

HR 3286

Securing Open Source Software Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: May 15, 2023

Current Status: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 127.

Latest Action: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 127. (Jul 27, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3286>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Green, Mark E. [R-TN-7]

Party: Republican • State: TN • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Garbarino, Andrew R. [R-NY-2]	R · NY		May 15, 2023
Rep. Swalwell, Eric [D-CA-14]	D · CA		May 15, 2023
Rep. LaLota, Nick [R-NY-1]	R · NY		May 18, 2023

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security Committee	House	Reported By	Jul 27, 2023
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Discharged From	Jul 27, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## Securing Open Source Software Act of 2023

This bill sets forth the duties of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) regarding open source software security.

*Open source software* means software for which the human-readable source code is made available to the public for use, study, reuse, modification, enhancement, and redistribution.

Specifically, CISA must

- perform outreach and engagement to bolster the security of open source software;
- support federal efforts to strengthen open source software security;
- coordinate with nonfederal entities on efforts to ensure long-term open source software security;
- serve as a public point of contact regarding open source software security for nonfederal entities; and
- support federal and nonfederal supply chain security efforts by encouraging efforts to bolster open source software security.

CISA must (1) publish a framework, incorporating government, private sector, and open source software community frameworks and best practices, for assessing the risk of open source software components; (2) update the framework at least annually; and (3) ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that the framework is usable by the open source software community.

The bill requires CISA to assess open source software components deployed on high value assets at federal agencies based on the framework and provides for a pilot assessment of critical infrastructure.

CISA's Cybersecurity Advisory Committee may establish a software security subcommittee.

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## Actions Timeline

- **Jul 27, 2023:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Homeland Security. H. Rept. 118-160, Part I.
- **Jul 27, 2023:** Committee on Oversight and Accountability discharged.
- **Jul 27, 2023:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 127.
- **May 17, 2023:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **May 17, 2023:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **May 15, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **May 15, 2023:** Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.