



June 4, 2025

Chairman Rand Paul (R-KY)
Homeland Security &
Government Affairs Committee

U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 2051

Ranking Member Gary Peters (D-MI)
Homeland Security &
Government Affairs Committee

U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Paul and Ranking Member Peters:

We write to you today in support of the *Strengthening Agency Management and Oversight of Software Assets (SAMOSA) Act*, which was introduced this week by a bipartisan group of lawmakers, including Ranking Member Gary Peters (D-MI), Bill Cassidy (R-LA), Joni Ernst (R-IA), James Lankford (R-OK), Thom Tillis (R-NC), and Ron Wyden (D-OR).

The SAMOSA Act is a landmark piece of legislation that will help identify government waste and ultimately create hundreds of millions in annual taxpayer savings. The bill will reduce unnecessary technology-related costs across federal agencies by:

- Requiring agencies to conduct independent and comprehensive assessments of current software management practices and to identify restrictive licensing terms.
- Directing agencies to develop mitigation plans to adopt enterprise license agreements that address restrictive licensing terms, improve agency performance and efficiency, and reduce unnecessary costs.
- Calling for the Office of Management and Budget to submit to Congress a strategy that supports the adoption of government-wide enterprise licenses for software entitlements based on the mitigation plans submitted by the agencies and identifies opportunities to leverage government procurement practices and policies to increase interoperability of software entitlements, reduce costs and improve performance.

A report by the U.S. Government Accountability Office¹ found that the federal government spends more than \$100 billion annually on IT and cyber-related investments, including the purchase of software licenses. The report found that the federal government is falling short on the consistent tracking of its software licenses, leading to missed opportunities for cost reductions. The GAO has repeatedly recommended that government departments and

¹ *Federal Software Licenses: Agencies Need to Take Action to Achieve Additional Savings*, [GAO](#), January 2024

agencies improve the tracking of software license usage and comparison of inventories with purchased licenses.²

More recently, the Federal CIO called for departments and agencies to conduct an inventory of their software licenses³ after inquiries by the Department of Government Efficiency found that agencies often have more software licenses than employees, with many idle licenses, meaning they have been paid for but not used.⁴

As the world's largest software customer, there is no reason why restrictive software licensing terms and limited integration capabilities should inhibit the ability for the US government to access best in breed and preferred technologies. The resulting inefficiencies and waste limits digital innovation and the ability of the US government to choose the technology products and services that make the most sense for individual agencies and for taxpayers. Federal agencies must take action and practice responsible stewardship of IT ecosystems to ensure efficacy, efficiency, and security.

Across the federal government, policymakers are searching for easy ways to eliminate fraud and abuse, and return money back to taxpayers. The *SAMOSA Act* is a shining example of bipartisan cooperation, with lawmakers from both sides of the aisle coming together to promote transparency, accountability, and cost savings in federal software purchasing.

We greatly appreciate your hard work to reduce redundancies and create efficiencies in the federal government, and thank you for your attention to this matter. The *SAMOSA Act* will increase transparency, security and responsible IT spending, reduce waste, and modernize government operations. We urge you to take up and quickly pass this important bill. If you have any questions regarding our support, please feel free to reach out to our organizations directly.

Sincerely,

Alliance for Digital Innovation
Coalition for Fair Software Licensing
Computer & Communications Industry Association
NetChoice
OpenPolicy
Software Information Industry Association

Cc: The Honorable John Thune, Majority Leader
The Honorable Chuck Schumer, Minority Leader

² *Id.* *Cloud Computing: Selected Agencies Need to Implement Updated Guidance for Managing Restrictive Licenses*, [GAO](#), November 2024. *Priority Open Recommendations: Social Security Administration*, [GAO](#), May 2024. *DOD Software Licenses: Better Guidance and Plans Needed to Ensure Restrictive Practices Are Mitigated*, [GAO](#), September 2023.

³ "Federal CIO calls for agencies to inventory licenses with 'top 5 software vendors'." [Fedscoop](#), March 26, 2025.

⁴ *This is an active area of inquiry for DOGE. See e.g., "DOGE says government paying for 11,020 Adobe Acrobat licenses with zero users, plus more 'idle' accounts,"* [Fox News](#), March 7, 2025.