Calendar No. 420

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4615

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Section 622
United States-Israel Intelligence Sharing Enhancement

SEC. 622. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL INTELLIGENCE SHARING ENHANCEMENT.

(a) Findings.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Israel is a key strategic partner and major non-NATO ally of the United States in the Middle East.
(2) The United States and Israel share a commitment to countering terrorism, regional aggression, and the proliferation of advanced weapons systems and other threats to their mutual security interests.
(3) The October 7, 2023, attacks on Israel by Hamas and affiliated terrorist groups demonstrated the evolving and complex threat environment facing Israel, United States forces, and other regional partners.
(4) Enhanced intelligence sharing between the United States and Israel contributes to the defense of both nations, supports the protection of United States forces and diplomatic personnel in the region, and advances broader regional stability.
(5) The Abraham Accords have created new opportunities for multilateral cooperation among Israel and certain Arab states that share concerns about malign actors, terrorism, missile threats, cyber threats, and regional instability.
(6) The United States has an interest in encouraging deeper security coordination among Israel and regional partners to promote deterrence, collective defense, and information sharing against shared threats.

(b) Statement of policy.—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to ensure that intelligence sharing with Israel remains robust, timely, and responsive to emerging threats;
(2) to enhance coordination among the intelligence community, the Department of Defense, and relevant regional and international partners to support the defense of Israel and regional stability;
(3) to support the development of interoperable early warning and air and missile defense architectures among the United States, Israel, and appropriate regional partners;
(4) to improve coordination and information sharing with countries participating in the Abraham Accords where such cooperation advances United States national security interests;
(5) to encourage and support the expansion of regional security architectures that include Israel and willing regional partners, with a focus on integrated air and missile defense, maritime security, early warning systems, and intelligence-sharing frameworks; and
(6) to leverage security coordination with Israel to enhance force protection, early warning, and crisis response capabilities for United States military and diplomatic personnel in the region.

(c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Israel remains a critical United States security partner whose defense and intelligence capabilities provide a strategic advantage that contributes to enhanced operational effectiveness and technological superiority;
(2) timely and actionable intelligence sharing between the United States and Israel has saved United States personnel and property in the region and should remain a central pillar of the bilateral security relationship;
(3) the evolving threat environment in the Middle East—including missile proliferation, unmanned systems, cyber operations, terror financing, and proxy warfare—requires sustained and adaptive cooperation between the United States and Israel;
(4) the United States-Israel security partnership has historically benefitted from bipartisan support, which strengthens the partnership’s credibility, durability, and deterrent value; and
(5) expanding normalization and practical security cooperation between Israel and regional states can serve as a force multiplier for collective deterrence and integrated defense.

(d) Requirements relating to intelligence sharing.—

(1) In general.—Title XI of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1115. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE SHARING.

"(a) Intelligence sharing with Israel.—

"(1) In general.—The President, acting through the Director of National Intelligence and, as necessary, the Secretary of Defense, shall, subject to applicable law and the protection of intelligence sources and methods, expand and enhance intelligence sharing with the Government of Israel.

"(2) Scope of intelligence sharing.—Intelligence sharing carried out under this subsection shall include the sharing of information relating to cybersecurity threats, terrorism, sanctions evasion, plans and intentions of state and nonstate actors, adversarial technology proliferation, missile threats, unmanned aerial systems, cruise missiles, ballistic missiles, air and space domain awareness, and other aerial threats relevant to the defense of Israel, United States forces and interests in the region, and regional security partners.

"(3) Limitations on reduction of intelligence sharing.—

"(A) In general.—Intelligence sharing and related security information exchanges with the Government of Israel shall not be suspended, reduced, or otherwise materially limited except on the basis of a specific and identifiable national security concern determined by the President, such as the protection of intelligence sources and methods, counterintelligence risk, or another significant security consideration.

"(B) Documentation requirement.—The President shall document any determination to suspend, reduce, or otherwise materially limit intelligence sharing or related security information exchanges with the Government of Israel, including a description of the national security rationale supporting the change.

"(4) Congressional notification.—

"(A) In general.—Not later than 15 days after the date of any decision to materially increase, suspend, reduce, or otherwise alter intelligence sharing or related security information exchanges with the Government of Israel, the President shall notify the congressional intelligence committees of such decision.

"(B) Elements.—Each notification required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

"(i) A description of the change in intelligence sharing or security information exchange.

"(ii) The categories of information affected.

"(iii) The national security objectives served by the change.

"(iv) In the case of a suspension or reduction, the specific national security concern supporting the change.

"(v) An assessment of the anticipated impact on regional security, United States forces, and integrated air and missile defense cooperation.

"(b) Intelligence sharing and analytic cooperation with Abraham Accords countries.—

"(1) In general.—The President, acting through the Director of National Intelligence and, as necessary, the Secretary of Defense, shall, consistent with applicable law and security agreements, expand and enhance

intelligence sharing and analytic cooperation with countries that have normalized relations with Israel pursuant to the Abraham Accords (as defined in section 64(k) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2735a(k))) in order to strengthen regional security integration.

“(2) Priority areas.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the President shall prioritize the sharing of appropriate intelligence and information relating to—

“(A) counterterrorism threats and networks, including state and nonstate aggressors, and terror financing;

“(B) cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, and defensive best practices;

“(C) air and missile defense early warning and threat tracking;

“(D) geospatial, overhead, and other imaging intelligence relevant to shared security concerns; and

“(E) maritime security threats, including threats to freedom of navigation, commercial shipping, sanctions evasion, and regional maritime stability.

“(3) Safeguards.—

“(A) Adoption of guidelines.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall adopt guidelines for intelligence sharing and analytic cooperation carried out under this subsection that ensure appropriate safeguards—

“(i) to protect intelligence sources and methods; and

“(ii) to ensure that recipients maintain adequate security protections consistent with United States requirements.

“(B) Restrictions on access.—If the Director of National Intelligence determines that a recipient of intelligence sharing or analytic cooperation carried out under this subsection has any intelligence, defense, or technological information sharing relationship with an adversarial nation, the Director shall restrict all access of such recipient to such intelligence sharing and analytic cooperation.

“(c) Report required.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of United States intelligence sharing with the Government Israel and, as appropriate, regional partners.

“(2) Matters to be included.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the following:

“(A) A description of the categories of intelligence and security information shared by the United States Government with the Government of Israel.

“(B) An assessment of progress toward seamlessly integrating Israel into regional air and missile defense and early warning architectures with partner countries, including those that have normalized relations with Israel pursuant to the Abraham Accords.

“(C) A description of how such intelligence sharing has contributed, if at all, to—

“(i) improved detection, tracking, warning, interception, or deterrence of aerial threats, including missiles and unmanned systems, for Israel, United States forces, or regional partners; and

“(ii) the overall stability and coordination of security in the region.

“(D) An assessment of progress in improving interoperability among technology networks of the United States, Israel, and partner countries.

“(E) A description of efforts to secure technology networks and data from cyber threats and unauthorized access.

“(F) An identification of any legal, policy, technical, counterintelligence, or security barriers limiting deeper intelligence integration, including risks to intelligence sources and methods.

“(G) A summary of any significant increases or reductions in intelligence sharing during the reporting period and the national security rationale for such changes.

“(3) Form.—Each report required by paragraph (1) report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(4) Appropriate congressional committees defined.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional intelligence committees; and

“(B) to the extent Department of Defense information is implicated, the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code).”.

(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 1115. Requirements relating to intelligence sharing.”.