

Provisions and Change of Name notes set out under section 1801 of this title.

CONDITIONS FOR USE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AND SERVICES BY AGENCY OF LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Pub. L. 101-520, title III, §306, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2277, as amended by Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537, provided that:

“(a) Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any agency of the legislative branch is authorized to use telecommunications systems and services provided by the Architect of the Capitol or the House of Representatives or the Senate under the approved plan required by section 305 of Public Law 100-202 (101 Stat. 1329-308) [see source credits following note below] if such systems and services—

“(1) have been acquired competitively; and

“(2) in the case of long distance service, have been determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be at least equal in quality to, and not greater in cost than, the systems and services available under the procurement conducted by the Administrator of General Services known as ‘FTS2000’.

“(b) As used in this section, the term ‘agency of the legislative branch’ means the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the Government Accountability Office, the Government Publishing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriations acts:

Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §306, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1064.

Pub. L. 100-458, title III, §307B, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2183.

DEVELOPMENT OF OVERALL PLAN FOR SATISFYING TELECOMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF AGENCIES OF LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Pub. L. 102-392, title III, §305, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1721, as amended by Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537, provided that:

“(a) The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the heads of the agencies of the legislative branch, shall develop an overall plan for satisfying the telecommunications requirements of such agencies, using a common system architecture for maximum interconnection capability and engineering compatibility. The plan shall be subject to joint approval by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and, upon approval, shall be communicated to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. No part of any appropriation in this Act or any other Act shall be used for acquisition of any new or expanded telecommunications system for an agency of the legislative branch, unless, as determined by the Architect of the Capitol, the acquisition is in conformance with the plan, as approved.

“(b) As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘agency of the legislative branch’ means the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the Government Accountability Office, the Government Publishing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office; and

“(2) the term ‘telecommunications system’ means an electronic system for voice, data, or image communication, including any associated cable and switching equipment.

“(c) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1992.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriations acts:

Pub. L. 102-90, title III, §305, Aug. 14, 1991, 105 Stat. 466.

Pub. L. 101-520, title III, §305, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2276.

Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §305, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1063.

Pub. L. 100-458, title III, §305, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2182.

Pub. L. 100-202, §101(i) [title III, §305], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-290, 1329-308.

Pub. L. 99-500, §101(j) [H.R. 5203, title III, §305], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-287, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(j) [H.R. 5203, title III, §305], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-287.

§ 1815. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-58, title I, § 101(c), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 606

Section, Pub. L. 105-275, title III, §310, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2456, related to energy conservation and management.

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was classified to section 166i of former Title 40, prior to the enactment of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §1, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062.

§ 1816. Construction contracts

(a) Liquidated damages

The Architect of the Capitol may not enter into or administer any construction contract with a value greater than \$50,000 unless the contract includes a provision requiring the payment of liquidated damages in the amount determined under subsection (b) in the event that completion of the project is delayed because of the contractor.

(b) Amount of payment

The amount of payment required under a liquidated damages provision described in subsection (a) shall be equal to the product of—

(1) the daily liquidated damage payment rate; and

(2) the number of days by which the completion of the project is delayed.

(c) Daily liquidated damage payment rate

(1) In general

In subsection (b), the “daily liquidated damage payment rate” means—

(A) \$140, in the case of a contract with a value greater than \$50,000 and less than \$100,000;

(B) \$200, in the case of a contract with a value equal to or greater than \$100,000 and equal to or less than \$500,000; and

(C) the sum of \$200 plus \$50 for each \$100,000 increment by which the value of the contract exceeds \$500,000, in the case of a contract with a value greater than \$500,000.

(2) Adjustment in rate permitted

Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the daily liquidated damage payment rate may be adjusted by the contracting officer involved to a rate greater or lesser than the rate described in such paragraph if the contracting officer makes a written determination that the rate described does not accurately reflect the anticipated damages which will be suffered by the United States as a result of the delay in the completion of the contract.