In the Senate of the United States, December 8, 2022.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 7535) entitled "An Act to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Quantum Computing
- 3 Cybersecurity Preparedness Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) Cryptography is essential for the national se-
- 7 curity of the United States and the functioning of the
- 8 economy of the United States.

1	(2) The most widespread encryption protocols
2	today rely on computational limits of classical com-
3	puters to provide cybersecurity.
4	(3) Quantum computers might one day have the
5	ability to push computational boundaries, allowing us
6	to solve problems that have been intractable thus far,
7	such as integer factorization, which is important for
8	encryption.
9	(4) The rapid progress of quantum computing
10	suggests the potential for adversaries of the United
11	States to steal sensitive encrypted data today using
12	classical computers, and wait until sufficiently pow-
13	erful quantum systems are available to decrypt it.
14	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15	that—
16	(1) a strategy for the migration of information
17	technology of the Federal Government to post-quan-
18	tum cryptography is needed; and
19	(2) the governmentwide and industrywide ap-
20	proach to post-quantum cryptography should
21	prioritize developing applications, hardware intellec-
22	tual property, and software that can be easily up-
23	dated to support cryptographic agility.
24	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
25	In this Act:

†HR 7535 EAS

1	(1) AGENCY .— The term "agency"—
2	(A) means any executive department, mili-
3	tary department, Government corporation, Gov-
4	ernment controlled corporation, or other estab-
5	lishment in the executive branch of the Govern-
6	ment (including the Executive Office of the
7	President), or any independent regulatory agen-
8	cy; and
9	(B) does not include—
10	(i) the Government Accountability Of-
11	fice; or
12	(ii) the governments of the District of
13	Columbia and of the territories and posses-
14	sions of the United States, and their various
15	subdivisions.
16	(2) Classical computer.—The term "classical
17	computer" means a device that accepts digital data
18	and manipulates the information based on a program
19	or sequence of instructions for how data is to be proc-
20	essed and encodes information in binary bits that can
21	either be 0s or 1s.
22	(3) Director of CISA.—The term "Director of
23	CISA" means the Director of the Cybersecurity and
24	Infrastructure Security Agency.

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1	(4) Director of NIST.—The term "Director of
2	NIST" means the Director of the National Institute
3	of Standards and Technology.
4	(5) Director of OMB.—The term "Director of
5	OMB" means the Director of the Office of Manage-
6	ment and Budget.
7	(6) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term "in-
8	formation technology" has the meaning given the term
9	in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.
10	(7) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—The term
11	"national security system" has the meaning given the
12	term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.
13	(8) Post-quantum cryptography.—The term
14	"post-quantum cryptography" means those cryp-
15	tographic algorithms or methods that are assessed not
16	to be specifically vulnerable to attack by either a
17	quantum computer or classical computer.
18	(9) QUANTUM COMPUTER.—The term "quantum
19	computer" means a computer that uses the collective
20	properties of quantum states, such as superposition,
21	interference, and entanglement, to perform calcula-
22	tions.
23	SEC. 4. INVENTORY OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS; MIGRA-
24	TION TO POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY.
25	(a) INVENTORY.—

1	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
3	of OMB, in coordination with the National Cyber Di-
4	rector and in consultation with the Director of CISA,
5	shall issue guidance on the migration of information
6	technology to post-quantum cryptography, which shall
7	include at a minimum—
8	(A) a requirement for each agency to estab-
9	lish and maintain a current inventory of infor-
10	mation technology in use by the agency that is
11	vulnerable to decryption by quantum computers,
12	prioritized using the criteria described in sub-
13	paragraph (B);
14	(B) criteria to allow agencies to prioritize
15	their inventory efforts; and
16	(C) a description of the information re-
17	quired to be reported pursuant to subsection (b).
18	(2) Additional content in guidance.—In the
19	guidance established by paragraph (1), the Director of
20	OMB shall include, in addition to the requirements
21	described in that paragraph—
22	(A) a description of information technology
23	to be prioritized for migration to post-quantum
24	cryptography; and

(B) a process for evaluating progress on mi-
grating information technology to post-quantum
cryptography, which shall be automated to the
greatest extent practicable.
(3) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The Director of OMB
shall update the guidance required under paragraph
(1) as the Director of OMB determines necessary, in

8 coordination with the National Cyber Director and in
9 consultation with the Director of CISA.

10 (b) AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the 11 date of enactment of this Act, and on an ongoing basis 12 thereafter, the head of each agency shall provide to the Di-13 rector of OMB, the Director of CISA, and the National 14 Cyber Director—

15 (1) the inventory described in subsection (a)(1);
16 and

17 (2) any other information required to be reported
18 under subsection (a)(1)(C).

(c) MIGRATION AND ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1
year after the date on which the Director of NIST has issued
post-quantum cryptography standards, the Director of
OMB shall issue guidance requiring each agency to—

23 (1) prioritize information technology described
24 under subsection (a)(2)(A) for migration to post25 quantum cryptography; and

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(2) develop a plan to migrate information tech nology of the agency to post-quantum cryptography
 consistent with the prioritization under paragraph
 (1).

5 (d) INTEROPERABILITY.—The Director of OMB shall
6 ensure that the prioritizations made under subsection (c)(1)
7 are assessed and coordinated to ensure interoperability.

8 (e) Office of Management and Budget Re-9 ports.—

10 (1)Report ONPOST-QUANTUM CRYPTOG-11 RAPHY.—Not later than 15 months after the date of 12 enactment of this Act, the Director of OMB, in coordi-13 nation with the National Cyber Director and in con-14 sultation with the Director of CISA, shall submit to 15 the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-16 mental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on 17 Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives 18 a report on the following:

(A) A strategy to address the risk posed by
the vulnerabilities of information technology of
agencies to weakened encryption due to the potential and possible capability of a quantum
computer to breach that encryption.

24 (B) An estimate of the amount of funding
25 needed by agencies to secure the information

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1	technology described in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$ from
2	the risk posed by an adversary of the United
3	States using a quantum computer to breach the
4	encryption of the information technology.
5	(C) A description of Federal civilian execu-
6	tive branch coordination efforts led by the Na-
7	tional Institute of Standards and Technology,
8	including timelines, to develop standards for
9	post-quantum cryptography, including any Fed-
10	eral Information Processing Standards developed
11	under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code,
12	as well as standards developed through vol-
13	untary, consensus standards bodies such as the
14	International Organization for Standardization.
15	(2) Report on migration to post-quantum
16	CRYPTOGRAPHY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—Not
17	later than 1 year after the date on which the Director
18	of OMB issues guidance under subsection $(c)(2)$, and
19	thereafter until the date that is 5 years after the date
20	on which post-quantum cryptographic standards are
21	issued, the Director of OMB, in coordination with the
22	National Cyber Director and in consultation with the
23	Director of CISA, shall submit to the Committee on
24	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
25	Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform

of the House of Representatives, with the report sub mitted pursuant to section 3553(c) of title 44, United
 States Code, a report on the progress of agencies in
 adopting post-quantum cryptography standards.

5 SEC. 5. EXEMPTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.

6 This Act shall not apply to any national security sys-7 tem.

8 SEC. 6. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

9 The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of 10 complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, 11 shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled 12 "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, 13 submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the 14 Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that 15 such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on pas-16 sage.

Attest:

Secretary.



AMENDMENT