118TH CONGRESS

S.

To establish the Office of Global Competition Analysis, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. WARNER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To establish the Office of Global Competition Analysis, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Global Technology

Leadership Act”.

SEC. 2. OFFICE OF GLOBAL COMPETITION ANALYSIS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “Executive

agency” has the meaning given such term in section

105 of title 5, United States Code.
(2) **OFFICE.**—The term “Office” means the Office of Global Competition Analysis established under subsection (b).

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall establish an office for analysis of global competition.

(2) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Office are as follows:

(A) To carry out a program of analysis relevant to United States leadership in science, technology, and innovation sectors critical to national security and economic prosperity relative to other countries, particularly those countries that are strategic competitors of the United States.

(B) To support policy development and decisionmaking across the Federal Government to ensure United States leadership in science, technology, and innovation sectors critical to national security and economic prosperity relative to other countries, particularly those countries that are strategic competitors of the United States.
(3) Designation.—The office established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “Office of Global Competition Analysis”.

(c) Activities.—In accordance with the priorities determined under subsection (d), the Office shall—

(1) subject to subsection (f), acquire, access, use, and handle data or other information relating to the purposes of the Office under subsection (b)(2);

(2) conduct long- and short-term analyses regarding—

(A) United States policies that enable technological competitiveness relative to those of other countries, particularly with respect to countries that are strategic competitors of the United States;

(B) United States science and technology ecosystem elements, including regional and national research development and capacity, technology innovation, and science and engineering education and research workforce, relative to those of other countries, particularly with respect to countries that are strategic competitors of the United States;
(C) United States technology development, commercialization, and advanced manufacturing ecosystem elements, including supply chain resiliency, scale-up manufacturing testbeds, access to venture capital and financing, technical and entrepreneurial workforce, and production, relative to those of other countries, particularly with respect to countries that are strategic competitors of the United States;

(D) United States competitiveness in technology and innovation sectors critical to national security and economic prosperity relative to other countries, including the availability and scalability of United States technology in such sectors abroad, particularly with respect to countries that are strategic competitors of the United States;

(E) trends and trajectories, including rate of change in technologies, related to technology and innovation sectors critical to national security and economic prosperity;

(F) threats to United States national security interests as a result of any foreign country’s dependence on technologies of strategic competitors of the United States; and
(G) threats to United States interests based on dependencies on foreign technologies critical to national security and economic prosperity;

(3) solicit input on technology and economic trends, data, and metrics from relevant private sector stakeholders, including entities involved in financing technology development and commercialization, and engage with academia to inform the analyses under paragraph (2); and

(4) to the greatest extent practicable and as may be appropriate, ensure that versions of the analyses under paragraph (2) are unclassified and available to relevant Federal agencies and offices.

(d) Determination of Priorities.—On a periodic basis, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs shall, in coordination with such heads of Executive agencies as the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and such Assistants jointly consider appropriate, jointly determine the priorities of the Office with respect to subsection (b)(2)(A), considering, as may be appropriate, the strategies and reports under subtitle B of
(e) **Administration.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, to carry out the purposes set forth under subsection (b)(2), the Office shall enter into an agreement with a Federally funded research and development center, a university affiliated research center, or a consortium of federally funded research and development centers and university-affiliated research centers.

(f) **Acquisition, Access, Use, and Handling of Data or Information.**—In carrying out the activities under subsection (c), the Office—

(1) shall acquire, access, use, and handle data or information in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties, and subject to any restrictions required by the source of the information;

(2) shall have access, upon written request, to all information, data, or reports of any Executive agency that the Office determines necessary to carry out the activities under subsection (c), provided that such access is—

(A) conducted in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy of the
originating agency, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties; and

(B) consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters; and

(3) may obtain commercially available information that may not be publicly available.

(g) DETAILEE SUPPORT.—Consistent with applicable law, including sections 1341, 1517, and 1535 of title 31, United States Code, and section 112 of title 3, United States Code, the head of a department or agency within the executive branch of the Federal Government may detail personnel to the Office in order to assist the Office in carrying out any activity under subsection (c), consistent with the priorities determined under subsection (d).

(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Office shall submit to Congress a report on the activities of the Office under this section, including a description of the priorities under subsection (d) and any support, disaggregated by Executive agency, provided to the Office consistent with subsection (g) in order to advance those priorities.
(i) Plans.—Before establishing the Office under subsection (b)(1), the President shall submit to Congress a report detailing plans for—

(1) the administrative structure of the Office, including—

(A) a detailed spending plan that includes administrative costs; and

(B) a disaggregation of costs associated with carrying out subsection (e);

(2) ensuring consistent and sufficient funding for the Office; and

(3) coordination between the Office and relevant Executive agencies and offices.

(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

(k) Funding.—This Act shall be carried out using amounts appropriated on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.