

Calendar No. 502

117TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
117-159 }

CLEAR AND CONCISE ACT OF 2022

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

S. 4577

TO IMPROVE PLAIN WRITING AND PUBLIC EXPERIENCE,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES



SEPTEMBER 22, 2022.—Ordered to be printed

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CLEAR AND CONCISE ACT OF 2022

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Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 4577]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 4577), to improve plain writing and public experience, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments, and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

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I. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

S. 4577, the *Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022* (Content Act), updates and replaces the Plain Writing Act of 2010 to expand the types of information agencies must publish publicly in plain writing.¹ The bill creates a broader definition of “covered content” to ensure nearly all information, guidance, instructions, and other material public information are drafted in “plain writing.” The bill further requires new government-wide reporting on qualitative and quantitative metrics to ensure agency information improves citizen experience, incorporates customer feedback as appropriate, and

¹ Pub. L. No. 111-274 (2010).

meets other compliance requirements set by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

II. BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

When federal agencies publish information on a website or require a citizen to apply for a program or benefit using an approved form, how the information is drafted and presented can be confusing or unclear. Government information intended for the public should be easy to understand, access, and use. Congress originally attempted to improve interactions with the federal government through enactment of the *Plain Writing Act of 2010* (PWA).² However, the PWA generally covered only documents related to federal government benefits and services, and measured compliance only through annual reporting by individual agencies.

The Content Act expands the types of covered content to include nearly all information, guidance, instructions, and other material public information (except regulations) that an agency publicly posts. Agencies must also take into account communications with persons who are disabled, who are not proficient in English, or who may be from a historically underserved or disadvantaged background. Moreover, by directing agencies to put in place capabilities and processes to collect citizens' quantitative feedback and qualitative suggestions on the information presented by agencies, it ensures that these official agency documents, forms, and webpages will continue to improve the actual user experience, rather than the static content initially approved by a federal manager.

The bill requires OMB to establish government-wide plain writing metrics to ensure agencies are meeting a consistent, high standard for clear and effective communication to taxpayers. These metrics will be compiled in a single report and provided to Congress, so that citizens and Congress can compare performance across agencies and categories. Lastly, the bill elevates the responsible official for implementation to someone at the Assistant Secretary-level or equivalent, to ensure these criteria are incorporated into senior-level performance planning, program development and administration, and the agency's comprehensive communications strategy.

III. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Chairman Gary Peters (D-MI) introduced S. 4577 on July 21, 2022, with Senator Lankford (R-OK) as cosponsor. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

The Committee considered S. 4577 at a business meeting on August 3, 2022. S. 4577 was ordered reported favorably by voice vote. Senators present for the vote were: Peters, Hassan, Sinema, Rosen, Padilla, Ossoff, Lankford, Romney, Scott, and Hawley.

IV. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE BILL, AS REPORTED

Section 1. Short title

This section designates the name of the bill as the "Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022."

²5 U.S.C. §301 note.

Section 2. Definitions

The section creates a new definition for “covered content” that includes any content that provides information about how to interact with or provide feedback to an agency regarding the operations, policies, or guidance of the agency and how to navigate or interact with any agency website, digital service, or office. The definition now expressly includes: a letter, publication, form, notice, guidance, policy, instruction, or official correspondence of an agency; all content necessary for public understanding, interaction, and use of an agency digital service or website; and instructions on how to submit comments, feedback, or information in response to a regulation during any portion of the rulemaking or implementation process for a regulation (though not a regulation itself). The section similarly expands the definition of “plain writing” to clarify that intended audiences include an audience who may be disabled, may not be proficient in English, or may otherwise be disadvantaged or traditionally underserved. Finally, the section includes definitions for “agency”, the “Director” (of the Office of Management and Budget), and “open Government data asset” as used elsewhere in the U.S. Code.

Section 3. Responsibilities of the Director

Subsection (a) requires the OMB Director to rescind outdated guidance and issue guidance within 180 days for compliance with the requirements of the Act.

Subsection (b) stipulates that the new guidance must: (1) establish procedures for agency review of any existing content in use on the date of enactment to determine whether it is “covered content;” (2) establish policies for agencies to ensure that all covered content is drafted in plain writing; (3) establish qualitative and quantitative metrics by which agencies individually will be measured to ensure compliance with these requirements, including for solicitation and incorporation of public feedback and data to improve public engagement and interaction; (4) prescribe processes by which agencies submit reports to OMB to support government-wide reports required under subsection (c); and (5) require agencies to solicit public feedback, collect data, and routinely test the creation or modification of covered content of the agency.

Subsection (c) requires the OMB Director to annually report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives on government-wide and agency metrics. The annual reports also would need to be made publicly available on a website as open government data assets. The section further requires that government-wide and agency performance plans be treated as covered content and published using plain writing.

Section 4. Agency Responsibilities

Subsection (a) requires each agency head to ensure compliance with the Act, including through designation of a senior officer at the agency (not lower than Assistant Secretary or equivalent) to oversee implementation throughout each agency component.

Subsection (b) operationalizes the requirement to use plain writing in all covered content, consistent with the OMB guidance under section 3, within 1 year of enactment.

Under subsection (c), each agency head would be required to ensure establishment of opportunities and mechanisms, including instructions in plain writing, for feedback from individuals or entities obtaining services from or engaging in transactions with the agency.

Finally, subsection (d) directs each agency head to maintain an accessible form, survey tool, or other portion of the agency website to solicit feedback from the public on the agency's compliance with the requirement to collect feedback and data under section 3(b)(5).

Section 5. Amendments to the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act

This section amends the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act (Pub. L. No. 115–336) with updates to ensure that all current agency websites (within 180 days) and all new agency websites (within 1 year) meet the plain writing requirements for all website content determined to be covered content.

Section 6. Limitations on Judicial Enforceability

Subsection (a) precludes court jurisdiction over any claim related to any act or omission arising out of the Act. Subsection (b) clarifies that nothing in the Act shall be construed to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any administrative or judicial action.

Section 7. Repeal

This section repeals the Plain Writing Act of 2010 after 1 year.

V. EVALUATION OF REGULATORY IMPACT

Pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 11(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee has considered the regulatory impact of this bill and determined that the bill will have no regulatory impact within the meaning of the rules. The Committee agrees with the Congressional Budget Office's statement that the bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

VI. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2022.

Hon. GARY PETERS,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 4577, the Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director.

Enclosure.

S. 4577, Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022			
As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on August 3, 2022			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	25	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 4577 would expand the definition of “plain writing” given in the Plain Writing Act of 2010 and clarify the types of federal communications to which the definition would apply. The bill would require the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance concerning plain writing in federal publications and on websites that offer information about federal operations, instructions for filing taxes, or obtaining benefits or services, for example. The bill also would establish evaluation metrics. Federal agencies would be required to implement the bill within one year of enactment.

Implementing S. 4577 would increase administrative and training expenses throughout the federal government. CBO estimates those additional costs would total about \$5 million annually and \$25 million over the 2023–2027 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Enacting the bill could affect direct spending by some agencies that are allowed to use fees, receipts from the sale of goods, and other collections to cover operating costs. CBO estimates that any net changes in direct spending by those agencies would be negligible because most of them can adjust amounts collected to reflect changes in operating costs.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within all budget functions that contain salaries and expenses.

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION UNDER S. 4577

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—						
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022–2027
Estimated Authorization	0	5	5	5	5	5	25
Estimated Outlays	0	5	5	5	5	5	25

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

VII. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with paragraph 12 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows: (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * *

TITLE 5—GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND EMPLOYEES

* * * * *

PART I—THE AGENCIES GENERALLY

* * * * *

CHAPTER 3—POWERS

* * * * *

SEC. 301. DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

* * * * *

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

* * * * *

[PLAIN WRITING IN GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Pub. L. 111–274, Oct. 13, 2010, 124 Stat. 2861, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Plain Writing Act of 2010’.

“SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

“The purpose of this Act is to improve the effectiveness and accountability of Federal agencies to the public by promoting clear Government communication that the public can understand and use.

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“In this Act:

“(1) **AGENCY.**—The term ‘agency’ means an Executive agency, as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) **COVERED DOCUMENT.**—The term ‘covered document’—

“(A) Means any document that—

“(i) Is necessary for obtaining any Federal Government benefit or service or filing taxes;

“(ii) Provides information about any Federal Government benefit or service; or

“(iii) Explains to the public how to comply with a requirement the Federal Government administers or enforces;

“(B) Includes (whether in paper or electronic form) a letter, publication, form, notice, or instruction; and

“(C) Does not include a regulation.

“(3) PLAIN WRITING.—The term ‘plain writing’ means writing that is clear, concise, well-organized, and follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and intended audience.

“SEC. 4. RESPONSIBILITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.

“(a) PREPARATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAIN WRITING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 13, 2010], the head of each agency shall—

“(A) Designate 1 or more senior officials within the agency to oversee the agency implementation of this Act;

“(B) Communicate the requirements of this Act to the employees of the agency;

“(C) Train employees of the agency in plain writing;

“(D) Establish a process for overseeing the ongoing compliance of the agency with the requirements of this Act;

“(E) Create and maintain a plain writing section of the agency’s website as required under paragraph (2) that is accessible from the homepage of the agency’s website; and

“(F) Designate 1 or more agency points-of-contact to receive and respond to public input on—

“(i) Agency implementation of this Act; and

“(ii) The agency reports required under section 5.

“(2) WEBSITE.—The plain writing section described under paragraph (1)(E) shall—

“(A) Inform the public of agency compliance with the requirements of this Act; and

“(B) Provide a mechanism for the agency to receive and respond to public input on—

“(i) Agency implementation of this Act; and

“(ii) The agency reports required under section 5.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO USE PLAIN WRITING IN NEW DOCUMENTS.—Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency shall use plain writing in every covered document of the agency that the agency issues or substantially revises.

“(c) GUIDANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall develop and issue guidance on implementing the requirements of this section. The Director may designate a lead agency, and may use interagency working groups to assist in developing and issuing the guidance.

“(2) INTERIM GUIDANCE.—Before the issuance of guidance under paragraph (1), agencies may follow the guidance of—

“(A) The writing guidelines developed by the Plain Language Action and Information Network; or

“(B) Guidance provided by the head of the agency that is consistent with the guidelines referred to in subparagraph (A).

“SEC. 5. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

“(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 13, 2010], the head of each agency

shall publish on the plain writing section of the agency’s website a report that describes the agency plan for compliance with the requirements of this Act.

“(b) ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the head of each agency shall publish on the plain writing section of the agency’s website a report on agency compliance with the requirements of this Act.

“SEC. 6. JUDICIAL REVIEW AND ENFORCEABILITY.

“(a) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—There shall be no judicial review of compliance or noncompliance with any provision of this Act.

“(b) ENFORCEABILITY.—No provision of this Act shall be construed to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any administrative or judicial action.

“SEC. 7. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION FOR THIS ACT.

“The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 [2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.], shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ‘Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation’ for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.”

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGENCY.—*The term “agency” means an executive agency and a military department, as such terms are defined in sections 105 and 102 of title 5, United States Code, respectively.*

(2) COVERED CONTENT.—*The term “covered content”—*

(A) *Means any content that—*

(i) *Is necessary for obtaining any benefit or service from the Federal Government or for filing taxes; or*

(ii) *Provides information about—*

(I) *Any benefit or service from the Federal Government;*

(II) *Any operations, policies, or guidance of an agency that are of material importance to the agency and are posted publicly by the agency, including any explanation of how to comply with a requirement the Federal Government administers or enforces;*

(III) *How to interact with or provide feedback to an agency regarding the operations, policies, or guidance of the agency; or*

(IV) *How to navigate or interact with any agency website, digital service, or office;*

(B) *Includes—*

(i) *(Whether in paper or electronic form) a letter, publication, form, notice, guidance, policy, instruction, or official correspondence of an agency;*

(ii) All content necessary for public understanding, interaction, and use of an agency digital service or website; and

(iii) Instructions on how to submit comments, feedback, or information in response to a regulation during any portion of the rulemaking or implementation process for a regulation; and

(C) Subject to subparagraph (B)(iii), does not include a regulation.

(3) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) **OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA ASSET.**—The term “open Government data asset” has the meaning given that term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(5) **PLAIN WRITING.**—The term “plain writing” means writing that is clear, concise, well-organized, and follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and intended audience, including an audience who may be disabled, may not be proficient in English, or may otherwise be disadvantaged or traditionally underserved.

SEC. 3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall rescind outdated guidance and issue new guidance for the creation, maintenance, and use of covered content at agencies.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) Establish procedures under which an agency shall review any content in use on the date of enactment of this Act to determine if it is covered content;

(2) Establish policies for an agency to ensure that any content of the agency that is covered content, including any content created or updated after the date of enactment of this Act that is determined to be covered content, is drafted in plain writing;

(3) Establish qualitative and quantitative metrics by which an agency shall be measured for compliance with the requirements to identify covered content, draft covered content in plain writing, and solicit and incorporate public feedback and data to improve public engagement and interaction with the agency;

(4) Prescribe processes by which agencies shall submit agency reports required by the Director, in an appropriate manner and form, to support the governmentwide reports required under subsection (c); and

(5) Require an agency to solicit public feedback, collect data, and routinely test the creation or modification of covered content of the agency.

(c) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives a report on implementation of this Act by agencies, including the progress of agencies towards the metrics established under subsection (b)(3) and any other information or data determined by the Director

to inform Congress and the public on implementation of plain writing in covered content by agencies.

(2) PUBLIC WEBSITE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director may make the reports submitted under paragraph (1) available on a public website determined by the Director.

(B) FORM.—If the Director makes reports available under subparagraph (A), the reports shall be maintained as open Government data assets.

(3) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY PERFORMANCE PLANS.—

(A) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Director shall ensure that the information regarding the Federal Government performance plan and agency performance plans required to be made available under subsection (a) or (b) of section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, is treated as covered content and published (whether in paper or electronic form) using plain writing.

SEC. 4. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of each agency shall ensure compliance with this Act, including through the designation of a senior officer at the agency (not lower than an Assistant Secretary or equivalent) to oversee implementation by the agency, including all bureaus, offices, or other subordinate components of the agency.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO USE PLAIN LANGUAGE IN COVERED CONTENT.—Except as provided in the amendments made by section 5(1), on and after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency shall use plain writing in all covered content made available by the agency, consistent with the guidance issued by the Director under section 3(a).

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR FEEDBACK FROM CUSTOMERS.—The head of each agency shall ensure that there are opportunities and mechanisms in place (whether in paper or electronic form) that incorporate plain writing instructions for feedback from individuals or entities obtaining services from or engaging in transactions with the agency.

(d) PUBLIC FEEDBACK.—The head of each agency shall maintain an accessible form, survey tool, or other portion of a website of the agency to solicit feedback from the public on compliance with this Act by the agency and to collect the feedback and data required under section 3(b)(5).

SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL ENFORCEABILITY.

(a) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—No court shall have jurisdiction over any claim related to any act or omission arising out of any provision of this Act.

(b) ENFORCEABILITY.—No provision of this Act shall be construed to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any administrative or judicial action.

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TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE

* * * * *

SUBTITLE II—THE BUDGET PROCESS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 11—THE BUDGET AND FISCAL, BUDGET, AND PROGRAM INFORMATION

* * * * *

SEC. 1115. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY PERFORMANCE PLANS

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(9) DESCRIBE MAJOR MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES THE AGENCY FACES AND IDENTIFY—

(A) Planned actions to address such challenges;

(B) Performance goals, performance indicators, and milestones to measure progress toward resolving such challenges; and

(C) The agency official responsible for resolving such challenges; **[and]**

(10) Identify low-priority program activities based on an analysis of their contribution to the mission and goals of the agency and include an evidence-based justification for designating a program activity as low priority**[.]**; *and*

(11) *Incorporate the metrics established under section 3(b)(3) of the Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022.*

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TITLE 44—PUBLIC PRINTING AND DOCUMENTS

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CHAPTER 35—COORDINATION OF FEDERAL INFORMATION POLICY

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SUBCHAPTER I—FEDERAL INFORMATION POLICY

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SEC. 3501. PURPOSES

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STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

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21ST CENTURY INTEGRATED DIGITAL EXPERIENCE

* * * * *

“SEC. 3. WEBSITE MODERNIZATION.

“(a) Requirements for New Websites and Digital Services.—**[Not later]** *Except as provided in paragraph (9), not later*” than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act **[Dec. 20, 2018]**, an executive agency that creates a website or digital service that is in-

tended for use by the public, or conducts a redesign of an existing legacy website or digital service that is intended for use by the public, shall ensure to the greatest extent practicable that any new or redesigned website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service—

“(1) Is accessible to individuals with disabilities in accordance with section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d);

“(2) Has a consistent appearance;

“(3) Does not overlap with or duplicate any legacy websites and, if applicable, ensure that legacy websites are regularly reviewed, eliminated, and consolidated;

“(4) Contains a search function that allows users to easily search content intended for public use;

“(5) Is provided through an industry standard secure connection;

“(6) Is designed around user needs with data-driven analysis influencing management and development decisions, using qualitative and quantitative data to determine user goals, needs, and behaviors, and continually test the website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service to ensure that user needs are addressed;

“(7) Provides users of the new or redesigned website, web-based form, web-based application, or digital service with the option for a more customized digital experience that allows users to complete digital transactions in an efficient and accurate manner; **[and]**

“(8) Is fully functional and usable on common mobile devices**[.]**; *and*

(9) Is drafted using plain writing (as defined in section 2 of the Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022), as is required under section 4 of such Act for covered content (as defined in section 2 of such Act), by not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of such Act.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING EXECUTIVE AGENCY WEBSITES AND DIGITAL SERVICES.—**[Not later]** *Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each executive agency that maintains a website or digital service that is made available to the public shall—*

“(1) Review each website or digital service; and

[“(2) Submit to Congress a report that includes—

“(A) A list of the websites and digital services maintained by the executive agency that are most viewed or utilized by the public or are otherwise important for public engagement;

“(B) From among the websites and digital services listed under subparagraph (A), a prioritization of websites and digital services that require modernization to meet the requirements under subsection (a); and

“(C) An estimation of the cost and schedule of modernizing the websites and digital services prioritized under subparagraph (B).**]**

(2) By not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Clear and Concise Content Act of 2022, comply with the requirements under subsection (a).

* * * * *

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