2026 Current Fiscal Year Report: Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee

Report Run Date: 11/25/2026 03:07:03 AM

1. Department or Agency	2. Fiscal Year
Department of Commerce	2026

3. Committee or Subcommittee	3b. GSA Committee No.
Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee	2075

4. Is this New During Fiscal Year?	5. Current Charter	6. Expected Renewal Date	7. Expected Term Date
No	06/03/2025	06/03/2027	

8a. Was Terminated During FiscalYear?	8b. Specific Termination Authority	8c. Actual Term Date
No		

9. Agency Recommendation for Next FiscalYear	10a. Legislation Req to Terminate?	10b. Legislation Pending?
Continue	No	Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Statutory (Congress Created)

12. Specific Establishment Authority	13. Effective Date	14. Commitee Type	14c. Presidential?
Sections 1754 and 1768 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), (50 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4852)	07/12/1985	Continuing	No

15. Description of Committee Scientific Technical Program Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of Reports	No Reports for this FiscalYear

17a. Open	0	17b. Closed	0	17c. Partially Closed	0	Other Activities	0	17d. Total	0

Meetings and Dates

No Meetings

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	$0.00	$0.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	$0.00	$0.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	$0.00	$0.00
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	$0.00	$0.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	$0.00	$0.00
18c. Administrative Costs (FRNs, contractor support, In-person/hybrid/virtual meetings)	$0.00	$0.00
18d. Other (all other funds not captured by any other cost category)	$0.00	$0.00
18e. Total Costs	$0.00	$0.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	0.00	0.00

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee (ISTAC or Committee) continued to accomplish its purpose by focusing on the following issues in FY2025: developing Wassenaar (WA) proposals for issues related to Categories (Cat) 3, 4, 5 Part 1 (5p1), and 5 Part 2

(5p2), and providing support, as necessary, for proposals that were advanced to WA. There were 11 proposals submitted to the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) for consideration: one pertaining to 3A1a5 Analog-to-Digital Converters and Digital-to-Analog integrated circuits; one for 3A1a7 pertaining to revised Field Programmable Gate Arrays; one in 3A1a12 for the deletion of Fast Fourier Transform processors from control; one for 3A1b11 seeking to align the upper frequency threshold of 3A1b11 to the upper frequency threshold of 3A2d3; one for scope clarification of 3E1b hetero-structure technology; one for the deletion of 5E1b3 technology for digital cellular radio base station receiving equipment; one to add to the scope of 5A1k; one to clarify the scope of 5A4a; one for the removal of 5B1b, 5D1d, and 5E1c Quadrature-Amplitude-Modulation (QAM) techniques; and two for streamlining 5 Part 2 Cryptographic Information Security. All proposals were forwarded to the U.S. Government (USG) interagency for consideration. Of those, four were agreed upon within the USG interagency and were among the slate forwarded to Wassenaar: US-015 (3A1b11 Frequency Synthesizer Frequency Update); US-025 (3E3b Hetero-Structure Technology Scope Clarification); US-033 (5B1b/5D1d/5E1c Quadrature-Amplitude-Modulation (QAM) Technique Threshold Increase); and US-037 (Removal of 8-bit from 3A1a5, 3A1a14, and 3A2h). The ISTAC maintained active communication between industry and the interagency during FY2025. ISTAC meetings were well attended by USG representatives from BIS, the Department of Homeland Security, the Defense Technology Security Administration, the Transportation Security Administration, the Naval

Research Laboratory, the National Security Agency, and the Department of State. Review and development of WA proposals for 2024 were conducted primarily through email exchanges between BIS and the ISTAC. Standing Working Groups for Cat 3A, Cat 3B/3C, Cat 4, Cat 5p1, and Cat 5p2 were established in July 2008. A Cybertools Working Group was established in 2017. These groups remained in place and active throughout FY2025. The purpose of these working groups was to provide a formal structure for tracking activities within each category and subcategory, coordinating responses to BIS, developing Wassenaar proposals, and supporting related activities. Experience with the working groups remained positive. Cooperation and communication with the interagency on the development of Wassenaar proposals continued, and ISTAC activities became more clearly understood by meeting attendees, both members and non-members. Each Working Group presented reports on its activities at each of the four ISTAC meetings held during the fiscal year. Additionally, the Cat 3A, Cat 4, Cat 5 Part 2, and Cybertools Working Groups each conducted multiple teleconferences among their industry members. The tradition of technical presentations from subject matter experts continued. Topics presented during the year included the status of the commercial analog-to-digital converter market, radio frequency amplifier controls, CryoMOS/superconductive integrated circuits, confidential computing, electronic design automation software, the convergence of artificial intelligence and cybersecurity, computer performance benchmarks, and microscaling data formats. The ISTAC provided feedback on the following: Coordinated individual comments in response to specific BIS requests, including draft

rules; Quantum-related topics, including computing perspectives and post-quantum encryption; Artificial intelligence-related topics, including measures of compute (APP, TPP, and supercomputers), the advanced computing ecosystem and supply chain, and TPP calculations for microscale formats; Oscilloscope and digitizer advancements; and Activities related to advanced-node integrated circuits. The ISTAC had 36 industry members representing Categories 3, 4, 5p1, and 5p2. During FY2025, the Committee continued to promote broader awareness among ISTAC members of other aspects of export controls. The ISTAC looked forward to continuing to provide advice and support for BIS activities and carried out a work plan that included the following objectives: Developed Wassenaar proposals for issues related to Categories 3, 4, 5p1, and 5p2 and provided support, as necessary, for proposals advanced to Wassenaar. Maintained close communication and cooperation between industry and the interagency during the review and vetting process for Wassenaar proposals. Maintained standing working groups for Cat 3A, Cat 3B/3C, Cat 4, Cat 5p1, Cat 5p2, and Cybertools, which provided structure for ISTAC activities. Continued to provide BIS with timely forecasts of industry technology improvements, product roadmaps, and feedback on proposed regulations. Provided BIS with insights regarding emerging and foundational technologies within Categories 3, 4, 5p1, and 5p2. Maintained active engagement of technical experts from industry in support of these activities. Provided advice and recommendations as requested by BIS.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

The ISTAC is composed of representatives of

industry and government with specific technical expertise in the areas of semiconductors, computers, telecommunications and information security. The principal source for the members from industry are firms that export commodities and technology controlled under Commerce Control Lists 3, 4, and 5 (part 1 and 2).

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

ISTAC generally meets quarterly at the call of the Chairperson. The ISTAC held no meetings in FY26.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

The ISTAC addresses issues relating to Control List Categories 3 (electronics -semiconductor section), 4 (computers), and 5 (telecommunictions and information security). Few people possess the technical expertise needed to advise on controls in these areas. The ISTAC is the only group of its kind directly accessible to Government officials.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

Closed sessions are held to allow for discussion of information classified for reasons of national security, information the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action, or information of a commercial or financial nature that is privileged or confidential.

21. Remarks

The ISTAC is authorized under Sections 1754 and 1768 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) (50 U.S.C. §§ 4801-4852), the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 C.F.R. Parts

730-774), and the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA) (5 U.S.C. §1001 et seq.)

Designated Federal Officer

Katherine Schmidt Export Policy Analyst

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Angelo, Michael	01/24/2023	01/24/2027	Open Text	Representative Member
Ledet, Paul	03/20/2023	03/20/2027	Advanced Micro Devices	Representative Member
Maney, Michael	01/24/2023	01/24/2027	Veritas Technologies, LLC	Representative Member
Matchett, Noel	10/31/2024	10/31/2028	Information Security, Inc.	Representative Member
Moussouris, Katie	04/15/2024	04/15/2028	Luta Security	Representative Member
Speers, Ryan	10/31/2024	10/31/2028	Mission Win Advisory	Representative Member
Thomsen II, Roszel	01/27/2023	01/24/2027	Thomsen & Burke LLP	Representative Member
White, Dean	08/28/2023	08/28/2027	Qorvo, Inc.	Representative Member
Wise, Jonathan	10/31/2024	10/31/2028	Keysight Technologies	Representative Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 9

Narrative Description

Industry input regarding controls on computers, semiconductors and related equipment, telecommunications, and information security is crucial in developing an export control policy that will maintain competitiveness in the global marketplace while addressing vital national security concerns. In the Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee, the Department of Commerce has a resource as dynamic and imaginative as the industry sectors it encompasses.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
Improvements to health or safety	☐

Trust in government	☐
Major policy changes	☐
Advance in scientific research	☐
Effective grant making	☐
Improved service delivery	☐
Increased customer satisfaction	☐
Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements	☑
Other	☐

Outcome Comments

NA

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

	Checked if Applies
None	☐
Unable to Determine	☑
Under $100,000	☐
$100,000 - $500,000	☐
$500,001 - $1,000,000	☐
$1,000,001 - $5,000,000	☐
$5,000,001 - $10,000,000	☐
Over $10,000,000	☐
Cost Savings Other	☐

Cost Savings Comments

N/A

What is the approximate Number of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

114

Number of Recommendations Comments

The ISTAC held no meetings, no recommendations, or reports in FY26.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Fully implemented by the agency?

10%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

For this metric we are counting the number of Wassenaar proposals the ISTAC wrote or provided input to, that were adopted as multilateral controls as Wassenaar. Two of eleven were agreed during FY2025. The ISTAC held no meetings, no recommendations, or reports in FY26.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Partially implemented by the agency?

20%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

For this metric we are counting the number or proposals submitted to the USG that became Wassenaar proposals. The ISTAC submitted eleven proposals to BIS for consideration in FY2025. Four of the eleven proposals were forwarded to Wassenaar. The ISTAC held no meetings, no recommendations, or reports in FY26.

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes ☑ No ☐ Not Applicable ☐

Agency Feedback Comments

The agency includes the Information Systems Technical Advisory Committee in the process of incorporating the determinations of the various multilateral regimes into the Export Administration Regulations. For additional information or comments, go to https://tac.bis.doc.gov.

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	☐
Reallocated resources	☐
Issued new regulation	☑
Proposed legislation	☐
Approved grants or other payments	☐
Other	☐

Action Comments

N/A

Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?

No

Grant Review Comments

N/A

How is access provided to the information for the Committee's documentation?

	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	✓
Online Agency Web Site	✓
Online Committee Web Site	
Online GSA FACA Web Site	✓
Publications	
Other	

Access Comments

N/A