

## **AUKUS Reform for Military Optimization and Review Act One-page Summary**

Sec. 1 – Short Title: ARMOR Act

## Sec. 2 – Sense of Congress on Extraterritoriality

• Expresses the sense of Congress that POTUS should work with UK/Australia to address the extraterritoriality issue. The current AUKUS export licensing only covers transfers within the territorial boundaries of the AUKUS countries, which limits the use of capabilities in overseas territories or on AUKUS country bases abroad.

## Sec. 3 – Modification of provisions relating to defense trade and cooperation among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States

- 1) Clarifies that licenses for "reexports, retransfers, temporary imports, and brokering activities" regarding defense items and services will also be included for expedited review.
  - Section 1344(c) of the FY24 NDAA facilitates an expedited review process for export licenses for AUKUS-related defense items and services. Currently, reexports, retransfers, temporary imports of AUKUS-related defense items and services aren't explicitly considered for expedited review. This clarification will increase AUKUS' speed and the three nations' access to markets.
- 2) Requires POTUS to provide an annual report to Congress on the expedited license review process.
  - This report would include an update on the implementation of the expedited review process, number of licenses issued under the expedited review process, list of defense articles licensed, etc.
- 3) Exempts AUKUS-related exports or transfers of defense articles and services from the Congressional Notification (CN) process.
  - O POTUS must notify Congress before certain types of foreign military sales (FMS) and transfers happen. This ensures Congress is informed and involved in major arms sales and transfers. But the CN process requires review and approval from the four corners which may cause burdensome delays. This clarification aligns with the intent of AUKUS which is to exempt partner countries from the congressional notification process which will speed up the AUKUS process.
- 4) Requires the Secretary of State to review the Excluded Technology List annually.
  - This list specifies defense articles/services excluded from the license-free AUKUS exemption. Frequent review is needed to ensure the list is relevant and aligned with AUKUS goals.