117TH CONGRESS	$\mathbf{C}$	
2D Session		
	<b>D</b> •	

To improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Peters (for himself and Mr. Cassidy) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

- To improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Agency
- 5 Management and Oversight of Software Assets Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act:

1	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
2	trator" means the Administrator of General Serv-
3	ices.
4	(2) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
5	meaning given the term "establishment" in section
6	12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.
7	App.).
8	(3) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term "cloud
9	computing" has the meaning given the term in Spe-
10	cial Publication 800–145 of the National Institute of
11	Standards and Technology, or any successor docu-
12	ment.
13	(4) CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term
14	"cloud service provider" means an entity offering
15	cloud computing products or services to agencies.
16	(5) Comprehensive assessment.—The term
17	"comprehensive assessment" means a comprehensive
18	assessment conducted pursuant to section 3(a).
19	(6) Director.—The term "Director" means
20	the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-
21	et.
22	(7) Plan.—The term "plan" means the plan
23	developed by a Chief Information Officer, or equiva-
24	lent official, pursuant to section 4(a).

1	(8) SOFTWARE ENTITLEMENT.—The term
2	"software entitlement" means any software that—
3	(A) has been purchased, leased, or licensed
4	by or billed to an agency under any contract or
5	other business arrangement; and
6	(B) is subject to use limitations.
7	(9) Software inventory.—The term "soft-
8	ware inventory' means the software inventory of an
9	agency required pursuant to—
10	(A) section 2(b)(2)(A) of the Making Elec-
11	tronic Government Accountable By Yielding
12	Tangible Efficiencies Act of 2016 (40 U.S.C.
13	11302 note; Public Law 114–210); or
14	(B) subsequent guidance issued by the Di-
15	rector of the Office of Management and Budget
16	pursuant to that Act.
17	SEC. 3. SOFTWARE ENTITLEMENT AND INVENTORY INTEG
18	RITY.
19	(a) In General.—As soon as practicable, and not
20	later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act
21	the Chief Information Officer of each agency, in consulta-
22	tion with the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Procure-
23	ment Officer, and General Counsel of the agency, or the
24	equivalent officials of the agency, shall complete a com-

1	prehensive assessment of the software entitlements and
2	software inventories of the agency, which shall include—
3	(1) the current software inventory of the agen-
4	cy, including software entitlements, contracts and
5	other agreements or arrangements of the agency,
6	and a list of the largest software entitlements of the
7	agency separated by vendor;
8	(2) a comprehensive, detailed accounting of—
9	(A) any software deployed for the agency
10	as of the date of the comprehensive assessment,
11	including, to the extent identifiable, the con-
12	tracts and other agreements or arrangements
13	that the agency uses to acquire, deploy, or use
14	such software;
15	(B) information and data on software enti-
16	tlements—
17	(i) for which the agency pays;
18	(ii) that are not deployed or in use by
19	the agency; and
20	(iii) that are billed to the agency
21	under any contract or business arrange-
22	ment that creates redundancy in the de-
23	ployment or use by the agency; and
24	(C) the extent—

1	(i) to which any software paid for, in
2	use, or deployed throughout the agency is
3	interoperable; and
4	(ii) of the efforts of the agency to im-
5	prove interoperability of software assets
6	throughout the agency enterprise;
7	(3) a categorization of software licenses of the
8	agency by costs and volume;
9	(4) a list of any provisions in the software li-
10	censes of the agency that may restrict how the soft-
11	ware can be deployed or accessed, either on desktop
12	or server hardware or through a cloud service pro-
13	vider; and
14	(5) an analysis addressing—
15	(A) the accuracy and completeness of the
16	software inventory and software entitlements of
17	the agency before and after the comprehensive
18	assessment;
19	(B) management by the agency of and
20	compliance by the agency with all contracts or
21	other agreements or arrangements that include
22	or implicate software licensing or software man-
23	agement within the agency;

**Discussion Draft** 

1	(C) the extent to which the agency accu-
2	rately captures the total costs of enterprise li-
3	censes agreements and related costs; and
4	(D) compliance with software license man-
5	agement policies of the agency.
6	(b) Contract Support.—
7	(1) AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may
8	enter into 1 or more contracts to support the re-
9	quirements of subsection (a).
10	(2) No conflict of interest.—Contracts
11	under paragraph (1) shall not include contractors
12	with organization conflicts of interest.
13	(3) OPERATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.—Over the
14	course of a comprehensive assessment, contractors
15	hired pursuant to paragraph (1) shall maintain oper-
16	ational independence from the integration, manage-
17	ment, and operations of the software inventory and
18	software entitlements of the agency.
19	(c) Submission.—On the date on which the Chief In-
20	formation Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Procure-
21	ment Officer, and General Counsel of an agency, or the
22	equivalent officials of the agency, complete the comprehen-
23	sive assessment, and not later than 1 year after the date
24	of enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer
25	shall submit the comprehensive assessment to—

1	(1) the head of the agency;
2	(2) the Director;
3	(3) the Administrator;
4	(4) the Comptroller General of the United
5	States;
6	(5) the Committee on Homeland Security and
7	Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
8	(6) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of
9	the House of Representatives.
10	(d) Consultation.—In order to ensure the utility
11	and standardization of the comprehensive assessment of
12	each agency, including to support the development of each
13	plan and the Government-wide strategy described in sec-
14	tion 5, the Director, in consultation with the Adminis-
15	trator, may share information, best practices, and rec-
16	ommendations relating to the activities performed in the
17	course of a comprehensive assessment of an agency.
18	SEC. 4. ENTERPRISE LICENSING POSITIONING AT AGEN-
19	CIES.
20	(a) In General.—The Chief Information Officer of
21	each agency, in consultation with the Chief Financial Offi-
22	cer and the Chief Procurement Officer of the agency, or
23	the equivalent officials of the agency, shall use the infor-
24	mation developed pursuant to the comprehensive assess-

1	ment of the agency under section 3(a) to develop a plan
2	for the agency to—
3	(1) consolidate software licenses of the agency;
4	and
5	(2) to the greatest extent practicable, in order
6	to improve the performance of, or reduce unneces-
7	sary costs to, the agency, adopt enterprise license
8	agreements across the agency.
9	(b) Plan Requirements.—The plan of an agency
10	shall—
11	(1) include a detailed strategy for—
12	(A) the remediation of any software asset
13	management deficiencies found during the com-
14	prehensive assessment of the agency;
15	(B) the ongoing maintenance of software
16	asset management upon the completion of the
17	remediation; and
18	(C) maximizing the effectiveness of soft-
19	ware deployed by the agency, including, to the
20	extent practicable, leveraging technologies
21	that—
22	(i) provide in-depth analysis of user
23	behaviors and collect user feedback;

1	(ii) measure actual software usage via
2	analytics that can identify inefficiencies to
3	assist in rationalizing software spending;
4	(iii) allow for segmentation of the user
5	base; and
6	(iv) support effective governance and
7	compliance in the use of software;
8	(2) identify not fewer than 5 categories of soft-
9	ware the agency will prioritize for conversion to en-
10	terprise licenses as the software entitlements, con-
11	tracts, and other agreements or arrangements for
12	those categories come up for renewal or renegoti-
13	ation;
14	(3) provide an estimate of the costs to move to
15	enterprise, open-source, or other licenses that do not
16	restrict the use of software by the agency, and any
17	projected cost savings or efficiency measures;
18	(4) identify potential mitigations to minimize
19	software license restrictions on how such software
20	can be deployed or accessed, either on desktop or
21	server hardware or through a cloud service provider;
22	(5) include any estimates for additional re-
23	sources, services, or support the agency may need to
24	execute the enterprise licensing position plan; and

1	(6) include any additional information, data, or
2	analysis determined necessary by the Chief Informa-
3	tion Officer, or other equivalent official, of the agen-
4	cy.
5	(c) Support.—The Chief Information Officer, or
6	other equivalent official, of an agency may request support
7	from the Director and the Administrator for any analysis
8	or developmental needs to create the plan of the agency.
9	(d) Submission.—Not later than 120 days after the
10	date on which the Chief Information Officer, or other
11	equivalent official, of an agency submits the comprehen-
12	sive assessment pursuant to section 3(c), the head of the
13	agency shall submit to the Director, the Committee on
14	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Sen-
15	ate, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the
16	House of Representatives the plan of the agency.
17	SEC. 5. GOVERNMENT-WIDE STRATEGY.
18	(a) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the
19	date of enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation
20	with the Administrator and the Federal Chief Information
21	Officers Council, shall submit to the Committee on Home-
22	land Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and
23	the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of

24 Representatives a strategy that includes—

(1) proposals to support the adoption of Gov-
ernment-wide enterprise licenses on the most widely
used and most costly software entitlements identified
through the comprehensive assessment and plans
including, where appropriate, a cost-benefit analysis
(2) opportunities to leverage Government pro-
curement policies and practices to increase inter-
operability of software entitlements acquired and de-
ployed to reduce costs and improve performance;
(3) the incorporation of data on spending by
agencies on, the performance of, and management
by agencies of software entitlements as part of the
information required under section 11302(c)(3)(B)
of title 40, United States Code;
(4) where applicable, directions to agencies to
transition to open-source software to obtain cost sav-
ings and performance improvement; and
(5) any other information or data collected or
analyzed by the Director.
(b) Budget Submission.—
(1) First budget.—With respect to the first
budget of the President submitted under section
1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, on or after
the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment
of this Act the Director shall ensure that the strat.

1	egy required under subsection (a) of this section and
2	the plan of each agency are included in the budget
3	justification materials of each agency submitted in
4	conjunction with that budget.
5	(2) Subsequent 5 budgets.—With respect to
6	the first 5 budgets of the President submitted under
7	section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code
8	after the budget described in paragraph (1), the Di-
9	rector shall—
10	(A) designate performance metrics for
11	agencies for common software licensing, man-
12	agement, and cost criteria; and
13	(B) ensure that the progress of each agen-
14	cy toward the performance metrics is included
15	in the budget justification materials of the
16	agency submitted in conjunction with that
17	budget.
18	SEC. 6. GAO REPORT.
19	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
20	of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
21	shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and
22	Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee
23	on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives
24	a report on Government-wide trends, comparisons among
25	agencies, and other analyses of plans and the strategy re-

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- 1 quired under section 5(a) by the Comptroller General of
- 2 the United States.