

S 803

E-Government Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: May 1, 2001

Current Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Latest Action: Subcommittee Hearings Held. (Sep 18, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/803>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Lieberman, Joseph I. [D-CT]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (14 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Bingaman, Jeff [D-NM]	D · NM		May 1, 2001
Sen. Burns, Conrad R. [R-MT]	R · MT		May 1, 2001
Sen. Carper, Thomas R. [D-DE]	D · DE		May 1, 2001
Sen. Daschle, Thomas A. [D-SD]	D · SD		May 1, 2001
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D · IL		May 1, 2001
Sen. Fitzgerald, Peter [R-IL]	R · IL		May 1, 2001
Sen. Johnson, Tim [D-SD]	D · SD		May 1, 2001
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		May 1, 2001
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		May 1, 2001
Sen. Levin, Carl [D-MI]	D · MI		May 1, 2001
Sen. McCain, John [R-AZ]	R · AZ		May 1, 2001
Sen. Stabenow, Debbie [D-MI]	D · MI		May 2, 2001
Sen. Cleland, Max [D-GA]	D · GA		Jun 7, 2001
Sen. Dayton, Mark [D-MN]	D · MN		Jul 10, 2001

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Reported By	Jun 24, 2002
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Hearings By (subcommittee)	Sep 18, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 HR 2458	Related bill	Dec 17, 2002: Became Public Law No: 107-347.

E-Government Act of 2002 - Title I: Office of Management and Budget Electronic Government Services -

Establishes in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) the Office of Electronic Government (Office). Directs the Office's Administrator (Administrator) to assist the OMB Director (Director) and Deputy Director and work with the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in setting strategic direction for implementing electronic Government (the use of web-based Internet applications and other information technologies to enhance Government access to and delivery of information and services to the public, other agencies, and other Government entities).

Establishes a Chief Information Officers Council as the principal interagency forum for improving agency practices related to the design, acquisition, development, modernization, use, operation, sharing, and performance of Government information resources. Requires the Administrator to lead Council activities.

Establishes in the Treasury the E-Government Fund to be administered by the Administrator of General Services (GSA) to support projects that enable the Government to expand its ability, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods, to conduct activities electronically. Allows the Fund to be used for the integrated Internet-based system (established later under this Act). Prohibits the transfer to any agency of Fund amounts until 15 days after the GSA Administrator has submitted to specified congressional committees a notification and description of the allocation and use of such funds. Authorizes appropriations. Requires the Director to submit annually to the Senate Governmental Affairs and House Government Reform Committees (such committees) an E-Government status report. Requires the GSA Administrator to consult with the Office Administrator on GSA programs to promote electronic Government and the efficient use of information technologies by Federal agencies.

Title II: Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services - Requires the head of each Federal agency to: (1) comply with requirements of this Act, the information resources management policies and guidance established by the Director, and the information technology standards promulgated by the Secretary of Commerce; (2) ensure that such policies, guidance, and standards are communicated promptly and effectively to all relevant officials within their agency; and (3) support efforts of the Director and the GSA Administrator to develop, maintain, and promote an integrated Internet-based system of delivering Government information and services to the public. Requires such agency heads to: (1) ensure electronic performance integration; (2) avoid diminished information access due to lack of Internet access; (3) make E-Government accessible to people with disabilities; and (4) sponsor activities that use information technology to engage the public in the development and implementation of policies and programs. Outlines related duties of the Chief Information Officers of each agency. Requires each agency to compile and submit to the Director an annual E-Government status report.

(Sec. 203) Requires each agency to ensure that its methods for use and acceptance of electronic signatures are compatible with the relevant policies and procedures issued by the Director. Requires the GSA Administrator to establish a framework to allow efficient interoperability among agencies when using electronic signatures, including the processing of digital signatures. Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 204) Requires the Director to work with the GSA Administrator and other agencies to maintain and promote an integrated Internet-based system of providing the public with access to Government information and services. Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 205) Requires the Chief Justice of the United States, the chief judge of each circuit and district, and the chief bankruptcy judge of each district to establish a website containing specified information on court house location, rules, and access to specified court information. Requires each court to make any document filed electronically with such court

publicly available online (with privacy and security exceptions). Requires such websites to be established within two years, and access to electronic documents to be achieved within four years. Allows a court to submit a notification to defer compliance with such requirements, under specified conditions. Directs the Judicial Conference of the United States to submit to specified congressional committees a report on all such notifications.

(Sec. 206) Requires each agency to ensure that a publicly accessible Government website: (1) includes all information required to be published in the Federal Register concerning such agency's rules, opinions, orders, records, and proceedings; and (2) contains electronic dockets for rulemakings.

(Sec. 207) Requires the Director to establish the Interagency Committee on Government Information to engage in public consultation, conduct studies and submit recommendations, and share effective practices on the dissemination and retention of Federal information. Directs the Committee to recommend to the Director: (1) the adoption of standards for the organization and categorization of Government information (requiring the Director to issue policies adopting such standards); and (2) and the Archivist of the United States the adoption by agencies of policies and procedures to ensure that provisions governing Government records are applied effectively and comprehensively to Government information on the Internet and to other electronic records (requiring the Archivist to issue policies adopting such policies and procedures).

Requires each agency to determine which Government information the agency intends to make available and accessible to the public on the Internet and other means, develop priorities and schedules for making such information available, and submit final determinations, priorities, and schedules to the Director.

Requires the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to ensure the development and maintenance of a repository that fully integrates information about research and development funded by the Government and that integrates information about each separate research and development task or award. Requires the Committee to submit to the NSF Director recommendations on policies to improve: (1) agency reporting of information for the repository; and (2) dissemination of the results of research performed by Federal agencies and federally funded research and development centers. Requires the NSF Director to submit such report to Congress. Authorizes appropriations to the NSF for the repository.

Requires the Director and each agency to: (1) develop and establish a public domain directory of public Government websites; and (2) post the directory on the Internet with a link to the Internet-based system established under this Act. Requires the Director to promulgate appropriate guidance for agency websites, including appropriate links.

(Sec. 208) Requires each agency to take specified actions, including conducting privacy impact assessments, to ensure sufficient protections for the privacy of personal information as agencies implement citizen-centered electronic Government. Outlines related Director responsibilities, including the development of guidance for privacy notices on agency websites used by the public.

(Sec. 209) Requires the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to: (1) analyze Federal personnel needs related to information technology and resource management; (2) oversee the development of curricula, training methods, and priorities that correspond to such needs; and (3) ensure that such needs are appropriately addressed. Directs agencies to encourage employees to participate in occupational information technology training. Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 210) Requires the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the development of common protocols for the development, acquisition, maintenance, distribution, and application of geographic information (maps or other geospatial resources). Authorizes appropriations.

(Sec. 211) Amends the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 to authorize the heads of agencies conducting projects under such Act's share-in-savings contracting pilot program to use amounts saved under the projects to acquire additional information technology. Requires a report from the Director to such committees on the results of such projects.

(Sec. 212) Requires the Director to: (1) oversee a study, and report to such committees, on progress toward integrating Federal information systems across agencies; and (2) designate up to five pilot projects that integrate data elements.

(Sec. 213) Directs the Secretary of Education to: (1) study and report on the best practices of community technology centers that have received Federal funds; (2) develop an online tutorial for Internet access to Government information and services and a guide to available online resources; and (3) distribute information on the tutorial to community technology centers, public libraries, and other institutions that afford public Internet access. Requires the Department of Education to promote the availability of community technology centers for such purposes.

(Sec. 214) Requires the Federal Emergency Management Agency to: (1) contract for a study on using information technology to enhance crisis preparedness, response, and consequence management of natural and manmade disasters; (2) report study results to such committees; and (3) initiate pilot projects and report to Congress on other activities that further the goal of maximizing the utility of information technology in disaster management..

(Sec. 215) Requires the NSF Director to: (1) request the National Academy of Sciences to contract for a study on disparities in Internet access for online Government services; and (2) report study results to such committees.

(Sec. 216) Requires the OMB Director to notify such committees if any provision of this Act is obsolete or counterproductive to the its purposes as a result of technology changes or other reasons.

Title III: Government Information Security - Amends the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 to entitle provisions concerning Government information security as the Government Information Security Reform Act.

Repeals a Federal provision which terminates on October 30, 2002, the authority of the Director to establish Government-wide policies for the management of Federal information security programs.

Title IV: Authorization of Appropriations and Effective Dates - Authorizes appropriations and sets forth effective dates.

Actions Timeline

- **Sep 18, 2002:** Subcommittee Hearings Held.
- **Jul 17, 2002:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Technology and Procurement Policy.
- **Jul 8, 2002:** Message on Senate action sent to the House.
- **Jul 8, 2002:** Received in the House.
- **Jul 8, 2002:** Referred to the House Committee on Government Reform.
- **Jun 27, 2002:** Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent. (consideration: CR S6277-6295; text as reported in Senate: CR S6277-6295)
- **Jun 27, 2002:** The committee substitute as amended agreed to by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 27, 2002:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 27, 2002:** Passed Senate with an amendment and an amendment to the Title by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 24, 2002:** Committee on Governmental Affairs. Reported by Senator Lieberman with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title. With written report No. 107-174.
- **Jun 24, 2002:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 439.
- **Mar 21, 2002:** Committee on Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Jul 11, 2001:** Committee on Governmental Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 107-148.
- **May 1, 2001:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 1, 2001:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S4101-4102)
- **May 1, 2001:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4102-4112)

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