

1841(a)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114-328; 130 Stat. 2662).

“(5) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall reimburse each lead small business development center for costs relating to the certification of 1 or more employees of the lead small business center in providing cyber planning assistance under a program established or designated under paragraph (2).

“(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reimbursed by the Administrator under subparagraph (A) may not exceed \$350,000 in any fiscal year.

“(6) FUNDING UNDER SBDC PROGRAM.—Amounts made available to fund grants under this section for fiscal year 2022, and each fiscal year thereafter, shall be available for reimbursements under this subsection.”

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of section 21(o) of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a).

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 1687), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SMALL BUSINESS BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 395, S. 3906.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3906) to improve certain programs of the Small Business Administration to better assist small business customers in accessing broadband technology, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface back-

ets, and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 3906

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Small Business Broadband and Emerging Information Technology Enhancement Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COORDINATOR.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 49 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) as section 50; and

(2) by inserting after section 48 (15 U.S.C. 657u) the following:

“SEC. 49. BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator for the Office of Investment and Innovation;

“(2) the term ‘broadband’ means—

“(A) high-speed wired broadband internet; and

“(B) high-speed wireless internet;

“(3) the term ‘broadband and emerging information technology coordinator’ means the employee designated to carry out the broadband and emerging information technology coordination responsibilities of the Administration under subsection (b)(1); and

“(4) the term ‘emerging information technology’ includes—

“(A) data science technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning;

“(B) Internet of Things;

“(C) distributed ledger technologies such as blockchain;

“(D) cloud computing and software as a system technologies;

“(E) computer numerical control technologies such as 3D printing; and

“(F) robotics and automation.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATOR.—

“(1) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATOR.—The Associate Administrator shall designate a senior employee of the Office of Investment and Innovation to serve as the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator, who—

“(A) shall report to the Associate Administrator;

“(B) shall work in coordination with—

“(i) the chief information officer, the chief technology officer, and the head of the Office of Technology of the Administration; and

“(ii) any other Associate Administrator of the Administration determined appropriate by the Associate Administrator;

“(C) has experience developing and implementing telecommunications policy in the private sector or government; and

“(D) has demonstrated significant experience in the area of broadband or emerging information technology.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COORDINATOR.—The broadband and emerging information technology coordinator shall—

“(A) coordinate programs of the Administration that assist small business concerns in adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and other emerging information technologies;

“(B) serve as the primary liaison of the Administration to other Federal agencies involved in broadband and emerging information technology policy, including the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Treasury, and the Federal Communications Commission;

“(C) identify best practices relating to broadband and emerging information tech-

nology that may benefit small business concerns; and

“(D) identify and catalog tools and training available through the resource partners of the Administration that assist small business concerns in adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and emerging information technologies.

“(3) TRAVEL.—Not more than 20 percent of the hours of service by the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator during any fiscal year shall consist of travel outside the United States to perform official duties.

“(c) BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.—The Associate Administrator shall provide to employees of the Administration training that—

“(1) familiarizes employees of the Administration with broadband and other emerging information technologies; and

“(2) includes—

“(A) instruction on counseling small business concerns regarding adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and other emerging information technologies; and

“(B) information on programs of the Federal Government that provide assistance to small business concerns relating to broadband and emerging information technologies; and

“(3) to maximum extent practicable, uses the tools and training cataloged and identified under subsection (b)(2)(D).

“(1) TRAINING.—The Associate Administrator shall provide to employees of the Administration training that—

“(A) familiarizes employees of the Administration with broadband and other emerging information technologies;

“(B) includes—

“(i) instruction on counseling small business concerns regarding adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and other emerging information technologies; and

“(ii) information on programs of the Federal Government that provide assistance to small business concerns relating to broadband and emerging information technologies; and

“(C) to maximum extent practicable, uses the tools and training cataloged and identified under subsection (b)(2)(D).

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.]

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) BIENNIAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Associate Administrator makes the first designation of an employee under subsection (b), and every 2 years thereafter, the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the programs and activities of the Administration relating to broadband and other emerging information technologies.

“(2) IMPACT OF BROADBAND AVAILABILITY, SPEED, AND PRICE AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT ON SMALL BUSINESSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to appropriations, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall conduct a study evaluating the impact of—

“(i) broadband availability, speed, and price on small business concerns; and

“(ii) emerging information technology deployment on small business concerns.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Small Business Broadband and Emerging Information Technology Enhancement Act of 2022, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall submit to the

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subparagraph (A), including—

- “(i) a survey of broadband speeds available to small business concerns;
- “(ii) a survey of the cost of broadband speeds available to small business concerns;
- “(iii) a survey of the type of broadband technology used by small business concerns;
- “(iv) a survey of the types of emerging information technologies used by small business concerns; and
- “(v) any policy recommendations that may improve the access of small business concerns to comparable broadband services or emerging information technologies at comparable rates in all regions of the United States.”.

SEC. 3. ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Section 21(c)(3)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “accessing broadband and other emerging information technology,” after “technology transfer,”;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (iii), by adding “and” at the end; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) increasing the competitiveness and productivity of small business concerns by assisting entrepreneurs in accessing broadband and other emerging information technology.”.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the committee-reported amendments be withdrawn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendments were withdrawn.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the Cardin substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6027) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Small Business Broadband and Emerging Information Technology Enhancement Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COORDINATOR.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 49 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) as section 50; and

(2) by inserting after section 48 (15 U.S.C. 657u) the following:

“SEC. 49. BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator for the Office of Investment and Innovation;

“(2) the term ‘broadband’ means—

“(A) high-speed wired broadband internet; and

“(B) high-speed wireless internet;

“(3) the term ‘broadband and emerging information technology coordinator’ means the employee designated to carry out the broadband and emerging information tech-

nology coordination responsibilities of the Administration under subsection (b)(1); and

“(4) the term ‘emerging information technology’ includes—

“(A) data science technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning;

“(B) Internet of Things;

“(C) distributed ledger technologies such as blockchain;

“(D) cloud computing and software as a system technologies;

“(E) computer numerical control technologies such as 3D printing; and

“(F) robotics and automation.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATOR.—

“(1) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATOR.—The Associate Administrator shall designate a senior employee of the Office of Investment and Innovation to serve as the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator, who—

“(A) shall report to the Associate Administrator;

“(B) shall work in coordination with—

“(i) the chief information officer, the chief technology officer, and the head of the Office of Technology of the Administration; and

“(ii) any other Associate Administrator of the Administration determined appropriate by the Associate Administrator;

“(C) has experience developing and implementing telecommunications policy in the private sector or government; and

“(D) has demonstrated significant experience in the area of broadband or emerging information technology.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COORDINATOR.—The broadband and emerging information technology coordinator shall—

“(A) coordinate programs of the Administration that assist small business concerns in adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and other emerging information technologies;

“(B) serve as the primary liaison of the Administration to other Federal agencies involved in broadband and emerging information technology policy, including the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Treasury, and the Federal Communications Commission;

“(C) identify best practices relating to broadband and emerging information technology that may benefit small business concerns; and

“(D) identify and catalog tools and training available through the resource partners of the Administration that assist small business concerns in adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and emerging information technologies.

“(3) TRAVEL.—Not more than 20 percent of the hours of service by the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator during any fiscal year shall consist of travel outside the United States to perform official duties.

“(c) BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING.—The broadband and emerging information technology coordinator shall provide to employees of the Administration training that—

“(1) familiarizes employees of the Administration with broadband and other emerging information technologies;

“(2) includes—

“(A) instruction on counseling small business concerns regarding adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband and other emerging information technologies; and

“(B) information on programs of the Federal Government that provide assistance to small business concerns relating to broadband and emerging information technologies; and

“(3) to maximum extent practicable, uses the tools and training cataloged and identified under subsection (b)(2)(D).

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) BIENNIAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Associate Administrator makes the first designation of an employee under subsection (b), and every 2 years thereafter, the broadband and emerging information technology coordinator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the programs and activities of the Administration relating to broadband and other emerging information technologies.

“(2) IMPACT OF BROADBAND AVAILABILITY, SPEED, AND PRICE AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPLOYMENT ON SMALL BUSINESSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to appropriations, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall conduct a study evaluating the impact of—

“(i) broadband availability, speed, and price on small business concerns; and

“(ii) emerging information technology deployment on small business concerns.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Small Business Broadband and Emerging Information Technology Enhancement Act of 2022, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study under subparagraph (A), including—

“(i) a survey of broadband speeds available to small business concerns;

“(ii) a survey of the cost of broadband speeds available to small business concerns;

“(iii) a survey of the type of broadband technology used by small business concerns;

“(iv) a survey of the types of emerging information technologies used by small business concerns; and

“(v) any policy recommendations that may improve the access of small business concerns to broadband services or emerging information technologies.”.

SEC. 3. ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Section 21(c)(3)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “accessing broadband and other emerging information technology,” after “technology transfer,”;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in clause (iii), by adding “and” at the end; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) increasing the competitiveness and productivity of small business concerns by assisting entrepreneurs in accessing broadband and other emerging information technology.”.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 3906), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ONE STOP SHOP FOR SMALL BUSINESS COMPLIANCE ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4877 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4877) to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to create a centralized website for compliance guides, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 4877) was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SBA CYBER AWARENESS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 281, H.R. 3462.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3462) to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the Cardin substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6028), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “SBA Cyber Awareness Act”.

SEC. 2. CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS REPORTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 10 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 639) is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) CYBERSECURITY REPORTS.—

“(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

“(A) a strategy to increase the cybersecurity of information technology infrastructure of the Administration;

“(B) a supply chain risk management strategy and an implementation plan to address the risks of foreign manufactured information technology equipment utilized by the Administration, including specific risk mitigation activities for components originating from entities with principal places of business located in the People’s Republic of China; and

“(C) an account of—

“(i) any incident that occurred at the Administration during the 2-year period preceding the date on which the first report is submitted, and, for subsequent reports, the 1-year period preceding the date of submission; and

“(ii) any action taken by the Administrator to respond to or remediate any such incident.

“(2) FISMA REPORTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted as part of the report required under section 3554 of title 44, United States Code.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the reporting requirements of the Administrator under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, in particular the requirement to notify the Federal information security incident center under section 3554(b)(7)(C)(ii) of such title, any guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget, or any other provision of law or Federal policy.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate;

“(ii) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

“(iii) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

“(iv) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

“(B) INCIDENT.—The term ‘incident’ has the meaning given the term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

“(C) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term ‘information technology’ has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.”

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall, to the greatest extent practicable, provide to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a detailed account of information technology (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code) of the Small

Business Administration that was manufactured by an entity that has its principal place of business located in the People’s Republic of China.

The bill (H.R. 3462), as amended, was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 280, S. 2521.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2521) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish an SBIC Working Group, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “SBIC Advisory Committee Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. SBIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “Administration” and “Administrator” mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively;

(2) the term “Advisory Committee” means the SBIC Advisory Committee established under subsection (b);

(3) the term “covered Members” means the Chair and Ranking Member of—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives;

(4) the terms “licensee”, “small business investment company”, and “underlicensed State” have the meanings given those terms in section 103 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 662);

(5) the term “low-income community” has the meaning given the term in section 45D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(6) the term “rural area” has the meaning given the term by the Bureau of the Census;

(7) the terms “small business concern”, “small business concern owned and controlled by veterans”, and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(8) the term “socially or economically disadvantaged individual” means a socially disadvantaged individual or economically disadvantaged individual, as described in paragraphs (5) and (6)(A), respectively, of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a));

(9) the term “underfinanced State” means a State that has below median financing, as determined by the Administrator; and

(10) the term “underserved community” means—

(A) a HUBZone, as defined in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b));

(B) a community that has been designated as an empowerment zone or an enterprise community under section 1391 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(C) a community that has been designated as a promise zone by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and

(D) a community that has been designated as a qualified opportunity zone under section 1400Z-1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.