

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4891

To advance Federal Government innovation through the implementation and use of multi-cloud computing software technology, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 25, 2023

Mr. TIMMONS (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. TRONE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability

A BILL

To advance Federal Government innovation through the implementation and use of multi-cloud computing software technology, 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 “Multi-Cloud Innovation
5 and Advancement Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The Federal Government, across multiple
9 presidential administrations and Congresses, has

1 continuously supported the ability of Federal agen-
2 cies to move to cloud computing, including
3 through—

4 (A) the “Federal Cloud Computing Strat-
5 egy” released by the United States Chief Infor-
6 mation Officer on February 8, 2011;

7 (B) the “2019 Federal Cloud Computing
8 Strategy-Cloud Smart” released by the United
9 States Chief Information Officer in 2019;

10 (C) the prioritization of cloud computing
11 security in Executive Order No. 14028 (86 Fed.
12 Reg. 26633; relating to improving the Nation’s
13 cybersecurity), which was issued on May 12,
14 2021; and

15 (D) more than a decade of appropriations
16 and authorization legislation that provides Fed-
17 eral agencies with relevant authorities and ap-
18 propriations to modernize on-premises informa-
19 tion technology systems and more readily adopt
20 cloud computing products and services.

21 (2) Federal agencies have adopted cloud com-
22 puting using various service delivery models, often
23 through duplicative contract actions and engineering
24 efforts, which approach, while offering faster deploy-
25 ments, does not capitalize on opportunities for oper-

1 ational efficiencies, standardized security, and cost
2 reduction through service streamlining and consoli-
3 dated procurement.

4 (3) The COVID–19 pandemic accelerated the
5 adoption of cloud computing by Federal agencies,
6 prompting such agencies to require assistance man-
7 aging and developing multi-cloud strategies to allow
8 Federal agencies to select cloud computing providers
9 that will meet their mission needs while achieving
10 the goals of the Federal cloud computing strategies
11 described in paragraph (1).

12 (4) There is a shortage of staff within Federal
13 agencies who have the necessary digital skills and
14 expertise relating to—

15 (A) cloud computing services; and

16 (B) deploying and securing applications on
17 more than one cloud computing service.

18 (5) Adoption of multi-cloud software technology
19 can securely deliver operational and management
20 consistency and resiliency to optimize Federal agen-
21 cies’ use of cloud computing environments and pro-
22 vide a flexible and scalable infrastructure to Federal
23 agencies.

1 **SEC. 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF MULTI-CLOUD SOFTWARE**
2 **TECHNOLOGY.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in con-
5 sultation with the Administrator of General Services, the
6 Director of the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
7 nology, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastruc-
8 ture Security Agency, and the Administrator of the United
9 States Digital Service, is directed to carry out the fol-
10 lowing:

11 (1) Examine how executive agencies can imple-
12 ment multi-cloud computing software technology ar-
13 chitecture to allow for portability and interoper-
14 ability across multiple cloud computing software ven-
15 dors.

16 (2) Develop written guidance for all executive
17 agencies based on the results of the examination de-
18 scribed in paragraph (1) that—

19 (A) describes how executive agencies
20 should use multi-cloud software technology to
21 allow for applications, data, and programs to be
22 portable and interoperable between public, pri-
23 vate, and edge cloud environments; and

24 (B) outlines a roadmap for implementation
25 of multi-cloud software technology across execu-
26 tive agencies no later than January 1, 2025.

1 (b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the date
2 of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall provide
3 to the relevant committees of Congress—

4 (1) a copy of the written guidance described in
5 subsection (a); and

6 (2) a briefing on implementation of multi-cloud
7 software technology by executive agencies, along
8 with any recommendations related to expansion or
9 extension of such implementation.

10 (c) WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT STUDY.—Not later
11 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
12 the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress and
13 make publicly available a report—

14 (1) assessing the state of the digital skills and
15 expertise gap within the Federal workforce relating
16 to information and communications technology, with
17 particular attention to the skills and expertise gap
18 relating to cloud computing and multi-cloud software
19 technology;

20 (2) any recommendations for Federal workforce
21 development activities, including trainings, certifi-
22 cations, and partnerships, to address any gap identi-
23 fied as a result of the assessment described in para-
24 graph (1); and

1 (3) any recommendations relating to hiring
2 practices for executive agencies to address any gap
3 identified as a result of the assessment described in
4 paragraph (1).

5 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years
6 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
7 General shall submit to Congress and make publicly avail-
8 able a report assessing how executive agencies have imple-
9 mented the guidance developed under subsection (a) to de-
10 ploy and secure multi-cloud software technology architec-
11 ture that includes multiple cloud computing software ven-
12 dors.

13 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term “cloud
15 computing” has the meaning given the term in Spe-
16 cial Publication 800–145 of the National Institute of
17 Standards and Technology, or any successor docu-
18 ment.

19 (2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The term
20 “Comptroller General” means the Comptroller Gen-
21 eral of the United States.

22 (3) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means
23 the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
24 et.

1 (4) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive
2 agency” has the meaning given the term in section
3 133 of title 41, United States Code.

4 (5) INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
5 TECHNOLOGY.—The term “information and commu-
6 nications technology” has the meaning given the
7 term in subpart 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition
8 Regulation, or successor regulation, and includes as-
9 sociated services.

10 (6) MULTI-CLOUD SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY.—
11 The term “multi-cloud software technology” means
12 software technology that allows for data, application,
13 and program portability and interoperability between
14 multiple cloud computing software vendors and be-
15 tween public, private, and edge cloud environments
16 in a manner that securely delivers operational and
17 management consistency, comprehensive visibility,
18 and resiliency.

19 (7) RELEVANT COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—
20 The term “relevant committees of Congress” means
21 the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of
22 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
23 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
24 Senate.

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