

(b) EXISTING AGENCY REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this division, or the amendments made by this division, shall be construed to require the Secretary of the Treasury, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the National Credit Union Administration Board, the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or the head of any other primary financial regulatory agency (as defined in section 2 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301)) designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to amend existing regulations and procedures regarding the sharing and disclosure of non-public information, including confidential supervisory information.

SEC. 5903. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “\$6,825,000,000” and inserting “\$6,725,000,000”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on September 30, 2031.

SEC. 5904. REPORT.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility, costs, and potential benefits of building upon the taxonomy established by this division, and the amendments made by this division, to arrive at a Federal governmentwide regulatory compliance standardization mechanism similar to Standard Business Reporting.

SEC. 5905. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this division, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this division, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 5789. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ IMPROVING CYBERSECURITY OF SMALL ENTITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT; SMALL BUSINESS; SMALL ENTITY; SMALL GOVERNMENTAL JURISDICTION; SMALL ORGANIZATION.—The terms “annual cybersecurity report”, “small business”, “small entity”, “small governmental jurisdiction”, and “small organization” have the meanings given those terms in section 2220E of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (b).

(3) CISA.—The term “CISA” means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(4) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Trade Commission.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) AMENDMENT.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2220E. ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT FOR SMALL ENTITIES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term ‘Administration’ means the Small Business Administration.

“(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Administration.

“(3) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT.—The term ‘annual cybersecurity report’ means the annual cybersecurity report published and promoted under subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

“(4) COMMISSION.—The term ‘Commission’ means the Federal Trade Commission.

“(5) ELECTRONIC DEVICE.—The term ‘electronic device’ means any electronic equipment that is—

“(A) used by an employee or contractor of a small entity for the purpose of performing work for the small entity;

“(B) capable of connecting to the internet or another communication network; and

“(C) capable of sending, receiving, or processing personal information.

“(6) NIST.—The term ‘NIST’ means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

“(7) SMALL BUSINESS.—The term ‘small business’ has the meaning given the term ‘small business concern’ in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

“(8) SMALL ENTITY.—The term ‘small entity’ means—

“(A) a small business;

“(B) a small governmental jurisdiction; and

“(C) a small organization.

“(9) SMALL GOVERNMENTAL JURISDICTION.—The term ‘small governmental jurisdiction’ means governments of cities, counties, towns, townships, villages, school districts, or special districts with a population of less than 50,000.

“(10) SMALL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘small organization’ means any not-for-profit enterprise that is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

“(b) ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Director shall publish a report for small entities that documents and promotes evidence-based cybersecurity policies and controls for use by small entities, which shall—

“(A) include basic controls that have the most impact in protecting small entities against common cybersecurity threats and risks;

“(B) include protocols and policies to address common cybersecurity threats and risks posed by electronic devices, regardless of whether the electronic devices are—

“(i) issued by the small entity to employees and contractors of the small entity; or

“(ii) personal to the employees and contractors of the small entity; and

“(C) recommend, as practicable—

“(i) measures to improve the cybersecurity of small entities; and

“(ii) configurations and settings for some of the most commonly used software that

can improve the cybersecurity of small entities.

“(2) EXISTING RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Director shall ensure that each annual cybersecurity report incorporates—

“(A) cybersecurity resources developed by NIST, as required by the NIST Small Business Cybersecurity Act (Public Law 115-236); and

“(B) the most recent version of the Cybersecurity Framework, or successor resource, maintained by NIST.

“(3) CONSIDERATION FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF SMALL ENTITIES.—The Director may include and prioritize the development of cybersecurity recommendations, as required under paragraph (1), appropriate for specific types of small entities in addition to recommendations applicable for all small entities.

“(4) CONSULTATION.—In publishing the annual cybersecurity report, the Director shall, to the degree practicable and as appropriate, consult with—

“(A) the Administrator, the Secretary of Commerce, the Commission, and the Director of NIST;

“(B) small entities, insurers, State governments, companies that work with small entities, and academic and Federal and non-Federal experts in cybersecurity; and

“(C) any other entity as determined appropriate by the Director.

“(c) PROMOTION OF ANNUAL CYBERSECURITY REPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.—

“(1) PUBLICATION.—The annual cybersecurity report, and previous versions of the report as appropriate, shall be—

“(A) made available, prominently and free of charge, on the public website of the Agency; and

“(B) linked to from relevant portions of the websites of the Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency, as determined by the Administrator and the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency, respectively.

“(2) PROMOTION GENERALLY.—The Director, the Administrator, and the Secretary of Commerce shall, to the degree practicable, promote the annual cybersecurity report through relevant resources that are intended for or known to be regularly used by small entities, including agency documents, websites, and events.

“(d) TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director, the Administrator, and the Director of the Minority Business Development Agency shall make available to employees of small entities voluntary training and technical assistance on how to implement the recommendations of the annual cybersecurity report.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended—

(A) by moving the item relating to section 2220D to appear after the item relating to section 2220C; and

(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 2220D the following:

“Sec. 2220E. Annual cybersecurity report for small entities.”.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 10 years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing methods to improve the cybersecurity of small entities, including through the adoption of policies, controls, and classes of products and services that have been demonstrated to reduce cybersecurity risk.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify barriers or challenges for small entities in purchasing or acquiring

classes of products and services that promote the cybersecurity of small entities;

(B) assess market availability, market pricing, and affordability of classes of products and services that promote the cybersecurity of small entities, with particular attention to identifying high-risk and underserved sectors or regions;

(C) estimate the costs and benefits of policies that promote the cybersecurity of small entities, including—

(i) tax breaks;

(ii) grants and subsidies; and

(iii) other incentives as determined appropriate by the Secretary;

(D) describe evidence-based cybersecurity controls and policies that improve the cybersecurity of small entities;

(E) with respect to the incentives described in subparagraph (C), recommend measures that can effectively improve cybersecurity at scale for small entities; and

(F) include any other matters as the Secretary determines relevant.

(3) **SPECIFIC SECTORS OF SMALL ENTITIES.**—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary may include matters applicable for specific sectors of small entities in addition to matters applicable to all small entities.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the report required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) the Administrator, the Director of CISA, and the Commission; and

(B) small entities, insurers of risks related to cybersecurity, State governments, cybersecurity and information technology companies that work with small entities, and academic and Federal and non-Federal experts in cybersecurity.

(d) **PERIODIC CENSUS ON STATE OF CYBERSECURITY OF SMALL BUSINESSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 24 months thereafter for 10 years, the Administrator shall submit to Congress and make publicly available data on the state of cybersecurity of small businesses, including, to the extent practicable—

(A) adoption of the cybersecurity recommendations from the annual cybersecurity report among small businesses;

(B) the most significant and widespread cybersecurity threats facing small businesses;

(C) the amount small businesses spend on cybersecurity products and services; and

(D) the personnel small businesses dedicate to cybersecurity, including the amount of total personnel time, whether by employees or contractors, dedicated to cybersecurity efforts.

(2) **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.**—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator shall collect data from small businesses that participate on a voluntary basis.

(3) **FORM.**—The data required under paragraph (1) shall be produced in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing to collect the data required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consult with—

(A) the Secretary, the Director of CISA, and the Commission; and

(B) small businesses, insurers of risks related to cybersecurity, cybersecurity and information technology companies that work with small businesses, and academic and Federal and non-Federal experts in cybersecurity.

(5) **PRIVACY.**—In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator shall ensure that any publicly available data is anonymized and does not reveal personally identifiable information.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this

section shall be construed to provide any additional regulatory authority to CISA.

SA 5790. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 357. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE THE MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM MISSION AS PART OF THE BASING CRITERIA FOR C-130J AIRCRAFT FOR THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall include the Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) mission as part of the basing criteria of the Air Force for C-130J aircraft for the Air National Guard.

SA 5791. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 564. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “Disability” and inserting “Potential or confirmed disability”;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking “Character” and inserting “Potential or confirmed character”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following new subparagraphs:

“(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

“(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

“(O) The proximity of the duty station of the member to the anticipated post-separation residence of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).”.

SA 5792. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military con-

struction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2. APPLICATION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.

In carrying out section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may establish public-private exchange programs, each with up to 10 program participants, focused on private sector entities working on quantum information sciences and technology research applications.

SEC. 2. BRIEFING ON SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND RESEARCH FOR TRANSFORMATION (SMART) DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide Congress with a briefing on participation and use of the program under section 4093 of title 10, United States Code, with a particular focus on levels of interest from students engaged in studying quantum fields.

SEC. 2. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEFENSE QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**—Section 234 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f) **FELLOWSHIPS.**—

“(1) **PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**—In carrying out the program required by subsection (a) and subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this subsection, the Secretary may carry out a program of fellowships in quantum information science and technology research and development for individuals who have a graduate or post-graduate degree.

“(2) **EQUAL ACCESS.**—In carrying out the program under paragraph (1), the Secretary may establish procedures to ensure that minority, geographically diverse, and economically disadvantaged students have equal access to fellowship opportunities under such program.”.

(b) **MULTIDISCIPLINARY PARTNERSHIPS WITH UNIVERSITIES.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f), as added by subsection (a)(2), the following new subsection (g):

“(g) **MULTIDISCIPLINARY PARTNERSHIPS WITH UNIVERSITIES.**—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may develop partnerships with universities to enable students to engage in multidisciplinary courses of study.”.

SEC. 2. IMPROVEMENTS TO NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE PROGRAM.

(a) **INVOLVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IN NATIONAL QUANTUM INITIATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Subsection (b) of section 104 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (Public Law 115-368; 15 U.S.C. 8814) is amended by striking “and Federal laboratories” and inserting “Federal laboratories, and defense and intelligence researchers”.