



The Multi-Cloud Innovation & Advancement Act

Senator Daines and Senator Rosen

The Multi-Cloud Innovation and Advancement Act seeks to modernize and streamline the adoption of cloud computing technology in Federal agencies. The Act recognizes the Federal government's long-standing support for cloud computing and the need to optimize its use through operational efficiencies, standardized security, and cost reduction by requiring the Office of Management and Budget to move forward with the adoption of Multi-Cloud Technology.

With greater adoption of cloud computing, the current model of implementation leads to duplicative contract actions and engineering efforts that can lead to operational deficiencies, higher costs, and less security. Promoting multi-cloud software technology strategies will allow federal agencies to select cloud computing providers that meet their mission needs while achieving the goals of federal cloud computing strategies.

The Multi-Cloud Innovation and Advancement Act provides guidance for federal agencies to adopt multi-cloud strategies, which will help streamline the procurement process and increase operational efficiency. It further requires workforce development that will help fill skill gaps and improve implementation.

Section-by-section:

Section 1, Short Title:

- Creates *Multi-Cloud Innovation and Advancement Act of 2023* as the title of the bill.

Section 2, Definitions:

- Links the definition of Cloud computing to existing NIST terminology.
- Defines “Multi-Cloud Technology” as architecture and services that allow for data, application, and program portability, usability, and interoperability between infrastructure, platforms, and hosted applications of multiple cloud computing vendors and between public, private, and edge cloud environments.

Section 3, Implementation of Multi-Cloud Software Technology:

- Requires the Director of OMB to work with GSA, NIST, DHS, and USDS to examine how executive agencies can implement multi-cloud technology and develop written guidance and a road map for implementation.
- Requires a briefing to Congress after one year of enactment.

Section 4, Workforce Development Study:

- Requires the Comptroller General to assess the current federal workforce skills and expertise gap and include recommendations to build federal workforce, and contracting agents for digital and cloud computing skills.

Section 5, Report to Congress:

- Requires a publicly available report to Congress on the implementation of multi-cloud software technology after two years from enactment.