

## S 73

### American Security Drone Act of 2021

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Government Operations and Politics

**Introduced:** Jan 27, 2021

**Current Status:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 666.

**Latest Action:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 666. (Dec 19, 2022)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/73>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Scott, Rick [R-FL]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN]	R · TN		Jan 27, 2021
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Jan 27, 2021
Sen. Cotton, Tom [R-AR]	R · AR		Jan 27, 2021
Sen. Hawley, Josh [R-MO]	R · MO		Jan 27, 2021
Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	D · CT		Jan 27, 2021
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		Jan 27, 2021

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Reported By	Dec 19, 2022

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 4521	Related bill	May 5, 2022: Message on Senate action sent to the House.
117 HR 5640	Related bill	Oct 20, 2021: Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform.

## American Security Drone Act of 2021

This bill bans the procurement or use by the federal government of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) that are manufactured or assembled by certain entities, including entities subject to influence or control by China, with exceptions.

The ban includes associated elements that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

The Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Justice are exempt from the restriction under specified circumstances. The bill sets forth further exemptions regarding the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Transportation Safety Board, and the National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration.

Federal funds may not be used to procure certain UAS from a foreign entity, with exceptions. All executive agencies must account for existing inventories of UAS manufactured or assembled by a foreign entity in their personal property accounting systems. Inventory data related to UAS manufactured or assembled by a foreign entity may be tracked at a classified level.

The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall prescribe regulations or guidance to implement this bill's requirements pertaining to federal contracts.

Government-issued purchase cards may not be used to procure any UAS from a foreign entity.

The Office of Management and Budget shall (1) establish a government-wide policy for the procurement of UAS, taking into account information security; and (2) contract with a federally funded research and development center to study certain UAS-related issues.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Dec 19, 2022:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Reported by Senator Peters without amendment. With written report No. 117-267.
- **Dec 19, 2022:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 666.
- **May 12, 2021:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
- **Jan 27, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 27, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.