

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 117-54
OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

Add at the end of title LII of division E the following:

1 SEC. 5206. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

2 (a) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.—
3 Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
4 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
5 new section:

6 “SEC. 323. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

7 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days
8 after the date of the enactment of this section, the Sec-
9 retary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science
10 and Technology, and in coordination with the Director,
11 shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements
12 to covered entities for the establishment of not fewer than
13 two cybersecurity-focused Critical Technology Security
14 Centers to evaluate and test the security of critical tech-
15 nology.

16 “(b) EVALUATION AND TESTING.—In carrying out
17 the evaluation and testing of the security of critical tech-
18 nology pursuant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology

1 Security Centers referred to in such subsection shall ad-
2 dress the following technologies:

3 “(1) The security of information and commu-
4 nications technology that underpins national critical
5 functions related to communications.

6 “(2) The security of networked industrial equip-
7 ment, such as connected programmable data logic
8 controllers and supervisory control and data acquisi-
9 tion servers.

10 “(3) The security of open source software that
11 underpins national critical functions.

12 “(4) The security of critical software used by
13 the Federal Government.

14 “(c) ADDITION OR TERMINATION OF CENTERS.—

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary for
16 Science and Technology may, in coordination with
17 the Director, award or terminate grants, contracts,
18 or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the
19 establishment of additional or termination of exist-
20 ing Critical Technology Security Centers to address
21 critical technologies.

22 “(2) LIMITATION.—The authority provided
23 under paragraph (1) may be exercised except if such
24 exercise would result in the operation at any time of
25 fewer than two Critical Technology Security Centers.

1 “(d) SELECTION OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Before awarding a grant,
3 contract, or cooperative agreement to a covered enti-
4 ty to establish a Critical Technology Security Cen-
5 ter, the Under Secretary for Science and Technology
6 shall coordinate with the Director, who shall provide
7 the Under Secretary a list of critical technologies or
8 specific guidance on such technologies that would be
9 within the remit of any such Center.

10 “(2) EXPANSION AND MODIFICATION.—The
11 Under Secretary for Science and Technology, in co-
12 ordination with the Director, is authorized to expand
13 or modify at any time the list of critical technologies
14 or specific guidance on technologies referred to in
15 paragraph (1) that is within the remit of a proposed
16 or established Critical Technology Security Center.

17 “(e) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the evalua-
18 tion and testing of the security of critical technology pur-
19 suant to subsection (a), the Critical Technology Security
20 Centers referred to in such subsection shall each have the
21 following responsibilities:

22 “(1) Conducting rigorous security testing to
23 identify vulnerabilities in such technologies.

24 “(2) Utilizing the coordinated vulnerability dis-
25 closure processes established under subsection (g) to

1 report to the developers of such technologies and, as
2 appropriate, to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
3 Security Agency, information relating to
4 vulnerabilities discovered and any information nec-
5 essary to reproduce such vulnerabilities.

6 “(3) Developing new capabilities for improving
7 the security of such technologies, including vulner-
8 ability discovery, management, and mitigation.

9 “(4) Assessing the security of software,
10 firmware, and hardware that underpin national crit-
11 ical functions.

12 “(5) Supporting existing communities of inter-
13 est, including through grant making, in remediating
14 vulnerabilities discovered within such technologies.

15 “(6) Utilizing findings to inform and support
16 the future work of the Cybersecurity and Infrastruc-
17 ture Security Agency.

18 “(f) RISK BASED EVALUATIONS.—Unless otherwise
19 directed pursuant to guidance issued by the Under Sec-
20 retary or Director under subsection (d), to the greatest
21 extent practicable activities carried out pursuant to the re-
22 sponsibilities specified in subsection (e) shall leverage risk-
23 based evaluations to focus on activities that have the
24 greatest effect practicable on the security of the critical

1 technologies within each Critical Technology Security Cen-
2 ter’s remit, such as the following:

3 “(1) Developing capabilities that can detect or
4 eliminate entire classes of vulnerabilities.

5 “(2) Testing for vulnerabilities in the most
6 widely used technology or vulnerabilities that affect
7 many such critical technologies.

8 “(g) COORDINATED VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE
9 PROCESSES.—Each Critical Technology Security Center
10 shall establish, in coordination with the Director, coordi-
11 nated vulnerability disclosure processes regarding the dis-
12 closure of vulnerabilities that—

13 “(1) are adhered to when a vulnerability is dis-
14 covered or disclosed by each such Center, consistent
15 with international standards and coordinated vulner-
16 ability disclosure best practices; and

17 “(2) are published on the website of each such
18 Center.

19 “(h) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for an award of
20 a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement as a Critical
21 Technology Security Center pursuant to subsection (a), a
22 covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application
23 at such time, in such manner, and including such informa-
24 tion as the Secretary may require.

1 “(i) PUBLIC REPORTING OF VULNERABILITIES.—
2 The Under Secretary for Science and Technology shall en-
3 sure that vulnerabilities discovered by a Critical Tech-
4 nology Security Center are reported to the National Vul-
5 nerability Database of the National Institute of Standards
6 and Technology, as appropriate and using the coordinated
7 vulnerability disclosure processes established under sub-
8 section (g).

9 “(j) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary
10 for Science and Technology, in coordination with the Di-
11 rector, shall develop, and periodically update, guidance, in-
12 cluding eligibility and any additional requirements, relat-
13 ing to how Critical Technology Security Centers may
14 award grants to communities of interest pursuant to sub-
15 section (e)(5) to remediate vulnerabilities and take other
16 actions under such subsection and subsection (k).

17 “(k) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE SECURITY
18 GRANTS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Critical Technology
20 Security Center addressing open source software se-
21 curity may award grants, in consultation with the
22 Under Secretary for Science and Technology and Di-
23 rector, to individual open source software developers
24 and maintainers, nonprofit organizations, and other
25 non-Federal entities as determined appropriate by

1 any such Center, to fund improvements to the secu-
2 rity of the open source software ecosystem.

3 “(2) IMPROVEMENTS.—A grant awarded under
4 paragraph (1) may include improvements such as
5 the following:

6 “(A) Security audits.

7 “(B) Funding for developers to patch
8 vulnerabilities.

9 “(C) Addressing code, infrastructure, and
10 structural weaknesses, including rewrites of
11 open source software components in memory-
12 safe programming languages.

13 “(D) Research and tools to assess and im-
14 prove the overall security of the open source
15 software ecosystem, such as improved software
16 fault isolation techniques.

17 “(E) Training and other tools to aid open
18 source software developers in the secure devel-
19 opment of open source software, including se-
20 cure coding practices and secure systems archi-
21 tecture.

22 “(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under
23 paragraph (1), a Critical Technology Security Cen-
24 ter shall prioritize, to the greatest extent practicable,
25 the following:

1 “(A) Where applicable, open source soft-
2 ware components identified in guidance from
3 the Director, or if no such guidance is so pro-
4 vided, utilizing the risk-based evaluation de-
5 scribed in subsection (f).

6 “(B) Activities that most promote the
7 long-term security of the open source software
8 ecosystem.

9 “(1) BIENNIAL REPORTS TO UNDER SECRETARY.—
10 Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
11 of this section and every two years thereafter, each Critical
12 Technology Security Center shall submit to the Under
13 Secretary for Science and Technology and Director a re-
14 port that includes the following:

15 “(1) A summary of the work performed by such
16 Center.

17 “(2) Information relating to the allocation of
18 Federal funds at such Center.

19 “(3) A description of each vulnerability that has
20 been publicly disclosed pursuant to subsection (g),
21 including information relating to the corresponding
22 software weakness.

23 “(4) An assessment of the criticality of each
24 such vulnerability.

1 “(5) A list of critical technologies studied by
2 such Center.

3 “(6) An overview of the methodologies used by
4 such Center, such as tactics, techniques, and proce-
5 dures.

6 “(7) A description of such Center’s development
7 of capabilities for vulnerability discovery, manage-
8 ment, and mitigation.

9 “(8) A summary of such Center’s support to ex-
10 isting communities of interest, including an account-
11 ing of dispersed grant funds.

12 “(9) For such Center, if applicable, a summary
13 of any grants awarded during the period covered by
14 the report that includes the following:

15 “(A) An identification of the entity to
16 which each such grant was awarded.

17 “(B) The amount of each such grant.

18 “(C) The purpose of each such grant.

19 “(D) The expected impact of each such
20 grant.

21 “(10) The coordinated vulnerability disclosure
22 processes established by such Center.

23 “(m) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Upon receiving the
24 reports required under subsection (l), the Under Secretary
25 for Science and Technology shall submit to the appro-

1 piate congressional committees a report that includes,
2 with respect to each Critical Technology Security Center,
3 the reports received in subsection (l). Where applicable,
4 the Under Secretary shall include an explanation for any
5 deviations from the list of critical technologies studied by
6 a Center from the list of critical technologies or specific
7 guidance relating to such technologies provided by the Di-
8 rector before the distribution of funding to such Center.

9 “(n) CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AGENCIES.—
10 In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall
11 consult with the heads of other Federal agencies con-
12 ducting cybersecurity research, including the following:

13 “(1) The National Institute of Standards and
14 Technology.

15 “(2) The National Science Foundation.

16 “(3) Relevant agencies within the Department
17 of Energy.

18 “(4) Relevant agencies within the Department
19 of Defense.

20 “(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
22 the following:

23 “(1) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

24 “(2) \$42,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

25 “(3) \$44,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

1 “(4) \$46,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

2 “(5) \$49,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.

3 “(p) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 “(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
5 TEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional com-
6 mittees’ means—

7 “(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
8 of the House of Representatives; and

9 “(B) the Committee on Homeland Security
10 and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

11 “(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered en-
12 tity’ means a university or federally-funded research
13 and development center, including a national labora-
14 tory, or a consortia thereof.

15 “(3) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘crit-
16 ical technology’ means technology that underpins
17 one or more national critical functions.

18 “(4) CRITICAL SOFTWARE.—The term ‘critical
19 software’ has the meaning given such term by the
20 National Institute of Standards and Technology pur-
21 suant to Executive Order 14028 or any successor
22 provision.

23 “(5) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—The term
24 ‘open source software’ means software for which the
25 human-readable source code is made available to the

1 public for use, study, re-use, modification, enhance-
2 ment, and redistribution.

3 “(6) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means
4 the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
5 Security Agency.”.

6 (b) IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGY.—
7 Paragraph (1) of section 2202(e) of the Homeland Secu-
8 rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(e)) is amended by adding
9 at the end the following new subparagraph:

10 “(S) To identify the critical technologies
11 (as such term is defined in section 323) or de-
12 velop guidance relating to such technologies
13 within the remits of the Critical Technology Se-
14 curity Centers as described in such section.”.

15 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
16 in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is
17 amended by inserting after the item relating to section
18 322 the following new item:

“Sec. 323. Critical Technology Security Centers.”.

