112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1261

To establish an Office of the Federal Chief Technology Officer in the executive office of the President, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 30, 2011

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mrs. MALONEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

A BILL

To establish an Office of the Federal Chief Technology Officer in the executive office of the President, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Chief Technology Offi-
- 5 cer Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER.
- 7 (a) Establishment and Staff.—
- 8 (1) Establishment.—

1	(A) In general.—There is established in
2	the Executive Office of the President an Office
3	of the Federal Chief Technology Officer (in this
4	Act referred to as the "Office").
5	(B) Head of the office.—
6	(i) Federal Chief Technology of-
7	FICER.—The President shall appoint a
8	Federal Chief Technology Officer (in this
9	Act referred to as the "Federal CTO")
10	who shall be the head of the Office.
11	(ii) Compensation.—Section 5313 of
12	title 5, United States Code, is amended by
13	adding at the end the following:
14	"Federal Chief Technology Officer.".
15	(2) Staff of the office.—The President
16	may appoint additional staff members to the Office.
17	(b) Duties of the Office.—The functions of the
18	Federal CTO are the following:
19	(1) Undertake fact-gathering, analysis, and as-
20	sessment of the Federal Government's information
21	technology infrastructures, information technology
22	strategy, and use of information technology, and
23	provide advice on such matters to the President,
24	heads of Federal departments and agencies, and

- government chief information officers and chief tech nology officers.
 - (2) Work to ensure the security and privacy of the Federal information technology infrastructure and networks, coordinating closely with other Federal departments and agencies having responsibilities regarding security and privacy of the infrastructure and networks.
 - (3) Lead an interagency effort, working with the chief technology and chief information officers of each of the Federal departments and agencies, to develop and implement a planning process to ensure that they use best-in-class technologies, share best practices, and improve the use of technology in support of Federal Government requirements.
 - (4) Provide, within the Executive Office of the President, advice on the engineering, technical and implementation aspects of information technology and information technology infrastructure issues that require attention at the highest levels of government.
 - (5) Evaluate the scale, quality, and effectiveness of the Federal effort in the use of information technology, and advise on appropriate actions.

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- 1 (6) Advise the President on information tech-2 nology considerations with regard to Federal budg-3 ets.
 - (7) Assist the President in providing general leadership and coordination of the research and development programs of the Federal Government for information technology-related matters.
 - (8) Promote technological innovation in the Federal Government, and encourage and oversee the adoption of robust cross-governmental architectures and standards-based information technologies, in support of effective operational and management policies, practices, and services across Federal departments and agencies and with the public and external entities.
 - (9) Establish cooperative public-private sector partnership initiatives to gain knowledge of technologies available in the marketplace that can be used to improve governmental operations, citizen services, and the safety, security, and privacy of information collected, maintained, processed, and communicated by the Federal Government.
 - (10) Establish public-private sector partnership initiatives to gain knowledge of information technology research activities underway and planned by

- 1 Federal departments and agencies and in the private sector that can improve the use of information tech-2 3 nologies by the Federal Government.
 - (11) Sponsor, initiate, and support research and demonstration projects in partnership with private sector industry and academic institutions to leverage private sector expertise and innovation in order to enhance existing technologies or identify breakthrough innovations that can improve the Federal Government's use of technology.
 - (12) Lead an interagency effort, working with the chief technology and chief information officers of each of the Federal departments and agencies, to promote the use of best-in-class technologies, share best practices, and establish an information technology plan for the Federal Government that improves the effectiveness, efficiency, security, and privacy of the Federal Government's information infrastructure and information technology-based services.
- 20 (13) Any other functions and activities that the President may assign to the Federal CTO.
- 22 (c) Policy Planning; Analysis and Advice.—The 23 Office shall serve as a source of analysis and advice for the President and heads of Federal departments and agencies with respect to major policies, plans, and programs

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- 1 of the Federal Government associated with information
- 2 technology. In carrying out this section, the Federal CTO
- 3 shall—
- 4 (1) define coherent and systematic approaches
- 5 for applying the use of information technology to
- 6 critical and emerging Federal Government informa-
- 7 tion management problems, and promote coordina-
- 8 tion of the responsibilities and programs of Federal
- 9 departments and agencies in the resolution of the
- 10 problems;
- 11 (2) gather timely and authoritative information
- concerning significant developments and trends in
- information technology, and in national priorities,
- both current and prospective, and analyze and inter-
- pret the information for the purpose of determining
- whether the developments and trends are likely to
- affect achievement of the priority goals of the Fed-
- 18 eral Government;
- 19 (3) encourage the development and mainte-
- 20 nance of an adequate knowledge base for human re-
- sources in information technology, including the de-
- velopment of appropriate models to forecast future
- workforce requirements, and assess the effects of
- 24 major governmental and public programs on human
- resources and their utilization;

- 1 (4) initiate studies and analyses, including sys-2 tems analyses and technology assessments, of alternatives available for the resolution of critical and 3 emerging information technology infrastructure problems and, insofar as possible, determine and 5 6 compare probable costs, benefits, and impacts of the 7 alternatives:
 - (5) assess the impact of information technology and networked information technology systems and applications on cybersecurity and personal privacy, utilizing Presidential and departmental advisory committees and agencies, such as the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, the Information Security and Privacy Advisory Board managed under the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Department of Homeland Security Data Privacy and Integrity Advisory Board, and the National Infrastructure Advisory Committee, and advise the President on steps necessary to mitigate and manage security and privacy risks;
 - (6) advise the President on the extent to which the information technology programs, policies, and operations activities of the Federal Government are likely to affect the achievement of the priority goals of the Government;

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- 1 (7) provide the President with periodic reviews 2 of Federal statutes and administrative regulations of 3 the various Federal departments and agencies which affect research and development activities, internally 5 and in relation to the private sector, or which may 6 interfere with desirable technological innovation, to-7 gether with recommendations for elimination, re-8 form, or updating, as appropriate of the statutes 9 and regulations;
 - (8) establish public-private partnerships to coordinate Federal Government's information technology research agenda with private sector research and development initiatives and provide guidance to research-funding agencies;
 - (9) develop, review, revise, and recommend criteria for determining information technology activities warranting Federal support, and recommend Federal policies designed to advance the development and maintenance of effective and efficient information technology capabilities, including human resources, at all levels of government, academia, and industry, and the effective application of the capabilities to national needs;
 - (10) assess, and advise, on policies for international cooperation in information technology which

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1	will advance the national and international objectives
2	of the United States;
3	(11) identify and assess areas in which informa-
4	tion technology can be used effectively in addressing
5	national and international problems; and
6	(12) perform such other duties and functions
7	and make and furnish such studies, reports, and rec-
8	ommendations as the President may request.
9	(d) Operations.—
10	(1) Powers.—To carry out the duties de-
11	scribed in subsections (b) and (c), the Federal CTO
12	may do the following:
13	(A) Hearings.—Hold public hearings on
14	any relevant topic.
15	(B) CONDUCT STUDIES.—Conduct a study
16	on any relevant topic.
17	(C) Advisory panels.—Establish advi-
18	sory panels composed of individuals appointed
19	by the Federal CTO for such terms as the Fed-
20	eral CTO determines appropriate.
21	(D) Grants and fellowships.—Award
22	grants and fellowships.
23	(E) Mails.—Use the United States mails
24	in the same manner and under the same condi-

1	tions as departments and agencies of the
2	United States.
3	(F) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—To the ex-
4	tent or in the amounts provided in advance in
5	appropriations Acts, enter into contracts with
6	and compensate a government or private agency
7	or person for the conduct of activities under
8	this section.
9	(G) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY
10	SERVICES.—
11	(i) Notwithstanding section 1342 of
12	title 31, United States Code, accept the
13	service of a volunteer.
14	(ii) Reimburse a volunteer for ex-
15	penses or office supplies and local travel,
16	and for travel expenses, including per diem
17	in lieu of subsistence, incurred in per-
18	forming services for the Office.
19	(H) TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT
20	SERVICES.—Obtain temporary and intermittent
21	services in the same manner as an agency
22	under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States
23	Code.
24	(2) Volunteer deemed a federal em-
25	PLOYEE.—While performing services for the Office,

1	a volunteer is deemed an employee of the Federal
2	Government for the purposes of the following:
3	(A) Chapter 81 of title 5, United States
4	Code, relating to compensation for work-related
5	injuries.
6	(B) Chapter 11 of title 18, United States
7	Code, relating to conflicts of interest.
8	(C) Chapter 171 of title 28, United States
9	Code, relating to tort claims.
10	(3) Travel expenses.—The Federal CTO
11	may receive travel expenses, including per diem in
12	lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable
13	provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title
14	5, United States Code.
15	(e) Coordination of the Office With Other
16	ENTITIES.—
17	(1) Federal cto to be on domestic policy
18	COUNCIL.—The Federal CTO shall be a member of
19	the Domestic Policy Council.
20	(2) Obtain information from agencies.—
21	The Office may secure, directly from any depart-
22	ment or agency of the United States, information
23	necessary to enable the Federal CTO to carry out
24	this Act. On request of the Federal CTO, the head
25	of the department or agency shall furnish the infor-

1	mation to the Office, subject to any applicable limi-
2	tations of Federal law.
3	(3) Staff of federal agencies.—On re-
4	quest of the Federal CTO, to assist the Office in
5	carrying out the duties of the Office, the head of any
6	Federal department or agency may detail personnel
7	services, or facilities of the department or agency to
8	the Office.
9	(4) Collaboration with Bureau of Labor
10	STATISTICS.—The Federal CTO shall work with the
11	Bureau of Labor Statistics to develop mechanisms
12	for tracking the effect of technological innovations
13	on job creation.
14	(5) Collaboration with office of manage-
15	MENT AND BUDGET.—The Federal CTO shall—
16	(A) assist the Office of Management and
17	Budget with an annual review and analysis of
18	funding proposed for research and development
19	in the budgets of all Federal departments and
20	agencies; and
21	(B) on a reimbursable basis, assist the Of-
22	fice of Management and Budget and Federal
23	departments and agencies throughout the budg-
24	et development process.
25	(f) Annual Report.—

1	(1) Publication and contents.—The Fed-
2	eral CTO shall publish, in the Federal Register and
3	on a public Internet Web site of the Federal CTO,
4	an annual report that includes the following:
5	(A) Information on programs to promote
6	the development of technological innovations.
7	(B) Recommendations for the adoption of
8	policies to encourage the generation of techno-
9	logical innovations.
10	(C) Information on the activities and ac-
11	complishments of the Office in the year covered
12	by the report.
13	(2) Submission.—The Federal CTO shall sub-
14	mit each report under paragraph (1) to—
15	(A) the President;
16	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
17	ernment Reform of the House of Representa-
18	tives;
19	(C) the Committee on Science and Tech-
20	nology of the House of Representatives; and
21	(D) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
22	and Transportation of the Senate.