

Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

Issued by the EPA Chief Information Officer, Pursuant to Delegation 1-19, dated 07/07/2005

Software Management and Piracy Policy

1. PURPOSE

This Software Management and Piracy Policy establishes and describes the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA or Agency) approach to complying with Executive Order 13103 (September 30, 1998) on Computer Software Piracy. The primary purpose of this policy is to ensure that all EPA-approved software is appropriately licensed, approved for use, and is not pirated software.

2. SCOPE

This policy covers all EPA-approved software and the hardware using that software. It governs the actions and behaviors of anyone using or installing software on any EPA computer system and using or installing any EPA-approved software.

3. AUDIENCE

All users of EPA-owned or leased computers, systems, and/or software; EPA contractors; and recipients of EPA federal financial assistance must adhere to this policy.

4. BACKGROUND

Executive Order (EO) 13103 (September 30, 1998) on Computer Software Piracy states that each federal agency must develop a software management policy on the acquisition and use of software by the Agency and its employees. Compliance with EO 13103 establishes and ensures that the Agency does not acquire, reproduce, distribute, or transmit computer software in violation of applicable copyright laws. In addition, effective software management helps to protect EPA information as a valuable national resource. EPA is issuing this policy, which replaces EPA's previous policy on Software Management and Piracy issued in May 2003, to ensure that the Agency continues to meet the requirements of EO 13103. Many of the details contained in the previous policy will be included in a separate Software Management and Piracy Procedure.

5. AUTHORITY

- Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996
 https://www.treasury.gov/privacy/Documents/Clinger-Cohen_Act_of_1996.pdf
- Copyright Act, Title 17 of United States Code. http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode17/usc_sup_01_17.html



Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

- Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 http://www.copyright.gov/legislation/dmca.pdf
- Executive Order 13103 on Computer Software Piracy https://www.govinfo.gov/link/cpd/executiveorder/13103
- Federal Acquisition Regulation, 48 C.F.R. Part 27, Patents, Data, and Copyrights https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2002-title48-vol1/pdf/CFR-2002-title48-vol1-part27.pdf
- Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002, 44 U.S.C. 3541 et seq. http://csrc.nist.gov/drivers/documents/FISMA-final.pdf
- OMB Circular A-130, Appendix III
 https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/whitehouse.gov/files/omb/circulars/A130/a130re
 vised.pdf

6. POLICY

Only software that is properly licensed and approved for use may be installed on EPA computer systems, including personal computers (PCs) and servers. This requirement also applies to freeware, shareware and demonstration software. Any Agency-approved software installed on a personally-owned computer approved for flexiplace use must carry an appropriate Agency software license.

All software procured by the Agency is subject to the software publisher's license agreement. That agreement typically restricts how, and to whom, the software may be distributed. Agency software purchasers, IT technicians, end users, and anyone who approves the installation of software on Agency hardware must be knowledgeable of applicable license requirements and ensure that the use of the software will not violate any restrictions imposed by the software publisher.

EPA employees who purchase and install Agency software must do so in accordance with EO 13103 on Computer Software Piracy. Information Management Officers (IMOs), within each Program Office or Region, must ensure that software acquired by the Agency and approved for installation on Agency computers:

- has the appropriate license(s);
- is used in accordance with applicable licenses; and
- is appropriately documented with records of the software license(s).

Only software that has been approved by the IMO or the Agency's OMS-EI Office of Information Technology Operations Director and properly acquired by the Agency may be installed on EPA computer systems. IMOs are not responsible for enterprise (Agency) licenses, including core-configuration software (Lotus Notes, MS-Word, etc.). The Agency's OMS-EI Office of Information Technology Operations Director is responsible for managing enterprise software licenses.



Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

Each Program Office or Region must establish auditable procedures to ensure that all software purchased or acquired, and all software installed on EPA computer systems adheres to EPA's Software Management and Piracy Policy

The requirements of this Policy apply to existing as well as new or modified/enhanced software and software systems.

Consequences for Software Piracy or License Misuse

Please refer to the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch and to EPA Order 3120.1, Conduct and Discipline.

7. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The **Chief Information Officer (CIO)**, who is also the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Environmental Information in the Office of Mission Support, is responsible for issuing the Software Management and Piracy Policy and providing Offices and Regions with guidance to help them comply with the requirements of this policy.

The Office of Information Technology Operations Director (OITO) is responsible for providing procedures, standards, and guidance to senior level managers in support of the Agency's Software Management and Piracy Policy and for managing enterprise software licenses.

Senior Information Officials (SIOs) are responsible for ensuring compliance with the Software Management and Piracy Policy within their office, and for apprising the Quality and Information Council (QIC) of major Software Management and Piracy Policy issues within their office.

Information Management Officers (IMOs) are the approving authority for purchase and use of software within their office (excluding enterprise software) and are responsible for carrying out procedures that support compliance with the policy within their office.

Information Security Officers (ISOs) are responsible for ensuring that responsible program offices and individuals throughout their Program or Regional Office are cognizant of security requirements and processes mandated by this policy.

EPA Managers are responsible for addressing incidents of non-compliance with this policy. Manager may choose to inventory the software installed on an employee's computer system at any time.

Deputy Ethics Officials (DEO) are responsible for addressing questions and concerns from employees related to any ethics issues inherent in this policy.

EPA Employees, PC Administrators and Other Users must ensure that only software that is properly acquired and licensed by the Agency is installed on the Agency computer systems. Employees and other users must exercise common sense and good judgment in the use of government office equipment and government-approved software. Employees must safeguard, protect, and conserve government property and are responsible for the care, safety, and effective use of that property in accordance with this



Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

policy. Employees should report any misuse or unauthorized copying of software within the organization or Agency to his/her manager.

The Office of Mission Support – Environmental Information, Office of Information Technology Operations, Endpoint & Collaborations Solutions Division (OMS-El-OITO-ECSD) is responsible for addressing questions and concerns regarding software licensing and interpretation of this policy.

8. RELATED INFORMATION

- CIO 2101.0, EPA's Policy on Limited Personal Use of Government Office Equipment http://intranet.epa.gov/oei/imitpolicy/qic/ciopolicy/2101-0.pdf
- E-Government Act of 2002 https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-107publ347/pdf/PLAW-107publ347.pdf
- EPA's Agency Network Security Policy, Nov. 27, 2007 http://intranet.epa.gov/oei/imitpolicy/qic/ciopolicy/2150-0.pdf
- EPA Delegation of Authority 1-84, Information Resources Management http://intranet.epa.gov/rmpolicy/ads/dm/1-84_534.htm
- EPA's Directive 2195 A1, EPA Information Security Manual http://intranet.epa.gov/rmpolicy/ads/manuals/Manual.PDF
- EPA Order 3120.1, Conduct and Discipline Manual http://intranet.epa.gov/rmpolicy/ads/orders/3120 1.pdf
- U.S. Office of Government Ethics, Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, U.S. Office of Government Ethics, October 2017 https://www.oge.gov/Web/oge.nsf/0/076ABBBFC3B026A785257F14006929A2/\$FILE/SOC%20as%20of%2081%20FR%2081641%20FINAL.pdf
- EPA LAN Operating Procedures (LOPS) Current Version http://intranet.epa.gov/nis/lops.html

9. **DEFINITIONS**

Computer System: Any type of equipment that stores, processes, or transmits electronic data such as a server, desktop computer or laptops.

EPA Approved: The Agency holds an enterprise license to use the software or the local IMO has approved the software for purchase or use on an EPA computer system.

Software: Programs and applications that run on a computer, for example, word processors, spreadsheets and databases. This policy is inclusive of all software applications including those that are original equipment manufacturer or 'bundled' software, freeware, shareware and demonstration software.

Personal Computer (PC): All agency owned or leased laptop and desktop computers.



Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

Personally-owned Computer: Any laptop or desktop computer owned by the employee.

Piracy: Illegal duplication of software for commercial or personal use. For purposes of this policy, "piracy" will also mean use of software that violates licensing restrictions and/or other misuse of the license agreement.

Pirated Software

Types of pirated software or licensing violations include:

- Software that has been illegally copied
- Software that has been reproduced and/or distributed in violation of a software license

Examples of pirated software include:

- Counterfeit software: unauthorized copies of software created with the intent to directly imitate the copyrighted product. Counterfeit software is typically reproduced and distributed in a form to make the product appear legitimate and thus may include sophisticated efforts to replicate packaging, documentation, registration, logos, and security features.
- Compilation Compact Discs (CDs): unauthorized copies of multiple software programs compiled onto a single CD. Compilation CDs typically include software programs published by a variety of software publishers.
- **Online pirated software:** unauthorized copies of software distributed and downloaded via the Internet (including through peer-to-peer file sharing).
- Other illegally copied software: software copied from disks, CDs, or other machines without authorization of the copyright owner.

10. WAIVERS

No waivers will be accepted from the requirements of this policy.

11. MATERIAL SUPERSEDED

This policy supersedes CIO Policy 2104.0 (formerly EPA Order 2165.1, Software Management and Piracy Policy, dated May 2003).



Software Management and Piracy Policy			
Directive No:	CIO Approval:	Review Date:	
CIO 2104.2	August 2019	August 2021	

12. CONTACTS

For more information on this procedure, please contact the Office of Mission Support – Environmental Information, Office of Information Technology Operations, Endpoint & Collaboration Solutions Division.

Vaughn Noga
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Environmental Information
and Chief Information Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency