

H.R. 1695, Strengthening Agency Management and Oversight of Software Assets Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability on July 12, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	2	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1695 would direct federal agencies to inventory the software operating on their information networks. Under the bill, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) would assess federal practices for purchasing software and develop methods for acquiring governmentwide licenses for software products that are used by multiple agencies. The bill also would require agencies to report to the Congress and the Government Accountability Office on the effectiveness of their efforts.

OMB Memorandum M-22-18, Enhancing the Security of the Software Supply Chain through Secure Software Development Practices, issued on September 14, 2022, requires federal agencies to create software inventories. Thus, because most of the software management activities required under H.R. 1695 will be completed under current law, CBO expects that satisfying those requirements would not have significant costs. Using information about the cost of similar reports to the Congress, CBO estimates that satisfying the reporting requirements would cost \$2 million over the 2023-2028 period. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Enacting H.R. 1695 could affect direct spending by some agencies that use fees, receipts from the sale of goods, and other collections to cover operating costs. CBO estimates that

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



any net changes in direct spending would be negligible because most of those agencies can adjust amounts collected to accommodate changes in operating costs.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 800 (general government).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under H.R. 1695

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2023-2028
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Estimated Authorization	0	2	*	*	0	0	2
Estimated Outlays	0	2	*	*	0	0	2

* = between zero and \$500,000.

On May 30, 2023, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for S. 931](#), the Strengthening Agency Management and Oversight of Software Assets Act, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on May 17, 2023. The two bills are similar, and CBO’s estimates of their costs are the same.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aldo Prospero. The estimate was reviewed by Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office