

Calendar No. _____

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION**S. 4570**

To incentivize, streamline, and sustain United States foreign government partner procurement of United States-origin cyber and digital technologies.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19, 2026

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. RICKETTS) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

_____ (legislative day, _____), _____

Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To incentivize, streamline, and sustain United States foreign government partner procurement of United States-origin cyber and digital technologies.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*

2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “U.S. Technology Pro-

5 curement and Access to Trusted Hardware Act” or the

6 “U.S. Tech PATH Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ~~APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-~~
4 ~~TEES.~~—The term “appropriate congressional com-
5 ~~mittees” means—~~

6 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations in
7 the Senate; and

8 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs in
9 the House of Representatives.

10 (2) ~~FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.~~—The
11 term “foreign country of concern” has the meaning
12 given the term “covered nation” in section 4872(f)
13 of title 10, United States Code.

14 (3) ~~FOREIGN GOVERNMENT PARTNER.~~—The
15 term “foreign government partner” includes inter-
16 national organizations.

17 (4) ~~INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.~~—The
18 term “international organizations” has the meaning
19 given the term in section 1 of the International Or-
20 ganizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288).

21 (5) ~~TRUSTED CYBER AND DIGITAL TECH-~~
22 ~~NOLOGIES.~~—The term “trusted cyber and digital
23 technologies” means technologies, including equip-
24 ment, services, hardware, or software used in infor-
25 mation and communications technology networks,

1 for which the Secretary of State, in coordination
2 with the Secretary of Commerce, has determined—

3 (A) the provider, supplier, or manufacturer
4 is not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the
5 influence of a foreign country of concern; and

6 (B) do not pose an unacceptable risk to
7 the national security of the United States or
8 the security and safety of United States per-
9 sons.

10 (6) PAX SILICA INITIATIVE.—The term “Pax
11 Silica initiative” refers to the Department of State-
12 led diplomatic, economic security, and supply chain
13 initiative, announced on December 11, 2025, to
14 strengthen cooperation among the United States, al-
15 lied countries, partner countries, industry, and other
16 relevant stakeholders for the purpose of developing
17 and securing trusted supply chains and infrastruc-
18 ture necessary for artificial intelligence, semiconduc-
19 tors, advanced manufacturing, and other tech-
20 nologies determined by the Secretary of State to be
21 essential to United States national security, eco-
22 nomic security, and technological competitiveness.

23 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

24 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
25 gress that—

1 (1) foreign government partners are increas-
2 ingly turning towards strategic competitors like the
3 People's Republic of China to procure cyber and dig-
4 ital technologies due to their low-cost, acceptable ef-
5 ficiency, and associated training and maintenance;

6 (2) foreign government partner procurement of
7 cyber and digital technologies from suppliers aligned
8 with strategic competitors of the United States poses
9 significant and distinct risks, including—

10 (A) supply chain vulnerabilities created by
11 dependence on strategic competitors whose gov-
12 ernments may compel access to data, networks,
13 or systems, undermining the cybersecurity and
14 strategic autonomy of the procuring govern-
15 ment;

16 (B) the erosion of interoperability and
17 alignment with United States cybersecurity
18 frameworks, standards, and best practices, re-
19 ducing the ability of foreign government part-
20 ners to operate securely alongside United States
21 systems and those of United States allies; and

22 (C) the adoption of digital governance
23 practices that are inconsistent with United
24 States economic and national security interests;

1 (3) United States foreign government partners
2 consistently signal strong demand for cyber and dig-
3 ital technologies from trusted United States sup-
4 pliers;

5 (4) United States initiatives such as Pax Silica
6 should facilitate technology procurements by build-
7 ing enduring technology partnerships between for-
8 eign government partners and United States sup-
9 pliers, including by—

10 (A) assisting foreign government partners
11 in navigating regulatory, logistical, and tech-
12 nical hurdles to cyber and digital technology
13 procurement;

14 (B) providing foreign government partners
15 with strategic direction from the United States
16 Government;

17 (C) incorporating foreign government part-
18 ner needs into program development from the
19 outset; and

20 (D) maintaining long-term engagement
21 with foreign government partners throughout
22 the procurement cycle of trusted cyber and dig-
23 ital technologies; and

24 (5) as the United States seeks to maintain its
25 global competitive edge in critical and emerging

1 technologies, including artificial intelligence, ad-
2 vanced telecommunications, and robotics, it is in the
3 interest of the United States Government to estab-
4 lish policies and procedures that streamline foreign
5 government partners' ability to procure trusted and
6 reliable technologies from the United States and
7 United States allies and partners.

8 **SEC. 4. UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENT PRO-**
9 **GRAM.**

10 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the
11 Department of State the United States Cyber and Digital
12 Technology Procurement Program (referred to in this Act
13 as the “Program”), which shall be administered by the
14 Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy, and which may
15 support Pax Silica and other related initiatives. To the
16 maximum extent practicable, the Program shall seek to
17 serve as a demand-driven mechanism in response to cyber
18 and digital technology needs as determined by the partici-
19 pating foreign government partner.

20 (b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Program shall
21 include the following:

22 (1) To streamline foreign government partner
23 procurement of trusted cyber and digital tech-
24 nologies, including commercial off-the-shelf tech-

1 nologies, consistent with United States export con-
2 trol laws and cybersecurity standards.

3 ~~(2) To establish long-term cyber and digital~~
4 ~~technology procurement pipelines with United States~~
5 ~~providers, including after the termination of the Pro-~~
6 ~~gram.~~

7 ~~(3) To identify the appropriate United States~~
8 ~~Government financing mechanisms to address chal-~~
9 ~~lenges associated with affordability.~~

10 (4) To provide a comprehensive package to for-
11 eign government partners that eases the navigation
12 of cyber and digital technology procurement require-
13 ments, technical and system complexity, absorptive
14 capacity, and foreign government partner-specific
15 logistical and export controls, including by—

16 (A) designing and implementing logistics,
17 procurement, deployment, and technical knowl-
18 edge-transfer plans that enable the partici-
19 pating foreign government partner to modernize
20 and secure systems;

21 (B) providing clear guidelines for United
22 States and trusted foreign supplier entry and
23 eligibility;

24 (C) conducting assessments related to the
25 participating foreign government partner's

1 workforce or technological needs, including any
2 gaps in absorptive capacity, including—

3 (i) feasibility studies to identify, de-
4 sign, and implement the deployment of
5 cyber and digital technology solutions; and

6 (ii) sustainability assessments to de-
7 termine the participating foreign govern-
8 ment partner's ability to procure and in-
9 vest in trusted cyber and digital tech-
10 nologies, including the ability to sustain
11 such investments in the long-term;

12 (D) providing capacity building to ensure
13 that the participating foreign government part-
14 ner obtains the relevant skills for requirements
15 identification and assessment, integration of
16 United States procurements into existing oper-
17 ating environments, research and procurement,
18 logistics, deployment, and configuration to en-
19 sure a long-term arrangement with United
20 States suppliers; and

21 (E) assisting the participating foreign gov-
22 ernment partner in developing a long-term
23 strategy to procure and budget for trusted
24 cyber and digital technology procurements, in-

1 cluding beyond the end of the Program's
2 lifecycle.

3 (5) To assess the risks and tradeoffs of foreign
4 government partners adopting cyber and digital
5 technologies from foreign countries of concern and
6 prioritize foreign government partners for outreach
7 efforts based on that risk assessment.

8 (e) COVERED CYBER AND DIGITAL TECH-
9 NOLOGIES.—In implementing the Program, the Secretary
10 of State shall, in coordination with the participating for-
11 eign government partner, prioritize the following cyber
12 and digital technologies, as well as any other cyber and
13 digital technologies designated by the Secretary pursuant
14 to subsection (d):

15 (1) Software and its associated subscriptions
16 and licensing, including—

17 (A) operating systems;

18 (B) enterprise management software;

19 (C) cloud-based storage solutions and com-
20 pute access;

21 (D) industrial control and automation soft-
22 ware, including Supervisory Control and Data
23 Acquisition (SCADA), distributed control sys-
24 tems (DCS), and programmable logic controller
25 (PLC) programming environments;

1 ~~(E) digital twin, simulation, and modeling~~
2 ~~software; and~~

3 ~~(F) cloud and edge orchestration platforms~~
4 ~~for robotic and operational technology (OT) de-~~
5 ~~vice management.~~

6 ~~(2) Hardware, including—~~

7 ~~(A) processors;~~

8 ~~(B) human-machine interfaces (HMIs) and~~
9 ~~operator consoles;~~

10 ~~(C) networking equipment, including~~
11 ~~switches, routers, and gateways;~~

12 ~~(D) industrial networking equipment;~~

13 ~~(E) biotechnology equipment, including~~
14 ~~genomic sequencers and related hardware; and~~

15 ~~(F) other related technologies.~~

16 ~~(3) Cybersecurity products, including—~~

17 ~~(A) firewalls;~~

18 ~~(B) intrusion detection and prevention sys-~~
19 ~~tems;~~

20 ~~(C) Security Information and Event Man-~~
21 ~~agement (SIEM) systems;~~

22 ~~(D) threat intelligence and monitoring sys-~~
23 ~~tems;~~

24 ~~(E) endpoint detection systems;~~

1 ~~(F) Security Operations Centers (SOC);~~

2 and

3 ~~(G) secure authentication systems.~~

4 ~~(4) Telecommunications equipment, including—~~

5 ~~(A) subsea fiber-optic cable and associated~~
6 ~~equipment;~~

7 ~~(B) cellular equipment, including open~~
8 ~~radio access network (ORAN) equipment; and~~

9 ~~(C) satellite-enabling infrastructure.~~

10 ~~(5) Equipment and related products to enable~~

11 ~~the adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) solutions;~~

12 ~~including—~~

13 ~~(A) compute;~~

14 ~~(B) storage;~~

15 ~~(C) memory;~~

16 ~~(D) models, including both closed- and~~
17 ~~open-weight models;~~

18 ~~(E) AI model licenses;~~

19 ~~(F) edge AI capabilities, including next-~~
20 ~~generation smartphone technology and relevant~~
21 ~~mobile operating systems; and~~

22 ~~(G) AI model applications.~~

23 ~~(d) ANNUAL REVIEW OF COVERED CYBER AND DIG-~~

24 ~~ITAL TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary of State shall con-~~

25 ~~duct an annual assessment to identify the inclusion or re-~~

1 moval of technologies under subsection (c) based on the
2 national security risk to the United States of a foreign
3 country of concern gaining significant market share of
4 such technology within a foreign government partner
5 country.

6 (c) ~~RISK MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.~~—Before ap-
7 proving a partnership under the Program, the Secretary
8 shall—

9 (1) ~~conduct an assessment of technology misuse~~
10 ~~and diversion risks, including—~~

11 (A) ~~the foreign government partner's ex-~~
12 ~~port control enforcement capacity;~~

13 (B) ~~the foreign government partner's his-~~
14 ~~tory of technology transfer to foreign countries~~
15 ~~of concern, including permitting remote access~~
16 ~~to technology; and~~

17 (C) ~~investments by foreign countries of~~
18 ~~concern in the foreign government partner's~~
19 ~~critical sectors;~~

20 (2) ~~establish monitoring and mitigation require-~~
21 ~~ments proportional to the risk assessed under para-~~
22 ~~graph (1);~~

23 (3) ~~include end-use monitoring provisions in all~~
24 ~~Program agreements; and~~

1 (4) coordinate with the intelligence community
2 and the Department of Defense regarding counter-
3 intelligence and national security risks.

4 (f) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT PARTNER CONTRIBU-
5 TION.—For any partnership with a foreign government
6 partner under the Program, the Secretary shall, to the
7 maximum extent practicable, seek to ensure cost-sharing
8 with the foreign government partner to facilitate the for-
9 eign government partner’s long-term buy-in and sustained
10 procurements of cyber and digital technologies.

11 (g) ADDITIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—In
12 implementing the Program, to address challenges associ-
13 ated with affordability, financing, technical evaluations,
14 procurement requirements, and long-term capacity build-
15 ing, the Secretary of State shall, on a case-by-case basis,
16 coordinate, as appropriate, with the relevant Federal agen-
17 cies, including the Department of Commerce, the Depart-
18 ment of Homeland Security, the Export-Import Bank of
19 the United States, the United States International Devel-
20 opment Finance Cooperation, and the United States
21 Trade and Development Agency.

22 (h) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry
23 out the Program shall be used—

24 (1) to provide assistance or financing—

1 (A) to foreign government partner civilian
2 government agencies; or

(B) to law enforcement or military agencies, only if such entities are the owners and operators of the foreign government partner's civilian critical infrastructure; and

(2) to develop blended finance mechanisms, co-developed with the participating foreign government partner, that partners with fund managers, project developers, third-party investors, infrastructure providers, and other private partners to advance the objectives outlined in subsection (b).

13 ~~(i) PARTNER DISQUALIFICATION.~~

(1) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—No funds shall be made available under this Act to—

16 ~~(A) a foreign country of concern; or~~

17 ~~(B) any country, entity, or person—~~

(i) upon which sanctions are imposed
by the United States Department of the
Treasury; or

(ii) that is an entity or person on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement

1 No. 4 to part 744 of title 14, Code of Fed-
2 eral Regulations.

3 ~~(2) VETTING.~~—The Secretary of State shall vet
4 foreign government partners to determine whether
5 there is credible information that such partner—

6 ~~(A)~~ has committed serious human rights
7 abuses or engaged in corruption, as defined by
8 section 1 of Executive Order 13818 (50 U.S.C.
9 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of
10 persons involved in serious human rights abuse
11 or corruption), or is determined to be ineligible
12 for assistance pursuant to section 620M of the
13 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
14 2378d); and

15 ~~(B)~~ uses or is likely to use technologies
16 outlined in subsection (c) and supported by this
17 Act to engage in—

18 ~~(i)~~ violations of human rights;

19 ~~(ii)~~ targeted or bulk surveillance in
20 violation of rule of law principles or funda-
21 mental freedoms;

22 ~~(iii)~~ the monitoring of journalists, ac-
23 tivist, human rights defenders, opposition
24 parties, or political dissidents;

1 (iv) internet shutdowns or to limit or
2 control elections or protests;

3 (v) political censorship or the tar-
4 geting and suppression of political speech
5 or political opponents;

6 (vi) denial of access to technology or
7 services based on race, ethnicity, gender,
8 religion, or other discriminatory factors;
9 and

10 (vii) acts of transnational repression.

11 (3) DISQUALIFICATION.—Any foreign govern-
12 ment partner determined by the Secretary of State
13 to engage in the activities described in paragraph
14 (2)(B) shall be ineligible for support or assistance
15 under this Act.

16 (j) REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICERS.—The Sec-
17 retary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable,
18 leverage the Department of State's Regional Technology
19 Officer Program, pursuant to section 9508 of the Depart-
20 ment of State Authorization Act of 2022 (22 U.S.C.
21 40305), to assist United States overseas missions in iden-
22 tifying foreign government partners to participate in the
23 Program.

24 (k) FOREIGN COMMERCIAL OFFICERS.—As appro-
25 priate, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with

1 the Secretary of Commerce, seek to leverage the Foreign
2 Commercial Officer Program to assist United States over-
3 seas missions in identifying foreign government partners
4 to participate in the Program.

5 (l) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRE-
6 MENT.—Not later than 15 days before amounts from the
7 Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Tech-
8 nologies (CDT) Fund are obligated for purposes of ear-
9 rying out this section, the Secretary of State shall submit
10 notification of such obligation to—

11 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations in the
12 Senate;

13 (2) the Committee on Appropriations of the
14 Senate;

15 (3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the
16 House of Representatives; and

17 (4) the Committee on Appropriations of the
18 House of Representatives.

19 (m) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act and annually there-
21 after, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
22 retary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate con-
23 gressional committees a report that includes—

24 (1) a complete list of participating foreign gov-
25 ernment partners in the Program;

1 (2) progress and results achieved in the pre-
2 vious calendar year;

3 (3) the overall amount of purchases or invest-
4 ments each foreign government partner has made
5 since initial participation in the Program;

6 (4) specific cyber and digital technologies pro-
7 vided to participating foreign government partners;
8 including—

9 (A) the name of the provider company or
10 companies;

11 (B) the total value of the procurements;

12 (C) description of the capability; and

13 (D) how the procured capability addresses
14 the original request submitted by the foreign
15 government partner, if applicable;

16 (5) next steps for each participating foreign
17 government partner in their respective Program
18 pipeline;

19 (6) any challenges for a foreign government
20 partner's participation in the Program, including
21 how those challenges are being addressed; and

22 (7) how risks related to technology transfer, if
23 applicable, are being mitigated.

24 (n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
25 authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000 for fiscal year

1 2026 through fiscal year 2031 to the Cyberspace, Digital
2 Connectivity, and Related Technologies (CDT) Fund
3 under section 592 of the Foreign Assistance Act for Fiscal
4 Year 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349cc-1) for purposes of carrying
5 out this section.

6 (c) SUNSET.—The Program and its associated au-
7 thorities established under this section shall terminate on
8 the date that is eight years after the date of the enactment
9 of this Act.

10 **SEC. 5. OFFICE OF UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGY PRO-**
11 **CUREMENT.**

12 (a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The Sec-
13 retary of State shall designate an existing office within
14 the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy of the De-
15 partment of State, or newly establish an Office of United
16 States Technology Procurement (referred to in this Act
17 as the “Office”), which shall be responsible for admin-
18 istering the Program.

19 (b) PERSONNEL.—

20 (1) COMPOSITION.—The Office shall be com-
21 prised of a Director, a Deputy Director, and such
22 other staff as the Secretary deems appropriate.

23 (2) STAFFING.—The Office shall include per-
24 sonnel with expertise or experience in performing the
25 following functions:

1 (A) Grant design and management.

2 (B) Program monitoring, evaluation, and
3 learning.

4 (3) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Office
5 shall fulfill the following responsibilities:

6 (A) Identify, on an annual basis, specific
7 strategic priorities for the Program consistent
8 with United States national security priorities
9 and objectives.

10 (B) In coordination with the other relevant
11 officials, select and approve all partnerships
12 with foreign government partners under the
13 Program.

14 (C) Conduct oversight, monitoring, and
15 evaluation of the effectiveness of the Program,
16 including long-term outcome assessments, to
17 ensure the Program advances United States
18 foreign policy and national security interests
19 and to ensure monitoring, evaluation, and
20 learning results directly inform future grant de-
21 cisions.

22 (D) Ensure, to the maximum extent prac-
23 ticable, that all Program activities are carried
24 out in coordination with other Federal efforts to

1 promote the United States technology stack
2 overseas.

3 ~~(E) Compiling and submitting the list re-~~
4 ~~quired by section 4(m).~~

5 ~~(4) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director~~
6 ~~of the Office may have responsibility for policy and~~
7 ~~programming to assist the Director, particularly~~
8 ~~with respect to coordination with other United~~
9 ~~States departments and agencies.~~

10 ~~(c) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITIES.—For the two~~
11 ~~years following the date of the enactment of this Act for~~
12 ~~the purposes of supporting the Director in carrying out~~
13 ~~the responsibilities of the Office as defined in subsection~~
14 ~~(b)(3), the Secretary of State may—~~

15 ~~(1) appoint up to 10 employees to positions~~
16 ~~without regard to the provisions of subchapter 1 of~~
17 ~~chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, regarding~~
18 ~~appointments in the competitive service; and~~

19 ~~(2) fix the rates of basic pay of such employees~~
20 ~~without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of~~
21 ~~chapter 53 of such title regarding classification and~~
22 ~~General Schedule pay rates; provided that the rates~~
23 ~~for such positions do not exceed the annual rate of~~
24 ~~basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the~~

1 Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5,
2 United States Code.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for fiscal years 2026 through 2028 for the purposes of implementing the Office.

7 SEC. 6. EXPANDING NECESSARY TECHNOLOGY AND RE-
8 LATED EXPERTISE AT UNITED STATES OVER-
9 SEAS MISSIONS.

10 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
11 gress that, for the United States Government to success-
12 fully implement the Program, it is vital that the United
13 States recruit and retain the necessary talent to facilitate
14 such partnerships.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, to the maximum extent possible, take measures to ensure that United States overseas missions in countries that are participating in the Program host at least one full-time personnel with demonstrated proficiency in matters related to cybersecurity, technology, and other related expertise to sufficiently carry out the Program.

1 **SEC. 7. EXTENDING AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**
2 **FOR THE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICER**
3 **PROGRAM.**

4 Subsection (d) of section 9508 of the Department of
5 State Authorization Act of 2022 (22 U.S.C. 10305) is
6 amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2032”.

7 **SEC. 8. PRESERVING MARKET-BASED COMPETITION FOR**
8 **CYBER AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES.**

9 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
10 United States to support market-based mechanisms for
11 the export and adoption of United States cyber and digital
12 technologies abroad, and to oppose state-directed or state-
13 controlled economic models that risk to displace or crowd
14 out private-sector competition in cyber and digital tech-
15 nology markets.

16 (b) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be con-
17 strued to permit the Secretary of State, in coordination
18 with other relevant Federal agencies, in carrying out the
19 program outlined in section 4(a)—

20 (1) to unduly interfere with, or seek to sub-
21 stitute for, market-based competition among United
22 States cyber and digital technology providers;

23 (2) to condition access to program support on
24 the acceptance of commercial terms, partnerships, or
25 business arrangements that United States cyber and

1 digital technology providers would not voluntarily ac-
2 cept in an arm's length commercial transaction; or
3 ~~(3) to require foreign government partners to~~
4 receive approval from the United States Government
5 for procurements from United States cyber and dig-
6 ital technology providers pursued outside the Pro-
7 gram, except as otherwise required by any other reg-
8 ulations or Federal law.

9 ~~(c) CYBER AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY SMALL BUSI-~~
10 ~~NESS OWNERS.—~~Notwithstanding subsection (a), in ear-
11 rying out the Program, the Secretary of State may provide
12 targeted assistance, including capacity-building support
13 and the facilitation of foreign government partner engage-
14 ment, to United States small businesses and companies
15 that lack the global reach, existing relationships, or re-
16 sources to compete independently in foreign government
17 partner procurement markets, provided that such assist-
18 ance does not confer an unfair competitive advantage over
19 other United States cyber and digital technology pro-
20 viders.

21 **SEC. 9. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.**

22 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
23 ment of this Act, and not less frequently than every two
24 years until the termination of the Program's authorities,
25 the Comptroller General of the United States shall con-

1 duet and submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
2 tees a review of the Program. The review shall include an
3 assessment of the Department of State's implementation
4 of the Program, including—

5 (1) the Department of State's capacity to im-
6 plement the Program, including personnel and budg-
7 etary resources;

8 (2) whether the Department of State has estab-
9 lished the necessary processes and procedures to
10 successfully achieve the Program objectives outlined
11 in section 4;

12 (3) the Department of State's ability to conduct
13 appropriate monitoring and evaluation of Program
14 implementation;

15 (4) any technologies added or removed from the
16 list under section 4(c) of covered cyber and digital
17 technologies; and

18 (5) any other elements deemed necessary by the
19 Comptroller General of the United States.

20 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

21 *This Act may be cited as the “U.S. Technology Pro-*
22 *curement and Access to Trusted Hardware Act” or the*
23 *“U.S. Tech PATH Act”.*

24 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

25 *In this Act:*

1 (1) *APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-*
2 *TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional commit-*
3 *tees” means—*

4 (A) *the Committee on Foreign Relations*
5 *and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and*
6 *Transportation of the Senate; and*

7 (B) *the Committee on Foreign Affairs and*
8 *the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the*
9 *House of Representatives.*

10 (2) *FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term*
11 *“foreign country of concern” has the meaning given*
12 *the term “covered nation” in section 4872(f) of title*
13 *10, United States Code.*

14 (3) *FOREIGN GOVERNMENT PARTNER.—The term*
15 *“foreign government partner” includes international*
16 *organizations.*

17 (4) *INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The term*
18 *“international organizations” has the meaning given*
19 *the term in section 1 of the International Organiza-*
20 *tions Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288).*

21 (5) *TRUSTED CYBER AND DIGITAL TECH-*
22 *NOLOGIES.—The term “trusted cyber and digital tech-*
23 *nologies” means technologies, including equipment,*
24 *services, hardware, or software used in information*
25 *and communications technology networks, for which*

1 *the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-*
2 *retary of Commerce, has determined—*

3 *(A) the provider, supplier, or manufacturer*
4 *is not owned by, controlled by, or subject to the*
5 *influence of a foreign country of concern; and*

6 *(B) do not pose an unacceptable risk to the*
7 *national security of the United States or the se-*
8 *curity and safety of United States persons.*

9 *(6) PAX SILICA INITIATIVE.—The term “Pax*
10 *Silica initiative” refers to the Department of State-*
11 *led diplomatic, economic security, and supply chain*
12 *initiative, announced on December 11, 2025, to*
13 *strengthen cooperation among the United States, al-*
14 *lied countries, partner countries, industry, and other*
15 *relevant stakeholders for the purpose of developing*
16 *and securing trusted supply chains and infrastruc-*
17 *ture necessary for artificial intelligence, semiconduc-*
18 *tors, advanced manufacturing, and other technologies*
19 *determined by the Secretary of State to be essential*
20 *to United States national security, economic security,*
21 *and technological competitiveness.*

22 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

23 *It is the sense of Congress that—*

24 *(1) foreign government partners are increasingly*
25 *turning towards strategic competitors like the People’s*

1 *Republic of China to procure cyber and digital tech-*
2 *nologies due to their low-cost, acceptable efficacy, ease*
3 *and speed of acquisition, and support for associated*
4 *training and maintenance;*

5 *(2) foreign government partner procurement of*
6 *cyber and digital technologies from suppliers aligned*
7 *with strategic competitors of the United States poses*
8 *significant and distinct risks, including—*

9 *(A) supply chain vulnerabilities created by*
10 *dependence on strategic competitors whose gov-*
11 *ernments may compel access to data, networks,*
12 *or systems, undermining the cybersecurity and*
13 *strategic autonomy of the procuring government;*

14 *(B) the erosion of interoperability and*
15 *alignment with United States cybersecurity*
16 *frameworks, standards, and best practices, reduc-*
17 *ing the ability of foreign government partners to*
18 *operate securely alongside United States systems*
19 *and those of United States allies; and*

20 *(C) the adoption of digital governance prac-*
21 *tices that are inconsistent with United States*
22 *economic and national security interests;*

23 *(3) United States foreign government partners*
24 *consistently signal strong demand for trusted cyber*
25 *and digital technologies from United States suppliers;*

1 (4) *United States initiatives such as Pax Silica*
2 *should facilitate technology procurements by building*
3 *enduring technology partnerships between foreign gov-*
4 *ernment partners and United States suppliers, in-*
5 *cluding by—*

6 (A) *assisting foreign government partners*
7 *in navigating regulatory, logistical, and tech-*
8 *nical hurdles to trusted cyber and digital tech-*
9 *nology procurement;*

10 (B) *providing foreign government partners*
11 *with strategic direction from the United States*
12 *Government;*

13 (C) *incorporating foreign government part-*
14 *ner needs into program development from the*
15 *outset; and*

16 (D) *maintaining long-term engagement*
17 *with foreign government partners throughout the*
18 *procurement cycle of trusted cyber and digital*
19 *technologies; and*

20 (5) *as the United States seeks to maintain its*
21 *global competitive edge in critical and emerging tech-*
22 *nologies, including advanced cybersecurity, artificial*
23 *intelligence, advanced telecommunications, and robot-*
24 *ics, it is in the interest of the United States Govern-*
25 *ment to establish policies and procedures that stream-*

1 *line foreign government partners' ability to procure*
2 *trusted and reliable technologies from the United*
3 *States and United States allies and partners.*

4 **SEC. 4. UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENT PRO-**
5 **GRAM.**

6 (a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—*There is established in the De-*
7 *partment of State the United States Cyber and Digital*
8 *Technology Procurement Program (referred to in this Act*
9 *as the "Program"), which shall be administered by the Bu-*
10 *reau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy, and which may*
11 *support Pax Silica and other related initiatives. To the*
12 *maximum extent practicable, the Program shall seek to*
13 *serve as a demand-driven mechanism in response to cyber*
14 *and digital technology needs as determined by the partici-*
15 *pating foreign government partner.*

16 (b) *PURPOSES.*—*The purposes of the Program shall in-*
17 *clude the following:*

18 (1) *To streamline foreign government partner*
19 *procurement of trusted cyber and digital technologies,*
20 *including commercial off-the-shelf technologies, con-*
21 *sistent with United States export control laws, includ-*
22 *ing cybersecurity standards appropriate to relevant*
23 *policy goals of the United States.*

24 (2) *To establish long-term cyber and digital tech-*
25 *nology procurement pipelines with United States pro-*

1 *viders, including after the termination of the Pro-*
2 *gram.*

3 *(3) To identify the appropriate United States*
4 *Government financing mechanisms to address chal-*
5 *lenges associated with affordability of trusted cyber*
6 *and digital technologies.*

7 *(4) To provide a comprehensive package to for-*
8 *oreign government partners, with the support of and in*
9 *coordination with United States industry technical*
10 *experts, as appropriate, to navigate trusted cyber and*
11 *digital technology procurement requirements, to un-*
12 *derstand technical and system complexity, to assess*
13 *absorptive capacity, and to identify foreign govern-*
14 *ment partner-specific logistical and export control*
15 *challenges, including by—*

16 *(A) designing and implementing procure-*
17 *ment, deployment, and technical knowledge*
18 *transfer that enable the participating foreign*
19 *government partner to modernize and secure sys-*
20 *tems;*

21 *(B) providing clear guidelines for United*
22 *States and trusted foreign supplier entry and*
23 *eligibility;*

24 *(C) conducting assessments related to the*
25 *participating foreign government partner's work-*

1 *force or technological requirements, including*
2 *any gaps in absorptive capacity, including—*

3 *(i) feasibility studies to identify, de-*
4 *sign, and implement the deployment of*
5 *trusted cyber and digital technology solu-*
6 *tions; and*

7 *(ii) sustainability assessments to deter-*
8 *mine the participating foreign government*
9 *partner's ability to procure and invest in*
10 *trusted cyber and digital technologies, in-*
11 *cluding the ability to sustain such invest-*
12 *ments in the long-term;*

13 *(D) providing capacity building to ensure*
14 *that the participating foreign government part-*
15 *ner obtains the relevant skills for requirements*
16 *identification and assessment, integration of*
17 *United States procurements into existing oper-*
18 *ating environments, research and procurement,*
19 *logistics, deployment, and configuration to en-*
20 *sure a long-term arrangement with United*
21 *States suppliers; and*

22 *(E) assisting the participating foreign gov-*
23 *ernment partner in developing a long-term strat-*
24 *egy to procure and budget for trusted cyber and*

1 *digital technology procurements, including be-*
2 *yond the end of the Program's lifecycle.*

3 *(5) To assess the risks and tradeoffs of foreign*
4 *government partners adopting cyber and digital tech-*
5 *nologies from foreign countries of concern and*
6 *prioritize foreign government partners for outreach ef-*
7 *forts based on that risk assessment.*

8 *(c) COVERED CYBER AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES.—*
9 *In implementing the Program, the Secretary of State shall,*
10 *in coordination with the participating foreign government*
11 *partner and United States industry technical experts, as*
12 *appropriate, prioritize the following trusted cyber and dig-*
13 *ital technologies, as well as any other trusted cyber and dig-*
14 *ital technologies designated by the Secretary pursuant to*
15 *subsection (d):*

16 *(1) Software and its associated subscriptions and*
17 *licensing, including—*

18 *(A) operating systems;*

19 *(B) enterprise management software;*

20 *(C) cloud-based storage solutions and com-*
21 *pute access;*

22 *(D) industrial control and automation soft-*
23 *ware, including Supervisory Control and Data*
24 *Acquisition (SCADA), distributed control sys-*

1 *tems (DCS), and programmable logic controller*
2 *(PLC) programming environments;*

3 *(E) digital twin, simulation, and modeling*
4 *software; and*

5 *(F) cloud and edge orchestration platforms*
6 *for robotic and operational technology (OT) de-*
7 *vice management.*

8 *(2) Hardware, including—*

9 *(A) processors;*

10 *(B) human-machine interfaces (HMIs) and*
11 *operator consoles;*

12 *(C) networking equipment, including*
13 *switches, routers, and gateways;*

14 *(D) industrial networking equipment;*

15 *(E) biotechnology equipment, including*
16 *genomic sequencers and related hardware; and*

17 *(F) other related technologies.*

18 *(3) Cybersecurity products, including—*

19 *(A) firewalls;*

20 *(B) intrusion detection and prevention sys-*
21 *tems;*

22 *(C) Security Information and Event Man-*
23 *agement (SIEM) systems;*

24 *(D) threat intelligence and monitoring sys-*
25 *tems;*

1 *(E) endpoint detection systems;*
2 *(F) Security Operations Centers (SOC);*
3 *(G) secure authentication systems; and*
4 *(H) cybersecurity training and consulting*
5 *services.*

6 *(4) Telecommunications equipment, including—*
7 *(A) subsea fiber-optic cable and associated*
8 *equipment;*
9 *(B) cellular equipment, including open*
10 *radio access network (ORAN) equipment;*
11 *(C) satellite-enabling infrastructure; and*
12 *(D) broadband infrastructure, including*
13 *fiber optic network equipment.*

14 *(5) Equipment and related products to enable*
15 *the adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) solutions,*
16 *including—*

17 *(A) compute;*
18 *(B) storage;*
19 *(C) memory;*
20 *(D) models, including both closed- and*
21 *open-weight models;*
22 *(E) AI model licenses;*
23 *(F) edge AI capabilities, including next-gen-*
24 *eration smartphone technology and relevant mo-*
25 *bile operating systems; and*

1 (G) *AI model applications.*

2 (d) *ANNUAL REVIEW OF COVERED CYBER AND DIG-*
3 *ITAL TECHNOLOGIES.*—*The Secretary of State shall conduct*
4 *an annual assessment to identify the inclusion or removal*
5 *of technologies under subsection (c) based on the national*
6 *security risk to the United States of a foreign country of*
7 *concern gaining significant market share of such technology*
8 *within a foreign government partner country.*

9 (e) *RISK MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.*—*The Secretary*
10 *shall—*

11 (1) *before approving a partnership under the*
12 *Program—*

13 (A) *conduct, and submit to the appropriate*
14 *congressional committees, an initial assessment*
15 *of cyber and digital technology misuse and diver-*
16 *sion risks, including—*

17 (i) *the foreign government partner's ex-*
18 *port control enforcement capacity;*

19 (ii) *the foreign government partner's*
20 *history of technology transfer to foreign*
21 *countries of concern, including permitting*
22 *remote access to technology; and*

23 (iii) *investments by foreign countries*
24 *of concern in the foreign government part-*
25 *ner's critical sectors;*

1 (B) establish monitoring and mitigation re-
2 quirements proportional to the risk assessed
3 under paragraph (1);

4 (C) include end-use monitoring provisions
5 in all Program agreements; and

6 (D) coordinate with the intelligence commu-
7 nity and the Department of Defense regarding
8 counterintelligence and national security risks;
9 and

10 (2) on an annual basis for the duration of a
11 partnership under the Program, update and submit
12 to the appropriate congressional committees the as-
13 sessment required by paragraph (1) in order to con-
14 tinually assess the conditions described in clauses (i),
15 (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (1)(A), including any im-
16 provements in such conditions.

17 (f) *FOREIGN GOVERNMENT PARTNER CONTRIBU-*
18 *TION.—For any partnership with a foreign government*
19 *partner under the Program, the Secretary shall, to the max-*
20 *imum extent practicable, seek to ensure cost-sharing with*
21 *the foreign government partner to facilitate the foreign gov-*
22 *ernment partner's long-term buy-in and sustained procure-*
23 *ments of trusted cyber and digital technologies.*

24 (g) *ADDITIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—In*
25 *implementing the Program, to address challenges associated*

1 *with affordability, financing, technical evaluations, pro-*
2 *curement requirements, and long-term capacity building,*
3 *the Secretary of State shall, on a case-by-case basis, coordi-*
4 *nate, as appropriate, with the relevant Federal agencies, in-*
5 *cluding the Department of Commerce, the United States*
6 *International Development Finance Cooperation, and the*
7 *United States Trade and Development Agency.*

8 *(h) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available to carry*
9 *out the Program shall be used—*

10 *(1) to provide assistance or financing—*

11 *(A) to foreign government partner civilian*
12 *government agencies; or*

13 *(B) to law enforcement or military agencies,*
14 *only if such entities are the owners and opera-*
15 *tors of the foreign government partner's civilian*
16 *critical infrastructure; and*

17 *(2) to develop blended finance mechanisms, co-*
18 *developed with the participating foreign government*
19 *partner, that partners with fund managers, project*
20 *developers, third-party investors, infrastructure pro-*
21 *viders, and other private partners to advance the ob-*
22 *jections outlined in subsection (b).*

23 *(i) PARTNER DISQUALIFICATION.—*

24 *(1) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—No*
25 *funds shall be made available under this Act to—*

1 (A) a foreign country of concern; or

2 (B) any country, entity, or person—

3 (i) upon which sanctions are imposed
4 by the United States Department of the
5 Treasury; or

6 (ii) that is an entity or person on the
7 Entity List maintained by the Bureau of
8 Industry and Security of the Department of
9 Commerce and set forth in Supplement No.
10 4 to part 744 of title 14, Code of Federal
11 Regulations.

12 (2) VETTING.—The Secretary of State shall vet
13 foreign government partners to determine whether
14 there is credible information that such partner—

15 (A) has committed serious human rights
16 abuses or engaged in corruption, as defined by
17 section 1 of Executive Order 13818 (50 U.S.C.
18 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of
19 persons involved in serious human rights abuse
20 or corruption), or is determined to be ineligible
21 for assistance pursuant to section 620M of the
22 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
23 2378d); and

1 (B) uses or is likely to use technologies out-
2 lined in subsection (c) and supported by this Act
3 to engage in—

4 (i) violations of human rights;

5 (ii) targeted or bulk surveillance in
6 violation of rule of law principles or funda-
7 mental freedoms;

8 (iii) the monitoring of journalists, ac-
9 tivists, human rights defenders, opposition
10 parties, or political dissidents;

11 (iv) internet shutdowns or to limit or
12 control elections or protests;

13 (v) political censorship or the targeting
14 and suppression of political speech or polit-
15 ical opponents;

16 (vi) denial of access to technology or
17 services based on race, ethnicity, gender, re-
18 ligion, or other discriminatory factors; and

19 (vii) acts of transnational repression.

20 (3) *DISQUALIFICATION.*—Any foreign govern-
21 ment partner determined by the Secretary of State to
22 engage in the activities described in paragraph (2)(B)
23 shall be ineligible for support or assistance under this
24 Act.

1 (j) *REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICERS.*—*The Sec-*
2 *retary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable,*
3 *leverage the Department of State’s Regional Technology Of-*
4 *ficer Program, pursuant to section 9508 of the Department*
5 *of State Authorization Act of 2022 (22 U.S.C. 10305), to*
6 *assist United States overseas missions in identifying foreign*
7 *government partners to participate in the Program.*

8 (k) *FOREIGN COMMERCIAL OFFICERS.*—*As appro-*
9 *priate, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with*
10 *the Secretary of Commerce, seek to leverage the Foreign*
11 *Commercial Officer Program to assist United States over-*
12 *seas missions in identifying foreign government partners*
13 *to participate in the Program.*

14 (l) *CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.*—
15 *Not later than 15 days before amounts from the Cyberspace,*
16 *Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies (CDT)*
17 *Fund are obligated for purposes of carrying out this section,*
18 *the Secretary of State shall submit notification of such obli-*
19 *gation to—*

20 (1) *the Committee on Foreign Relations in the*
21 *Senate;*

22 (2) *the Committee on Appropriations of the Sen-*
23 *ate;*

24 (3) *the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the*
25 *House of Representatives; and*

1 (4) *the Committee on Appropriations of the*
2 *House of Representatives.*

3 (m) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—*Not later than one year after*
4 *the date of the enactment of this Act and annually there-*
5 *after, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-*
6 *retary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate con-*
7 *gressional committees a report that includes—*

8 (1) *a complete list of participating foreign gov-*
9 *ernment partners in the Program;*

10 (2) *progress and results achieved in the previous*
11 *calendar year;*

12 (3) *the overall amount of purchases or invest-*
13 *ments each foreign government partner has made*
14 *since initial participation in the Program;*

15 (4) *specific trusted cyber and digital technologies*
16 *provided to participating foreign government part-*
17 *ners, including—*

18 (A) *the name of the provider company or*
19 *companies;*

20 (B) *the total value of the procurements;*

21 (C) *description of the capability; and*

22 (D) *how the procured capability addresses*
23 *the original request submitted by the foreign gov-*
24 *ernment partner, if applicable;*

(5) *next steps for each participating foreign government partner in their respective Program pipeline;*

(6) any challenges for a foreign government participant's participation in the Program, including how those challenges are being addressed; and

6 (7) how risks related to technology transfer, if
7 applicable, are being mitigated.

8 (n) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is*
9 *authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000 for fiscal year*
10 *2026 through fiscal year 2031 to the Cyberspace, Digital*
11 *Connectivity, and Related Technologies (CDT) Fund under*
12 *section 592 of the Foreign Assistance Act for Fiscal Year*
13 *1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349cc–1) for purposes of carrying out this*
14 *section.*

15 (o) *SUNSET.*—*The Program and its associated au-*
16 *thorities established under this section shall terminate on*
17 *the date that is eight years after the date of the enactment*
18 *of this Act.*

19 SEC. 5. OFFICE OF UNITED STATES TECHNOLOGY PRO-
20 CUREMENT.

(a) *DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBILITY.*—The Secretary of State shall designate an existing office within the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy of the Department of State, or newly establish an Office of United States Technology Procurement (referred to in this Act as the “Of-

1 *face”), which shall be responsible for administering the Pro-*
2 *gram.*

3 *(b) PERSONNEL.—*

4 *(1) COMPOSITION.—The Office shall be com-*
5 *prised of a Director, a Deputy Director, and such*
6 *other staff as the Secretary deems appropriate.*

7 *(2) STAFFING.—The Office shall include per-*
8 *sonnel with demonstrated expertise or experience in*
9 *performing the following functions:*

10 *(A) Grant design and management.*

11 *(B) Program monitoring, evaluation, and*
12 *learning.*

13 *(C) Cyber and digital technology commer-*
14 *cialization, deployment, or procurement.*

15 *(3) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Office shall*
16 *fulfill the following responsibilities:*

17 *(A) Identify, on an annual basis, specific*
18 *strategic priorities for the Program consistent*
19 *with United States national security priorities*
20 *and objectives.*

21 *(B) In coordination with the other relevant*
22 *officials, select and approve all partnerships with*
23 *foreign government partners under the Program.*

24 *(C) Conduct oversight, monitoring, and*
25 *evaluation of the effectiveness of the Program, in-*

1 *cluding long-term outcome assessments, to ensure*
2 *the Program advances United States foreign pol-*
3 *icy and national security interests and to ensure*
4 *monitoring, evaluation, and learning results di-*
5 *rectly inform future grant decisions.*

6 *(D) Ensure, to the maximum extent prac-*
7 *ticable, that all Program activities are carried*
8 *out in coordination with other Federal efforts to*
9 *promote the United States technology stack over-*
10 *seas.*

11 *(E) Compiling and submitting the list re-*
12 *quired by section 4(m).*

13 *(4) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—The Deputy Director of*
14 *the Office may have responsibility for policy and pro-*
15 *gramming to assist the Director, particularly with re-*
16 *spect to coordination with other United States depart-*
17 *ments and agencies.*

18 *(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is*
19 *authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for fiscal years*
20 *2026 through 2028 for the purposes of implementing the*
21 *Office.*

1 **SEC. 6. EXPANDING NECESSARY TECHNOLOGY AND RE-**
2 **LATED EXPERTISE AT UNITED STATES OVER-**
3 **SEAS MISSIONS.**

4 (a) *SENSE OF CONGRESS.*—*It is the sense of Congress*
5 *that, for the United States Government to successfully im-*
6 *plement the Program, it is vital that the United States re-*
7 *cruit and retain the necessary talent to facilitate such part-*
8 *nerships.*

9 (b) *IN GENERAL.*—*The Secretary of State shall, to the*
10 *maximum extent possible, take measures to ensure that*
11 *United States overseas missions in countries that are par-*
12 *ticipating in the Program host at least one full-time per-*
13 *sonnel with demonstrated proficiency in matters related to*
14 *cybersecurity, technology, and other related expertise to suf-*
15 *ficiently carry out the Program.*

16 **SEC. 7. EXTENDING AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**
17 **FOR THE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICER**
18 **PROGRAM.**

19 *Subsection (d) of section 9508 of the Department of*
20 *State Authorization Act of 2022 (22 U.S.C. 10305) is*
21 *amended by striking “2027” and inserting “2032”.*

22 **SEC. 8. PRESERVING MARKET-BASED COMPETITION FOR**
23 **CYBER AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES.**

24 (a) *STATEMENT OF POLICY.*—*It is the policy of the*
25 *United States to support market-based mechanisms for the*
26 *export and adoption of United States cyber and digital*

1 *technologies abroad, and to oppose state-directed or state-*
2 *controlled economic models that risk to displace or crowd*
3 *out private-sector competition in cyber and digital tech-*
4 *nology markets.*

5 (b) *IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be con-*
6 *strued to permit the Secretary of State, in coordination*
7 *with other relevant Federal agencies, in carrying out the*
8 *program outlined in section 4(a)—*

9 (1) *to unduly interfere with, or seek to substitute*
10 *for, market-based competition among United States*
11 *cyber and digital technology providers;*

12 (2) *to condition access to program support on*
13 *the acceptance of commercial terms, partnerships, or*
14 *business arrangements that United States cyber and*
15 *digital technology providers would not voluntarily ac-*
16 *cept in an arm's length commercial transaction; or*

17 (3) *to require foreign government partners to re-*
18 *ceive approval from the United States Government for*
19 *procurements from United States cyber and digital*
20 *technology providers pursued outside the Program, ex-*
21 *cept as otherwise required by any other regulations or*
22 *Federal law.*

23 (c) *CYBER AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY SMALL BUSI-*
24 *NESS OWNERS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), in car-*
25 *rying out the Program, the Secretary of State may provide*

1 *targeted assistance, including capacity-building support*
2 *and the facilitation of foreign government partner engage-*
3 *ment, to United States small businesses and companies that*
4 *lack the global reach, existing relationships, or resources to*
5 *compete independently in foreign government partner pro-*
6 *curement markets, provided that such assistance does not*
7 *confer an unfair competitive advantage over other United*
8 *States cyber and digital technology providers.*

9 **SEC. 9. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.**

10 *Not later than one year after the date of the enactment*
11 *of this Act, and not less frequently than every two years*
12 *until the termination of the Program's authorities, the*
13 *Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct and*
14 *submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-*
15 *view of the Program. The review shall include an assess-*
16 *ment of the Department of State's implementation of the*
17 *Program, including—*

18 *(1) the Department of State's capacity to imple-*
19 *ment the Program, including personnel and budg-*
20 *etary resources;*

21 *(2) whether the Department of State has estab-*
22 *lished the necessary processes and procedures to suc-*
23 *cessfully achieve the Program objectives outlined in*
24 *section 4;*

1 (3) *the Department of State’s ability to conduct*
2 *appropriate monitoring and evaluation of Program*
3 *implementation;*

4 (4) *any technologies added or removed from the*
5 *list under section 4(c) of covered cyber and digital*
6 *technologies; and*

7 (5) *any other elements deemed necessary by the*
8 *Comptroller General of the United States.*

9 **SEC. 10. FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER TECHNOLOGY CAREER**

10 **TRACK FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT.**

11 *Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment*
12 *of this Act, the Secretary shall—*

13 (1) *conduct a study to determine the feasibility*
14 *and advisability of establishing a dedicated tech-*
15 *nology policy career track or “cone” for Foreign Serv-*
16 *ice officers; and*

17 (2) *submit a report containing a summary of the*
18 *results of such study to the appropriate committees of*
19 *Congress.*

20 **SEC. 11. DERIVATION OF FUNDS.**

21 *Amounts made available to carry out this Act shall*
22 *be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated or*
23 *otherwise made available to the Department of State.*