

30 of that year with a brief narrative justification of each exemption.

(2) **ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all exemptions granted under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) by each agency, including a compilation of all information, including the narrative justification, relating to each such exemption.

(3) **FORM.**—The reports under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, with a classified annex as appropriate.

#### SEC. 5. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that includes an assessment of the implementation of this Act.

#### SEC. 6. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act may be construed as requiring the disclosure of information or records that are exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Freedom of Information Act”).

#### SEC. 7. APPLICATION.

This Act shall apply to custom-developed code that is developed or revised—

(1) by a Federal employee not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) under a contract awarded pursuant to a solicitation issued not less than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 8. REVISION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised as necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

#### SEC. 9. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDING.

No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Source Code Harmonization and Reuse in Information Technology Act, otherwise known as the SHARE IT Act. This bill is a common-sense solution to a longstanding, overlooked inefficiency within our Federal Government.

Each year, the government spends approximately \$6 billion on software development, a portion of which funds the creation of custom code for agency-specific programs.

These investments are often necessary to manage the complexity of

government operations, but without a clear mandate for code sharing, agencies are left operating in silos. This leads to costly duplication as they pay contractors to recreate solutions that already exist elsewhere within the vast sums of the Federal Government.

In 2016, the Office of Management and Budget introduced a Federal source code policy which led to the establishment of code.gov, a platform housing over \$1 billion worth of custom-developed software.

However, without such strong enforcement mechanisms, the full potential of that policy has yet to be realized. Several Federal agencies still do not consistently share their code, resulting in millions of dollars of taxpayer money being wasted on duplicative efforts.

The SHARE IT Act addresses this problem directly. It mandates that agencies publicly list and share their custom code, allowing solutions to be reused across the government, saving both time and important taxpayer dollars.

Importantly, the bill includes provisions to safeguard sensitive or classified information, ensuring national security and privacy are not compromised. It also holds agency chief information officers accountable, requiring them to ensure code is properly shared and adding much-needed transparency to the process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join us in passing the SHARE IT Act, a straightforward practical measure that will improve government efficiency, foster innovation, and, most importantly, save taxpayers' money.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, every year, Federal agencies spend billions of dollars purchasing software, including custom-developed code for websites, public databases, and mobile apps to improve the public's experience using government services. Too often, agencies keep custom-developed code for internal use rather than sharing it across the Federal Government with other agencies.

This can undermine interoperability, security efficiency, and certainly cost-effectiveness in the Federal Government's acquisition and use of software. The SHARE IT Act seeks to address these problems.

In 2016, President Obama released a Federal source code policy requiring the custom source code developed by or for the Federal Government be made available for reuse by all Federal agencies. Among other things, the policy required GSA to create code.gov to facilitate code sharing. As of 2019, code.gov featured more than 6,000 code bases from 26 different Federal agencies.

Despite this success, many of the 24 largest agencies required to post their custom-developed code inventory to

code.gov under the policy still haven't done so, and the policy lacks an effective enforcement mechanism to ensure compliance.

To improve compliance and further unlock the benefits of sharing custom-built code, the SHARE IT Act would require agencies to list the custom code the purchaser produced and to share such code, either publicly, or governmentwide.

Among other things, it assigns agency chief information officers the responsibility of overseeing compliance with the act.

Mr. Speaker, I support the purpose of this bill, which is to promote innovation, collaboration, efficiency, and better value. However, as the administration has pointed out, it will require several key improvements before it can truly live up to its full promise.

Most importantly, Federal entities will need additional funding in order to effectively meet the new requirements of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purposes of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage with the improvements aforementioned. We have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support the SHARE IT Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9566, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 390 and  
H.R. 8219;

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1602; and

Adoption of House Resolution 1602, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### MAURICE D. HINCHEY HUDSON RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ENHANCEMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 390) to amend the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 54 U.S.C. 320101 note) to include all of Saratoga and Washington Counties in the boundaries of the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 16, not voting 38, as follows:

[Roll No. 480]

YEAS—378

Adams	Carey	Deluzio
Aderholt	Carl	DeSaulnier
Aguilar	Carson	DesJarlais
Alford	Carter (GA)	Diaz-Balart
Allen	Carter (LA)	Dingell
Allred	Carter (TX)	Doggett
Amo	Cartwright	Duarte
Amodei	Casar	Duncan
Armstrong	Case	Dunn (FL)
Arrington	Casten	Edwards
Auchincloss	Castor (FL)	Ellzey
Babin	Castro (TX)	Emmer
Bacon	Chavez-DeRemer	Escobar
Baird	Cherfilus-	Eshoo
Balderson	McCormick	Espallat
Balint	Chu	Estes
Banks	Ciscomani	Ezell
Barr	Clark (MA)	Fallon
Barragán	Clarke (NY)	Feenstra
Bean (FL)	Cleaver	Ferguson
Beatty	Cline	Finstad
Bentz	Clyburn	Fischbach
Bera	Clyde	Fitzgerald
Bergman	Cohen	Fitzpatrick
Beyer	Cole	Fleischmann
Bice	Collins	Flood
Billirakis	Connolly	Fong
Bishop (GA)	Correa	Foster
Boebert	Courtney	Foushee
Bonamici	Craig	Fox
Bost	Crawford	Frankel, Lois
Boyle (PA)	Crockett	Franklin, Scott
Brown	Crow	Frost
Brownley	Cuellar	Fry
Buchanan	D'Esposito	Garamendi
Bucshon	Dauids (KS)	Garbarino
Budzinski	Davidson	Garcia (IL)
Burgess	Davis (IL)	Garcia (TX)
Bush	Davis (NC)	Garcia, Robert
Calvert	De La Cruz	Gimenez
Cammack	Dean (PA)	Golden (ME)
Caraveo	DeGette	Goldman (NY)
Carbajal	DeLauro	Gonzales, Tony
Cárdenas	DelBene	Gonzalez, V.

Gooden (TX)	Malliotakis	Scalise
Graves (LA)	Maloy	Scanlon
Graves (MO)	Mann	Schakowsky
Green (TN)	Manning	Schiff
Green, Al (TX)	Mast	Schneider
Griffith	Matsui	Scholten
Grothman	McBath	Schrier
Guest	McCaul	Schweikert
Guthrie	McClain	Scott (VA)
Hageman	McClellan	Scott, Austin
Harder (CA)	McClintock	Scott, David
Harris	McCollum	Sessions
Harshbarger	McCormick	Sewell
Hayes	McGarvey	Sherman
Hern	McGovern	Sherrill
Higgins (LA)	McHenry	Simpson
Hill	McIver	Smith (MO)
Himes	Meeks	Smith (NE)
Hinson	Menendez	Smith (WA)
Horsford	Meng	Smucker
Houchin	Meuser	Sorensen
Houlihan	Mfume	Soto
Hoyle (OR)	Miller (OH)	Spanberger
Huffman	Miller (WV)	Spartz
Huizenga	Miller-Meeks	Stansbury
Hunt	Mills	Stanton
Issa	Molinaro	Staubert
Ivey	Moolenaar	Steel
Jackson (IL)	Mooney	Stefanik
Jackson (NC)	Moore (AL)	Steil
Jackson (TX)	Moore (UT)	Steube
James	Moore (WI)	Stevens
Jayapal	Moran	Strickland
Jeffries	Morelle	Strong
Johnson (GA)	Moskowitz	Suozzi
Johnson (SD)	Mrvan	Swalwell
Jordan	Mullin	Sykes
Joyce (PA)	Murphy	Takano
Kamlager-Dove	Nadler	Tenney
Kaptur	Napolitano	Thanedar
Kean (NJ)	Neal	Thompson (CA)
Keating	Neguse	Thompson (MS)
Kelly (IL)	Nehls	Thompson (PA)
Kelly (MS)	Newhouse	Tiffany
Kelly (PA)	Nickel	Timmons
Kennedy	Norcross	Tlaib
Khanna	Nunn (IA)	Tokuda
Kiggans (VA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Tonko
Kildee	Omar	Torres (CA)
Kiley	Owens	Torres (NY)
Kilmer	Pallone	Trahan
Kim (CA)	Palmer	Turner
Kim (NJ)	Panetta	Underwood
Krishnamoorthi	Pappas	Valadao
Kuster	Pelosi	Van Drew
Kustoff	Peltola	Van Dуйne
LaHood	Pence	Van Orden
LaLota	Perez	Vargas
Lamborn	Peters	Vasquez
Landisman	Pettersen	Veasey
Langworthy	Pfluger	Velázquez
Larsen (WA)	Phillips	Wagner
Larson (CT)	Pingree	Walberg
Latta	Pocan	Waltz
LaTurner	Posey	Wasserman
Lawler	Pressley	Schultz
Lee (CA)	Quigley	Waters
Lee (FL)	Ramirez	Watson Coleman
Lee (NV)	Raskin	Weber (TX)
Lee (PA)	Reschenthaler	Webster (FL)
Lee Carter	Rodgers (WA)	Wenstrup
Leger Fernandez	Rogers (AL)	Westerman
Lesko	Rose	Wied
Levin	Ross	Wild
Lieu	Rouzer	Williams (GA)
Lofgren	Ruiz	Williams (TX)
Lopez	Rulli	Wilson (FL)
Loudermilk	Ruppersberger	Wilson (SC)
Lucas	Rutherford	Wittman
Luttrell	Ryan	Womack
Lynch	Salinas	Yakym
Mace	Sánchez	Zinke
Magaziner	Sarbanes	

NAYS—16

Biggs	Donalds	Ogles
Brecheen	Fulcher	Perry
Burchett	Good (VA)	Rosendale
Burlison	Greene (GA)	Self
Cloud	Massie	
Crane	Norman	
Bishop (NC)	Crenshaw	Gomez
Blumenauer	Curtis	Gosar
Blunt Rochester	Evans	Gottheimer
Bowman	Fletcher	Granger
Comer	Gallego	Grijalva
Costa	Garcia, Mike	Hoyer

NOT VOTING—38

Hudson	Miller (IL)	Slotkin
Jacobs	Moulton	Smith (NJ)
Joyce (OH)	Obernalte	Titus
LaMalfa	Porter	Trone
Letlow	Rogers (KY)	Wexton
Luetkemeyer	Roy	Williams (NY)
Luna	Salazar	

□ 1656

Mr. BURCHETT changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. CORREA and Mrs. PELTOLA changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the floor and the roll call vote on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 390—Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 480 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 390.

#### LAHAINA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FERGUSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8219) to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Lahaina National Heritage Area, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 25, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 481]

YEAS—378

Adams	Bost	Cherfilus-
Aderholt	Boyle (PA)	McCormick
Aguilar	Brown	Chu
Alford	Brownley	Ciscomani
Allen	Buchanan	Clark (MA)
Allred	Bucshon	Clarke (NY)
Amo	Budzinski	Cleaver
Amodei	Burgess	Clyburn
Armstrong	Bush	Cohen
Auchincloss	Calvert	Cole
Babin	Cammack	Collins
Bacon	Caraveo	Comer
Baird	Carbajal	Connolly
Balderson	Cárdenas	Correa
Balint	Carey	Costa
Barr	Carl	Courtney
Barragán	Carson	Craig
Bean (FL)	Carter (GA)	Crawford
Beatty	Carter (LA)	Crenshaw
Bentz	Carter (TX)	Crockett
Bera	Cartwright	Crow
Bergman	Casar	Cuellar
Beyer	Case	D'Esposito
Bice	Casten	Dauids (KS)
Billirakis	Castor (FL)	Davidson
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	Davis (IL)
Bonamici	Chavez-DeRemer	Davis (NC)