"(8) AUTHORITY FOR SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN IN SUBSTANTIALLY UNDERREPRESENTED INDUSTRIES.—A contracting officer may award a sole source contract under this subsection to any small business concern owned and controlled by women certified under paragraph (2)(E) that is in an industry in which small business concerns owned and controlled by women are substantially underrepresented (as determined by the Administrator under paragraph (3)) if—

"(A) such concern is determined to be a responsible contractor with respect to performance of the contract opportunity and the contracting officer does not have a reasonable expectation that 2 or more businesses in an industry that has received a waiver under paragraph (3) will submit offers;

"(B) the anticipated award price of the contract (including options) will not exceed—

"(i) $6,500,000, in the case of a contract opportunity assigned a standard industrial classification code for manufacturing; or

"(ii) $4,000,000, in the case of any other contract opportunity; and

"(C) in the estimation of the contracting officer, the contract award can be made at a fair and reasonable price.

(b) REPORTING ON GOALS FOR SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—Clause (viii) of subsection 15(h)(2)(E) of such Act is amended—

(1) in subclause (IV), by striking “and” after the semicolon;
(2) by redesignating subclause (V) as subclause (VIII); and
(3) by inserting after subclause (IV) the following new subclauses:

"(V) through sole source contracts awarded using the authority under subsection 8(m)(7);

"(VI) through sole source contracts awarded using the authority under section 8(m)(8);

"(VII) by industry for contracts described in subclause (III), (IV), (V), or (VI); and"

(c) ACCELERATED DEADLINE FOR REPORT ON INDUSTRIES UNDERREPRESENTED BY SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—Paragraph (2) of section 29(o) of such Act is amended by striking “5 years after the date of enactment” and inserting “3 years after the date of enactment”.

Subtitle D—Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform

SEC. 831. CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER AUTHORITY ENHANCEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 113 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

10 USC 11319. "§ 11319. Resources, planning, and portfolio management

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered agency’ means each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31.
“(2) The term 'information technology' has the meaning given that term under capital planning guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

“(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS.—

“(1) PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION AUTHORITIES FOR CIOs.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each covered agency other than the Department of Defense shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has a significant role in—

“(i) the decision processes for all annual and multi-year planning, programming, budgeting, and execution decisions, related reporting requirements, and reports related to information technology; and

“(ii) the management, governance, and oversight processes related to information technology.

“(B) BUDGET FORMULATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall require in the annual information technology capital planning guidance of the Office of Management and Budget the following:

“(i) That the Chief Information Officer of each covered agency other than the Department of Defense approve the information technology budget request of the covered agency, and that the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense review and provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense on the information technology budget request of the Department.

“(ii) That the Chief Information Officer of each covered agency certify that information technology investments are adequately implementing incremental development, as defined in capital planning guidance issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

“(C) REVIEW.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered agency other than the Department of Defense—

“(I) may not enter into a contract or other agreement for information technology or information technology services, unless the contract or other agreement has been reviewed and approved by the Chief Information Officer of the agency;

“(II) may not request the reprogramming of any funds made available for information technology programs, unless the request has been reviewed and approved by the Chief Information Officer of the agency; and

“(III) may use the governance processes of the agency to approve such a contract or other agreement if the Chief Information Officer of the agency is included as a full participant in the governance processes.

“(B) DELEGATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the duties of a Chief Information Officer under clause (i) are not delegable.
"(II) Non-major Information Technology Investments.—For a contract or agreement for a non-major information technology investment, as defined in the annual information technology capital planning guidance of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chief Information Officer of a covered agency other than the Department of Defense may delegate the approval of the contract or agreement under clause (I) to an individual who reports directly to the Chief Information Officer.

"(2) Personnel-related Authority.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each covered agency other than the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency shall approve the appointment of any other employee with the title of Chief Information Officer, or who functions in the capacity of a Chief Information Officer, for any component organization within the covered agency.

"(c) Limitation.—None of the authorities provided in this section shall apply to telecommunications or information technology that is fully funded by amounts made available—

"(1) under the National Intelligence Program, defined by section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(6));

"(2) under the Military Intelligence Program or any successor program or programs; or

"(3) jointly under the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program (or any successor program or programs).

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for chapter 113 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 11318 the following new item:

"11319. Resources, planning, and portfolio management."

**SEC. 832. ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY AND IMPROVED RISK MANAGEMENT IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS.**

Section 11302(c) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (1):

"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

"(A) The term 'covered agency' means an agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31.

"(B) The term ‘major information technology investment’ means an investment within a covered agency information technology investment portfolio that is designated by the covered agency as major, in accordance with capital planning guidance issued by the Director.

"(C) The term ‘national security system’ has the meaning provided in section 3542 of title 44.”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraphs:

"(3) Public Availability.—

"(A) In General.—The Director shall make available to the public a list of each major information technology investment, without regard to whether the investments
are for new information technology acquisitions or for operations and maintenance of existing information technology, including data on cost, schedule, and performance.

"(B) AGENCY INFORMATION.—

"(i) The Director shall issue guidance to each covered agency for reporting of data required by subparagraph (A) that provides a standardized data template that can be incorporated into existing, required data reporting formats and processes. Such guidance shall integrate the reporting process into current budget reporting that each covered agency provides to the Office of Management and Budget, to minimize additional workload. Such guidance shall also clearly specify that the investment evaluation required under subparagraph (C) adequately reflect the investment's cost and schedule performance and employ incremental development approaches in appropriate cases.

"(ii) The Chief Information Officer of each covered agency shall provide the Director with the information described in subparagraph (A) on at least a semiannual basis for each major information technology investment, using existing data systems and processes.

"(C) INVESTMENT EVALUATION.—For each major information technology investment listed under subparagraph (A), the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency, in consultation with other appropriate agency officials, shall categorize the investment according to risk, in accordance with guidance issued by the Director.

"(D) CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT.—If either the Director or the Chief Information Officer of a covered agency determines that the information made available from the agency's existing data systems and processes as required by subparagraph (B) is not timely and reliable, the Chief Information Officer, in consultation with the Director and the head of the agency, shall establish a program for the improvement of such data systems and processes.

"(E) WAIVER OR LIMITATION AUTHORITY.—The applicability of subparagraph (A) may be waived or the extent of the information may be limited by the Director, if the Director determines that such a waiver or limitation is in the national security interests of the United States.

"(F) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to national security systems or to telecommunications or information technology that is fully funded by amounts made available—

"(i) under the National Intelligence Program, defined by section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(6));

"(ii) under the Military Intelligence Program or any successor program or programs; or

"(iii) jointly under the National Intelligence Program and the Military Intelligence Program (or any successor program or programs).

"(4) RISK MANAGEMENT.—For each major information technology investment listed under paragraph (3)(A) that receives a high risk rating, as described in paragraph (3)(C), for 4 consecutive quarters—
“(A) the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency and the program manager of the investment within the covered agency, in consultation with the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government, shall conduct a review of the investment that shall identify—

“(i) the root causes of the high level of risk of the investment;

“(ii) the extent to which these causes can be addressed; and

“(iii) the probability of future success;

“(B) the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government shall communicate the results of the review under subparagraph (A) to—

“(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

“(ii) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives with primary jurisdiction over the agency;

“(C) in the case of a major information technology investment of the Department of Defense, the assessment required by subparagraph (A) may be accomplished in accordance with section 2445c of title 10, provided that the results of the review are provided to the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government upon request and to the committees identified in subsection (B); and

“(D) for a covered agency other than the Department of Defense, if on the date that is one year after the date of completion of the review required under subsection (A), the investment is rated as high risk under paragraph (3)(C), the Director shall deny any request for additional development, modernization, or enhancement funding for the investment until the date on which the Chief Information Officer of the covered agency determines that the root causes of the high level of risk of the investment have been addressed, and there is sufficient capability to deliver the remaining planned increments within the planned cost and schedule.

“(5) SUNSET OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) shall not be in effect on and after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.”

SEC. 833. PORTFOLIO REVIEW.

Section 11319 of title 40, United States Code, as added by section 831, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“(c) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO, PROGRAM, AND RESOURCE REVIEWS.—

“(1) PROCESS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers of appropriate agencies, shall implement a process to assist
covered agencies in reviewing their portfolio of information technology investments—

"(A) to identify or develop ways to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the information technology investments of the covered agency;

"(B) to identify or develop opportunities to consolidate the acquisition and management of information technology services, and increase the use of shared-service delivery models;

"(C) to identify potential duplication and waste;

"(D) to identify potential cost savings;

"(E) to develop plans for actions to optimize the information technology portfolio, programs, and resources of the covered agency;

"(F) to develop ways to better align the information technology portfolio, programs, and financial resources of the covered agency to any multi-year funding requirements or strategic plans required by law;

"(G) to develop a multi-year strategy to identify and reduce duplication and waste within the information technology portfolio of the covered agency, including component-level investments and to identify projected cost savings resulting from such strategy; and

"(H) to carry out any other goals that the Director may establish.

"(2) METRICS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers of appropriate agencies, shall develop standardized cost savings and cost avoidance metrics and performance indicators for use by agencies for the process implemented under paragraph (1).

"(3) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Chief Information Officer of each covered agency, in conjunction with the Chief Operating Officer or Deputy Secretary (or equivalent) of the covered agency and the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government, shall conduct an annual review of the information technology portfolio of the covered agency.

"(4) APPLICABILITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—In the case of the Department of Defense, processes established pursuant to this subsection shall apply only to the business systems information technology portfolio of the Department of Defense and not to national security systems as defined by section 11103(a) of this title. The annual review required by paragraph (3) shall be carried out by the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense (or any successor to such Officer), in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and other appropriate Department of Defense officials. The Secretary of Defense may designate an existing investment or management review process to fulfill the requirement for the annual review required by paragraph (3), in consultation with the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government.

"(5) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government shall submit a quarterly report on the cost savings and reductions in duplicative information
technology investments identified through the review required by paragraph (3) to—

“(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

“(ii) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) upon a request by any committee of Congress, to that committee.

“(B) INCLUSION IN OTHER REPORTS.—The reports required under subparagraph (A) may be included as part of another report submitted to the committees of Congress described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

“(6) SUNSET.—This subsection shall not be in effect on and after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ‘Buck’ McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015.”

SEC. 834. FEDERAL DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION INITIATIVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government established under section 3602 of title 44, United States Code (and also known as the Office of E-Government and Information Technology), within the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) COVERED AGENCY.—The term “covered agency” means the following (including all associated components of the agency):

(A) Department of Agriculture.
(B) Department of Commerce.
(C) Department of Defense.
(D) Department of Education.
(E) Department of Energy.
(F) Department of Health and Human Services.
(G) Department of Homeland Security.
(H) Department of Housing and Urban Development.
(I) Department of the Interior.
(J) Department of Justice.
(K) Department of Labor.
(L) Department of State.
(M) Department of Transportation.
(N) Department of Treasury.
(O) Department of Veterans Affairs.
(P) Environmental Protection Agency.
(Q) General Services Administration.
(R) National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
(S) National Science Foundation.
(T) Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
(U) Office of Personnel Management.
(V) Small Business Administration.
(W) Social Security Administration.
(X) United States Agency for International Development.

(3) FDCCI.—The term “FDCCI” means the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative described in the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum on the Federal Data
Center Consolidation Initiative, dated February 26, 2010, or any successor thereto.

4. Government-wide Data Center Consolidation and Optimization Metrics.—The term “Government-wide data center consolidation and optimization metrics” means the metrics established by the Administrator under subsection (b)(2)(G).

(b) Federal Data Center Consolidation Inventories and Strategies.—

(1) in general.—

(A) Annual Reporting.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), each year, beginning in the first fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act and each fiscal year thereafter, the head of each covered agency, assisted by the Chief Information Officer of the agency, shall submit to the Administrator—

(i) a comprehensive inventory of the data centers owned, operated, or maintained by or on behalf of the agency; and

(ii) a multi-year strategy to achieve the consolidation and optimization of the data centers inventoried under clause (i), that includes—

(I) performance metrics—

(aa) that are consistent with the Government-wide data center consolidation and optimization metrics; and

(bb) by which the quantitative and qualitative progress of the agency toward the goals of the FDCCI can be measured;

(II) a timeline for agency activities to be completed under the FDCCI, with an emphasis on benchmarks the agency can achieve by specific dates;

(III) year-by-year calculations of investment and cost savings for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date set forth in subsection (e), broken down by each year, including a description of any initial costs for data center consolidation and optimization and life cycle cost savings and other improvements, with an emphasis on—

(aa) meeting the Government-wide data center consolidation and optimization metrics; and

(bb) demonstrating the amount of agency-specific cost savings each fiscal year achieved through the FDCCI; and

(IV) any additional information required by the Administrator.

(B) Use of Other Reporting Structures.—The Administrator may require a covered agency to include the information required to be submitted under this subsection through reporting structures determined by the Administrator to be appropriate.

(C) Department of Defense Reporting.—For any year that the Department of Defense is required to submit a performance plan for reduction of resources required
for data servers and centers, as required under section 2867(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note), the Department of Defense—

(i) may submit to the Administrator, in lieu of the multi-year strategy required under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

(I) the defense-wide plan required under section 2867(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note); and

(II) the report on cost savings required under section 2867(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note); and

(ii) shall submit the comprehensive inventory required under subparagraph (A)(i), unless the defense-wide plan required under section 2867(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note)—

(I) contains a comparable comprehensive inventory; and

(II) is submitted under clause (i).

(D) STATEMENT.—Each year, beginning in the first fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act and each fiscal year thereafter, the head of each covered agency, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the agency, shall—

(i) submit a statement to the Administrator stating whether the agency has complied with the requirements of this section; and

(ii) make the statement submitted under subclause (I) publicly available; and

(iii) if the agency has not complied with the requirements of this section, submit a statement to the Administrator explaining the reasons for not complying with such requirements.

(E) AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each covered agency, under the direction of the Chief Information Officer of the agency, shall—

(I) implement the strategy required under subparagraph (A)(i); and

(II) provide updates to the Administrator, on a quarterly basis, of—

(aa) the completion of activities by the agency under the FDCCI;

(bb) any progress of the agency towards meeting the Government-wide data center consolidation and optimization metrics; and

(cc) the actual cost savings and other improvements realized through the implementation of the strategy of the agency.

(ii) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—For purposes of clause (i)(I), implementation of the defense-wide plan required under section 2867(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10
U.S.C. 2223a note) by the Department of Defense shall
be considered implementation of the strategy required
under subparagraph (A)(ii).

(F) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section
shall be construed to limit the reporting of information
by a covered agency to the Administrator, the Director
of the Office of Management and Budget, or Congress.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Administrator
shall—

(A) establish the deadline, on an annual basis, for
covered agencies to submit information under this section;

(B) establish a list of requirements that the covered
agencies must meet to be considered in compliance with
paragraph (1);

(C) ensure that information relating to agency progress
towards meeting the Government-wide data center consoli-
dation and optimization metrics is made available in a
timely manner to the general public;

(D) review the inventories and strategies submitted
under paragraph (1) to determine whether they are com-
prehensive and complete;

(E) monitor the implementation of the data center
strategy of each covered agency that is required under
paragraph (1)(A)(ii);

(F) update, on an annual basis, the cumulative cost
savings realized through the implementation of the FDCCI;

(G) establish metrics applicable to the consolidation
and optimization of data centers Government-wide, in-
cluding metrics with respect to—

(i) costs;

(ii) efficiencies, including, at a minimum, server
    efficiency; and

(iii) any other factors the Administrator considers
    appropriate.

(3) COST SAVING GOAL AND UPDATES FOR CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
develop, and make publicly available, a goal, broken down
by year, for the amount of planned cost savings and
optimization improvements achieved through the FDCCI
during the period beginning on the date of the enactment
of this Act and ending on the date set forth in subsection
(e).

(B) ANNUAL UPDATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
date on which the goal described in subparagraph
(A) is made publicly available, and each year there-
after, the Administrator shall aggregate the reported
cost savings of each covered agency and optimization
improvements achieved to date through the FDCCI
and compare the savings to the projected cost savings
and optimization improvements developed under
subparagraph (A).
(ii) UPDATE FOR CONGRESS.—The goal required to be developed under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted to Congress and shall be accompanied by a statement describing—

(I) the extent to which each covered agency has developed and submitted a comprehensive inventory under paragraph (1)(A)(i), including an analysis of the inventory that details specific numbers, use, and efficiency level of data centers in each inventory; and

(II) the extent to which each covered agency has submitted a comprehensive strategy that addresses the items listed in paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

(4) GAO REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review and verify the quality and completeness of the inventory and strategy of each covered agency required under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall, on an annual basis, publish a report on each review conducted under subparagraph (A).

(c) ENSURING CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS FOR DATA CENTER CONSOLIDATION AND CLOUD COMPUTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing a data center consolidation and optimization strategy under this section, a covered agency shall do so in a manner that is consistent with Federal guidelines on cloud computing security, including—

(A) applicable provisions found within the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP); and

(B) guidance published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to update or modify the Federal guidelines on cloud computing security.

(d) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, or their respective designee, may waive the applicability to any national security system, as defined in section 3542 of title 44, United States Code, of any provision of this section if the Director of National Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense, or their respective designee, determines that such waiver is in the interest of national security. Not later than 30 days after making a waiver under this subsection, the Director of National Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense, or their respective designee, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a statement describing the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) SUNSET.—This section is repealed effective on October 1, 2018.
SEC. 835. EXPANSION OF TRAINING AND USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CADRES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to ensure timely progress by Federal agencies toward developing, strengthening, and deploying information technology acquisition cadres consisting of personnel with highly specialized skills in information technology acquisition, including program and project managers.

(b) STRATEGIC PLANNING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, in consultation with the Administrator for E-Government and Information Technology, shall work with Federal agencies, other than the Department of Defense, to update their acquisition human capital plans that were developed pursuant to the October 27, 2009, guidance issued by the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy in furtherance of section 1704(g) of title 41, United States Code (originally enacted as section 869 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4553)), to address how the agencies are meeting their human capital requirements to support the timely and effective acquisition of information technology.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The updates required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy and shall address, at a minimum, each Federal agency’s consideration or use of the following procedures:

(A) Development of an information technology acquisition cadre within the agency or use of memoranda of understanding with other agencies that have such cadres or personnel with experience relevant to the agency’s information technology acquisition needs.

(B) Development of personnel assigned to information technology acquisitions, including cross-functional training of acquisition information technology and program personnel.

(C) Use of the specialized career path for information technology program managers as designated by the Office of Personnel Management and plans for strengthening information technology program management.

(D) Use of direct hire authority.

(E) Conduct of peer reviews.

(F) Piloting of innovative approaches to information technology acquisition workforce development, such as industry-government rotations.

(c) FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Federal agency” means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 836. MAXIMIZING THE BENEFIT OF THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC SOURCING INITIATIVE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall prescribe regulations providing that when the Federal Government makes a purchase of services and supplies offered under the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (managed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy) but such Initiative is not used, the contract file for the purchase shall include a brief analysis of the comparative value, including price and nonprice factors, between the services
and supplies offered under such Initiative and services and supplies offered under the source or sources used for the purchase.

SEC. 837. GOVERNMENTWIDE SOFTWARE PURCHASING PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Administrator of General Services shall identify and develop a strategic sourcing initiative to enhance Governmentwide acquisition, shared use, and dissemination of software, as well as compliance with end user license agreements.

(b) Governmentwide User License Agreement.—The Administrator, in developing the initiative under subsection (a), shall allow for the purchase of a license agreement that is available for use by all Executive agencies (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) as one user to the maximum extent practicable and as appropriate.

Subtitle E—Never Contract With the Enemy

SEC. 841. PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY.

(a) Identification of Persons and Entities.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in conjunction with the Director of National Intelligence and in consultation with the Secretary of State, establish in each covered combatant command a program to identify persons and entities within the area of responsibility of such command that—

(1) provide funds, including goods and services, received under a covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement of an executive agency directly or indirectly to a covered person or entity; or

(2) fail to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including goods and services, received under a covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement of an executive agency are provided directly or indirectly to a covered person or entity.

(b) Notice of Identified Persons and Entities.—

(1) Notice.—Upon the identification of a person or entity as being described by subsection (a), the head of the executive agency concerned (or the designee of such head) and the commander of the covered combatant command concerned (or the specified deputies of the commander) shall be notified, in writing, of such identification of the person or entity.

(2) Responsive Actions.—Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), the head of the executive agency concerned (or the designee of such head) and the commander of the covered combatant command concerned (or the specified deputies of the commander) may notify the heads of contracting activities, or other appropriate officials of the agency or command, in writing of such identification.

(3) Making of Notifications.—Any written notification pursuant to this subsection shall be made in accordance with procedures established to implement the revisions of regulations required by this section.

(c) Authority to Terminate or Void Contracts, Grants, and Cooperative Agreements and to Restrict Future Award.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Defense Federal