

105TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2116

To clarify and enhance the authorities of the Chief Information Officer
of the Department of Agriculture.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 22, 1998

Mr. LUGAR introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

A BILL

To clarify and enhance the authorities of the Chief
Information Officer of the Department of Agriculture.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “USDA Information Technology Reform and Year-2000
6 Compliance Act of 1998”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Management of year-2000 compliance at Department.
- Sec. 5. Position of Chief Information Officer.

Sec. 6. Duties and authorities of Chief Information Officer.
Sec. 7. Funding approval by Chief Information Officer.
Sec. 8. Availability of agency information technology funds.
Sec. 9. Authority of Chief Information Officer over information technology personnel.
Sec. 10. Annual Comptroller General report on compliance.
Sec. 11. Technical amendment.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

3 (1) United States agriculture, food safety, the
4 health of plants and animals, the economies of rural
5 communities, international commerce in food, and
6 food aid rely on the Department of Agriculture for
7 the effective and timely administration of program
8 activities essential to their success and vitality;

9 (2) the successful administration of the pro-
10 gram activities depends on the ability of the Depart-
11 ment to use information technology in as efficient
12 and effective manner as is technologically feasible;

13 (3) to successfully administer the program ac-
14 tivities, the Department relies on information tech-
15 nology that requires comprehensive and Department-
16 wide overview and control to avoid needless duplica-
17 tion and misuse of resources;

18 (4) to better ensure the continued success and
19 vitality of agricultural producers and rural commu-
20 nities, it is imperative that measures are taken with-
21 in the Department to coordinate and centrally plan

1 the use of the information technology of the Department;
2

3 (5) because production control and subsidy programs are ending, agricultural producers of the United States need the best possible information to make decisions that will maximize profits, satisfy consumer demand, and contribute to the alleviation of hunger in the United States and abroad;

4 (6) a single authority for Department-wide planning is needed to ensure that the information technology architecture of the Department is based on the strategic business plans, information technology, management goals, and core business process methodology of the Department;

5 (7) information technology is a strategic resource for the missions and program activities of the Department;

6 (8) year-2000 compliance is 1 of the most important challenges facing the Federal Government and the private sector;

7 (9) because the responsibility for ensuring year-2000 compliance has been decentralized at the Department, no overall priorities have been established and there is no assurance that the most important

1 functions of the Department will be operable on
2 January 1, 2000;

3 (10) it is the responsibility of the Chief Infor-
4 mation Officer to provide leadership in—

5 (A) defining and explaining the importance
6 of achieving year-2000 compliance;

7 (B) selecting the overall approach for
8 structuring the year-2000 compliance efforts of
9 the Department;

10 (C) assessing the ability of the information
11 resource management infrastructures of the De-
12 partment to adequately support the year-2000
13 compliance efforts; and

14 (D) mobilizing the resources of the Depart-
15 ment to achieve year-2000 compliance;

16 (11) the failure of the Department to meet the
17 requirement of the Director of the Office of Manage-
18 ment and Budget that all mission-critical systems of
19 the Department achieve year-2000 compliance would
20 have serious adverse consequences on the program
21 activities of the Department, the economies of rural
22 communities, the health of the people of the United
23 States, world hunger, and international commerce in
24 agricultural commodities and products;

(12) centralizing the approval authority for planning and investment for information technology in the Office of the Chief Information Officer will—

(B) ensure that the business architecture of an office or agency is based on rigorous core business process methodology;

9 (C) ensure that the information technology
10 architecture of the Department is based on the
11 strategic business plans of the offices or agen-
12 cies and the missions of the Department;

(E) cause the Department to act as a single enterprise with respect to information technology, thus eliminating the duplication and in-

1 efficiency associated with a single office- or
2 agency-based approach; and

3 (13) consistent with the Information Tech-
4 nology Management Reform Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C.
5 1401 et seq.), each office or agency of the Depart-
6 ment should achieve at least—

7 (A) a 5 percent per year decrease in costs
8 incurred for operation and maintenance of in-
9 formation technology; and

10 (B) a 5 percent per year increase in oper-
11 ational efficiency through improvements in in-
12 formation resource management.

13 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

14 (1) to facilitate the successful administration of
15 programs and activities of the Department through
16 the creation of a centralized office, and Chief Infor-
17 mation Officer position, in the Department to pro-
18 vide strong and innovative managerial leadership to
19 oversee the planning, funding, acquisition, and man-
20 agement of information technology and information
21 resource management; and

22 (2) to provide the Chief Information Officer
23 with the authority and funding necessary to correct
24 the year-2000 compliance problem of the Depart-
25 ment.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—The term
4 “Chief Information Officer” means the individual
5 appointed by the Secretary to serve as Chief Infor-
6 mation Officer (as established by section 5125 of the
7 Information Technology Management Reform Act of
8 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1425)) for the Department.

9 (2) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”
10 means the Department of Agriculture.

11 (3) INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.—
12 The term “information resource management”
13 means the process of managing information re-
14 sources to accomplish agency missions and to im-
15 prove agency performance.

16 (4) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term
17 “information technology” means—

18 (A) equipment, such as computers, soft-
19 ware, and telecommunications hardware; or

20 (B) a system of information resources or-
21 ganized for the collection, processing, mainte-
22 nance, transmission, and dissemination of infor-
23 mation, whether automated or manual, in ac-
24 cordance with information resource manage-
25 ment or business process reengineering.

(5) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE.—The term “information technology architecture” means an integrated framework for developing or maintaining existing information technology, and acquiring new information technology, to achieve or effectively use the strategic business plans, information resources, management goals, and core business processes of the Department.

(A) national, regional, county, or local office or agency of the Department;

19 (D) group of multiple offices and agencies
20 of the Department that are, or will be, con-
21 nected through common program activities or
22 systems of information technology.

(7) PROGRAM ACTIVITY.—The term “program activity” means a specific activity or project of a

1 program that is carried out by 1 or more offices or
2 agencies of the Department.

3 (8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
4 the Secretary of Agriculture.

5 (9) TRANSFER OR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—
6 The term “transfer or obligation of funds” means,
7 as applicable—

8 (A) the transfer of funds (including appro-
9 priated funds, mandatory funds, and funds of
10 the Commodity Credit Corporation or any other
11 corporation within the Department) from 1 ac-
12 count of a fund or office or agency to another
13 account of a fund or office or agency for the
14 purpose of investing in information technology
15 or information resource management involving
16 planning, evaluation, or management, providing
17 services, or leasing or purchasing personal prop-
18 erty (including all hardware and software) or
19 services;

20 (B) the obligation of funds (including ap-
21 propriated funds, mandatory funds, and funds
22 of the Commodity Credit Corporation or any
23 other corporation within the Department) for
24 the purpose of investing in information tech-
25 nology or information resource management in-

1 volving planning, evaluation, or management,
2 providing services, or leasing or purchasing per-
3 sonal property (including all hardware and soft-
4 ware) or services; or

5 (C) the obligation of funds (including ap-
6 propriated funds, mandatory funds, and funds
7 of the Commodity Credit Corporation) for the
8 purpose of investing in information technology
9 or information resource management involving
10 planning, evaluation, or management, providing
11 services, or leasing or purchasing personal prop-
12 erty (including all hardware and software) or
13 services, obtained through a contract, coopera-
14 tive agreement, reciprocal agreement, or any
15 other type of agreement with an agency of the
16 Federal Government, a State, the District of
17 Columbia, or any person in the private sector.

18 (10) YEAR-2000 COMPLIANCE.—The term “year-
19 2000 compliance”, with respect to the Department,
20 means a condition in which information systems are
21 able to accurately process data from and between
22 the 20th and 21st centuries—

23 (A) within the Department;
24 (B) between the Department and local and
25 State governments;

(C) between the Department and the private sector;

(D) between the Department and foreign governments; and

(E) between the Department and the inter-national private sector.

7 SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF YEAR-2000 COMPLIANCE AT DE-
8 PARTMENT.

9 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Chief Infor-
10 mation Officer of the Department has not been provided
11 the funding and authority necessary to adequately manage
12 the year-2000 compliance problem at the Department.

13 (b) MANAGEMENT.—The Chief Information Officer
14 shall provide the leadership and innovative management
15 within the Department to—

18 (2) coordinate the renovation of computer sys-
19 tems through conversion, replacement, or retirement
20 of the systems;

1 (4) develop contingency plans for mission-critical
2 systems in the event of a year-2000 compliance
3 system failure;

4 (5) coordinate outreach between computer sys-
5 tems of the Department and computer systems in—

6 (A) the domestic private sector;

7 (B) State and local governments;

8 (C) foreign governments; and

9 (D) the international private sector, such
10 as foreign banks;

11 (6) identify, prioritize, and mobilize the re-
12 sources needed to correct periodic date problems in
13 computer systems within the Department and be-
14 tween the Department and outside computer sys-
15 tems; and

16 (7) during the period beginning on the date of
17 enactment of this Act and ending on June 1, 2000,
18 consult, on a quarterly basis, with the Committee on
19 Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the
20 Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
21 of the Senate on actions taken to carry out this sec-
22 tion.

23 (c) FUNDING AND AUTHORITIES.—To carry out sub-
24 section (b), the Chief Information Officer shall use—

- 1 (1) the authorities in sections 7, 8, and 9, par-
2 ticularly the authority to approve the transfer or ob-
3 ligation of funds intended for information technology
4 and information resource management; and
5 (2) the transferred funds targeted by offices
6 and agencies for information technology and infor-
7 mation resource management under section 8.

8 **SEC. 5. POSITION OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**

9 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—To ensure the highest quality
10 and most efficient planning, acquisition, administration,
11 and management of information technology within the De-
12 partment, there is established the position of the Chief In-
13 formation Officer of the Department.

14 (b) CONFIRMATION.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The position of the Chief In-
16 formation Officer shall be appointed by the Presi-
17 dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
18 ate.

19 (2) SUCCESSION.—An official who is serving as
20 Chief Information Officer on the date of enactment
21 of this Act shall not be required to be reappointed
22 by the President.

23 (c) REPORT.—The Chief Information Officer shall re-
24 port directly to the Secretary.

(d) POSITION ON EXECUTIVE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT REVIEW BOARD.—The Chief Information Officer shall serve as vice-chairperson of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board (or its successor).

**6 SEC. 6. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF CHIEF INFORMATION
7 OFFICER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (except the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–62), amendments made by that Act, and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.)) and policies and procedures of the Department, in addition to the general authorities provided to the Chief Information Officer by section 5125 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1425), the Chief Information Officer shall have the authorities and duties within the Department provided in this Act.

20 (b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure the efficient and
22 effective implementation of program activities of the
23 Department, the Chief Information Officer shall en-
24 sure that the information technology architecture of
25 the Department, and each office or agency, is based

1 on the strategic business plans, information re-
2 sources, goals of information resource management,
3 and core business process methodology of the De-
4 partment.

5 (2) DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The Chief
6 Information Officer shall manage the design and im-
7 plementation of an information technology architec-
8 ture for the Department in a manner that ensures
9 that—

10 (A) the information technology systems of
11 each office or agency maximize—

12 (i) the effectiveness and efficiency of
13 program activities of the Department;
14 (ii) quality per dollar expended; and
15 (iii) the efficiency and coordination of

16 information resource management among
17 offices or agencies, including the exchange
18 of information between field service centers
19 of the Department and each office or agen-
20 cy;

21 (B) the planning, transfer or obligation of
22 funds, and acquisition of information tech-
23 nology, by each office or agency most efficiently
24 satisfies the needs of the office or agency in
25 terms of the customers served, and program ac-

1 tivities and employees affected, by the informa-
2 tion technology; and

3 (C) the information technology of each of-
4 fice or agency is designed and managed to co-
5 ordinate or consolidate similar functions of the
6 missions of the Department and offices or agen-
7 cies, on a Department-wide basis.

8 (3) COMPLIANCE WITH RESULTING ARCHITEC-
9 TURE.—The Chief Information Officer shall—

10 (A) if determined appropriate by the Chief
11 Information Officer, approve the transfer or ob-
12 ligation of funds in connection with information
13 technology architecture for an office or agency;
14 and

15 (B) be responsible for the development, ac-
16 quisition, and implementation of information
17 technology by an office or agency in a manner
18 that—

19 (i) is consistent with the information
20 technology architecture designed under
21 paragraph (2);

22 (ii) results in the most efficient and
23 effective use of information technology of
24 the office or agency; and

(A) is based on strategic goals, business reengineering, and integrated program delivery;

(B) is flexible enough to accommodate and facilitate future business and organizational changes;

15 (C) provides maximum data sharing, inter-
16 operability, and communications capability with
17 other Department, Federal, and State agencies
18 and customers; and

(D) results in significant reductions in annual operating costs.

21 (c) EVALUATION OF PROPOSED INFORMATION TECH-
22 NOLOGY INVESTMENTS.—

1 cer shall adopt criteria to evaluate proposals for in-
2 formation technology investments that are applicable
3 to individual offices or agencies or are applicable De-
4 partment-wide.

5 (2) CRITERIA.—The criteria adopted under
6 paragraph (1) shall include consideration of—

7 (A) whether the function to be supported
8 by the investment should be performed by the
9 private sector, negating the need for the invest-
10 ment;

11 (B) the Department-wide or Government-
12 wide impacts of the investment;

13 (C) the costs and risks of the investment;
14 (D) the consistency of the investment with
15 the information technology architecture;

16 (E) the interoperability of information
17 technology or information resource management
18 in offices or agencies; and

19 (F) whether the investment maximizes the
20 efficiency and effectiveness of program activities
21 of the Department.

22 (3) EVALUATION OF INFORMATION TECH-
23 NOLOGY AND INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGE-
24 MENT.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with
2 the Executive Information Technology Invest-
3 ment Review Board (or its successor), the Chief
4 Information Officer shall monitor and evaluate
5 the information resource management practices
6 of offices or agencies with respect to the per-
7 formance and results of the information tech-
8 nology investments made by the offices or agen-
9 cies.

10 (B) GUIDELINES FOR EVALUATION.—The
11 Chief Information Officer shall issue Depart-
12 mental regulations that provide guidelines for—

13 (i) establishing whether the program
14 activity of an office or agency that is pro-
15 posed to be supported by the information
16 technology investment should be performed
17 by the private sector;

18 (ii)(I) analyzing the program activities
19 of the office or agency and the mission of
20 the office or agency; and

21 (II) based on the analysis, revising the
22 mission-related and administrative proc-
23 esses of the office or agency, as appro-
24 priate, before making significant invest-
25 ments in information technology to be used

1 in support of the program activities and
2 mission of the office or agency;

3 (iii) establishing effective and efficient
4 capital planning for selecting, managing,
5 and evaluating the results of all major in-
6 vestments in information technology by the
7 Department;

8 (iv) ensuring compliance with govern-
9 mental and Department-wide policies, reg-
10 ulations, standards, and guidelines that re-
11 late to information technology and infor-
12 mation resource management;

13 (v) identifying potential information
14 resource management problem areas that
15 could prevent or delay delivery of program
16 activities of the office or agency;

17 (vi) validating that information re-
18 source management of the office or agency
19 facilitates—

20 (I) strategic goals of the office or
21 agency;

22 (II) the mission of the office or
23 agency; and

24 (III) performance measures es-
25 tablished by the office or agency; and

1 (vii) ensuring that the information se-
2 curity policies, procedures, and practices
3 for the information technology are suffi-
4 cient.

5 (d) ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.—The Chief In-
6 formation Officer shall ensure that the information tech-
7 nology architecture of the Department complies with the
8 requirement of section 3332 of title 31, United States
9 Code, that certain current, and all future payments after
10 January 1, 1999, be tendered through electronic fund
11 transfer.

12 (e) DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.—The Chief In-
13 formation Officer shall issue such Departmental regula-
14 tions as the Chief Information Officer considers necessary
15 to carry out this Act within all offices and agencies.

16 (f) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year
17 through March 1, 2003, the Chief Information Officer
18 shall submit a report to the Committee on Agriculture of
19 the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agri-
20 culture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate that in-
21 cludes—

22 (1) an evaluation of the current and future in-
23 formation technology directions and needs of the De-
24 partment;
25 (2) an accounting of—

(B) each transfer or obligation of funds for information technology or information resource management by each office or agency known or estimated for the current and future fiscal years;

15 (4) a copy of the annual report to the Secretary
16 by the Chief Information Officer that is required by
17 section 5125(c)(3) of the Information Technology
18 Management Reform Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C.
19 1425(c)(3)).

20 (g) OTHER FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF INFORMATION OF-
21 FICER.—Funds transferred to the Chief Information Offi-
22 cer under this Act may be used for the salaries and ex-
23 penses of all personnel and functions of the office of the
24 Chief Information Officer.

1 **SEC. 7. FUNDING APPROVAL BY CHIEF INFORMATION OFFI-**2 **CER.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
4 sion of law, an office or agency, without the prior approval
5 of the Chief Information Officer, shall not make a transfer
6 or obligation of funds, or outlay of funds, for information
7 technology or information resource management.

8 (b) DISCRETION OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFI-
9 CER.—The Chief Information Officer may, by Depart-
10 mental regulation, waive the requirement under subsection
11 (a) applicable to the transfer or obligation of funds, or
12 outlay of funds, in an amount not to exceed \$25,000, as
13 the Chief Information Officer determines is appropriate
14 for the office or agency.

15 (c) CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF FUNDING.—
16 Under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall
17 not approve the transfer or obligation of funds with re-
18 spect to an office or agency unless the Chief Information
19 Officer determines that—

20 (1) the proposed transfer or obligation of funds
21 is consistent with the information technology archi-
22 tecture of the Department;

23 (2) the proposed transfer or obligation of funds
24 for information technology or information resource
25 management is consistent with and maximizes the

1 achievement of the strategic business plans of the of-
2 fice or agency;

3 (3) the proposed transfer or obligation of funds
4 is consistent with the strategic business plan of the
5 office or agency; and

6 (4) to the maximum extent practicable, econo-
7 mics of scale are realized through the proposed
8 transfer or obligation of funds.

9 (d) CONSULTATION WITH EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

10 TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT REVIEW BOARD.—To the
11 maximum extent practicable, as determined by the Chief
12 Information Officer, prior to approving a transfer or obli-
13 gation of funds for information technology or information
14 resource management, the Chief Information Officer shall
15 consult with the Executive Information Technology Invest-
16 ment Review Board (or its successor) concerning whether
17 the investment—

18 (1) meets the objectives of capital planning
19 processes for selecting, managing, and evaluating
20 the results of major investments in information tech-
21 nology or information resource management; and

22 (2) links the affected strategic plan with the in-
23 formation technology architecture of the Depart-
24 ment.

1 SEC. 8. AVAILABILITY OF AGENCY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUNDS.

3 (a) TRANSFER.—

9 **(2) AMOUNT.—**

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the amount of funds of an office or agency for a fiscal year transferred under paragraph (1) shall be not less than 5 percent of the estimated obligations and outlays for that fiscal year by the office or agency for information technology or information resource management.

26 (3) INTERIM TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 busi-
2 ness days after the date of enactment of this
3 Act, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent
4 practicable, transfer funds to the Chief Infor-
5 mation Officer under paragraph (1) for fiscal
6 year 1998.

7 (B) PRORATION.—The amount transferred
8 under subparagraph (A) shall be prorated to re-
9 flect the period remaining in fiscal year 1998 as
10 of the date of enactment of this Act.

11 (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Funds transferred to the ap-
13 propriations account of the Chief Information Offi-
14 cer under subsection (a) shall remain available until
15 expended.

16 (2) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—

17 (A) TRANSFER.—The Chief Information
18 Officer may transfer unexpended funds to an
19 office or agency.

20 (B) USE.—Funds transferred under sub-
21 paragraph (A) shall only be used for informa-
22 tion technology or information resource man-
23 agement.

1 (c) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds transferred under sub-
2 section (a) shall be used by the Chief Information Offi-
3 cer—

6 (A) this Act;

10 (C) section 3506 of title 44, United States
11 Code:

(d) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this section terminates on September 30, 2003.

25 (a) AGENCY CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS —

1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the concur-
2 rence of the Chief Information Officer, the head of
3 each office or agency shall establish within the office
4 or agency the position of Agency Chief Information
5 Officer and shall appoint an individual to that posi-
6 tion.

7 (2) REPORT.—The Agency Chief Information
8 Officer shall report to the head of the office or agen-
9 cy.

10 (3) PERFORMANCE REVIEW.—The Chief Infor-
11 mation Officer shall provide input into the perform-
12 ance review of an Agency Chief Information Officer.

13 (4) DUTIES.—The Agency Chief Information
14 Officer of an office or agency shall be responsible for
15 carrying out the policies and procedures established
16 by the Chief Information Officer for that office or
17 agency.

18 (b) MANAGERS OF MAJOR INFORMATION TECH-
19 NOLOGY PROJECTS.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The assignment, and contin-
21 ued eligibility for the assignment, of an employee of
22 the Department to serve as manager of a major in-
23 formation technology project (as defined by the
24 Chief Information Officer) of an office or agency,

1 shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Infor-
2 mation Officer.

3 (2) PERFORMANCE REVIEW.—The Chief Infor-
4 mation Officer shall provide input into the perform-
5 ance review of a manager of a major information
6 technology project.

7 (c) DETAIL AND ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL.—
8 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee
9 of the Department may be detailed to the Office of the
10 Chief Information Officer for a period of more than 30
11 days without reimbursement by the Office of the Chief In-
12 formation Officer to the office or agency from which the
13 employee is detailed.

14 (d) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENT OF-
15 FICERS.—A procurement officer of an office or agency
16 shall procure information technology for the office or
17 agency in a manner that is consistent with the Depart-
18 mental regulations issued by the Chief Information Offi-
19 cer.

20 **SEC. 10. ANNUAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON**
21 **COMPLIANCE.**

22 (a) REPORT.—Not later than May 15 of each year
23 through May 15, 2003, in coordination with the Inspector
24 General of the Department, the Comptroller General of
25 the United States shall submit to the Committee on Agri-

1 culture of the House of Representatives and the Commit-
2 tee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate
3 a report evaluating the compliance with this Act in the
4 past fiscal year by the Chief Information Officer and each
5 office or agency.

6 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report shall in-
7 clude—

8 (1) an audit of the transfer or obligation of
9 funds and outlays by an office or agency for the fis-
10 cal year;

11 (2) an audit and evaluation of the compliance
12 of the Chief Information Officer with the require-
13 ments of section 8(c);

14 (3) a review and evaluation of the performance
15 of the Chief Information Officer under this Act; and

16 (4) a review and evaluation of the success of
17 the Department in—

18 (A) creating a Department-wide informa-
19 tion technology architecture; and

20 (B) complying with the requirement of the
21 Director of the Office of Management and
22 Budget that all mission-critical systems of an
23 office or agency achieve year-2000 compliance.

1 SEC. 11. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

2 Section 13 of the Commodity Credit Corporation
3 Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714k) is amended in the second
4 sentence by striking “section 5 or 11” and inserting “sec-
5 tion 4, 5, or 11”.

