

“(i) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after completion of a test conducted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report for the test setting forth in detail the results of the test, including such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

“(j) COMMENCEMENT AND EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to conduct a test under subsection (a) in an agency and to award contracts under such a test shall take effect on January 1, 1997, and shall expire on January 1, 2001. A contract entered into before such authority expires in an agency pursuant to a test shall remain in effect, in accordance with the terms of the contract, the notwithstanding of expiration the authority to conduct the test under this section.

“(k) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation or obligation of funds for the tests conducted pursuant to subsection (a).”

§ 414. Executive agency responsibilities

To further achieve effective, efficient, and economic administration of the Federal procurement system, the head of each executive agency shall, in accordance with applicable laws, Government-wide policies and regulations, and good business practices—

(1) increase the use of full and open competition in the procurement of property or services by the executive agency by establishing policies, procedures, and practices that assure that the executive agency receives a sufficient number of sealed bids or competitive proposals from responsible sources to fulfill the Government's requirements (including performance and delivery schedules) at the lowest reasonable cost considering the nature of the property or service procured;

(2) establish clear lines of authority, accountability, and responsibility for procurement decisionmaking within the executive agency, including placing the procurement function at a sufficiently high level in the executive agency to provide—

(A) direct access to the head of the major organizational element of the executive agency served; and

(B) comparative equality with organizational counterparts;

(3) designate a senior procurement executive who shall be responsible for management direction of the procurement system of the executive agency, including implementation of the unique procurement policies, regulations, and standards of the executive agency; and

(4) develop and maintain a procurement career management program in the executive agency to assure an adequate professional work force.

(Pub. L. 93–400, §16, as added Pub. L. 98–191, §7, Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1330; amended Pub. L. 98–369, div. B, title VII, §2732(b)(2), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 1199.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Par. (1). Pub. L. 98–369 substituted “increase the use of full and open competition in the procurement of property or services by the executive agency by establishing policies, procedures, and practices that assure that the executive agency receives a sufficient number of sealed bids or competitive proposals from responsible sources to fulfill the Government's requirements (including performance and delivery schedules) at the low-

est reasonable cost considering the nature of the property or service procured;” for “increase the use of effective competition in procurement by the executive agency;”.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 252c, 253, 418, 421 of this title; title 10 sections 133, 2225, 2302c, 2304, 2435; title 15 section 637; title 49 section 40110; title 50 section 2402.

§ 414a. Personnel evaluation

The head of each executive agency that is subject to the provisions of title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 [41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.] shall ensure, with respect to the employees of that agency whose primary duties and responsibilities pertain to the award of contracts subject to the provisions of this Act, that the performance appraisal system applicable to such employees affords appropriate recognition to, among other factors, efforts—

(1) to increase competition and achieve cost savings through the elimination of procedures that unnecessarily inhibit full and open competition;

(2) to further the purposes of the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984 and the Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984; and

(3) to further such other objectives and purposes of the Federal acquisition system as may be authorized by law.

(Pub. L. 98–577, title V, §502, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3085.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, referred to in provision preceding par. (1), is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 393, as amended. Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is classified generally to subchapter IV (§251 et seq.) of chapter 4 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 471 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and Tables.

This Act and the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984, referred to in provision preceding par. (1) and par. (2), is Pub. L. 98–577, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3066. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 251 of this title and Tables.

The Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984, referred to in par. (2), is Pub. L. 98–525, title XII, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2588. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1984 Amendment note set out under section 2302 of Title 10, Armed Forces, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984, and not as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 415. Repealed. Pub. L. 103–355, title VI, § 6003, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3364

Section, Pub. L. 93–400, §17, as added Pub. L. 98–191, §7, Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1330, directed Administrator to conduct studies and issue report by Apr. 1, 1984, to Congressional committees on extent of competition in award of subcontracts by Federal prime contractors.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date and applicability of repeal, see section 10001 of Pub. L. 103–355, set out as an Effective