

(C) intellectual property in the United States; and

(D) the privacy and security of citizens of the United States;

(5) a review of the policy tools available to the President to deter and de-escalate tensions with foreign countries, state-sponsored actors, and private actors regarding—

(A) threats in cyberspace;

(B) the degree to which such tools have been used; and

(C) whether such tools have been effective deterrents;

(6) a review of resources required to conduct activities to build responsible norms of international cyber behavior;

(7) a review, in coordination with the Office of the National Cyber Director and the Office of Management and Budget, to determine whether the budgetary resources, technical expertise, legal authorities, and personnel available to the Department are adequate to achieve the actions and activities undertaken by the Department to support the policy described in section 10301(a) of this title;

(8) a review to determine whether the Department is properly organized and coordinated with other Federal agencies to achieve the objectives described in section 10301(b) of this title; and

(9) a plan of action, developed in coordination with the Department of Defense and in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies as the President may direct, with respect to the inclusion of cyber issues in mutual defense agreements.

**(c) Form of strategy**

**(1) Public availability**

The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be available to the public in unclassified form, including through publication in the Federal Register.

**(2) Classified annex**

The strategy required under subsection (a) may include a classified annex.

**(d) Briefing**

Not later than 30 days after the completion of the strategy required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall brief the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives regarding the strategy, including any material contained in a classified annex.

**(e) Updates**

The strategy required under subsection (a) shall be updated—

(1) not later than 90 days after any material change to United States policy described in such strategy; and

(2) not later than 1 year after the inauguration of each new President.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. I, title XCV, §9503, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3902.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

DEFINITIONS

“Secretary” and “Department” as used in this section mean the Secretary and Department of State, unless otherwise specified, see section 9002 of Pub. L. 117–263, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

**§ 10303. Cybersecurity recruitment and retention**

**(a) Sense of Congress**

It is the sense of Congress that improving computer programming language proficiency will improve—

(1) the cybersecurity effectiveness of the Department; and

(2) the ability of foreign service officers to engage with foreign audiences on cybersecurity matters.

**(b) Technology talent acquisition**

**(1) Establishment**

The Secretary shall establish positions within the Bureau of Global Talent Management that are solely dedicated to the recruitment and retention of Department personnel with backgrounds in cybersecurity, engineering, data science, application development, artificial intelligence, critical and emerging technology, and technology and digital policy.

**(2) Goals**

The goals of the positions described in paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) to fulfill the critical need of the Department to recruit and retain employees for cybersecurity, digital, and technology positions;

(B) to actively recruit relevant candidates from academic institutions, the private sector, and related industries;

(C) to work with the Office of Personnel Management and the United States Digital Service to develop and implement best strategies for recruiting and retaining technology talent; and

(D) to inform and train supervisors at the Department on the use of the authorities listed in subsection (c)(1).

**(3) Implementation plan**

Not later than 180 days after December 23, 2022, the Secretary shall submit a plan to the appropriate congressional committees that describes how the objectives and goals set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) will be implemented.

**(4) Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated \$750,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this subsection.

**(c) Annual report on hiring authorities**

Not later than 1 year after December 23, 2022, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a list of the hiring authorities available to the Department to recruit and retain personnel with backgrounds in cybersecurity, engineering, data science, application development, artificial intelligence, critical and

emerging technology, and technology and digital policy;

(2) a list of which hiring authorities described in paragraph (1) have been used during the previous 5 years;

(3) the number of employees in qualified positions hired, aggregated by position and grade level or pay band;

(4) the number of employees who have been placed in qualified positions, aggregated by bureau and offices within the Department;

(5) the rate of attrition of individuals who begin the hiring process and do not complete the process and a description of the reasons for such attrition;

(6) the number of individuals who are interviewed by subject matter experts and the number of individuals who are not interviewed by subject matter experts; and

(7) recommendations for—

(A) reducing the attrition rate referred to in paragraph (5) by 5 percent each year;

(B) additional hiring authorities needed to acquire needed technology talent;

(C) hiring personnel to hold public trust positions until such personnel can obtain the necessary security clearance; and

(D) informing and training supervisors within the Department on the use of the authorities listed in paragraph (1).

**(d) Incentive pay for cybersecurity professionals**

To increase the number of qualified candidates available to fulfill the cybersecurity needs of the Department, the Secretary shall—

(1) include computer programming languages within the Recruitment Language Program; and

(2) provide appropriate language incentive pay.

**(e) Report**

Not later than 1 year after December 23, 2022, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary shall provide a list to the appropriate congressional committees that identifies—

(1) the computer programming languages included within the Recruitment Language Program and the language incentive pay rate; and

(2) the number of individuals benefitting from the inclusion of such computer programming languages in the Recruitment Language Program and language incentive pay.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. I, title XCV, §9506, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3904.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of “Department”, “Secretary”, and “appropriate congressional committees” as used in this section, see section 9002 of Pub. L. 117–263, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

**§ 10304. Short course on emerging technologies for senior officials**

**(a) In general**

Not later than 1 year after December 23, 2022, the Secretary shall develop and begin providing, for senior officials of the Department, a course

addressing how the most recent and relevant technologies affect the activities of the Department.

**(b) Throughput objectives**

The Secretary should ensure that—

(1) during the first year that the course developed pursuant to subsection (a) is offered, not fewer than 20 percent of senior officials are certified as having passed such course; and

(2) in each subsequent year, until the date on which 80 percent of senior officials are certified as having passed such course, an additional 10 percent of senior officials are certified as having passed such course.

(Pub. L. 117–263, div. I, title XCV, §9507, Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 3906.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

DEFINITIONS

“Secretary” and “Department” as used in this section mean the Secretary and Department of State, see section 9002 of Pub. L. 117–263, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

**§ 10305. Establishment and expansion of Regional Technology Officer Program**

**(a) Regional Technology Officer Program**

**(1) Establishment**

The Secretary shall establish a program, which shall be known as the “Regional Technology Officer Program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”), and shall be administered by the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy.

**(2) Goals**

The goals of the Program shall include the following:

(A) Promoting United States leadership in technology abroad.

(B) Working with partners to increase the deployment of critical and emerging technology in support of democratic values.

(C) Shaping diplomatic agreements in regional and international fora with respect to critical and emerging technologies.

(D) Building diplomatic capacity for handling critical and emerging technology issues.

(E) Facilitating the role of critical and emerging technology in advancing the foreign policy objectives of the United States through engagement with research labs, incubators, and venture capitalists.

(F) Maintaining the advantages of the United States with respect to critical and emerging technologies.

**(b) Implementation plan**

Not later than 180 days after December 23, 2022, the Secretary shall submit an implementation plan to the appropriate congressional committees that outlines strategies for—

(1) advancing the goals described in subsection (a)(2);

(2) hiring Regional Technology Officers and increasing the competitiveness of the Program within the Foreign Service bidding process;

(3) expanding the Program to include a minimum of 15 Regional Technology Officers; and