rockets, missiles, and drones that Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis operate. This would also include information on whether the countries share intelligence about the smuggling routes that Tehran uses and to what degree are the countries working together on interdiction efforts.

Authorizations from the Bill Text of the House Authorized NDAA:

SEC. 133. REQUIREMENTS STUDY AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR THE COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) REQUIREMENTS STUDY.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a study to determine the requirements for the combat search and rescue mission of the Air Force in support of the objectives of the National Defense Strategy. (2) ELEMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include the following: (A) Identification of anticipated combat search and rescue mission requirements necessary to meet the objectives of the most recent National Defense Strategy, including— (i) requirements for short-term, midterm, and long-term contingency and steady-state operations against adversaries; (ii) requirements under the Agile Combat Employment operational scheme of the Air Force; (iii) requirements relating to regions and specific geographic areas that are expected to have a need for combat search and rescue forces based on the combat-relevant range and penetration capability of United States air assets and associated weapon systems; and (iv) the level of operational risk associated with each likely requirement and scenario. (B) An assessment of the rotary, tilt, and fixed wing aircraft and key combat search and rescue enabling capabilities that— (i) are needed to meet the requirements identified under subparagraph (A); and (ii) have been accounted for in the budget of the Air Force as of the date of the study. (C) Identification of any combat search and rescue capability gaps, including an assessment of— (i) whether and to what extent such gaps may affect the ability of the Air Force to conduct combat search and rescue operations; (ii) any capability gaps that may be

created by procuring fewer HH-60W aircraft than planned under the program of record, including any expected changes to the plan for fielding such aircraft for active, reserve, and National Guard units; and (iii) any capability gaps attributable to unfunded requirements. (D) Identification and assessment of key current, emerging, and future technologies with potential application to the combat search and rescue mission, including electric vertical takeoff and landing, unmanned aerial systems, armed air launched effects or similar armed capabilities, or a combination of such technologies. (E) An assessment of each technology identified under subparagraph (D), including (as applicable) an assessment of— (i) technology maturity; (ii) suitability to the combat search and rescue mission; (iii) range; (iv) speed; (v) payload capability and capacity; (vi) radio frequency and infrared signatures; (vii) operational conditions required for the use of such technology, such as runway availability; (viii) survivability; (ix) lethality; (x) potential to support combat missions other than combat search and rescue; and (xi) estimated cost...

SEC. 819. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; (2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection: “(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not— “(1) procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses any equipment or service related to unmanned aircraft systems

provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company; or "(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or services provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company."; (3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated), by striking "the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement" and inserting "any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b) if the operation, procurement, or obtainment"; (4) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated)— (A) by striking "the restriction under subsection (a)" and inserting "any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b)"; and (B) by striking "operation or procurement" and inserting "operation, procurement, or obtainment"; and (5) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by inserting the following new paragraph (3): "(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM COMPANIES.— The term 'covered unmanned aircraft system companies' means any of the following: "(A) Da-Jiang Innovations (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Da-Jiang Innovations). "(B) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and is included on Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce. "(C) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and— "(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or "(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program)."

SEC. 1333. EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS. Section 1278(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking "December 31, 2024" and inserting

"December 31, 2026". SEC. 1334. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS. (a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CAPABILITIES TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended in the first sentence by inserting after "to establish capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems" the following ", including directed energy capabilities,". (b) SUPPORT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROGRAM.— Subsection (b) of such section is amended— (1) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting at the end before the period the following: ", including directed energy capabilities"; and (2) in paragraph (4), by striking "\$25,000,000" and inserting "\$40,000,000". (c) SUNSET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking "December 31, 2024" and inserting "December 31, 2026".

Authorizations from the Bill Text of the Senate Authorized NDAA:

SEC. 152. ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY FOR FIELDING COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS SWARM CAPABILITIES. (a) ASSESSMENT, ANALYSIS, AND REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct— (1) an assessment of the threats posed by unmanned aerial system (UAS) swarms or unmanned aerial systems with indicative swarm capabilities to installations and deployed armed forces; (2) an analysis of the use or potential use of unmanned aerial system swarms by adversaries, including China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and non-state actors; (3) an analysis of the implication of swarming technologies such as autonomous intelligence and machine learning; (4) a review of current fielded systems and whether they effectively counter a wide range of potential unmanned aerial system swarm threats; and (5) an overview of development efforts and field tests of technologies that offer scalable, modular, and rapidly deployable systems that could counter unmanned aerial system swarms. (b) STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION REQUIRED.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a strategy to field systems to counter threats posed by unmanned aerial system swarms. (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following: (A) The development of a comprehensive definition of “unmanned aerial system swarm”. (B) A plan to establish and incorporate requirements for development, testing, and fielding of counter unmanned aerial system swarm capabilities. (C) A plan to acquire and field adequate organic capabilities to counter unmanned aerial system swarms in defense of United States armed forces, assets, and infrastructure across land, air, and

maritime domains. (D) An estimate of resources needed by the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force to implement the plan required by paragraph (3). (E) An analysis, determination, and prioritization of legislative action required to ensure the Department has the ability to counter the threats described in subsection (a)(1). (F) Such other matters as the Secretary considers pertinent. (3) INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING STRATEGY.—The Secretary may incorporate the strategy required by paragraph (1) into a strategy that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act. (c) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on— (1) the findings of the Secretary under subsection (a); and (2) the strategy developed and implemented by the Secretary under subsection (b).

SEC. 846. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. Section 848(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (10 U.S.C. 4871 note; Public Law 116–92) is amended by striking “means the People’s Republic of China.” and inserting “means any of the following: “(A) The People’s Republic of China. “(B) The Russian Federation. “(C) The Islamic Republic of Iran. “(D) The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.”.

SEC. 872. KEY ADVANCED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY DAYS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of each of the military departments and the Commanders of the United States Special Operations Command and the United States Cyber Command shall ensure that each such department and Command conducts an industry day— (1) to raise awareness within the

private sector of — (A) key advanced system development areas; and (B) capability needs and existing and potential requirements related to the key advanced system development areas; and (2) to raise awareness within such departments and Commands of potential material solutions for capability needs and existing and potential requirements related to key advanced system development areas. (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.— (1) CHIEFS OF ARMED FORCES.—The chief of each of the armed forces residing in a military department and the Commanders of the United States Special Operations Command and the United States Cyber Command shall have primary responsibility for the following tasks at the industry days required under subsection (a) for each key advanced system development area: (A) Identifying related or potentially related existing, planned, or potential military requirements, including urgent and emergent operational needs. (B) Identifying and describing related or potentially related capability needs or gaps in warfighting mission areas. (C) Identifying and describing related or potentially related capability needs or gaps in non-warfighting support areas. (D) Identifying and describing related or potentially related exercise, demonstration, or experimentation opportunities. (2) ACQUISITION EXECUTIVES.—Each service acquisition executive and the acquisition executives of the United States Special Operations Command and the United States Cyber Command shall have primary responsibility for the following tasks at the industry days required under subsection (a) for each key advanced system development area: (A) Identifying and describing related or potentially related existing, planned, or potential acquisition plans and strategies. (B) Identifying and describing related or potentially related existing, planned, or potential funding opportunities, including — (i) broad agency announcements; (ii) requests for information; (iii) funding opportunity announcements; (iv) special program announcements; (v) requests for proposals; (vi) requests for quotes; (vii)

special notices; (viii) transactions pursuant to sections 4002, 4003, and 4004 of title 10, United States Code; (ix) unsolicited proposals; and x) other methods. (c) FORM.— The industry days required under subsection (a) shall seek to maximize industry and government participation, while minimizing cost to the maximum extent practicable, by — (1) being held at the unclassified security level with classified portions only as necessary; (2) being publicly accessible through teleconference or other virtual means; and (3) having supporting materials posted on a publicly accessible website. (d) DEFINITIONS.— In this section: (1) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS; ARMED FORCES; SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—The terms “military departments”, “armed forces”, and “service acquisition executive” have the meanings given the terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code. (2) KEY ADVANCED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AREA.— The term “key advanced system development area” means the following: (A) For the Department of the Navy— (i) unmanned surface vessels; (ii) unmanned underwater vessels; (iii) unmanned deployable mobile ocean systems; (iv) unmanned deployable fixed ocean systems; and (v) autonomous unmanned aircraft systems. (B) For the Department of the Air Force, autonomous unmanned aircraft systems. (C) For the Department of the Army, autonomous unmanned aircraft systems. (D) For the United States Special Operations Command, autonomous unmanned aircraft systems. (E) For the United States Cyber Command, cybersecurity situational awareness systems.

SEC. 1224. ASSESSMENT OF SUPPORT TO IRAQI SECURITY FORCES AND KURDISH PESHMERGA FORCES TO COUNTER AIR AND MISSILE THREATS. (a) IN GENERAL. — Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on support to Iraqi Security Forces and Kurdish Peshmerga Forces to counter air and 10 missile

threats. 11 (b) CONTENTS. — The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following: (1) An assessment of the threat from missiles, rockets, and unmanned aerial systems (UAS) to United States and coalition armed forces located in Iraq, including the Iraqi Kurdistan Region. (2) An assessment of the current state of air defense capabilities of United States and coalition armed forces located in Iraq, including the Iraqi Kurdistan Region. (3) Identification of perceived gaps in air defense capabilities of United States and coalition armed forces and the implications for the security of such forces in Iraq, including the Iraqi Kurdistan Region. (4) Recommendations for training or equipment needed to overcome the assessed air defense deficiencies of United States and coalition armed forces in Iraq, including the Iraqi Kurdistan Region. (5) An assessment of the current state of the air defense capabilities of partner armed forces in Iraq, including the Iraqi Security Forces and Kurdish Peshmerga Forces. (6) An assessment of the perceived gaps in air defense capabilities of partner armed forces in Iraq, including the Iraqi Security Forces and Kurdish Peshmerga Forces. (7) An assessment of recommended training and equipment and available level of equipment to maximize air defense capabilities of partner armed forces in Iraq, including the Iraqi Security Forces and Kurdish Peshmerga Forces. (8) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1246. ENHANCING MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP WITH INDIA. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall direct appropriate personnel within the Department of Defense to seek to engage their counterparts within the Ministry of Defence of India for the purpose of expanding cooperation on emerging technologies, readiness, and logistics. (b) TOPICS.—At a minimum, the personnel described in subsection (a) shall seek to engage their counterparts in the Ministry of Defense of India on the following

topics: (1) Intelligence collection capabilities. (2) Unmanned aerial vehicles. (3) Fourth and fifth generation aircraft. (4) Depot-level maintenance. (5) Joint research and development. (6) 5G and Open Radio Access Network technologies. (7) Cyber. (8) Cold-weather capabilities. (9) Any other matter the Secretary considers relevant. (c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes — (1) an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of expanding cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of India on the topics described in subsection (b); (2) a description of other opportunities to expand cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of India on topics other than the topics described in such subsection; (3) a description of any challenges, including agreements, authorities, and resourcing, that need to be addressed so as to expand cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of India on the topics described in such subsection; (4) an articulation of security considerations to ensure the protection of research and development, intellectual property, and United States-provided equipment from being stolen or exploited by adversaries; (5) an identification of opportunities for academia and private industry to participate in expanded cooperation with the Ministry of Defence of India; and (6) any other matter the Secretary considers relevant. (d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means— (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1271. PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION IN OFFENSIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST THE HOUTHIS IN YEMEN. (a) IN GENERAL. —

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act shall be made available to provide for Department of Defense participation in offensive operations against the Houthis in Yemen by the coalition led by Saudi Arabia, unless a specific statutory authorization for such use of the United States Armed Forces has been enacted. (b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary — (1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; (2) issues the waiver in writing; and (3) not more than 5 days after issuing the waiver, submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notification that includes the text of the waiver and a justification for the waiver. (c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit— (1) United States counterterrorism cooperation with Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates against al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, or associated forces; (2) support intended to assist Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, or other members of the Saudi-led coalition in defending against threats emanating from Yemen to their sovereignty or territorial integrity, the sovereignty or territorial integrity of any other United States partner or ally, or the safety of United States persons or property, including— (A) threats from ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles; and (B) explosive boat threats to international maritime traffic; (3) the provision of humanitarian assistance; or (4) the preservation of freedom of navigation...

SEC. 1272. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS. Section 1278(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2024” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

SEC. 1542. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE. (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to cooperate with allies and partners in the Middle East to identify an architecture and develop an acquisition approach for the countries specified in subsection (b) to implement an integrated air and missile defense capability to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such countries from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran and groups linked to Iran. (b) **COUNTRIES SPECIFIED.**—The countries specified in this subsection are as follows: (1) Countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. (2) Iraq. (3) Israel. (4) Jordan. (5) Egypt. (6) Such other regional allies or partners of the United States as the Secretary may identify. (c) **STRATEGY.**— (1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy on cooperation with allies and partners in the Middle East to identify an architecture and develop an acquisition approach for the countries specified in subsection (b) to implement an integrated air and missile defense capability to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such countries from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran and groups linked to Iran. (2) **CONTENTS.**—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following: (A) An assessment of the threat of ballistic and cruise missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran and groups linked to Iran to the countries specified in subsection (b). (B) A description of current efforts to coordinate indicators and warnings from such attacks with the countries specified in subsection (b). (C) A description of current systems to defend against attacks in coordination with the countries specified in subsection (b). (D) An explanation of how an integrated air and missile defense architecture would improve collective security

in the region covered by the countries specified in subsection (b). (E) A description of efforts to engage specified foreign partners in establishing such an architecture. (F) An identification of elements of the integrated air and missile defense architecture that— (i) can be acquired and operated by specified foreign partners; and (ii) can only be provided and operated by members of the Armed Forces. (G) An identification of any challenges in establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture with specified foreign partners. (H) An assessment of progress, and key challenges, in the implementation of the strategy using such metrics identified under paragraph (4). (I) Recommendations for improvements in the implementation of the strategy based on the metrics identified under paragraph (4). (J) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

(3) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States. (4) METRICS.—The Secretary shall identify metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the strategy required in paragraph (1). (5) FORMAT.—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. (d) FEASIBILITY STUDY.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense shall— (A) complete a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a fund for an integrated air and missile defense system to counter the threats from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks for the countries specified in subsection (b) from Iran and groups linked with Iran; and (B) submit to the congressional defense committees the findings of the Secretary with respect to the study completed under subparagraph (A). (2) ASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—The study

completed under paragraph (1)(A) shall include an assessment of funds that could be contributed by allies of the United States and countries that are partners with the United States.

SEC. 1553. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR PROTECTION OF CERTAIN FACILITIES AND ASSETS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT. Section 1301(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2023” both places it appears and inserting “2026”.

SEC. 2104. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS. (a) KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA .— (1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1819) for Kunsan Air Base, Korea, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later. (2) MODIFICATION.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1819) for Kunsan Air Base, Korea, for construction of an unmanned aerial vehicle hangar at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct the hangar at Camp Humphries, Korea, and may remove primary scope associated with the relocation of the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Battalion facilities, to include the ground based missile defense equipment area, fighting positions, missile resupply area ADA, ready building or command post, battery command post area, safety shelter, and guard booth...

The Association for Uncrewed Vehicle Systems International, the world's largest nonprofit organization dedicated to the advancement of uncrewed systems and robotics, represents corporations and professionals from more than 60 countries involved in industry, government and academia. AUVSI members work in the defense, civil and commercial markets.

auvsi.org/our-impact

