

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 198.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of S. 198, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act.

The United States has the highest rate of maternal mortality across developed nations. And while maternal mortality and morbidity are problems that affect women throughout the country, these concerns are especially pronounced in Black and Native American communities.

Maternal mortality rates for Black women are three times higher than those of White women, and the rate of death for American Indians and Alaska Native women is two times higher. This is simply unacceptable, and we should be taking action to reverse these disturbing numbers.

Technology, Mr. Speaker, has a role to play but requires modern connectivity like high-speed broadband to provide the most potential. For instance, access to telehealth services like routine checkups, health monitoring, and updated prescriptions can go a long way in ensuring the health and safety of both the mother and child.

This legislation before us today seeks to help lawmakers, public health officials, and the public at large to consider issues of connectivity and maternal health outcomes in tandem. Once implemented, it will provide a better idea for how connectivity and health data intersect. This will help us better target telehealth services to vulnerable populations in communities at risk of maternal mortality and morbidity.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, it will require the FCC to integrate publicly available data related to maternal health, including mortality and severe morbidity, into its Mapping Broadband Health in America platform. The FCC will be required to consult with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to determine the right data to include for this effort.

We have worked closely with our Senate colleagues to get this legislation enacted, and I want to acknowledge and thank Senators ROSEN and FISCHER for their leadership on the bill. This bipartisan Senate bill incorporates the text of the House-passed version championed by Representatives BUTTERFIELD, BILIRAKIS, and LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER.

This initiative, Mr. Speaker, combined with other good work that we in the executive branch have done, will help us better understand the commu-

nications barriers that some pregnant women face so that we can explore connectivity policies that help keep these women safe and healthy.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support S. 198, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act in a bipartisan manner, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of S. 198, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act, that mirrors legislation from Representatives BILIRAKIS and BUTTERFIELD. Their legislation passed the House by over 400 votes in April of this year.

Maternal mortality continues to affect moms and children across the United States. The Energy and Commerce Committee has worked in a bipartisan way to address this preventable issue, but unfortunately, challenges remain.

This legislation will build on existing tools of the Federal Communications Commission by incorporating publicly available data on maternal health outcomes into its Mapping Broadband Health in America tool. The FCC would be required to work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to determine what maternal health outcomes to include.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill, S. 198, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act.

Earlier this year, the House passed H.R. 1218, which was introduced by Representatives BUTTERFIELD and BILIRAKIS. This legislation was the result of bipartisan work through hearings and markups in the Energy and Commerce Committee. I am pleased to see that Republican efforts at changes to improve the legislation are included in the bill before us.

Today's legislation amends the Senate bill to include the House-passed language, which I was pleased to support earlier this year. The Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act follows other bipartisan work the Energy and Commerce Committee has done to address maternal mortality in America.

I am pleased to support this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do so, as well.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I, once again, urge that we support this bill on

a bipartisan basis, and I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 198, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1430

SBA CYBER AWARENESS ACT

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3462) to require an annual report on the cybersecurity of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

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 SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all the members of the Small Business Committee for their hard work this Congress on behalf of our Nation's 32 million small business owners.

These bills will help small firms in a number of areas: strengthen cybersecurity and broadband access, improve exporting, and enhance recovery assistance from natural disasters.

They are the product of the bipartisan and bicameral work of the House and Senate Small Business Committees. I hope that we can come together today and approve these bills.

First, we will consider H.R. 3462, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act, as amended and passed by the Senate. For more than 20 years, the SBA's IG has listed IT security as one of the most serious management and performance challenges for SBA. These vulnerabilities were exposed during the rollout of the SBA COVID-19 relief programs.

The unprecedented demand for programs like PPP and the COVID EIDL overwhelmed the SBA's legacy system, leading to back-end crashes, slow portal operations, and a breach that exposed applicants' personal information. SBA failed to make any public announcement about the data breach, and it took weeks for the agency to send paper notifications to affected individuals.

H.R. 3462 would require the SBA to assess its cybersecurity procedures and submit a cybersecurity report to Congress within 180 days of passage and annually thereafter.

SBA possesses sensitive information belonging to countless American small business owners. We must ensure this data is protected from bad actors in cyberspace.

The Senate-passed version we are voting on today reinforces reporting requirements established by the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002.

I support the changes and thank the Senate for improving this legislation. I thank Mr. CROW of Colorado and Mrs. KIM of California for introducing and championing this bill. Their relentless efforts on this issue is why we are here today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3462, as amended by the Senate, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and rise in support of H.R. 3462, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act, as amended by the Senate.

Cyberattacks are too common in today's world. They cost the U.S. economy billions of dollars each year and have the ability to harm and shut down small businesses, which often operate on the thinnest of margins.

Any cyber intrusion on a small business creates great pain and uncertainty. H.R. 3462 takes important steps to enhance and support our small businesses and the Federal Government from bad actors.

This bill strengthens cybersecurity operations at the Small Business Administration by requiring the agency to issue a report to Congress that assesses its ability to respond to cyber threats.

Additionally, H.R. 3462 requires the SBA to assess its own cybersecurity framework and report on any incidents in a timely fashion.

H.R. 3462 passed the House last year with a vote of 423-0, Mr. Speaker, and was recently approved by the Senate with an amendment to strengthen reporting requirements by focusing on supply chain and foreign technology risk.

I thank the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW), the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM), and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD) for working together to protect small businesses, as well as our Senate colleagues who worked on this bill. I also thank the chair for pushing this bill forward.

I urge my colleagues to support the Senate amendment to H.R. 3462, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW).

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3462, the bipartisan SBA Cyber Awareness Act.

The Small Business Administration supports small businesses in every corner of the country. With the support of Congress, the SBA has gone to bat for small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic through relief programs like PPP and EIDL. Yet, year after year, the SBA's Office of Inspector General has found that IT security is one of the agency's most serious management and performance challenges.

The pandemic highlighted the gaps in the agency's cybersecurity. As a result of high demand, a glitch in the EIDL application exposed the personal information of over 8,000 applicants.

We need to bolster the SBA's cybersecurity so that the SBA can better protect small businesses' information and continue to help small businesses nationwide.

My bill, the SBA Cyber Awareness Act, would direct the SBA to issue an annual report on the agency's cybersecurity strategy, as well as disclosure of recent threats and breaches. Under this bill, the SBA would also report on its supply chain risk management strategy and issue a plan to address the risks of foreign manufactured information technology used by the agency, including components originating from the People's Republic of China.

This bill passed the Senate by unanimous consent, and a similar version passed the House of Representatives unopposed last year in November 2021.

I thank the bill's Republican co-lead, Representative YOUNG KIM, for her support, as well as Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ, Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER, and the staff of the Small Business Committee, all of whom have been critical in advancing this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me again in supporting this commonsense bill to support SBA cybersecurity.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the threat of a cyberattack on a small business is constant. A cyber intrusion, no matter the magnitude, could have devastating and consequential impacts for the Nation's smallest businesses.

We must ensure the agency charged with helping the Nation's over 33 million small businesses is prepared. H.R. 3462 and the Senate's corresponding amendment do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the legislation before us today that will better protect the Federal Government and America's small businesses from cyberattack, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, the average cost of a data breach in the United States is over \$9 million. For small businesses operating on razor-thin margins, an event like this can be catastrophic.

Small businesses must be confident that SBA systems are fully operational and capable of protecting their sensitive data. H.R. 3462 will go a long way toward rebuilding trust in the agency's IT infrastructure.

I thank my colleagues, Mr. CROW of Colorado and Mrs. KIM of California, for their leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to concur with the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3462, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 3462.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

STEP IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2022

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8844) to reauthorize the State Trade Expansion Program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8844

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 "STEP Improvement Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. STATE TRADE EXPANSION PROGRAM.

(a) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 22(1)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(1)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting ", including a budget plan for use of funds awarded under this subsection" before the period at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iii) TIMING.—The Associate Administrator shall—

"(I) publish information on how to apply for a grant under this subsection, including specific calculations and other determinations used to award such a grant, not later than March 31 of each year;

"(II) establish a deadline for the submission of applications that is not earlier than 60 days after the date on which the information is published under subclause (I) and that is not later than May 31; and

"(III) announce grant recipients not later than August 31 of each year."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(E) APPLICATION INFORMATION.—The Associate Administrator shall clearly commu-

nicate to applicants and grant recipients any information about State Trade Expansion Program, including—

"(i) for each unsuccessful applicant for a grant awarded under this subsection, recommendations to improve a subsequent application for such a grant; and

"(ii) for each successful applicant for such a grant, an explanation for the amount awarded, if different from the amount requested in the application.

"(F) BUDGET PLAN REVISIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—A State receiving a grant under this subsection may revise the budget plan of the State submitted under subparagraph (D) after the disbursement of grant funds if—

"(I) the revision complies with allowable uses of grant funds under this subsection; and

"(II) such State submits notification of the revision to the Associate Administrator.

"(ii) EXCEPTION.—If a revision under clause (i) reallocates 10 percent or more of the amounts described in the budget plan of the State submitted under subparagraph (D), the State may not implement the revised budget plan without the approval of the Associate Administrator, unless the Associate Administrator fails to approve or deny the revised plan within 20 days after receipt of such revised plan."

(b) SURVEY.—Section 22(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) SURVEY.—The Associate Administrator shall conduct an annual survey of each State that received a grant under this subsection during the preceding year to solicit feedback on the program and develop best practices for grantees."

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 22(1)(8)(B) of the Small Business Act, as redesignated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (III), by inserting ", including the total number of eligible small business concerns assisted by the program (disaggregated by socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and rural small business concerns)" before the semicolon at the end;

(B) in subclause (IV), by striking "and" at the end;

(C) in subclause (V)—

(i) by striking "description of best practices" and inserting "detailed description of best practices"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

"(VI) an analysis of the performance metrics described in clause (iii), including a determination of whether or not any goals relating to such performance metrics were met, and an analysis of the survey described in paragraph (7); and

"(VII) a description of lessons learned by grant recipients under this subsection that may apply to other assistance provided by the Administration."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iii) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—Annually, the Associate Administrator shall collect data on eligible small business concerns assisted by the program for the following performance metrics:

"(I) Total number of such concerns, disaggregated by socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, small business concerns owned and con-

trolled by women, and rural small business concerns.

"(II) Total dollar amount of export sales by eligible small business concerns assisted by the program.

"(III) Number of such concerns that have not previously participated in an activity described in paragraph (2).

"(IV) Number of such concerns that, because of participation in the program, have accessed a new market.

"(V) Number of such concerns that, because of participation in the program, have created new jobs.

"(VI) Number of such concerns participating in foreign trade missions or trade show exhibitions, disaggregated by socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and rural small business concerns."

(d) EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Section 22(1)(1)(A) of the Small Business Act is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)(II), by adding "and" at the end;

(2) by striking clause (iv); and

(3) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (iv).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 22(1)(10) of the Small Business Act, as redesignated by subsection (b), is amended by striking "fiscal years 2016 through 2020" and inserting "fiscal years 2023 through 2026".

(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Associate Administrator for International Trade of the Small Business Administration shall submit to Congress a report on the State Trade Expansion Program established under section 22(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(1)) that includes a description of—

(1) the process developed for review of revised budget plans submitted under section 22(1)(3)(F) of the Small Business Act, as added by this Act;

(2) any changes made to streamline the application process to remove duplicative requirements and create a more transparent process;

(3) the process developed to share best practices by States described in section 22(1)(8)(B)(i)(V) (as redesignated by this Act), particularly for first-time grant recipients under the State Trade Expansion Program or grant recipients that are facing problems using grant funds; and

(4) the process developed to communicate, both verbally and in writing, relevant information about the State Trade Expansion Program to all grant recipients in a timely manner.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.