

CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN SERVICE CONTRACTING

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XIV, §1431(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1671, provided that: “Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003], the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall establish a center of excellence in contracting for services. The center of excellence shall assist the acquisition community by identifying, and serving as a clearinghouse for, best practices in contracting for services in the public and private sectors.”

REPORTING OF BUNDLED CONTRACT OPPORTUNITIES

Section 414 of title IV of Pub. L. 105-135 provided that:

“(a) DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.—The Federal Procurement Data System described in section 6(d)(4)(A) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 405(d)(4)(A)) shall be modified to collect data regarding bundling of contract requirements when the contracting officer anticipates that the resulting contract price, including all options, is expected to exceed \$5,000,000. The data shall reflect a determination made by the contracting officer regarding whether a particular solicitation constitutes a contract bundling.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ‘bundling of contract requirements’ has the meaning given that term in section 3(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(o)) (as added by section 412 of this subtitle).”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS REGARDING CONSIDERATION OF PAST CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Section 1091(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-355 provided that: “Congress makes the following findings:

“(A) Past contract performance of an offeror is one of the relevant factors that a contracting official of an executive agency should consider in awarding a contract.

“(B) It is appropriate for a contracting official to consider past contract performance of an offeror as an indicator of the likelihood that the offeror will successfully perform a contract to be awarded by that official.”

RESULTS-ORIENTED ACQUISITION PROCESS

Section 5052 of Pub. L. 103-355 provided that:

“(a) DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESS REQUIRED.—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop results-oriented acquisition process guidelines for implementation by agencies in acquisitions of property and services by the Federal agencies. The process guidelines shall include the identification of quantitative measures and standards for determining the extent to which an acquisition of items other than commercial items by a Federal agency satisfies the needs for which the items are being acquired.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF PROCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The process guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (a) may not be applied to the Department of Defense.”

DEVELOPMENT OF DEFINITIONS REGARDING CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

Pub. L. 103-355, title VII, §7107, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3376, directed the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy to conduct a comprehensive review of Federal laws in effect on Nov. 1, 1994, to identify and catalogue provisions defining small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, minority-owned small business concerns, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women, for purposes of authorizing the participation of such small business concerns as prime contractors or subcontractors in contracts awarded directly by the Federal Government or subcontracts awarded under such contracts, or contracts and subcontracts funded, in whole or in part, by Federal financial assistance under grants, cooperative agreements,

or other forms of Federal assistance. The Administrator was to develop uniform definitions and agency certification standards and procedures for qualification as a small business concern, and submit to Congress, not later than May 1, 1996, a report on the results of the review, the actions taken, and the Administrator's recommendations.

DATA COLLECTION THROUGH FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM

Section 10004 of Pub. L. 103-355 provided that:

“(a) DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.—The Federal Procurement Data System described in section 6(d)(4)(A) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 405(d)(4)(A)) shall be modified to collect from contracts in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold data identifying the following matters:

“(1) Contract awards made pursuant to competitions conducted pursuant to section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, or section 7102 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 [Pub. L. 103-355, 15 U.S.C. 644 note].

“(2) Awards to business concerns owned and controlled by women.

“(3) Number of offers received in response to a solicitation.

“(4) Task order contracts.

“(5) Contracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

“(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘simplified acquisition threshold’ has the meaning given such term in section 4(11) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(11)).”

PROFIT METHODOLOGY STUDY

Section 7 of Pub. L. 100-679 provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct a study to develop a consistent methodology which executive agencies should use for measuring the profits earned by government contractors on procurements, other than procurements where the price is based on adequate price competition or on established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public.

“(b) CONTRACTORS' FINANCIAL DATA.—The methodology developed under subsection (a) shall include adequate procedures for verifying and maintaining the confidentiality of contractors' financial data.”

§ 405a. Uniform Federal procurement regulations and procedures

The Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy is authorized and directed, pursuant to the authority conferred by Public Law 93-400 [41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.] and subject to the procedures set forth in such Public Law, to promulgate a single, simplified, uniform Federal procurement regulation and to establish procedures for insuring compliance with such provisions by all Federal agencies. In formulating such regulations and procedures the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall, in consultation with the Small Business Administration, conduct analyses of the impact on small business concerns resulting from revised procurement regulations, and incorporate into revised procurement regulations simplified bidding, contract performance, and contract administration procedures for small business concerns.

(Pub. L. 95-507, title II, §222, Oct. 24, 1978, 92 Stat. 1771.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 93-400, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, known as

the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, which is classified principally to this chapter (§401 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

SUPERSEDITION OF INCONSISTENT STATUTORY PROVISIONS

Pub. L. 96-83, §11, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 652, provided that: "The provisions of the Act [Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title] as amended by this Act [see Short Title of 1979 Amendment note set out under section 401 of this title] shall supersede the provisions of section 222 of the Act of October 24, 1978, entitled 'An Act to amend the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958' (41 U.S.C. 405a) to the extent they are inconsistent therewith."

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 637c of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, apply to this section.

§ 405b. Conflict of interest standards for individuals providing consulting services

(a) Issuance of policy and regulations

Not later than 90 days after October 1, 1988, the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall issue a policy, and not later than 180 days thereafter Government-wide regulations shall be issued under the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) which set forth—

- (1) conflict of interest standards for persons who provide consulting services described in subsection (b) of this section; and
- (2) procedures, including such registration, certification, and enforcement requirements as may be appropriate, to promote compliance with such standards.

(b) Services subject to regulations

The regulations required by subsection (a) of this section shall apply to the following types of consulting services:

- (1) advisory and assistance services provided to the Government to the extent necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States;
- (2) services related to support of the preparation or submission of bids and proposals for Federal contracts to the extent that inclusion of such services in such regulations is necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States; and
- (3) such other services related to Federal contracts as may be specified in the regulations prescribed under subsection (a) of this section to the extent necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(c) Report to Congress by Comptroller General on effectiveness of regulations

The Comptroller General shall report to Congress not later than one year after October 1,

1988, his assessment of the effectiveness of the regulations prescribed under this section.

(d) Intelligence activities exemption; annual report by Director of Central Intelligence

Intelligence activities as defined in section 3.4(e) of Executive order 12333 or a comparable definitional section in any successor order may be exempt from the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That the Director of Central Intelligence shall report to the Intelligence and Appropriations Committees of the Congress no later than January 1, 1990, and annually thereafter delineating those activities and organizations which have been exempted from the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(e) Adverse effect determination by President prior to issuance of regulations; report to Congressional committees; voiding of regulations requirement

The President shall, before issuance of the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section, determine if the promulgation of such regulations would have a significantly adverse effect on the accomplishment of the mission of the Department of Defense or other Federal Government agencies: *Provided*, That if the President determines that the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section would have such an adverse effect, the President shall so report to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, stating in full the reasons for such a determination: *Provided further*, That in the event of submission of a report to the committees containing an adverse effect determination, the requirement for the regulations prescribed by subsection (a) of this section shall be null and void.

(Pub. L. 100-463, title VIII, §8141, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2270-47.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, which is classified principally to this chapter (§401 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title.

Executive order 12333, referred to in subsec. (d), is set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, and not as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director's capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director's capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.