



ITI



June 26, 2025

The Honorable Mike Rogers
Chairman
U.S. House Committee on Armed Services
2216 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Adam Smith
Ranking Member
U.S. House Committee on Armed Services
2264 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Roger Wicker
Chairman
U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jack Reed
Ranking Member
U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Rogers, Ranking Member Smith, Chairman Wicker, and Ranking Member Reed:

As representatives of the telecommunications industry and the information technology sector supplying critical IT systems to the Federal government, we write to express our strong support for the SAFE Supply Chains Act and urge its inclusion in the Fiscal Year 2026 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). Strengthening the resilience and security of supply chains is a national security imperative, particularly as it relates to ensuring our warfighters have access to trusted, reliable, and uncompromised technology. A secure supply chain is the backbone of the defense ecosystem, providing the advanced capabilities our service members rely on to execute their missions safely and effectively. Without robust safeguards, counterfeit equipment may be inadvertently purchased and inserted into national security systems and networks supporting the warfighter.

The SAFE Supply Chains Act builds on the Committee's longstanding efforts to ensure the Department's IT systems are secure and trusted.¹ While there has long been a requirement that the Department's contractors and subcontractors buy electronic equipment only from original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) or their authorized dealers,² this requirement has not applied to all technology. The SAFE Supply Chains Act would close this loophole by extending the current requirement that applies to contractors to all direct government buying of IT equipment. These provisions are critical to ensuring that the technology and equipment used by our armed forces are free from compromise and capable of meeting the demands of modern warfare.

¹ See, Fiscal Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act (P.L. 112-81), Sec. 818.

² See, DFARS 252.246-7007 (Jan 2023) <https://www.acquisition.gov/dfars/252.246-7007-contractor-counterfeit-electronic-part-detection-and-avoidance-system>.

By prioritizing supply chain security, this legislation would provide critical protections to the systems and technologies that underpin our warfighters' capabilities while preserving flexibility provided by the Micro-Purchase Threshold (MPT) and Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT). We stand ready to support your efforts to advance this important initiative and welcome the opportunity to collaborate further. Thank you for your leadership and attention to this vital issue.

Sincerely,

The Business Software Alliance
GovEvolve
Information Technology Industry Council (ITI)
The Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)