

Calendar No. 234

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 906

[Report No. 115–165]

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for congressional notification regarding major acquisition program breaches, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 7, 2017

Mrs. McCaskill (for herself and Mr. Daines) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

OCTOBER 5, 2017
Reported by Mr. Johnson, with an amendment
[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for congressional notification regarding major acquisition program breaches, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Reducing DHS Acqui-
- 3 sition Cost Growth Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR MAJOR AC-
- 5 QUISITION PROGRAMS.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VIII of the
- 7 Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391 et seq.)
- 8 is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 9 "SEC. 836. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND OTHER RE-
- 10 QUIREMENTS FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PRO-
- 11 GRAM BREACH.
- 12 "(a) Definitions.—In this section:
- 13 "(1) Acquisition.—The term 'acquisition' has
- the meaning given the term in section 131 of title
- 15 41, United States Code.
- 16 "(2) Acquisition program.—The term 'acqui-
- sition program' means the process by which the De-
- partment acquires, with any appropriated amounts,
- by contract for purchase or lease, property or serv-
- 20 ices (including construction) that support the mis-
- sions and goals of the Department.
- 22 "(3) Acquisition program baseline.—The
- term 'acquisition program baseline', with respect to
- an acquisition program, means a summary of the
- 25 cost, schedule, and performance parameters, ex-
- pressed in standard, measurable, quantitative terms,

1	which shall be met in order to accomplish the goals				
2	of the program.				
3	"(4) Appropriate committees of con-				
4	GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con-				
5	gress' has the meaning given the term in section				
6	226(a).				
7	"(5) Best practices.—The term 'best prac-				
8	tices', with respect to acquisition, means a knowl-				
9	edge-based approach to capability development that				
10	includes—				
11	"(A) identifying and validating needs;				
12	"(B) assessing alternatives to select the				
13	most appropriate solution;				
14	"(C) clearly establishing well-defined re-				
15	quirements;				
16	"(D) developing realistic cost assessments				
17	and schedules;				
18	"(E) securing stable funding that matches				
19	resources to requirements;				
20	"(F) demonstrating technology, design,				
21	and manufacturing maturity;				
22	"(G) using milestones and exit criteria or				
23	specific accomplishments that demonstrate				
24	progress;				

- "(H) adopting and executing standardized
 processes with known success across programs;
 - "(I) establishing an adequate workforce that is qualified and sufficient to perform necessary functions; and
 - "(J) integrating the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I) into the mission and business operations of the Department.
 - "(6) Breach.—The term 'breach', with respect to a major acquisition program, means a failure to meet any cost, schedule, or performance threshold specified in the most recently approved acquisition program baseline.
 - "(7) Component Acquisition Executive' means the senior acquisition official within a component who is designated in writing by the Under Secretary for Management, in consultation with the component head, with authority and responsibility for leading a process and staff to provide acquisition and program management oversight, policy, and guidance to ensure that statutory, regulatory, and higher level policy requirements are fulfilled, including compliance with Federal law, the Federal Acquisition Regula-

tion, and Department acquisition management directives established by the Under Secretary for Management.

"(8) Major acquisition program' means an acquisition program of the Department that is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of at least \$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 2017 constant dollars) over the life cycle cost of the program.

11 "(b) Requirements Within Department in 12 Event of Breach.—

"(1) Notifications.—

"(A) Notification of Breach.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for the program shall notify the Component Acquisition Executive for the program, the head of the component concerned, the Executive Director of the Program Accountability and Risk Management division, the Under Secretary for Management, and the Deputy Secretary not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the breach is identified.

1 "(B) Notification to secretary.—If a 2 breach occurs in a major acquisition program 3 and the breach results in a cost overrun greater 4 than 15 percent, a schedule delay greater than 5 180 days, or a failure to meet any of the per-6 formance thresholds from the cost, schedule, or performance parameters specified in the most 7 8 recently approved acquisition program baseline 9 for the program, the Component Acquisition 10 Executive for the program shall notify the Sec-11 retary and the Inspector General of the Depart-12 ment not later than 5 business days after the 13 date on which the Component Acquisition Exec-14 utive for the program, the head of the compo-15 nent concerned, the Executive Director of the 16 Program Accountability and Risk Management 17 Division, the Under Secretary for Management, 18 and the Deputy Secretary are notified of the 19 breach under subparagraph (A). 20 "(2) Remediation plan and root cause 21 ANALYSIS.— 22

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a breach occurs in a major acquisition program, the program manager for the program shall submit in writing to the head of the component concerned, the Exec-

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1	utive Director of the Program Accountability
2	and Risk Management division, and the Under
3	Secretary for Management, at a date estab-
4	lished by the Under Secretary for Management,
5	a remediation plan and root cause analysis re-
6	lating to the breach and program.
7	"(B) Remediation plan.—The remedi-
8	ation plan required under subparagraph (A)
9	shall—
10	"(i) explain the circumstances of the
11	breach at issue;
12	"(ii) provide prior cost estimating in-
13	formation;
14	"(iii) include a root cause analysis
15	that determines the underlying cause or
16	causes of shortcomings in cost, schedule,
17	or performance of the major acquisition
18	program with respect to which the breach
19	has occurred, including the role, if any,
20	of—
21	"(I) unrealistic performance ex-
22	pectations;
23	"(II) unrealistic baseline esti-
24	mates for cost or schedule or changes
25	in program requirements;

1	"(III) immature technologies or
2	excessive manufacturing or integra-
3	tion risk;
4	"(IV) unanticipated design, engi-
5	neering, manufacturing, or technology
6	integration issues arising during pro-
7	gram performance;
8	"(V) changes to the scope of the
9	program;
10	"(VI) inadequate program fund-
11	ing or changes in planned out-year
12	funding from one 5-year funding plan
13	to the next 5-year funding plan as
14	outlined in the Future Years Home-
15	land Security Program required under
16	section 874;
17	"(VII) legislative, legal, or regu-
18	latory changes; or
19	"(VIII) inadequate program
20	management personnel, including lack
21	of sufficient number of staff, training,
22	credentials, certifications, or use of
23	best practices;

1	"(iv) propose corrective action to ad-
2	dress cost growth, schedule delays, or per-
3	formance issues;
4	"(v) explain the rationale for why a
5	proposed corrective action is recommended;
6	and
7	"(vi) in coordination with the Compo-
8	nent Acquisition Executive for the pro-
9	gram, discuss all options considered, in-
10	cluding—
11	"(I) the estimated impact on
12	cost, schedule, or performance of the
13	program if no changes are made to
14	current requirements;
15	"(II) the estimated cost of the
16	program if requirements are modified;
17	and
18	"(III) the extent to which fund-
19	ing from other programs will need to
20	be reduced to cover the cost growth of
21	the program.
22	"(3) Review of corrective actions.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary
24	for Management—

1	"(i) shall review each remediation
2	plan required under paragraph (2); and
3	"(ii) not later than 30 days after sub-
4	mission of a remediation plan under para-
5	graph (2), may approve the plan or provide
6	an alternative proposed corrective action.
7	"(B) Submission to congress.—Not
8	later than 30 days after the date on which the
9	Under Secretary for Management completes a
10	review of a remediation plan under subpara-
11	graph (A), the Under Secretary for Manage-
12	ment shall submit to the appropriate commit-
13	tees of Congress—
14	"(i) a copy of the remediation plan;
15	and
16	"(ii) a statement describing the cor-
17	rective action or actions that have occurred
18	pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)(iv) for the
19	major acquisition program at issue, with a
20	justification for each action.
21	"(c) Requirements Relating to Congressional
22	NOTIFICATION IF BREACH OCCURS.—
23	"(1) Notification to congress.—If a notifi-
24	cation to the Secretary is made under subsection
25	(b)(1)(B) relating to a breach in a major acquisition

program, the Under Secretary for Management shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the breach in the next quarterly Comprehensive Acquisi-tion Status Report, as required in the matter under the heading 'Office of the Under Secretary FOR MANAGEMENT' in title I of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 129 Stat. 2493), after receipt by the Under Secretary for Management of notification under that subsection.

"(2) SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES IN COSTS OR SCHEDULE.—If a likely cost overrun is greater than 20 percent or a likely delay is greater than 12 months from the costs and schedule specified in the acquisition program baseline for a major acquisition program, the Under Secretary for Management shall include in the notification required in paragraph (1) a written certification, with supporting explanation, that—

"(A) the program is essential to the accomplishment of the mission of the Department;

"(B) there are no alternatives to the capability or asset provided by the program that will

- provide equal or greater capability in a more cost-effective and timely manner;
- 3 "(C) the new acquisition schedule and esti-
- 4 mates for total acquisition cost are reasonable;
- 5 and
- 6 "(D) the management structure for the
- 7 program is adequate to manage and control
- 8 cost, schedule, and performance.".
- 9 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
- 10 in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
- 11 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by in-
- 12 serting after the item relating to section 835 the following:

"Sec. 836. Congressional notification and other requirements for major acquisition program breach.".

13 SEC. 3. REPORT ON BID PROTESTS.

- 14 (a) Definition.—In this section, the term "Depart-
- 15 ment" means the Department of Homeland Security.
- 16 (b) Study and Report.—Not later than 1 year after
- 17 the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of
- 18 the Department shall conduct a study and submit to the
- 19 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
- 20 fairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Secu-
- 21 rity of the House of Representatives a report on the preva-
- 22 lence and impact of bid protests on the acquisition process
- 23 of the Department, in particular bid protests filed with the

1	Government Accountability Office and the United States				
2	Court of Federal Claims.				
3	(c) Contents.—The report required under subsection				
4	(b) shall include—				
5	(1) with respect to contracts with the Depart-				
6	ment—				
7	(A) trends in the number of bid protests				
8	filed with Federal agencies, the Government Ac-				
9	countability Office, and Federal courts, the effec-				
10	tiveness of each forum for contracts and task or				
11	delivery orders, and the rate of those bid protests				
12	compared to contract obligations and the number				
13	$of\ contracts;$				
14	(B) an analysis of bid protests filed by in-				
15	cumbent contractors, including the rate at which				
16	those contractors are awarded bridge contracts or				
17	contract extensions over the period during which				
18	the bid protest remains unresolved;				
19	(C) a comparison of the number of bid pro-				
20	tests and the outcome of bid protests for—				
21	(i) awards of contracts compared to				
22	awards of task or delivery orders;				
23	(ii) contracts or orders primarily for				
24	products compared to contracts or orders				
25	primarily for services;				

1	(iii) protests filed pre-award to chal-				
2	lenge the solicitation compared to those filed				
3	post-award;				
4	(iv) contracts or awards with single				
5	protestors compared to multiple protestors,				
6	and				
7	(v) contracts with single awards com-				
8	pared to multiple award contracts;				
9	(D) a description of trends in the number				
10	of bid protests filed as a percentage of contracts				
11	and as a percentage of task or delivery orders by				
12	the value of the contract or order with respect				
13	<i>to</i> —				
14	(i) contracts valued at more than				
15	\$300,000,000;				
16	(ii) contracts valued at not less than				
17	\$50,000,000 and not more than				
18	\$300,000,000;				
19	(iii) contracts valued at not less than				
20	\$10,000,000 and not more than				
21	\$50,000,000; and				
22	(iv) contracts valued at less than				
23	\$10,000,000;				
24	(E) an assessment of the cost and schedule				
25	impact of successful and unsuccessful bid pro-				

1	tests, as well as delineation of litigation costs,
2	filed on major acquisitions with more than
3	\$100,000,000 in annual expenditures or
4	\$300,000,000 in lifecycle costs;
5	(F) an analysis of how often bid protestors
6	are awarded the contract that was the subject of
7	the bid protest;
8	(G) a summary of the results of bid protests
9	in which the contracting Federal agencies took
10	unilateral corrective action, including the aver-
11	age time for remedial action to be completed;
12	(H) the time it takes Federal agencies to
13	implement corrective actions after a ruling or
14	decision with respect to a bid protest, and the
15	percentage of those corrective actions that are
16	subsequently protested, including the outcome of
17	any subsequent bid protest;
18	(I) an analysis of those contracts with re-
19	spect to which a company files a bid protest and
20	later files a subsequent bid protest;
21	(J) an analysis of the time spent at each
22	phase of the procurement process attempting to
23	prevent a bid protest, addressing a bid protest,
24	or taking corrective action in response to a bid

protest, including the efficacy of any actions at-

1	tempted to prevent the occurrence of a protest;
2	and
3	(K) with respect to a company bidding on
4	contracts or task or delivery orders, the extent to
5	and manner in which the bid protest process af-
6	fects or may affect the decision to offer a bid or
7	proposal on single award or multiple award con-
8	tracts when the company is the incumbent or
9	non-incumbent contractor; and
10	(2) any recommendations by the Inspector Gen-
11	eral of the Department relating to the study con-
12	ducted under this section.

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