

107TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 803

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 8, 2002

Referred to the Committee on Government Reform

AN ACT

To enhance the management and promotion of electronic Government services and processes by establishing an Office of Electronic Government within the Office of Management and Budget, and by establishing a broad framework of measures that require using Internet-based information technology to enhance citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

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 “E-
5 Government Act of 2002”.

- 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.

TITLE I—OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ELECTRONIC
GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Sec. 101. Management and promotion of electronic Government services.
 Sec. 102. Conforming amendments.

TITLE II—FEDERAL MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF
ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Sec. 201. Definitions.
 Sec. 202. Federal agency responsibilities.
 Sec. 203. Compatibility of Executive agency methods for use and acceptance of
 electronic signatures.
 Sec. 204. Federal Internet portal.
 Sec. 205. Federal courts.
 Sec. 206. Regulatory agencies.
 Sec. 207. Accessibility, usability, and preservation of Government information.
 Sec. 208. Privacy provisions.
 Sec. 209. Federal Information Technology workforce development.
 Sec. 210. Common protocols for geographic information systems.
 Sec. 211. Share-in-savings program improvements.
 Sec. 212. Integrated reporting study and pilot projects.
 Sec. 213. Community technology centers.
 Sec. 214. Enhancing crisis management through advanced information tech-
 nology.
 Sec. 215. Disparities in access to the Internet.
 Sec. 216. Notification of obsolete or counterproductive provisions.

TITLE III—GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SECURITY

Sec. 301. Information security.

TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND
EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 401. Authorization of appropriations.
 Sec. 402. Effective dates.

3 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

- 5 (1) The use of computers and the Internet is
 6 rapidly transforming societal interactions and the re-
 7 lationships among citizens, private businesses, and
 8 the Government.

1 (2) The Federal Government has had uneven
2 success in applying advances in information tech-
3 nology to enhance governmental functions and serv-
4 ices, achieve more efficient performance, increase ac-
5 cess to Government information, and increase citizen
6 participation in Government.

7 (3) Most Internet-based services of the Federal
8 Government are developed and presented separately,
9 according to the jurisdictional boundaries of an indi-
10 vidual department or agency, rather than being inte-
11 grated cooperatively according to function or topic.

12 (4) Internet-based Government services involv-
13 ing interagency cooperation are especially difficult to
14 develop and promote, in part because of a lack of
15 sufficient funding mechanisms to support such inter-
16 agency cooperation.

17 (5) Electronic Government has its impact
18 through improved Government performance and out-
19 comes within and across agencies.

20 (6) Electronic Government is a critical element
21 in the management of Government, to be imple-
22 mented as part of a management framework that
23 also addresses finance, procurement, human capital,
24 and other challenges to improve the performance of
25 Government.

1 (7) To take full advantage of the improved Gov-
2 ernment performance that can be achieved through
3 the use of Internet-based technology requires strong
4 leadership, better organization, improved interagency
5 collaboration, and more focused oversight of agency
6 compliance with statutes related to information re-
7 source management.

8 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are the fol-
9 lowing:

10 (1) To provide effective leadership of Federal
11 Government efforts to develop and promote elec-
12 tronic Government services and processes by estab-
13 lishing an Administrator of a new Office of Elec-
14 tronic Government within the Office of Management
15 and Budget.

16 (2) To promote use of the Internet and other
17 information technologies to provide increased oppor-
18 tunities for citizen participation in Government.

19 (3) To promote interagency collaboration in
20 providing electronic Government services, where this
21 collaboration would improve the service to citizens by
22 integrating related functions, and in the use of inter-
23 nal electronic Government processes, where this col-
24 laboration would improve the efficiency and effec-
25 tiveness of the processes.

1 (4) To improve the ability of the Government to
2 achieve agency missions and program performance
3 goals.

4 (5) To promote the use of the Internet and
5 emerging technologies within and across Government
6 agencies to provide citizen-centric Government infor-
7 mation and services.

8 (6) To reduce costs and burdens for businesses
9 and other Government entities.

10 (7) To promote better informed decisionmaking
11 by policy makers.

12 (8) To promote access to high quality Govern-
13 ment information and services across multiple chan-
14 nels.

15 (9) To make the Federal Government more
16 transparent and accountable.

17 (10) To transform agency operations by uti-
18 lizing, where appropriate, best practices from public
19 and private sector organizations.

20 (11) To provide enhanced access to Government
21 information and services in a manner consistent with
22 laws regarding protection of personal privacy, na-
23 tional security, records retention, access for persons
24 with disabilities, and other relevant laws.

1 **TITLE I—OFFICE OF MANAGE-**
 2 **MENT AND BUDGET ELEC-**
 3 **TRONIC GOVERNMENT SERV-**
 4 **ICES**

5 **SEC. 101. MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF ELECTRONIC**
 6 **GOVERNMENT SERVICES.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Title 44, United States Code, is
 8 amended by inserting after chapter 35 the following:

9 **“CHAPTER 36—MANAGEMENT AND PRO-**
 10 **MOTION OF ELECTRONIC GOVERN-**
 11 **MENT SERVICES**

“Sec.

“3601. Definitions.

“3602. Office of Electronic Government.

“3603. Chief Information Officers Council.

“3604. E-Government Fund.

“3605. E-Government report.

12 **“§ 3601. Definitions**

13 “In this chapter, the definitions under section 3502
 14 shall apply, and the term—

15 “(1) ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator
 16 of the Office of Electronic Government established
 17 under section 3602;

18 “(2) ‘Council’ means the Chief Information Of-
 19 ficers Council established under section 3603;

20 “(3) ‘electronic Government’ means the use by
 21 the Government of web-based Internet applications

1 and other information technologies, combined with
2 processes that implement these technologies, to—

3 “(A) enhance the access to and delivery of
4 Government information and services to the
5 public, other agencies, and other Government
6 entities; or

7 “(B) bring about improvements in Govern-
8 ment operations that may include effectiveness,
9 efficiency, service quality, or transformation;

10 “(4) ‘enterprise architecture’—

11 “(A) means—

12 “(i) a strategic information asset
13 base, which defines the mission;

14 “(ii) the information necessary to per-
15 form the mission;

16 “(iii) the technologies necessary to
17 perform the mission; and

18 “(iv) the transitional processes for im-
19 plementing new technologies in response to
20 changing mission needs; and

21 “(B) includes—

22 “(i) a baseline architecture;

23 “(ii) a target architecture; and

24 “(iii) a sequencing plan;

1 “(5) ‘Fund’ means the E-Government Fund es-
2 tablished under section 3604;

3 “(6) ‘interoperability’ means the ability of dif-
4 ferent operating and software systems, applications,
5 and services to communicate and exchange data in
6 an accurate, effective, and consistent manner;

7 “(7) ‘integrated service delivery’ means the pro-
8 vision of Internet-based Federal Government infor-
9 mation or services integrated according to function
10 or topic rather than separated according to the
11 boundaries of agency jurisdiction; and

12 “(8) ‘tribal government’ means the governing
13 body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other or-
14 ganized group or community, including any Alaska
15 Native village or regional or village corporation as
16 defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Na-
17 tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.),
18 which is recognized as eligible for the special pro-
19 grams and services provided by the United States to
20 Indians because of their status as Indians.

21 **“§ 3602. Office of Electronic Government**

22 “(a) There is established in the Office of Manage-
23 ment and Budget an Office of Electronic Government.

1 “(b) There shall be at the head of the Office an Ad-
2 ministrator who shall be appointed by the President, by
3 and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

4 “(c) The Administrator shall assist the Director in
5 carrying out—

6 “(1) all functions under this chapter;

7 “(2) all of the functions assigned to the Direc-
8 tor under title II of the E-Government Act of 2002;
9 and

10 “(3) other electronic government initiatives,
11 consistent with other statutes.

12 “(d) The Administrator shall assist the Director and
13 the Deputy Director for Management and work with the
14 Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory
15 Affairs in setting strategic direction for implementing elec-
16 tronic Government, under relevant statutes, including—

17 “(1) chapter 35;

18 “(2) division E of the Clinger-Cohen Act of
19 1996 (division E of Public Law 104–106; 40 U.S.C.
20 1401 et seq.);

21 “(3) section 552a of title 5 (commonly referred
22 to as the Privacy Act);

23 “(4) the Government Paperwork Elimination
24 Act (44 U.S.C. 3504 note);

1 “(5) the Government Information Security Re-
2 form Act; and

3 “(6) the Computer Security Act of 1987 (40
4 U.S.C. 759 note).

5 “(e) The Administrator shall work with the Adminis-
6 trator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
7 and with other offices within the Office of Management
8 and Budget to oversee implementation of electronic Gov-
9 ernment under this chapter, chapter 35, the E-Govern-
10 ment Act of 2002, and other relevant statutes, in a man-
11 ner consistent with law, relating to—

12 “(1) capital planning and investment control for
13 information technology;

14 “(2) the development of enterprise architec-
15 tures;

16 “(3) information security;

17 “(4) privacy;

18 “(5) access to, dissemination of, and preserva-
19 tion of Government information;

20 “(6) accessibility of information technology for
21 persons with disabilities; and

22 “(7) other areas of electronic Government.

23 “(f) Subject to requirements of this chapter, the Ad-
24 ministrator shall assist the Director by performing elec-
25 tronic Government functions as follows:

1 “(1) Advise the Director on the resources re-
2 quired to develop and effectively operate and main-
3 tain Federal Government information systems.

4 “(2) Recommend to the Director changes relat-
5 ing to Governmentwide strategies and priorities for
6 electronic Government.

7 “(3) Provide overall leadership and direction to
8 the executive branch on electronic Government by
9 working with authorized officials to establish infor-
10 mation resources management policies and require-
11 ments, and by reviewing performance of each agency
12 in acquiring, using, and managing information re-
13 sources.

14 “(4) Promote innovative uses of information
15 technology by agencies, particularly initiatives in-
16 volving multiagency collaboration, through support
17 of pilot projects, research, experimentation, and the
18 use of innovative technologies.

19 “(5) Oversee the distribution of funds from,
20 and ensure appropriate administration and coordina-
21 tion of, the E-Government Fund established under
22 section 3604.

23 “(6) Coordinate with the Administrator of Gen-
24 eral Services regarding programs undertaken by the
25 General Services Administration to promote elec-

1 tronic government and the efficient use of informa-
2 tion technologies by agencies.

3 “(7) Lead the activities of the Chief Informa-
4 tion Officers Council established under section 3603
5 on behalf of the Deputy Director for Management,
6 who shall chair the council.

7 “(8) Assist the Director in establishing policies
8 which shall set the framework for information tech-
9 nology standards for the Federal Government under
10 section 5131 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40
11 U.S.C. 1441), to be developed by the National Insti-
12 tute of Standards and Technology and promulgated
13 by the Secretary of Commerce, taking into account,
14 if appropriate, recommendations of the Chief Infor-
15 mation Officers Council, experts, and interested par-
16 ties from the private and nonprofit sectors and
17 State, local, and tribal governments, and maximizing
18 the use of commercial standards as appropriate, as
19 follows:

20 “(A) Standards and guidelines for
21 interconnectivity and interoperability as de-
22 scribed under section 3504.

23 “(B) Consistent with the process under
24 section 207(d) of the E-Government Act of
25 2002, standards and guidelines for categorizing

1 Federal Government electronic information to
2 enable efficient use of technologies, such as
3 through the use of extensible markup language.

4 “(C) Standards and guidelines for Federal
5 Government computer system efficiency and se-
6 curity.

7 “(9) Sponsor ongoing dialogue that—

8 “(A) shall be conducted among Federal,
9 State, local, and tribal government leaders on
10 electronic Government in the executive, legisla-
11 tive, and judicial branches, as well as leaders in
12 the private and nonprofit sectors, to encourage
13 collaboration and enhance understanding of
14 best practices and innovative approaches in ac-
15 quiring, using, and managing information re-
16 sources;

17 “(B) is intended to improve the perform-
18 ance of governments in collaborating on the use
19 of information technology to improve the deliv-
20 ery of Government information and services;
21 and

22 “(C) may include—

23 “(i) development of innovative
24 models—

1 “(I) for electronic Government
2 management and Government infor-
3 mation technology contracts; and

4 “(II) that may be developed
5 through focused discussions or using
6 separately sponsored research;

7 “(ii) identification of opportunities for
8 public-private collaboration in using Inter-
9 net-based technology to increase the effi-
10 ciency of Government-to-business trans-
11 actions;

12 “(iii) identification of mechanisms for
13 providing incentives to program managers
14 and other Government employees to de-
15 velop and implement innovative uses of in-
16 formation technologies; and

17 “(iv) identification of opportunities for
18 public, private, and intergovernmental col-
19 laboration in addressing the disparities in
20 access to the Internet and information
21 technology.

22 “(10) Sponsor activities to engage the general
23 public in the development and implementation of
24 policies and programs, particularly activities aimed
25 at fulfilling the goal of using the most effective cit-

1 izen-centered strategies and those activities which
2 engage multiple agencies providing similar or related
3 information and services.

4 “(11) Oversee the work of the General Services
5 Administration and other agencies in developing the
6 integrated Internet-based system under section 204
7 of the E-Government Act of 2002.

8 “(12) Coordinate with the Administrator of the
9 Office of Federal Procurement Policy to ensure ef-
10 fective implementation of electronic procurement ini-
11 tiatives.

12 “(13) Assist Federal agencies, including the
13 General Services Administration, the Department of
14 Justice, and the United States Access Board in—

15 “(A) implementing accessibility standards
16 under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of
17 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d); and

18 “(B) ensuring compliance with those
19 standards through the budget review process
20 and other means.

21 “(14) Oversee the development of enterprise ar-
22 chitectures within and across agencies.

23 “(15) Assist the Director and the Deputy Di-
24 rector for Management in overseeing agency efforts
25 to ensure that electronic Government activities incor-

1 porate adequate, risk-based, and cost-effective secu-
2 rity compatible with business processes.

3 “(16) Administer the Office of Electronic Gov-
4 ernment established under section 3602.

5 “(17) Assist the Director in preparing the E-
6 Government report established under section 3605.

7 “(g) The Director shall ensure that the Office of
8 Management and Budget, including the Office of Elec-
9 tronic Government, the Office of Information and Regu-
10 latory Affairs, and other relevant offices, have adequate
11 staff and resources to properly fulfill all functions under
12 the E-Government Act of 2002.

13 **“§ 3603. Chief Information Officers Council**

14 “(a) There is established in the executive branch a
15 Chief Information Officers Council.

16 “(b) The members of the Council shall be as follows:

17 “(1) The Deputy Director for Management of
18 the Office of Management and Budget, who shall act
19 as chairperson of the Council.

20 “(2) The Administrator of the Office of Elec-
21 tronic Government.

22 “(3) The Administrator of the Office of Infor-
23 mation and Regulatory Affairs.

24 “(4) The chief information officer of each agen-
25 cy described under section 901(b) of title 31.

1 “(5) The chief information officer of the Cen-
2 tral Intelligence Agency.

3 “(6) The chief information officer of the De-
4 partment of the Army, the Department of the Navy,
5 and the Department of the Air Force, if chief infor-
6 mation officers have been designated for such de-
7 partments under section 3506(a)(2)(B).

8 “(7) Any other officer or employee of the
9 United States designated by the chairperson.

10 “(c)(1) The Administrator of the Office of Electronic
11 Government shall lead the activities of the Council on be-
12 half of the Deputy Director for Management.

13 “(2)(A) The Vice Chairman of the Council shall be
14 selected by the Council from among its members.

15 “(B) The Vice Chairman shall serve a 1-year term,
16 and may serve multiple terms.

17 “(3) The Administrator of General Services shall pro-
18 vide administrative and other support for the Council.

19 “(d) The Council is designated the principal inter-
20 agency forum for improving agency practices related to
21 the design, acquisition, development, modernization, use,
22 operation, sharing, and performance of Federal Govern-
23 ment information resources.

1 “(e) In performing its duties, the Council shall con-
2 sult regularly with representatives of State, local, and trib-
3 al governments.

4 “(f) The Council shall perform functions that include
5 the following:

6 “(1) Develop recommendations for the Director
7 on Government information resources management
8 policies and requirements.

9 “(2) Share experiences, ideas, best practices,
10 and innovative approaches related to information re-
11 sources management.

12 “(3) Assist the Administrator in the identifica-
13 tion, development, and coordination of multiagency
14 projects and other innovative initiatives to improve
15 Government performance through the use of infor-
16 mation technology.

17 “(4) Promote the development and use of com-
18 mon performance measures for agency information
19 resources management under this chapter and title
20 II of the E-Government Act of 2002.

21 “(5) Work as appropriate with the National In-
22 stitute of Standards and Technology and the Admin-
23 istrator to develop recommendations on information
24 technology standards developed under section 20 of
25 the National Institute of Standards and Technology

1 Act (15 U.S.C. 278g–3) and promulgated under sec-
2 tion 5131 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40
3 U.S.C. 1441), as follows:

4 “(A) Standards and guidelines for
5 interconnectivity and interoperability as de-
6 scribed under section 3504.

7 “(B) Consistent with the process under
8 section 207(d) of the E-Government Act of
9 2002, standards and guidelines for categorizing
10 Federal Government electronic information to
11 enable efficient use of technologies, such as
12 through the use of extensible markup language.

13 “(C) Standards and guidelines for Federal
14 Government computer system efficiency and se-
15 curity.

16 “(6) Work with the Office of Personnel Man-
17 agement to assess and address the hiring, training,
18 classification, and professional development needs of
19 the Government related to information resources
20 management.

21 “(7) Work with the Archivist of the United
22 States to assess how the Federal Records Act can be
23 addressed effectively by Federal information re-
24 sources management activities.

1 **“§ 3604. E-Government Fund**

2 “(a)(1) There is established in the Treasury of the
3 United States the E-Government Fund.

4 “(2) The Fund shall be administered by the Adminis-
5 trator of the General Services Administration to support
6 projects approved by the Director, assisted by the Admin-
7 istrator of the Office of Electronic Government, that en-
8 able the Federal Government to expand its ability, through
9 the development and implementation of innovative uses of
10 the Internet or other electronic methods, to conduct activi-
11 ties electronically.

12 “(3) Projects under this subsection may include ef-
13 forts to—

14 “(A) make Federal Government information
15 and services more readily available to members of
16 the public (including individuals, businesses, grant-
17 ees, and State and local governments);

18 “(B) make it easier for the public to apply for
19 benefits, receive services, pursue business opportuni-
20 ties, submit information, and otherwise conduct
21 transactions with the Federal Government; and

22 “(C) enable Federal agencies to take advantage
23 of information technology in sharing information
24 and conducting transactions with each other and
25 with State and local governments.

26 “(b)(1) The Administrator shall—

1 “(A) establish procedures for accepting and re-
2 viewing proposals for funding;

3 “(B) consult with interagency councils, includ-
4 ing the Chief Information Officers Council, the Chief
5 Financial Officers Council, and other interagency
6 management councils, in establishing procedures and
7 reviewing proposals; and

8 “(C) assist the Director in coordinating re-
9 sources that agencies receive from the Fund with
10 other resources available to agencies for similar pur-
11 poses.

12 “(2) When reviewing proposals and managing the
13 Fund, the Administrator shall observe and incorporate the
14 following procedures:

15 “(A) A project requiring substantial involve-
16 ment or funding from an agency shall be approved
17 by a senior official with agencywide authority on be-
18 half of the head of the agency, who shall report di-
19 rectly to the head of the agency.

20 “(B) Projects shall adhere to fundamental cap-
21 ital planning and investment control processes.

22 “(C) Agencies shall identify in their proposals
23 resource commitments from the agencies involved
24 and how these resources would be coordinated with
25 support from the Fund, and include plans for poten-

1 tial continuation of projects after all funds made
2 available from the Fund are expended.

3 “(D) After considering the recommendations of
4 the interagency councils, the Director, assisted by
5 the Administrator, shall have final authority to de-
6 termine which of the candidate projects shall be
7 funded from the Fund.

8 “(E) Agencies shall assess the results of funded
9 projects.

10 “(c) In determining which proposals to recommend
11 for funding, the Administrator—

12 “(1) shall consider criteria that include whether
13 a proposal—

14 “(A) identifies the group to be served, in-
15 cluding citizens, businesses, the Federal Gov-
16 ernment, or other governments;

17 “(B) indicates what service or information
18 the project will provide that meets needs of
19 groups identified under subparagraph (A);

20 “(C) ensures proper security and protects
21 privacy;

22 “(D) is interagency in scope, including
23 projects implemented by a primary or single
24 agency that—

1 “(i) could confer benefits on multiple
2 agencies; and

3 “(ii) have the support of other agen-
4 cies; and

5 “(E) has performance objectives that tie to
6 agency missions and strategic goals, and in-
7 terim results that relate to the objectives; and

8 “(2) may also rank proposals based on criteria
9 that include whether a proposal—

10 “(A) has Governmentwide application or
11 implications;

12 “(B) has demonstrated support by the
13 public to be served;

14 “(C) integrates Federal with State, local,
15 or tribal approaches to service delivery;

16 “(D) identifies resource commitments from
17 nongovernmental sectors;

18 “(E) identifies resource commitments from
19 the agencies involved;

20 “(F) uses web-based technologies to
21 achieve objectives;

22 “(G) identifies records management and
23 records access strategies;

24 “(H) supports more effective citizen par-
25 ticipation in and interaction with agency activi-

1 ties that further progress toward a more cit-
2 izen-centered Government;

3 “(I) directly delivers Government informa-
4 tion and services to the public or provides the
5 infrastructure for delivery;

6 “(J) supports integrated service delivery;

7 “(K) describes how business processes
8 across agencies will reflect appropriate trans-
9 formation simultaneous to technology imple-
10 mentation; and

11 “(L) is new or innovative and does not
12 supplant existing funding streams within agen-
13 cies.

14 “(d) The Fund may be used to fund the integrated
15 Internet-based system under section 204 of the E-Govern-
16 ment Act of 2002.

17 “(e) None of the funds provided from the Fund may
18 be transferred to any agency until 15 days after the Ad-
19 ministrators of the General Services Administration has
20 submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the
21 Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee
22 on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on
23 Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and
24 the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and
25 the House of Representatives, a notification and descrip-

1 tion of how the funds are to be allocated and how the ex-
 2 penditure will further the purposes of this chapter.

3 “(f)(1) The Director shall report annually to Con-
 4 gress on the operation of the Fund, through the report
 5 established under section 3605.

6 “(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall describe—

7 “(A) all projects which the Director has ap-
 8 proved for funding from the Fund; and

9 “(B) the results that have been achieved to date
 10 for these funded projects.

11 “(g)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to
 12 the Fund—

13 “(A) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

14 “(B) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

15 “(C) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

16 “(D) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

17 “(E) such sums as are necessary for fiscal year
 18 2007.

19 “(2) Funds appropriated under this subsection shall
 20 remain available until expended.

21 **“§ 3605. E-Government report**

22 “(a) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Direc-
 23 tor shall submit an E-Government status report to the
 24 Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the

1 Committee on Government Reform of the House of Rep-
2 resentatives.

3 “(b) The report under subsection (a) shall contain—

4 “(1) a summary of the information reported by
5 agencies under section 202(f) of the E-Government
6 Act of 2002;

7 “(2) the information required to be reported by
8 section 3604(f); and

9 “(3) a description of compliance by the Federal
10 Government with other goals and provisions of the
11 E-Government Act of 2002.”.

12 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
13 The table of chapters for title 44, United States Code,
14 is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter
15 35 the following:

**“36. Management and Promotion of Electronic Govern-
ment Services 3601”.**

16 **SEC. 102. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

17 (a) ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT AND INFORMATION
18 TECHNOLOGIES.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Property and
20 Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471
21 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 112
22 the following:

1 **“SEC. 113. ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT AND INFORMATION**
 2 **TECHNOLOGIES.**

3 “The Administrator of General Services shall consult
 4 with the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Govern-
 5 ment on programs undertaken by the General Services Ad-
 6 ministration to promote electronic Government and the ef-
 7 ficient use of information technologies by Federal agen-
 8 cies.”.

9 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
 10 MENT.—The table of sections for the Federal Prop-
 11 erty and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is
 12 amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
 13 tion 112 the following:

“Sec. 113. Electronic Government and information technologies.”.

14 (b) MODIFICATION OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR MAN-
 15 AGEMENT FUNCTIONS.—Section 503(b) of title 31, United
 16 States Code, is amended—

17 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7),
 18 (8), and (9), as paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), and
 19 (10), respectively; and

20 (2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
 21 lowing:

22 “(5) Chair the Chief Information Officers
 23 Council established under section 3603 of title 44.”.

24 (c) OFFICE OF ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 31, United
 2 States Code, is amended by inserting after section
 3 506 the following:

4 **“§ 507. Office of Electronic Government**

5 “The Office of Electronic Government, established
 6 under section 3602 of title 44, is an office in the Office
 7 of Management and Budget.”.

8 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
 9 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title
 10 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting
 11 after the item relating to section 506 the following:

“507. Office of Electronic Government.”.

12 **TITLE II—FEDERAL MANAGE-**
 13 **MENT AND PROMOTION OF**
 14 **ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT**
 15 **SERVICES**

16 **SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.**

17 Except as otherwise provided, in this title the defini-
 18 tions under sections 3502 and 3601 of title 44, United
 19 States Code, shall apply.

20 **SEC. 202. FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The head of each agency shall be
 22 responsible for—

23 (1) complying with the requirements of this Act
 24 (including the amendments made by this Act), the
 25 related information resource management policies

1 and guidance established by the Director of the Of-
2 fice of Management and Budget, and the related in-
3 formation technology standards promulgated by the
4 Secretary of Commerce;

5 (2) ensuring that the information resource
6 management policies and guidance established under
7 this Act by the Director, and the information tech-
8 nology standards promulgated under this Act by the
9 Secretary of Commerce are communicated promptly
10 and effectively to all relevant officials within their
11 agency; and

12 (3) supporting the efforts of the Director and
13 the Administrator of the General Services Adminis-
14 tration to develop, maintain, and promote an inte-
15 grated Internet-based system of delivering Federal
16 Government information and services to the public
17 under section 204.

18 (b) PERFORMANCE INTEGRATION.—

19 (1) Agencies shall develop performance meas-
20 ures that demonstrate how electronic government en-
21 ables progress toward agency objectives, strategic
22 goals, and statutory mandates.

23 (2) In measuring performance under this sec-
24 tion, agencies shall rely on existing data collections
25 to the extent practicable.

1 (3) Areas of performance measurement that
2 agencies should consider include—

3 (A) customer service;

4 (B) agency productivity; and

5 (C) adoption of innovative information
6 technology, including the appropriate use of
7 commercial best practices.

8 (4) Agencies shall link their performance goals
9 to key groups, including citizens, businesses, and
10 other governments, and to internal Federal Govern-
11 ment operations.

12 (5) As appropriate, agencies shall work collec-
13 tively in linking their performance goals to groups
14 identified under paragraph (4) and shall use infor-
15 mation technology in delivering Government infor-
16 mation and services to those groups.

17 (c) AVOIDING DIMINISHED ACCESS.—When promul-
18 gating policies and implementing programs regarding the
19 provision of Government information and services over the
20 Internet, agency heads shall consider the impact on per-
21 sons without access to the Internet, and shall, to the ex-
22 tent practicable—

23 (1) ensure that the availability of Government
24 information and services has not been diminished for
25 individuals who lack access to the Internet; and

1 (2) pursue alternate modes of delivery that
2 make Government information and services more ac-
3 cessible to individuals who do not own computers or
4 lack access to the Internet.

5 (d) ACCESSIBILITY TO PEOPLE WITH DISABIL-
6 ITIES.—All actions taken by Federal departments and
7 agencies under this Act shall be in compliance with section
8 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d).

9 (e) SPONSORED ACTIVITIES.—Agencies shall sponsor
10 activities that use information technology to engage the
11 public in the development and implementation of policies
12 and programs.

13 (f) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS.—The Chief In-
14 formation Officer of each of the agencies designated under
15 chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code (as added by
16 this Act) shall be responsible for—

17 (1) participating in the functions of the Chief
18 Information Officers Council; and

19 (2) monitoring the implementation, within their
20 respective agencies, of information technology stand-
21 ards promulgated under this Act by the Secretary of
22 Commerce, including common standards for
23 interconnectivity and interoperability, categorization
24 of Federal Government electronic information, and
25 computer system efficiency and security.

1 (g) E-GOVERNMENT STATUS REPORT.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each agency shall compile
3 and submit to the Director an annual E-Government
4 Status Report on—

5 (A) the status of the implementation by
6 the agency of electronic government initiatives;

7 (B) compliance by the agency with this
8 Act; and

9 (C) how electronic Government initiatives
10 of the agency improve performance in delivering
11 programs to constituencies.

12 (2) SUBMISSION.—Each agency shall submit an
13 annual report under this subsection—

14 (A) to the Director at such time and in
15 such manner as the Director requires;

16 (B) consistent with related reporting re-
17 quirements; and

18 (C) which addresses any section in this
19 title relevant to that agency.

20 (h) USE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Nothing in this Act su-
21 persedes the responsibility of an agency to use or manage
22 information technology to deliver Government information
23 and services that fulfill the statutory mission and pro-
24 grams of the agency.

25 (i) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.—

1 (1) INAPPLICABILITY.—Except as provided
2 under paragraph (2), this title does not apply to na-
3 tional security systems as defined in section 5142 of
4 the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1452).

5 (2) APPLICABILITY.—Sections 202, 203, 210,
6 and 214 of this title do apply to national security
7 systems to the extent practicable and consistent with
8 law.

9 **SEC. 203. COMPATIBILITY OF EXECUTIVE AGENCY METH-**
10 **ODS FOR USE AND ACCEPTANCE OF ELEC-**
11 **TRONIC SIGNATURES.**

12 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to
13 achieve interoperable implementation of electronic signa-
14 tures for appropriately secure electronic transactions with
15 Government.

16 (b) ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES.—In order to fulfill
17 the objectives of the Government Paperwork Elimination
18 Act (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–749 through
19 2681–751), each Executive agency (as defined under sec-
20 tion 105 of title 5, United States Code) shall ensure that
21 its methods for use and acceptance of electronic signatures
22 are compatible with the relevant policies and procedures
23 issued by the Director.

24 (c) AUTHORITY FOR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES.—
25 The Administrator of General Services shall support the

1 Director by establishing a framework to allow efficient
2 interoperability among Executive agencies when using
3 electronic signatures, including processing of digital signa-
4 tures.

5 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 are authorized to be appropriated to the General Services
7 Administration, to ensure the development and operation
8 of a Federal bridge certification authority for digital sig-
9 nature compatibility, or for other activities consistent with
10 this section, \$8,000,000 in fiscal year 2003, and such
11 sums as are necessary for each fiscal year thereafter.

12 **SEC. 204. FEDERAL INTERNET PORTAL.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—

14 (1) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Director shall work
15 with the Administrator of the General Services Ad-
16 ministration and other agencies to maintain and pro-
17 mote an integrated Internet-based system of pro-
18 viding the public with access to Government infor-
19 mation and services.

20 (2) CRITERIA.—To the extent practicable, the
21 integrated system shall be designed and operated ac-
22 cording to the following criteria:

23 (A) The provision of Internet-based Gov-
24 ernment information and services directed to
25 key groups, including citizens, business, and

1 other governments, and integrated according to
2 function or topic rather than separated accord-
3 ing to the boundaries of agency jurisdiction.

4 (B) An ongoing effort to ensure that Inter-
5 net-based Government services relevant to a
6 given citizen activity are available from a single
7 point.

8 (C) Access to Federal Government infor-
9 mation and services consolidated, as appro-
10 prium, with Internet-based information and
11 services provided by State, local, and tribal gov-
12 ernments.

13 (D) Access to Federal Government infor-
14 mation held by 1 or more agencies shall be
15 made available in a manner that protects pri-
16 vacy, consistent with law.

17 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
18 are authorized to be appropriated to the General Services
19 Administration \$15,000,000 for the maintenance, im-
20 provement, and promotion of the integrated Internet-
21 based system for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as are
22 necessary for fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

23 **SEC. 205. FEDERAL COURTS.**

24 (a) INDIVIDUAL COURT WEBSITES.—The Chief Jus-
25 tice of the United States, the chief judge of each circuit

1 and district, and the chief bankruptcy judge of each dis-
2 trict shall establish with respect to the Supreme Court or
3 the respective court of appeals, district, or bankruptcy
4 court of a district, a website that contains the following
5 information or links to websites with the following infor-
6 mation:

7 (1) Location and contact information for the
8 courthouse, including the telephone numbers and
9 contact names for the clerk's office and justices' or
10 judges' chambers.

11 (2) Local rules and standing or general orders
12 of the court.

13 (3) Individual rules, if in existence, of each jus-
14 tice or judge in that court.

15 (4) Access to docket information for each case.

16 (5) Access to the substance of all written opin-
17 ions issued by the court, regardless of whether such
18 opinions are to be published in the official court re-
19 porter, in a text searchable format.

20 (6) Access to all documents filed with the court-
21 house in electronic form, described under subsection
22 (c).

23 (7) Any other information (including forms in
24 a format that can be downloaded) that the court de-
25 termines useful to the public.

1 (b) MAINTENANCE OF DATA ONLINE.—

2 (1) UPDATE OF INFORMATION.—The informa-
3 tion and rules on each website shall be updated reg-
4 ularly and kept reasonably current.

5 (2) CLOSED CASES.—Electronic files and docket
6 information for cases closed for more than 1 year
7 are not required to be made available online, except
8 all written opinions with a date of issuance after the
9 effective date of this section shall remain available
10 online.

11 (c) ELECTRONIC FILINGS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under
13 paragraph (2), each court shall make any document
14 that is filed electronically publicly available online. A
15 court may convert any document that is filed in
16 paper form to electronic form. To the extent such
17 conversions are made, all such electronic versions of
18 the document shall be made available online.

19 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—Documents that are filed
20 that are not otherwise available to the public, such
21 as documents filed under seal, shall not be made
22 available online.

23 (3) PRIVACY AND SECURITY CONCERNS.—The
24 Judicial Conference of the United States may pro-

1 mulgate rules under this subsection to protect im-
 2 portant privacy and security concerns.

3 (d) DOCKETS WITH LINKS TO DOCUMENTS.—The
 4 Judicial Conference of the United States shall explore the
 5 feasibility of technology to post online dockets with links
 6 allowing all filings, decisions, and rulings in each case to
 7 be obtained from the docket sheet of that case.

8 (e) COST OF PROVIDING ELECTRONIC DOCKETING
 9 INFORMATION.—Section 303(a) of the Judiciary Appro-
 10 priations Act, 1992 (28 U.S.C. 1913 note) is amended in
 11 the first sentence by striking “shall hereafter” and insert-
 12 ing “may, only to the extent necessary,”.

13 (f) TIME REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 2 years
 14 after the effective date of this title, the websites under
 15 subsection (a) shall be established, except that access to
 16 documents filed in electronic form shall be established not
 17 later than 4 years after that effective date.

18 (g) DEFERRAL.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—

20 (A) ELECTION.—

21 (i) NOTIFICATION.—The Chief Justice
 22 of the United States, a chief judge, or
 23 chief bankruptcy judge may submit a noti-
 24 fication to the Administrative Office of the
 25 United States Courts to defer compliance

1 with any requirement of this section with
2 respect to the Supreme Court, a court of
3 appeals, district, or the bankruptcy court
4 of a district.

5 (ii) CONTENTS.—A notification sub-
6 mitted under this subparagraph shall
7 state—

8 (I) the reasons for the deferral;

9 and

10 (II) the online methods, if any,
11 or any alternative methods, such court
12 or district is using to provide greater
13 public access to information.

14 (B) EXCEPTION.—To the extent that the
15 Supreme Court, a court of appeals, district, or
16 bankruptcy court of a district maintains a
17 website under subsection (a), the Supreme
18 Court or that court of appeals or district shall
19 comply with subsection (b)(1).

20 (2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
21 effective date of this title, and every year thereafter,
22 the Judicial Conference of the United States shall
23 submit a report to the Committees on Governmental
24 Affairs and the Judiciary of the Senate and the

1 Committees on Government Reform and the Judici-
2 ary of the House of Representatives that—

3 (A) contains all notifications submitted to
4 the Administrative Office of the United States
5 Courts under this subsection; and

6 (B) summarizes and evaluates all notifica-
7 tions.

8 **SEC. 206. REGULATORY AGENCIES.**

9 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are
10 to—

11 (1) improve performance in the development
12 and issuance of agency regulations by using infor-
13 mation technology to increase access, accountability,
14 and transparency; and

15 (2) enhance public participation in Government
16 by electronic means, consistent with requirements
17 under subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United
18 States Code, (commonly referred to as the Adminis-
19 trative Procedures Act).

20 (b) INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AGENCIES ON-
21 LINE.—To the extent practicable as determined by the
22 agency in consultation with the Director, each agency (as
23 defined under section 551 of title 5, United States Code)
24 shall ensure that a publicly accessible Federal Government
25 website includes all information about that agency re-

1 quired to be published in the Federal Register under sec-
2 tion 552(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

3 (c) SUBMISSIONS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS.—To the
4 extent practicable, agencies shall accept submissions under
5 section 553(c) of title 5, United States Code, by electronic
6 means.

7 (d) ELECTRONIC DOCKETING.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, as
9 determined by the agency in consultation with the
10 Director, agencies shall ensure that a publicly acces-
11 sible Federal Government website contains electronic
12 dockets for rulemakings under section 553 of title 5,
13 United States Code.

14 (2) INFORMATION AVAILABLE.—Agency elec-
15 tronic dockets shall make publicly available online to
16 the extent practicable, as determined by the agency
17 in consultation with the Director—

18 (A) all submissions under section 553(c) of
19 title 5, United States Code; and

20 (B) other materials that by agency rule or
21 practice are included in the rulemaking docket
22 under section 553(c) of title 5, United States
23 Code, whether or not submitted electronically.

24 (e) TIME LIMITATION.—Agencies shall implement the
25 requirements of this section consistent with a timetable

1 established by the Director and reported to Congress in
2 the first annual report under section 3605 of title 44 (as
3 added by this Act).

4 **SEC. 207. ACCESSIBILITY, USABILITY, AND PRESERVATION**
5 **OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION.**

6 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to im-
7 prove the methods by which Government information, in-
8 cluding information on the Internet, is organized, pre-
9 served, and made accessible to the public.

10 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term—

11 (1) “Committee” means the Interagency Com-
12 mittee on Government Information established under
13 subsection (c); and

14 (2) “directory” means a taxonomy of subjects
15 linked to websites that—

16 (A) organizes Government information on
17 the Internet according to subject matter; and

18 (B) may be created with the participation
19 of human editors.

20 (c) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days
22 after the date of enactment of this title, the Director
23 shall establish the Interagency Committee on Gov-
24 ernment Information.

1 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be
2 chaired by the Director or the designee of the Direc-
3 tor and—

4 (A) shall include representatives from—

5 (i) the National Archives and Records
6 Administration;

7 (ii) the offices of the Chief Informa-
8 tion Officers from Federal agencies; and

9 (iii) other relevant officers from the
10 executive branch; and

11 (B) may include representatives from the
12 Federal legislative and judicial branches.

13 (3) FUNCTIONS.—The Committee shall—

14 (A) engage in public consultation to the
15 maximum extent feasible, including consultation
16 with interested communities such as public ad-
17 vocacy organizations;

18 (B) conduct studies and submit rec-
19 ommendations, as provided under this section,
20 to the Director and Congress; and

21 (C) share effective practices for access to,
22 dissemination of, and retention of Federal in-
23 formation.

24 (4) TERMINATION.—The Committee may be
25 terminated on a date determined by the Director, ex-

cept the Committee may not terminate before the Committee submits all recommendations required under this section.

(d) CATEGORIZING OF INFORMATION.—

(1) COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee shall submit recommendations to the Director on—

(A) the adoption of standards, which are open to the maximum extent feasible, to enable the organization and categorization of Government information—

(i) in a way that is searchable electronically, including by searchable identifiers; and

(iii) in ways that are interoperable across agencies;

(B) the definition of categories of Government information which should be classified under the standards; and

(C) determining priorities and developing schedules for the initial implementation of the standards by agencies.

(2) FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of recommenda-

1 tions under paragraph (1), the Director shall issue
2 policies—

3 (A) requiring that agencies use standards,
4 which are open to the maximum extent feasible,
5 to enable the organization and categorization of
6 Government information—

7 (i) in a way that is searchable elec-
8 tronically, including by searchable identi-
9 fiers;

10 (ii) in ways that are interoperable
11 across agencies; and

12 (iii) that are, as appropriate, con-
13 sistent with the standards promulgated by
14 the Secretary of Commerce under section
15 3602(f)(8) of title 44, United States Code;

16 (B) defining categories of Government in-
17 formation which shall be required to be classi-
18 fied under the standards; and

19 (C) determining priorities and developing
20 schedules for the initial implementation of the
21 standards by agencies.

22 (3) MODIFICATION OF POLICIES.—After the
23 submission of agency reports under paragraph (4),
24 the Director shall modify the policies, as needed, in

1 consultation with the Committee and interested par-
2 ties.

3 (4) AGENCY FUNCTIONS.—Each agency shall
4 report annually to the Director, in the report estab-
5 lished under section 202(g), on compliance of that
6 agency with the policies issued under paragraph
7 (2)(A).

8 (e) PUBLIC ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC INFORMA-
9 TION.—

10 (1) COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 1
11 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
12 Committee shall submit recommendations to the Di-
13 rector and the Archivist of the United States on—

14 (A) the adoption by agencies of policies
15 and procedures to ensure that chapters 21, 25,
16 27, 29, and 31 of title 44, United States Code,
17 are applied effectively and comprehensively to
18 Government information on the Internet and to
19 other electronic records; and

20 (B) the imposition of timetables for the
21 implementation of the policies and procedures
22 by agencies.

23 (2) FUNCTIONS OF THE ARCHIVIST.—Not later
24 than 180 days after the submission of recommenda-

1 tions by the Committee under paragraph (1), the
2 Archivist of the United States shall issue policies—

3 (A) requiring the adoption by agencies of
4 policies and procedures to ensure that chapters
5 21, 25, 27, 29, and 31 of title 44, United
6 States Code, are applied effectively and com-
7 prehensively to Government information on the
8 Internet and to other electronic records; and

9 (B) imposing timetables for the implemen-
10 tation of the policies, procedures, and tech-
11 nologies by agencies.

12 (3) MODIFICATION OF POLICIES.—After the
13 submission of agency reports under paragraph (4),
14 the Archivist of the United States shall modify the
15 policies, as needed, in consultation with the Com-
16 mittee and interested parties.

17 (4) AGENCY FUNCTIONS.—Each agency shall
18 report annually to the Director, in the report estab-
19 lished under section 202(g), on compliance of that
20 agency with the policies issued under paragraph
21 (2)(A).

22 (f) AVAILABILITY OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION
23 ON THE INTERNET.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
2 the date of enactment of this Act, each agency
3 shall—

4 (A) consult with the Committee and solicit
5 public comment;

6 (B) determine which Government informa-
7 tion the agency intends to make available and
8 accessible to the public on the Internet and by
9 other means;

10 (C) develop priorities and schedules for
11 making that Government information available
12 and accessible;

13 (D) make such final determinations, prior-
14 ities, and schedules available for public com-
15 ment;

16 (E) post such final determinations, prior-
17 ities, and schedules on the Internet; and

18 (F) submit such final determinations, pri-
19 orities, and schedules to the Director, in the re-
20 port established under section 202(g).

21 (2) UPDATE.—Each agency shall update deter-
22 minations, priorities, and schedules of the agency, as
23 needed, after consulting with the Committee and so-
24 liciting public comment, if appropriate.

1 (g) ACCESS TO FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND
2 DEVELOPMENT.—

3 (1) DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF GOV-
4 ERNMENTWIDE REPOSITORY AND WEBSITE.—

5 (A) REPOSITORY AND WEBSITE.—The Di-
6 rector of the National Science Foundation,
7 working with the Director of the Office of
8 Science and Technology Policy and other rel-
9 evant agencies, shall ensure the development
10 and maintenance of—

11 (i) a repository that fully integrates,
12 to the maximum extent feasible, informa-
13 tion about research and development fund-
14 ed by the Federal Government, and the re-
15 pository shall—

16 (I) include information about re-
17 search and development funded by the
18 Federal Government and performed
19 by—

20 (aa) institutions not a part
21 of the Federal Government, in-
22 cluding State, local, and foreign
23 governments; industrial firms;
24 educational institutions; not-for-
25 profit organizations; federally

1 funded research and development
2 center; and private individuals;
3 and

4 (bb) entities of the Federal
5 Government, including research
6 and development laboratories,
7 centers, and offices; and

8 (II) integrate information about each
9 separate research and development task or
10 award, including—

11 (aa) the dates upon which
12 the task or award is expected to
13 start and end;

14 (bb) a brief summary de-
15 scribing the objective and the sci-
16 entific and technical focus of the
17 task or award;

18 (cc) the entity or institution
19 performing the task or award
20 and its contact information;

21 (dd) the total amount of
22 Federal funds expected to be pro-
23 vided to the task or award over
24 its lifetime and the amount of
25 funds expected to be provided in

1 each fiscal year in which the
2 work of the task or award is on-
3 going;

4 (ee) any restrictions at-
5 tached to the task or award that
6 would prevent the sharing with
7 the general public of any or all of
8 the information required by this
9 subsection, and the reasons for
10 such restrictions; and

11 (ff) such other information
12 as may be determined to be ap-
13 propriate; and

14 (ii) 1 or more websites upon which all
15 or part of the repository of Federal re-
16 search and development shall be made
17 available to and searchable by Federal
18 agencies and non-Federal entities, includ-
19 ing the general public, to facilitate—

20 (I) the coordination of Federal
21 research and development activities;

22 (II) collaboration among those
23 conducting Federal research and de-
24 velopment;

1 (III) the transfer of technology
2 among Federal agencies and between
3 Federal agencies and non-Federal en-
4 tities; and

5 (IV) access by policymakers and
6 the public to information concerning
7 Federal research and development ac-
8 tivities.

9 (B) OVERSIGHT.—The Director of the Of-
10 fice of Management and Budget shall issue any
11 guidance determined necessary to ensure that
12 agencies provide all information requested
13 under this subsection.

14 (2) AGENCY FUNCTIONS.—Any agency that
15 funds Federal research and development under this
16 subsection shall provide the information required to
17 populate the repository in the manner prescribed by
18 the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
19 et.

20 (3) COMMITTEE FUNCTIONS.—Not later than
21 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act,
22 working with the Director of the Office of Science
23 and Technology Policy, and after consultation with
24 interested parties, the Committee shall submit rec-
25 ommendations to the Director on—

1 (A) policies to improve agency reporting of
 2 information for the repository established under
 3 this subsection; and

4 (B) policies to improve dissemination of
 5 the results of research performed by Federal
 6 agencies and federally funded research and de-
 7 velopment centers.

8 (4) FUNCTIONS OF THE DIRECTOR.—After sub-
 9 mission of recommendations by the Committee under
 10 paragraph (3), the Director shall report on the rec-
 11 ommendations of the Committee and Director to
 12 Congress, in the E-Government report under section
 13 3605 of title 44 (as added by this Act).

14 (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 15 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Na-
 16 tional Science Foundation for the development,
 17 maintenance, and operation of the Governmentwide
 18 repository and website under this subsection—

19 (A) \$2,000,000 in each of the fiscal years
 20 2003 through 2005; and

21 (B) such sums as are necessary in each of
 22 the fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

23 (h) PUBLIC DOMAIN DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC FED-
 24 ERAL GOVERNMENT WEBSITES.—

1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 2 years
2 after the effective date of this title, the Director and
3 each agency shall—

4 (A) develop and establish a public domain
5 directory of public Federal Government
6 websites; and

7 (B) post the directory on the Internet with
8 a link to the integrated Internet-based system
9 established under section 204.

10 (2) DEVELOPMENT.—With the assistance of
11 each agency, the Director shall—

12 (A) direct the development of the directory
13 through a collaborative effort, including input
14 from—

15 (i) agency librarians;

16 (ii) information technology managers;

17 (iii) program managers;

18 (iv) records managers;

19 (v) Federal depository librarians; and

20 (vi) other interested parties; and

21 (B) develop a public domain taxonomy of
22 subjects used to review and categorize public
23 Federal Government websites.

1 (3) UPDATE.—With the assistance of each
2 agency, the Administrator of the Office of Electronic
3 Government shall—

4 (A) update the directory as necessary, but
5 not less than every 6 months; and

6 (B) solicit interested persons for improve-
7 ments to the directory.

8 (i) STANDARDS FOR AGENCY WEBSITES.—Not later
9 than 18 months after the effective date of this title, the
10 Director shall promulgate guidance for agency websites
11 that include—

12 (1) requirements that websites include direct
13 links to—

14 (A) descriptions of the mission and statu-
15 tory authority of the agency;

16 (B) the electronic reading rooms of the
17 agency relating to the disclosure of information
18 under section 552 of title 5, United States Code
19 (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Infor-
20 mation Act);

21 (C) information about the organizational
22 structure of the agency; and

23 (D) the strategic plan of the agency devel-
24 oped under section 306 of title 5, United States
25 Code; and

- 1 (2) minimum agency goals to assist public users
2 to navigate agency websites, including—
3 (A) speed of retrieval of search results;
4 (B) the relevance of the results;
5 (C) tools to aggregate and disaggregate
6 data; and
7 (D) security protocols to protect informa-
8 tion.

9 **SEC. 208. PRIVACY PROVISIONS.**

10 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to en-
11 sure sufficient protections for the privacy of personal in-
12 formation as agencies implement citizen-centered elec-
13 tronic Government.

14 (b) PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS.—

15 (1) RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCIES.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—An agency shall take
17 actions described under subparagraph (B)
18 before—

19 (i) developing or procuring informa-
20 tion technology that collects, maintains, or
21 disseminates information that includes any
22 identifier permitting the physical or online
23 contacting of a specific individual; or

24 (ii) initiating a new collection of infor-
25 mation that—

1 (I) will be collected, maintained,
2 or disseminated using information
3 technology; and

4 (II) includes any identifier per-
5 mitting the physical or online con-
6 tacting of a specific individual, if the
7 information concerns 10 or more per-
8 sons.

9 (B) AGENCY ACTIVITIES.—To the extent
10 required under subparagraph (A), each agency
11 shall—

12 (i) conduct a privacy impact assess-
13 ment;

14 (ii) ensure the review of the privacy
15 impact assessment by the Chief Informa-
16 tion Officer, or equivalent official, as deter-
17 mined by the head of the agency; and

18 (iii) if practicable, after completion of
19 the review under clause (ii), make the pri-
20 vacy impact assessment publicly available
21 through the website of the agency, publica-
22 tion in the Federal Register, or other
23 means.

24 (C) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Subpara-
25 graph (B)(iii) may be modified or waived for se-

1 security reasons, or to protect classified, sensitive,
2 or private information contained in an assess-
3 ment.

4 (D) COPY TO DIRECTOR.—Agencies shall
5 provide the Director with a copy of the privacy
6 impact assessment for each system for which
7 funding is requested.

8 (2) CONTENTS OF A PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESS-
9 MENT.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall
11 issue guidance to agencies specifying the re-
12 quired contents of a privacy impact assessment.

13 (B) GUIDANCE.—The guidance shall—

14 (i) ensure that a privacy impact as-
15 sessment is commensurate with the size of
16 the information system being assessed, the
17 sensitivity of personally identifiable infor-
18 mation in that system, and the risk of
19 harm from unauthorized release of that in-
20 formation; and

21 (ii) require that a privacy impact as-
22 sessment address—

23 (I) what information is to be col-
24 lected;

1 (II) why the information is being
2 collected;

3 (III) the intended use of the
4 agency of the information;

5 (IV) with whom the information
6 will be shared;

7 (V) what notice or opportunities
8 for consent would be provided to indi-
9 viduals regarding what information is
10 collected and how that information is
11 shared;

12 (VI) how the information will be
13 secured; and

14 (VII) whether a system of
15 records is being created under section
16 552a of title 5, United States Code,
17 (commonly referred to as the Privacy
18 Act).

19 (3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.—

20 The Director shall—

21 (A) develop policies and guidelines for
22 agencies on the conduct of privacy impact as-
23 sessments;

1 (B) oversee the implementation of the pri-
2 vacy impact assessment process throughout the
3 Government; and

4 (C) require agencies to conduct privacy im-
5 pact assessments of existing information sys-
6 tems or ongoing collections of personally identi-
7 fiable information as the Director determines
8 appropriate.

9 (c) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS ON AGENCY
10 WEBSITES.—

11 (1) PRIVACY POLICIES ON WEBSITES.—

12 (A) GUIDELINES FOR NOTICES.—The Di-
13 rector shall develop guidance for privacy notices
14 on agency websites used by the public.

15 (B) CONTENTS.—The guidance shall re-
16 quire that a privacy notice address, consistent
17 with section 552a of title 5, United States
18 Code—

19 (i) what information is to be collected;

20 (ii) why the information is being col-
21 lected;

22 (iii) the intended use of the agency of
23 the information;

24 (iv) with whom the information will be
25 shared;

1 (v) what notice or opportunities for
2 consent would be provided to individuals
3 regarding what information is collected
4 and how that information is shared;

5 (vi) how the information will be se-
6 cured; and

7 (vii) the rights of the individual under
8 section 552a of title 5, United States Code
9 (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act),
10 and other laws relevant to the protection of
11 the privacy of an individual.

12 (2) PRIVACY POLICIES IN MACHINE-READABLE
13 FORMATS.—The Director shall issue guidance re-
14 quiring agencies to translate privacy policies into a
15 standardized machine-readable format.

16 **SEC. 209. FEDERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WORK-**
17 **FORCE DEVELOPMENT.**

18 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to im-
19 prove the skills of the Federal workforce in using informa-
20 tion technology to deliver Government information and
21 services.

22 (b) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Director,
23 the Chief Information Officers Council, and the Adminis-
24 trator of General Services, the Director of the Office of
25 Personnel Management shall—

1 (1) analyze, on an ongoing basis, the personnel
2 needs of the Federal Government related to informa-
3 tion technology and information resource manage-
4 ment;

5 (2) oversee the development of curricula, train-
6 ing methods, and training priorities that correspond
7 to the projected personnel needs of the Federal Gov-
8 ernment related to information technology and infor-
9 mation resource management; and

10 (3) assess the training of Federal employees in
11 information technology disciplines, as necessary, in
12 order to ensure that the information resource man-
13 agement needs of the Federal Government are ad-
14 dressed.

15 (c) EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION.—Subject to informa-
16 tion resource management needs and the limitations im-
17 posed by resource needs in other occupational areas, and
18 consistent with their overall workforce development strate-
19 gies, agencies shall encourage employees to participate in
20 occupational information technology training.

21 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
22 are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of Per-
23 sonnel Management for the implementation of this section,
24 \$7,000,000 in fiscal year 2003, and such sums as are nec-
25 essary for each fiscal year thereafter.

1 **SEC. 210. COMMON PROTOCOLS FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFOR-**
2 **MATION SYSTEMS.**

3 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are
4 to—

5 (1) reduce redundant data collection and infor-
6 mation; and

7 (2) promote collaboration and use of standards
8 for government geographic information.

9 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “geo-
10 graphic information” means information systems that in-
11 volve locational data, such as maps or other geospatial in-
12 formation resources.

13 (c) IN GENERAL.—

14 (1) COMMON PROTOCOLS.—The Secretary of
15 the Interior, working with the Director and through
16 an interagency group, and working with private sec-
17 tor experts, State, local, and tribal governments,
18 commercial and international standards groups, and
19 other interested parties, shall facilitate the develop-
20 ment of common protocols for the development, ac-
21 quisition, maintenance, distribution, and application
22 of geographic information. If practicable, the Sec-
23 retary of the Interior shall incorporate intergovern-
24 mental and public private geographic information
25 partnerships into efforts under this subsection.

1 (2) INTERAGENCY GROUP.—The interagency
2 group referred to under paragraph (1) shall include
3 representatives of the National Institute of Stand-
4 ards and Technology and other agencies.

5 (d) DIRECTOR.—The Director shall oversee—

6 (1) the interagency initiative to develop common
7 protocols;

8 (2) the coordination with State, local, and tribal
9 governments, public private partnerships, and other
10 interested persons on effective and efficient ways to
11 align geographic information and develop common
12 protocols; and

13 (3) the adoption of common standards relating
14 to the protocols.

15 (e) COMMON PROTOCOLS.—The common protocols
16 shall be designed to—

17 (1) maximize the degree to which unclassified
18 geographic information from various sources can be
19 made electronically compatible and accessible; and

20 (2) promote the development of interoperable
21 geographic information systems technologies that
22 shall—

23 (A) allow widespread, low-cost use and
24 sharing of geographic data by Federal agencies,

1 State, local, and tribal governments, and the
2 public; and

3 (B) enable the enhancement of services
4 using geographic data.

5 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
7 the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this
8 section, for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

9 **SEC. 211. SHARE-IN-SAVINGS PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS.**

10 Section 5311 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (divi-
11 sions D and E of Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 692;
12 40 U.S.C. 1491) is amended—

13 (1) in subsection (a)—

14 (A) by striking “the heads of two executive
15 agencies to carry out” and inserting “heads of
16 executive agencies to carry out a total of 5
17 projects under”;

18 (B) by striking “and” at the end of para-
19 graph (1);

20 (C) by striking the period at the end of
21 paragraph (2) and inserting “; and”; and

22 (D) by adding at the end the following:

23 “(3) encouraging the use of the contracting and
24 sharing approach described in paragraphs (1) and

1 (2) by allowing the head of the executive agency con-
2 ducting a project under the pilot program—

3 “(A) to retain, until expended, out of the
4 appropriation accounts of the executive agency
5 in which savings computed under paragraph (2)
6 are realized as a result of the project, up to the
7 amount equal to half of the excess of—

8 “(i) the total amount of the savings;
9 over

10 “(ii) the total amount of the portion
11 of the savings paid to the private sector
12 source for such project under paragraph
13 (2); and

14 “(B) to use the retained amount to acquire
15 additional information technology.”;

16 (2) in subsection (b)—

17 (A) by inserting “a project under” after
18 “authorized to carry out”; and

19 (B) by striking “carry out one project
20 and”; and

21 (3) in subsection (c), by inserting before the pe-
22 riod “and the Administrator for the Office of Elec-
23 tronic Government”; and

24 (4) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
25 lowing:

1 “(d) REPORT.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—After 5 pilot projects have
3 been completed, but no later than 3 years after the
4 effective date of this subsection, the Director shall
5 submit a report on the results of the projects to the
6 Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate
7 and the Committee on Government Reform of the
8 House of Representatives.

9 “(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph
10 (1) shall include—

11 “(A) a description of the reduced costs and
12 other measurable benefits of the pilot projects;

13 “(B) a description of the ability of agen-
14 cies to determine the baseline costs of a project
15 against which savings would be measured; and

16 “(C) recommendations of the Director re-
17 lating to whether Congress should provide gen-
18 eral authority to the heads of executive agencies
19 to use a share-in-savings contracting approach
20 to the acquisition of information technology so-
21 lutions for improving mission-related or admin-
22 istrative processes of the Federal Govern-
23 ment.”.

1 **SEC. 212. INTEGRATED REPORTING STUDY AND PILOT**
2 **PROJECTS.**

3 (a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are
4 to—

5 (1) enhance the interoperability of Federal in-
6 formation systems;

7 (2) assist the public, including the regulated
8 community, in electronically submitting information
9 to agencies under Federal requirements, by reducing
10 the burden of duplicate collection and ensuring the
11 accuracy of submitted information; and

12 (3) enable any person to integrate and obtain
13 similar information held by 1 or more agencies
14 under 1 or more Federal requirements without vio-
15 lating the privacy rights of an individual.

16 (b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the term—

17 (1) “agency” means an Executive agency as de-
18 fined under section 105 of title 5, United States
19 Code; and

20 (2) “person” means any individual, trust, firm,
21 joint stock company, corporation (including a gov-
22 ernment corporation), partnership, association,
23 State, municipality, commission, political subdivision
24 of a State, interstate body, or agency or component
25 of the Federal Government.

26 (c) **REPORT.**—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
2 the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall
3 oversee a study, in consultation with agencies, the
4 regulated community, public interest organizations,
5 and the public, and submit a report to the Com-
6 mittee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and
7 the Committee on Government Reform of the House
8 of Representatives on progress toward integrating
9 Federal information systems across agencies.

10 (2) CONTENTS.—The report under this section
11 shall—

12 (A) address the integration of data ele-
13 ments used in the electronic collection of infor-
14 mation within databases established under Fed-
15 eral statute without reducing the quality, acces-
16 sibility, scope, or utility of the information con-
17 tained in each database;

18 (B) address the feasibility of developing, or
19 enabling the development of, software, including
20 Internet-based tools, for use by reporting per-
21 sons in assembling, documenting, and validating
22 the accuracy of information electronically sub-
23 mitted to agencies under nonvoluntary, statu-
24 tory, and regulatory requirements;

1 (C) address the feasibility of developing a
2 distributed information system involving, on a
3 voluntary basis, at least 2 agencies, that—

4 (i) provides consistent, dependable,
5 and timely public access to the information
6 holdings of 1 or more agencies, or some
7 portion of such holdings, including the un-
8 derlying raw data, without requiring public
9 users to know which agency holds the in-
10 formation; and

11 (ii) allows the integration of public in-
12 formation held by the participating agen-
13 cies;

14 (D) address the feasibility of incorporating
15 other elements related to the purposes of this
16 section at the discretion of the Director; and

17 (E) make recommendations that Congress
18 or the executive branch can implement, through
19 the use of integrated reporting and information
20 systems, to reduce the burden on reporting and
21 strengthen public access to databases within
22 and across agencies.

23 (d) PILOT PROJECTS TO ENCOURAGE INTEGRATED
24 COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF DATA AND INTER-
25 OPERABILITY OF FEDERAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide input to
2 the study under subsection (c), the Director shall
3 designate, in consultation with agencies, a series of
4 no more than 5 pilot projects that integrate data ele-
5 ments. The Director shall consult with agencies, the
6 regulated community, public interest organizations,
7 and the public on the implementation of the pilot
8 projects.

9 (2) GOALS OF PILOT PROJECTS.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each goal described
11 under subparagraph (B) shall be addressed by
12 at least 1 pilot project each.

13 (B) GOALS.—The goals under this para-
14 graph are to—

15 (i) reduce information collection bur-
16 dens by eliminating duplicative data ele-
17 ments within 2 or more reporting require-
18 ments;

19 (ii) create interoperability between or
20 among public databases managed by 2 or
21 more agencies using technologies and tech-
22 niques that facilitate public access; and

23 (iii) develop, or enable the develop-
24 ment of, software to reduce errors in elec-
25 tronically submitted information.

1 (3) INPUT.—Each pilot project shall seek input
2 from users on the utility of the pilot project and
3 areas for improvement. To the extent practicable,
4 the Director shall consult with relevant agencies and
5 State, tribal, and local governments in carrying out
6 the report and pilot projects under this section.

7 (e) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS.—The activities author-
8 ized under this section shall afford protections for—

9 (1) confidential business information consistent
10 with section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States
11 Code, and other relevant law;

12 (2) personal privacy information under sections
13 552(b) (6) and (7)(C) and 552a of title 5, United
14 States Code, and other relevant law; and

15 (3) other information consistent with section
16 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, and other
17 relevant law.

18 **SEC. 213. COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTERS.**

19 (a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are
20 to—

21 (1) study and enhance the effectiveness of com-
22 munity technology centers, public libraries, and
23 other institutions that provide computer and Inter-
24 net access to the public; and

1 (2) promote awareness of the availability of on-
2 line government information and services, to users of
3 community technology centers, public libraries, and
4 other public facilities that provide access to com-
5 puter technology and Internet access to the public.

6 (b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 2 years
7 after the effective date of this title, the Secretary of Edu-
8 cation, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and
9 Urban Development, the Secretary of Commerce, the Di-
10 rector of the National Science Foundation, and the Direc-
11 tor of the Institute of Museum and Library Services,
12 shall—

13 (1) conduct a study to evaluate the best prac-
14 tices of community technology centers that have re-
15 ceived Federal funds; and

16 (2) submit a report on the study to—

17 (A) the Committee on Governmental Af-
18 fairs of the Senate;

19 (B) the Committee on Health, Education,
20 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

21 (C) the Committee on Government Reform
22 of the House of Representatives; and

23 (D) the Committee on Education and the
24 Workforce of the House of Representatives.

1 (c) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (b)
2 may consider—

3 (1) an evaluation of the best practices being
4 used by successful community technology centers;

5 (2) a strategy for—

6 (A) continuing the evaluation of best prac-
7 tices used by community technology centers;
8 and

9 (B) establishing a network to share infor-
10 mation and resources as community technology
11 centers evolve;

12 (3) the identification of methods to expand the
13 use of best practices to assist community technology
14 centers, public libraries, and other institutions that
15 provide computer and Internet access to the public;

16 (4) a database of all community technology cen-
17 ters that have received Federal funds, including—

18 (A) each center's name, location, services
19 provided, director, other points of contact, num-
20 ber of individuals served; and

21 (B) other relevant information;

22 (5) an analysis of whether community tech-
23 nology centers have been deployed effectively in
24 urban and rural areas throughout the Nation; and

25 (6) recommendations of how to—

1 (A) enhance the development of community
2 technology centers; and

3 (B) establish a network to share informa-
4 tion and resources.

5 (d) COOPERATION.—All agencies that fund commu-
6 nity technology centers shall provide to the Department
7 of Education any information and assistance necessary for
8 the completion of the study and the report under this sec-
9 tion.

10 (e) ASSISTANCE.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the De-
12 partment of Education shall work with other rel-
13 evant Federal agencies, and other interested persons
14 in the private and nonprofit sectors to—

15 (A) assist in the implementation of rec-
16 ommendations; and

17 (B) identify other ways to assist commu-
18 nity technology centers, public libraries, and
19 other institutions that provide computer and
20 Internet access to the public.

21 (2) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance under
22 this subsection may include—

23 (A) contribution of funds;

1 (B) donations of equipment, and training
2 in the use and maintenance of the equipment;
3 and

4 (C) the provision of basic instruction or
5 training material in computer skills and Inter-
6 net usage.

7 (f) ONLINE TUTORIAL.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education,
9 in consultation with the Director of the Institute of
10 Museum and Library Services, the Director of the
11 National Science Foundation, other relevant agen-
12 cies, and the public, shall develop an online tutorial
13 that—

14 (A) explains how to access Government in-
15 formation and services on the Internet; and

16 (B) provides a guide to available online re-
17 sources.

18 (2) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Edu-
19 cation shall distribute information on the tutorial to
20 community technology centers, public libraries, and
21 other institutions that afford Internet access to the
22 public.

23 (g) PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CEN-
24 TERS.—In consultation with other agencies and organiza-
25 tions, the Department of Education shall promote the

1 availability of community technology centers to raise
 2 awareness within each community where such a center is
 3 located.

4 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 5 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
 6 Education for the study of best practices at community
 7 technology centers, for the development and dissemination
 8 of the online tutorial, and for the promotion of community
 9 technology centers under this section—

- 10 (1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2003;
- 11 (2) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2004; and
- 12 (3) such sums as are necessary in fiscal years
 13 2005 through 2007.

14 **SEC. 214. ENHANCING CRISIS MANAGEMENT THROUGH AD-**
 15 **VANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**

16 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to im-
 17 prove how information technology is used in coordinating
 18 and facilitating information on disaster preparedness, re-
 19 sponse, and recovery, while ensuring the availability of
 20 such information across multiple access channels.

21 (b) IN GENERAL.—

22 (1) STUDY ON ENHANCEMENT OF CRISIS RE-
 23 SPONSE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of
 24 enactment of this Act, the Federal Emergency Man-
 25 agement Agency shall enter into a contract to con-

duct a study on using information technology to enhance crisis preparedness, response, and consequence management of natural and manmade disasters.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study under this subsection shall address—

(A) a research and implementation strategy for effective use of information technology in crisis response and consequence management, including the more effective use of technologies, management of information technology research initiatives, and incorporation of research advances into the information and communications systems of—

(i) the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(ii) other Federal, State, and local agencies responsible for crisis preparedness, response, and consequence management; and

(B) opportunities for research and development on enhanced technologies into areas of potential improvement as determined during the course of the study.

1 (3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the
2 date on which a contract is entered into under para-
3 graph (1), the Federal Emergency Management
4 Agency shall submit a report on the study, including
5 findings and recommendations to—

6 (A) the Committee on Governmental Af-
7 fairs of the Senate; and

8 (B) the Committee on Government Reform
9 of the House of Representatives.

10 (4) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.—Other Fed-
11 eral departments and agencies with responsibility for
12 disaster relief and emergency assistance shall fully
13 cooperate with the Federal Emergency Management
14 Agency in carrying out this section.

15 (5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
16 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fed-
17 eral Emergency Management Agency for research
18 under this subsection, such sums as are necessary
19 for fiscal year 2003.

20 (c) PILOT PROJECTS.—Based on the results of the
21 research conducted under subsection (b), the Federal
22 Emergency Management Agency shall initiate pilot
23 projects or report to Congress on other activities that fur-
24 ther the goal of maximizing the utility of information tech-
25 nology in disaster management. The Federal Emergency

1 Management Agency shall cooperate with other relevant
2 agencies, and, if appropriate, State, local, and tribal gov-
3 ernments, in initiating such pilot projects.

4 **SEC. 215. DISPARITIES IN ACCESS TO THE INTERNET.**

5 (a) STUDY AND REPORT.—

6 (1) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the
7 date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the
8 National Science Foundation shall request that the
9 National Academy of Sciences, acting through the
10 National Research Council, enter into a contract to
11 conduct a study on disparities in Internet access for
12 online Government services.

13 (2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the
14 date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the
15 National Science Foundation shall submit to the
16 Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate
17 and the Committee on Government Reform of the
18 House of Representatives a final report of the study
19 under this section, which shall set forth the findings,
20 conclusions, and recommendations of the National
21 Research Council.

22 (b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a)
23 shall include a study of—

1 (1) how disparities in Internet access influence
2 the effectiveness of online Government services, in-
3 cluding a review of—

4 (A) the nature of disparities in Internet
5 access;

6 (B) the affordability of Internet service;

7 (C) the incidence of disparities among dif-
8 ferent groups within the population; and

9 (D) changes in the nature of personal and
10 public Internet access that may alleviate or ag-
11 gravate effective access to online Government
12 services;

13 (2) how the increase in online Government serv-
14 ices is influencing the disparities in Internet access
15 and how technology development or diffusion trends
16 may offset such adverse influences; and

17 (3) related societal effects arising from the
18 interplay of disparities in Internet access and the in-
19 crease in online Government services.

20 (c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report shall include
21 recommendations on actions to ensure that online Govern-
22 ment initiatives shall not have the unintended result of
23 increasing any deficiency in public access to Government
24 services.

1 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 2 are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science
 3 Foundation \$950,000 in fiscal year 2003 to carry out this
 4 section.

5 **SEC. 216. NOTIFICATION OF OBSOLETE OR COUNTER-**
 6 **PRODUCTIVE PROVISIONS.**

7 If the Director of the Office of Management and
 8 Budget makes a determination that any provision of this
 9 Act (including any amendment made by this Act) is obso-
 10 lete or counterproductive to the purposes of this Act, as
 11 a result of changes in technology or any other reason, the
 12 Director shall submit notification of that determination
 13 to—

14 (1) the Committee on Governmental Affairs of
 15 the Senate; and

16 (2) the Committee on Government Reform of
 17 the House of Representatives.

18 **TITLE III—GOVERNMENT**
 19 **INFORMATION SECURITY**

20 **SEC. 301. INFORMATION SECURITY.**

21 (a) ADDITION OF SHORT TITLE.—Subtitle G of title
 22 X of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization
 23 Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public
 24 Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–266) is amended by in-

1 serting after the heading for the subtitle the following new
2 section:

3 **“SEC. 1060. SHORT TITLE.**

4 “This subtitle may be cited as the ‘Government Infor-
5 mation Security Reform Act’.”.

6 (b) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3536 of title 44,
8 United States Code, is repealed.

9 (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
10 MENT.—The table of sections for chapter 35 of title
11 44, United States Code, is amended by striking the
12 item relating to section 3536.

13 **TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF**
14 **APPROPRIATIONS AND EF-**
15 **FECTIVE DATES**

16 **SEC. 401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

17 Except for those purposes for which an authorization
18 of appropriations is specifically provided in title I or II,
19 including the amendments made by such titles, there are
20 authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary
21 to carry out titles I and II for each of fiscal years 2003
22 through 2007.

23 **SEC. 402. EFFECTIVE DATES.**

24 (a) TITLES I AND II.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under
2 paragraph (2), titles I and II and the amendments
3 made by such titles shall take effect 120 days after
4 the date of enactment of this Act.

5 (2) IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT.—Sections 207,
6 214, 215, and 216 shall take effect on the date of
7 enactment of this Act.

8 (b) TITLES III AND IV.—Title III and this title shall
9 take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Passed the Senate June 27, 2002.

Attest:

JERI THOMSON,

Secretary.