

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, §5577, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3370.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—EFFORTS AGAINST  
HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES

**§ 10251. Authorization to provide technical assistance for efforts against human rights abuses**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary of State is authorized to provide assistance to support appropriate civilian or international entities that—

(1) identify suspected perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Burma;

(2) collect, document, and protect evidence of crimes in Burma and preserving the chain of custody for such evidence;

(3) conduct criminal investigations of such crimes; and

(4) support investigations related to Burma conducted by other countries, and by entities mandated by the United Nations, such as the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar.

**(b) Authorization for transitional justice mechanisms**

The Secretary of State, taking into account any relevant findings in the report submitted under section 5941,<sup>1</sup> is authorized to provide support for the establishment and operation of transitional justice mechanisms, including a hybrid tribunal, to prosecute individuals suspected of committing war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide in Burma.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, §5578, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3370.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 5941, referred to in subsec. (b), is unidentifiable in the original. Although Pub. L. 117–263 does contain a section 5941, that section is outside the BURMA Act of 2022, which comprises this chapter, and relates to the submission of a report by the Secretary of Agriculture on wholesale produce markets. Prior versions of the Act included a section requiring a report containing a study of the feasibility and desirability of a transitional justice mechanism for Burma, but that section did not appear in the version of the Act enacted by Pub. L. 117–263.

SUBCHAPTER V—SANCTIONS EXCEPTION  
RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS

**§ 10261. Sanctions exception relating to importation of goods**

**(a) In general**

The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this chapter shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

**(b) Good defined**

In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material,

supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. E, title LV, §5579, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3370.)

**CHAPTER 110—INFORMATION SECURITY  
AND CYBER DIPLOMACY**

Sec.

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| 10301. | United States international cyberspace policy.  |
| 10302. | International cyberspace and digital policy strategy.   |
| 10303. | Cybersecurity recruitment and retention.  |
| 10304. | Short course on emerging technologies for senior officials.   |
| 10305. | Establishment and expansion of Regional Technology Officer Program.   |
| 10306. | Vulnerability disclosure policy and bug bounty program report.  |
| 10307. | Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership.   |
| 10308. | Cyber protection support for personnel of the Department of State in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack. |

**§ 10301. United States international cyberspace policy**

**(a) In general**

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to work internationally to promote an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure internet governed by the multi-stakeholder model, which—

(A) promotes democracy, the rule of law, and human rights, including freedom of expression;

(B) supports the ability to innovate, communicate, and promote economic prosperity; and

(C) is designed to protect privacy and guard against deception, malign influence, incitement to violence, harassment and abuse, fraud, and theft;

(2) to encourage and aid United States allies and partners in improving their own technological capabilities and resiliency to pursue, defend, and protect shared interests and values, free from coercion and external pressure; and

(3) in furtherance of the efforts described in paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) to provide incentives to the private sector to accelerate the development of the technologies referred to in such paragraphs;

(B) to modernize and harmonize with allies and partners export controls and investment screening regimes and associated policies and regulations; and

(C) to enhance United States leadership in technical standards-setting bodies and avenues for developing norms regarding the use of digital tools.

**(b) Implementation**

In implementing the policy described in subsection (a), the President, in consultation with outside actors, as appropriate, including private sector companies, nongovernmental organizations, security researchers, and other relevant stakeholders, in the conduct of bilateral and multilateral relations, shall strive—

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.