Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES-118th Cong., 2d Sess.

S.3594

To require governmentwide source code sharing, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on ______ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. PETERS

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-

2 lowing:

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Source code Harmonization And Reuse in Information Technology Act" or the
"SHARE IT Act".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

8 (a) FINDINGS.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds the following:
10 (A) DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.—Federal
11 agencies often engage in the development or
12 procurement of similar software solutions for

	_
1	comparable problems, leading to a duplicative
2	allocation of resources that could otherwise be
3	avoided.
4	(B) COST INEFFICIENCY.—The absence of
5	a mechanism for inter-agency source code shar-
6	ing results in the Federal Government incurring
7	unnecessary costs for software development, li-
8	censing, and maintenance, an inefficiency high-
9	lighted by the Government Accountability Office
10	in numerous reports, including—
11	(i) Government Accountability Office
12	Report "Federal Software Licenses: Better
13	Management Needed to Achieve Signifi-
14	cant Savings Government-Wide'' (GAO-
15	14–413), published on May 22, 2014;
16	(ii) Government Accountability Office
17	Report "2016 Annual Report: Additional
18	Opportunities to Reduce Fragmentation,
19	Overlap, and Duplication and Achieve
20	Other Financial Benefits'' (GAO–16–
21	375SP), published on April 13, 2016;
22	(iii) Government Accountability Office
23	Report "Information Technology: DoD
24	Needs to Fully Implement Program for Pi-

1	loting Open Source Software" (GAO-19-
2	457), published on September 10, 2019;
3	(iv) Government Accountability Office
4	Report "Information Technology: Federal
5	Agencies and OMB Need to Continue to
6	Improve Management and Cybersecurity"
7	(GAO-20-691T), published on August 3,
8	2020; and
9	(v) Government Accountability Office
10	Report "DoD Software Licenses: Better
11	Guidance and Plans Needed to Ensure Re-
12	strictive Practices are Mitigated" (GAO-
13	23–106290), published on September 12,
14	2023.
15	(C) TECHNOLOGICAL FRAGMENTATION
16	The isolated development efforts of each agency
17	contribute to a landscape of fragmented tech-
18	nologies that impede interoperability and data
19	exchange between Federal systems.
20	(D) SLOW ADOPTION OF BEST PRAC-
21	TICES.—The lack of software sharing hinders
22	the diffusion of engineering best practices and
23	innovations across agencies, whereas learning
24	from the successes and failures of other agen-

1	cies would accelerate the modernization of gov-
2	ernment systems.
3	(E) Security vulnerabilities.—Redun-
4	dant development efforts mean that security
5	weaknesses inadvertently introduced in the soft-
6	ware of an agency could go unnoticed by other
7	agencies, whereas a shared codebase would ben-
8	efit from collective security auditing and up-
9	dates.
10	(F) Public accountability.—Software
11	funded by taxpayers should be available for
12	scrutiny by the public to the greatest extent
13	possible, to ensure transparency and account-
14	ability.
15	(G) PILOT SUCCESS.—Preliminary initia-
16	tives aimed at making federally funded custom-
17	developed code freely available to the public
18	have demonstrated the viability and benefits of
19	such sharing schemes, including—
20	(i) Memorandum M-16-21 issued by
21	the Office of Management and Budget on
22	August 8, 2016, entitled "Federal Source
23	Code Policy: Achieving Efficiency, Trans-
24	parency, and Innovation through Reusable

25 and Open Source Software''; and

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1	(ii) "Code.gov", which documents how
2	agencies already extensively use public re-
3	positories, demonstrating the ability of
4	agencies to share code using existing infra-
5	structure.
6	(2) CONCLUSION.—Based on the findings in
7	paragraph (1), it is imperative for Congress to enact
8	legislation that mandates the sharing of custom-de-
9	veloped code across agencies to promote efficiency,
10	reduce waste, enhance security, and foster innova-
11	tion in the Federal information technology eco-
12	system.
13	(b) PURPOSE.—The overarching aim of this Act is
14	to maximize efficiency, minimize duplication, and enhance
15	security and innovation across Federal agencies by requir-
16	ing the sharing of custom-developed code between agencies
17	by—
18	(1) enabling agencies to benefit mutually from
19	the investments of other agencies in custom-devel-
20	oped code;
21	(2) promoting technological consistency and
22	interoperability among agencies, thereby facilitating
23	seamless data exchange and system integration;

1 (3) fostering a culture of sharing engineering 2 best practices and successful technological innova-3 tions among agencies; 4 (4) enhancing transparency by making federally 5 funded custom-developed code available for public 6 scrutiny, subject to necessary security consider-7 ations; and 8 (5) leveraging inter-agency collaboration for 9 better security auditing of the shared codebase, aim-10 ing for a more unified and secure technological in-11 frastructure across agencies. 12 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.** 13 In this Act: 14 (1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the 15 meaning given that term in section 3502 of title 44, 16 United States Code. 17 (2) Appropriate congressional commit-18 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-19 mittees" means the Committee on Homeland Secu-

rity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the
Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the
House of Representatives.

23 (3) CUSTOM-DEVELOPED CODE.—The term
24 "custom-developed code"—

(A) means source code that is—

1	(i) produced in the performance of a
2	Federal contract or is otherwise exclusively
3	funded by the Federal Government; or
4	(ii) developed by a Federal employee
5	as part of the official duties of the em-
6	ployee;
7	(B) includes—
8	(i) source code, or segregable portions
9	of source code, for which the Federal Gov-
10	ernment could obtain unlimited rights
11	under part 27 of the Federal Acquisition
12	Regulation or any relevant supplemental
13	acquisition regulations of an agency; and
14	(ii) source code written for a software
15	project, module, plugin, script, middleware,
16	or application programming interface; and
17	(C) does not include—
18	(i) source code that is solely explor-
19	atory or disposable in nature, including
20	source code written by a developer experi-
21	menting with a new language or library;
22	(ii) commercial computer software,
23	commercial off-the-shelf software, or con-
24	figuration scripts for such software; or

1	(iii) connect and that is need in the
	(iii) source code that is used in the
2	performance of, but not produced in fulfill-
3	ment of, a Federal contract.
4	(4) FEDERAL EMPLOYEE.—The term "Federal
5	employee" has the meaning given the term "em-
6	ployee" in section 2105(a) of title 5, United States
7	Code.
8	(5) METADATA.—The term "metadata", with
9	respect to custom-developed code—
10	(A) has the meaning given that term in
11	section 3502 of title 44, United States Code;
12	and
13	(B) includes information on whether the
14	custom-developed code—
15	(i) was produced pursuant to a con-
16	tract, and the contract number, if any; and
17	(ii) is shared in a public or private re-
18	pository, and includes a hyperlink to the
19	repository, as applicable.
20	(6) PRIVATE REPOSITORY.—The term "private
21	repository" means a software storage location—
22	(A) that contains source code, documenta-
23	tion, and other files; and
24	(B) access to which is restricted to author-
25	ized users.

1	(7) PUBLIC REPOSITORY.—The term "public
2	repository" means a software storage location—
3	(A) that contains source code, documenta-
4	tion, and other files; and
5	(B) access to which is open to the public.
6	(8) SOFTWARE.—The term "software" has the
7	meaning given the term "computer software" in sec-
8	tion 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations,
9	or any successor regulation.
10	(9) Source code.—The term "source code"
11	means a collection of computer commands written in
12	a computer programming language that a computer
13	can execute as a piece of software.
14	SEC. 4. SOFTWARE REUSE.
15	(a) Sharing.—Not later than 210 days after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the head of each agency
17	shall ensure that—
18	(1) the custom-developed code of the agency is
19	contained at not less than 1 public or private reposi-
20	tory and is accessible to Federal employees via pro-
21	cedures developed under subsection
22	(d)(1)(A)(ii)(III); and
23	(2) all software and other key technical compo-
24	nents, including documentation, data models,

schemas, metadata, and architecture designs, are
 owned by the agency.
 (b) SOFTWARE REUSE RIGHTS IN PROCUREMENT

3 (b) SOFTWARE REUSE RIGHTS IN PROCUREMENT
4 CONTRACTS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency that 6 enters into a contract for the custom development of 7 software shall acquire and enforce rights sufficient 8 to enable the governmentwide access, execution, and 9 modification of the custom-developed code relating to 10 the software.

11 (2) Best practices.—

12 (\mathbf{A}) CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.—With 13 respect to a contract described in paragraph 14 (1), the head of an agency shall ensure appro-15 priate contract administration and use of best 16 practices to secure the full scope of licenses and 17 rights for the Federal Government of the cus-18 tom-developed code developed under the con-19 tract, to allow for access, execution, and modi-20 fication by other agencies.

(B) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.—With respect to a contract described in paragraph (1),
the head of an agency shall ensure the use of
best practices to require and obtain the delivery
of the custom-developed code, documentation of

the custom-developed code, configuration and
 artifacts required to develop, build, test, and
 deploy the custom-developed code, and other as sociated materials from the developer through out the development process.

6 (c) DISCOVERY.—Not later than 210 days after the
7 date of enactment of this Act, the head of each agency
8 shall make metadata for the custom-developed code of the
9 agency publicly accessible.

10 (d) Accountability Mechanisms.—

(1) AGENCY CIOS.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of each agency, in consultation
with the Chief Acquisition Officer, or similar official,
of the agency and the Administrator of the Office of
Electronic Government, shall develop an agency-wide
policy that—

18 (A) addresses the requirements of this Act,19 including—

20 (i) ensuring that agency custom-devel21 oped code follows best practices for oper22 ating repositories and version control sys23 tems to keep track of changes and to facili24 tate collaboration among multiple devel25 opers;

1	(ii) managing the sharing and dis-	
2	covery of source code, including devel-	
3	oping—	
4	(I) procedures to determine	
5	whether any custom-developed code	
6	meets the conditions for an exemption	
7	under this Act;	
8	(II) procedures for making	
9	metadata for custom-developed code	
10	discoverable, pursuant to section $4(c)$;	
11	(III) procedures for Federal em-	
12	ployees to discover and gain access to	
13	private repositories;	
14	(IV) procedures for checking the	
15	use of existing shared code as an al-	
16	ternative to initiating a new project or	
17	procurement;	
18	(V) standardized reporting prac-	
19	tices across the agency to capture key	
20	information relating to a contract for	
21	reporting statistics about the contract;	
22	and	
23	(VI) procedures for updating	
24	metadata, private repositories, and	

1	public repositories on a quarterly
2	basis;
3	(iii) identifying points of contact for
4	roles and responsibilities relating to the
5	implementation of this Act; and
6	(iv) if practicable, using existing pro-
7	cedures and systems; and
8	(B) corrects or amends any policies of the
9	agency that are inconsistent with the require-
10	ments of this Act.
11	(2) Administrator of the office of elec-
12	TRONIC GOVERNMENT.—
13	(A) FRAMEWORK FOR REVIEW.—Not later
14	than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
15	Act, the Administrator of the Office of Elec-
16	tronic Government shall establish a framework
17	for reviewing the software being developed
18	across the Federal Government to surface and
19	support the goals of existing digital priorities,
20	including issuing guidance on—
21	(i) the implementation of subsection
22	(c);
23	(ii) websites for agencies to use with
24	respect to code discovery under subsection
25	(e);

	11
1	(iii) other procedures for agencies to
2	use to ensure that existing shared code has
3	been considered as an alternative to initi-
4	ating a new project or procurement;
5	(iv) identifying exemptions to this Act;
6	and
7	(v) the frequency of and official re-
8	sponsible for security auditing of reposi-
9	tories.
10	(B) MINIMUM STANDARD REPORTING RE-
11	QUIREMENTS.—Not later than 120 days after
12	the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
13	trator of the Office of Electronic Government,
14	in coordination with the Director of the Na-
15	tional Institute of Standards and Technology,
16	shall establish minimum standard reporting re-
17	quirements for the Chief Information Officers
18	of agencies, which shall include information re-
19	lating to—
20	(i) measuring the frequency of reuse
21	of code, including access and modification;
22	(ii) whether the shared code is main-
23	tained;

	10
1	(iii) whether there is a feedback mech-
2	anism for improvements to or community
3	development of the shared code; and
4	(iv) the number and circumstances of
5	all exemptions granted under section
6	5(b)(2).
7	SEC. 5. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY.
8	(a) New Custom-Developed Code Only.—The
9	requirements under section 4 shall apply to custom-devel-
10	oped code that is developed or revised—
11	(1) by a Federal employee not less than 180
12	days after the date of enactment of this Act; or
13	(2) under a contract awarded pursuant to a so-
14	licitation issued not less than 180 days after the
15	date of enactment of this Act.
16	(b) EXEMPTIONS.—
17	(1) AUTOMATIC.—
18	(A) NATIONAL SECURITY.—An exemption
19	from the requirements under section 4 shall
20	apply to classified source code or source code
21	developed—
22	(i) primarily for use in a national se-
23	curity system, as defined in section 11103
24	of title 40, United States Code; or

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1	(ii) by an agency, or part of an agen-
2	cy, that is an element of the intelligence
3	community, as defined in section $3(4)$ of
4	the National Security Act of 1947 (50
5	U.S.C. 401a(4)).
6	(B) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—An
7	exemption from the requirements under section
8	4 shall apply to source code the disclosure of
9	which is exempt under section 552(b) of title 5,
10	United States Code (commonly known as the
11	"Freedom of Information Act").
12	(2) DISCRETIONARY.—
13	(A) EXEMPTIONS AND GUIDANCE.—
14	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Informa-
15	tion Officer of an agency, in consultation
16	with the Federal Privacy Council, or any
17	successor thereto, may exempt from the re-
18	quirements of section 4 any source code for
19	which a limited exemption described in
20	subparagraph (B) applies.
21	(ii) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Fed-
22	eral Privacy Council shall provide guidance
23	to the Chief Information Officer of each
24	agency relating to the limited exemptions
25	described in subparagraph (B)(ii) to en-

1	sure consistent application of this para-
2	graph across agencies.
3	(B) LIMITED EXEMPTIONS.—The limited
4	exemptions described in this subparagraph are
5	the following:
6	(i) The sharing or discovery of the
7	source code is restricted by Federal law or
8	regulation, including the Export Adminis-
9	tration Regulations, the International
10	Traffic in Arms Regulations, regulations of
11	the Transportation Security Administra-
12	tion relating to the protection of Sensitive
13	Security Information, and the Federal laws
14	and regulations governing classified infor-
15	mation.
16	(ii) The sharing or discovery of the
17	source code would create an identifiable
18	risk to individual privacy.
19	(3) Reports required.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Decem-
21	ber 31 of each year, the Chief Information Offi-
22	cer of an agency shall submit to the Adminis-
23	trator of the Office of Electronic Government a
24	report of the source code of the agency to which
25	an exemption under paragraph (1) or (2) ap-

1	plied during the fiscal year ending on Sep-
2	tember 30 of that year with a brief narrative
3	justification of each exemption.
4	(B) FORM.—The report under subpara-
5	graph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified
6	form, with a classified annex as appropriate.
7	(C) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1
8	year after the date of enactment of this Act,
9	and annually thereafter, the Administrator of
10	the Office of Electronic Government shall sub-
11	mit to the appropriate congressional committees
12	a report on the status of the implementation of
13	this Act by each agency, including—
14	(i) a compilation of all information,
15	including a narrative justification, relating
16	to each exemption granted under para-
17	graphs (1) and (2) ;
18	(ii) a table showing whether each
19	agency has updated the acquisition and
20	other policies of the agency to be compliant
21	with this Act;
22	(iii) an evaluation of the compliance of
23	the agency with the framework described
24	in section $4(d)(2)(A)$; and
25	(iv) a classified annex as appropriate.

1 SEC. 6. GUIDANCE.

2 The Director of the Office of Management and Budg3 et shall issue guidance, consistent with the purpose of this
4 Act, that establishes best practices and uniform proce5 dures across agencies under section 4(d).

6 SEC. 7. GAO REPORT ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 7 PRACTICES.

8 (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after 9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General 10 of the United States shall submit to the appropriate con-11 gressional committees a report that includes an assess-12 ment of—

(1) duplicative software procurement across and
within agencies, including estimates of the frequency, severity, and dollar value of the duplicative
software procurement;

17 (2) barriers to agency use of cloud-based plat18 forms for software development and version control
19 and how to address those barriers;

20 (3) how source code sharing and open-source
21 software collaboration can improve cybersecurity at
22 agencies; and

(4) other relevant matters, as determined bythe Comptroller General of the United States.

25 (b) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.—Not later than 226 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-

troller General of the United States shall submit to the
 appropriate congressional committees a report that in cludes an assessment of—

4 (1) the implementation of this Act; and

5 (2) other relevant matters, as determined by6 the Comptroller General of the United States.

7 SEC. 8. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

8 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the 9 disclosure of information or records that are exempt from 10 public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United 11 States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Infor-12 mation Act").

13 SEC. 9. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDING.

14 No additional funds are authorized to be appro-15 priated to carry out this Act.

16 SEC. 10. GAO REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS.

17 Not later than 540 days after the date of enactment
18 of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
19 shall submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of
20 this Act.