106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 15

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding Government procurement access for women-owned businesses.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 6, 1999

Mrs. Kelly (for herself, Ms. Millender-McDonald, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Ms. Norton, Mr. Shays, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. Abercrombie, and Mr. Neal of Massachusetts) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding Government procurement access for women-owned businesses.

Whereas women-owned businesses are a powerful force in the economy;

Whereas between 1987 and 1996—

- (1) the number of women-owned businesses increased by 78 percent, almost twice the rate of increase of all firms in the United States;
- (2) the number of women-owned businesses increased in every State;

- (3) total sales by women-owned businesses increased by 236 percent;
- (4) employment provided by women-owned businesses increased by 183 percent; and
- (5) the rates of growth for women-owned businesses for the fastest growing industries were as follows:
 - (A) 171 percent in construction;
 - (B) 157 percent in wholesale trade;
 - (C) 140 percent in transportation and communications;
 - (D) 130 percent in agriculture; and
 - (E) 112 percent in manufacturing;
- Whereas approximately 8,000,000 women-owned businesses provide jobs for 15,500,000 people and generate almost \$1,400,000,000,000 in sales;
- Whereas women-owned businesses experience limited access to the Federal Government procurement market;
- Whereas the Federal Government is America's largest purchaser of goods and services, spending more than \$225,000,000,000 each year;
- Whereas the majority of Federal Government purchases are for items that cost \$5,000 or less;
- Whereas Congress set a 5-percent procurement goal for women-owned businesses in the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994; and
- Whereas the rate of procurement for women-owned businesses is 1.8 percent: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Rep-
- 2 resentatives that all Federal agencies would benefit from
- 3 reviewing the following recommendations for the purpose
- 4 of improving equitable access for women-owned businesses
- 5 to the Federal procurement market:
- 6 (1) Agencies should offer and make readily
- 7 available to women-owned businesses information re-
- 8 garding access to contracting practices and opportu-
- 9 nities.
- 10 (2) Agencies should identify women-owned busi-
- 11 ness advocates within their respective agency to
- guarantee that women-owned businesses are ade-
- 13 quately represented in competitive bid solicitations.
- 14 (3) Agencies should review the various women-
- owned business certifications that currently exist in
- an attempt to develop a common certification stand-
- 17 ard.
- 18 (4) Agencies should, if possible, announce elec-
- tronically any available procurement opportunities.
- 20 (5) Agencies should consider internal mentor
- programs as a means of teaching new business con-
- 22 tracting practices.
- 23 (6) Agencies should consider adopting a "Rule
- of One" approach for women-owned businesses

- whereby at least one women-owned business is solicited on all competitive acquisitions.
- (7) Agencies should explore alternative ways to
 allow women-owned businesses to compete, including
 the concepts of teaming and partnering.

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