

Colorado U.S. Senator Michael Bennet secured provisions from the Intelligence Authorization Act (IAA) in the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) Omnibus Bill to strengthen U.S. competitiveness in key emerging technologies.

The IAA authorizes funding, provides legal authorities, and enhances congressional oversight for the U.S. Intelligence Community.

## Bennet-backed IAA provisions in the omnibus:

**Technology Strategy for the Intelligence Community (IC):** Backed by Bennet and U.S. Senator Ben Sasse (R-Neb.), this bipartisan provision requires the Director of National Intelligence to develop a Technology Strategy to identify emerging technologies with serious implications for U.S. security and competitiveness in support of a coherent approach to ensure U.S. leadership in these areas. This draws upon Bennet and Sasse's proposal for a <u>National Technology Strategy</u>.

**Supporting Innovation in Space:** This provision requires the Director of National Intelligence to report on the IC's efforts to build a hybrid space architecture that integrates national and commercial capabilities, along with both large and small satellites.

Enhancing IC Adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Backed by Bennet and Sasse, this provision requires the intelligence community to develop a plan to strengthen collaboration between the public and private sectors to enable continuous, timely updates for AI-powered applications critical to national security. It also requires a roadmap for making it easier for small and medium-sized businesses to access classified space. The provision requires recommendations to ensure the use of AI and associated data comports with privacy and civil rights.

**Bolstering Analysis on Emerging Technologies:** This provision requires the Director of National Intelligence to assess commercial and foreign trends in technologies of strategic importance to the United States, including top technology focus areas where adversaries are poised to match or surpass U.S. leadership.