

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 119–**8****OFFERED BY MR. SUBRAMANYAM OF VIRGINIA**

Page 927, after line 16, insert the following new section:

1 SEC. 17____. ESIX REPORTS ON MITIGATING THE CYBERSE-
2 CURITY AND NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS
3 POSED BY CERTAIN QUANTUM COMPUTERS.

4 (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Subcommittee
6 on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum
7 Information Science established under section 105 of the
8 National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8814a) shall
9 carry out the following:

10 (1) Conduct an assessment of each of the fol-
11 lowing:

12 (A) The capabilities and progress of the
13 United States, relative to other countries, with
14 respect to the following:

15 (i) Developing a cryptographically-rel-
16 evant quantum computer.

17 (ii) Adopting security and prepared-
18 ness measures, including post-quantum

1 cryptography, to mitigate the cybersecurity
2 and national security risks posed by such
3 computer.

4 (B) The progress of private sector entities
5 and public sector entities in the United States
6 toward adopting such measures, including the
7 progress toward implementing the guidance
8 under section 4 of the Quantum Computing Cy-
9 bersecurity Preparedness Act (6 U.S.C. 1526).

10 (2) Identify the sectors of the economy most
11 vulnerable to such risks.

12 (3) Based upon such assessments and such
13 identification, develop a plan to mitigate such risks,
14 including by carrying out the following:

15 (A) Facilitating collaboration between
16 agencies and departments of the Federal Gov-
17 ernment.

18 (B) Facilitating the exchange of informa-
19 tion between such private sector entities and
20 public sector entities.

21 (C) Forming partnerships between the
22 Federal Government and such private sector en-
23 tities.

1 (D) Identifying such measures that such
2 private sector entities and public sector entities
3 may adopt.

4 (E) Supporting such exchange and the
5 adoption of such measures, including by identi-
6 fying actions, including piloting projects, pro-
7 viding technical assistance, and publishing
8 cyber hygiene guidance for such private sector
9 entities, that such agencies and departments
10 may carry out to support such exchange and
11 adoption.

12 (4) Develop guidelines for determining whether
13 a quantum computer is a cryptographically-relevant
14 quantum computer.

15 (5) Submit to the appropriate committees of
16 Congress a report in classified or unclassified form,
17 as appropriate, that includes information relating to
18 the following:

19 (A) The assessments conducted under
20 paragraph (1).

21 (B) The sectors identified under paragraph
22 (2).

23 (C) The plan developed under paragraph
24 (3).

1 (D) The guidelines developed under para-
2 graph (4).

3 (E) Recommendations for the following:

4 (i) A timetable to implement such
5 plan.

6 (ii) Policies to implement such plan
7 that require legislation.

8 (iii) Policies to implement such plan
9 that do not require legislation.

10 (b) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than one
11 year after the report under subsection (a) is submitted and
12 annually thereafter for four years, the Subcommittee re-
13 ferred to in such subsection shall submit to Congress a
14 report in classified or unclassified form, as appropriate,
15 that includes information relating to the progress of pri-
16 vate sector entities and public sector entities in the United
17 States toward adopting the measures described in such
18 subsection.

19 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

20 (1) The term “appropriate committees of Con-
21 gress” has the meaning given such term in section
22 2 of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C.
23 8801).

24 (2) The terms “classical computer”, “post-
25 quantum cryptography”, and “quantum computer”

1 have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of
2 the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Prepared-
3 ness Act (6 U.S.C. 1526 note).

4 (3) The term “cryptographically-relevant quan-
5 tum computer” means a quantum computer with the
6 ability to compromise a cryptographic system that a
7 classical computer is unable to compromise.

