

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8823, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

VALUE OVER COST ACT OF 2026

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1118) to amend title 41, United States Code, and title 10, United States Code, to provide best value through the multiple award schedule program, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1118

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Value Over Cost Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. PROVIDING BEST VALUE THROUGH THE MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE PROGRAM.

Section 152(3)(B) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking “lowest overall cost alternative” and inserting “best value”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BURLISON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I support the Value Over Cost Act, H.R. 1118, which modernizes the General Services Administration's governmentwide Multiple Award Schedule program.

GSA's Multiple Award Schedule program is the Federal Government's most-used contracting procedure for commercial products and services. Federal agencies rely on the Multiple Award Schedule to purchase the best commercial products, services, and solutions at the best price.

Currently, GSA is required to evaluate the “lowest overall cost alter-

native” when determining what will be available on the Multiple Award Schedule. This requires a burdensome process that can actually lead to higher prices over time as contractors pass hidden administrative or ongoing support costs along to the Federal Government.

This bill allows GSA to consider awarding contracts based on the best value instead of the lowest overall cost alternative.

This reform mirrors a change that was made in fiscal year 2026 in the National Defense Authorization Act, putting the civilian agencies on equal footing with our defense agencies.

This bill will maximize the Federal Government's ability to get the best value when procuring modern technology.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives BYRON DONALDS and JARED MOSKOWITZ for their leadership on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to support this targeted government efficiency bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1118, the Value Over Cost Act of 2026, as well.

The GSA maintains a list of goods and services that they can order from vendors called the Multiple Award Schedule. This simplified process allows the government to make orders quickly and get discounts for bulk purchases.

The Value Over Cost Act would clarify that the government can choose these contracts based on best quality, not just lowest cost. These are known as best value contracts.

This is a commonsense bill that will make sure the Federal Government spends its dollars wisely while delivering for the American people the services they need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important governmentwide procurement reform bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BURLISON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1118, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1640

ENSURING FEDERAL PURCHASING EFFICIENCY ACT

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7283) to amend title 41, United States Code, to amend the time period for certain acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7283

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Ensuring Federal Purchasing Efficiency Act”.

SEC. 2. ENSURING FEDERAL PURCHASING EFFICIENCY THROUGH ADJUSTMENT OF CERTAIN ACQUISITION-RELATED DOLLAR THRESHOLDS EVERY 3 YEARS.

Section 1908(c)(2) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking “of each year evenly divisible by 5” and inserting “, 2028, and every 3 years thereafter”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BURLISON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Ensuring Federal Purchasing Efficiency Act is a simple, commonsense reform to government procurement.

The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council is required to adjust certain dollar thresholds, such as the simplified acquisition threshold, every 5 years. However, everyone has seen how quickly the value of money can move in just 5 years.

This bill would simply require these thresholds to be updated every 3 years instead of every 5 years.

These dollar thresholds define the applicability of different policies, procedures, and restrictions to the procurement of property or services needed by Federal agencies to achieve their missions.

Raising these dollar thresholds more frequently saves taxpayer dollars on administrative costs and increases competition to do business with the government, especially for small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important government efficiency reform legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7283, the Ensuring Federal Purchasing Efficiency Act, as well.

Every 5 years, the Federal Government adjusts the dollar limits that they pay for certain goods and services to reflect inflation, and this bill would simply make it every 3 years. It will help ensure that the government can purchase what it needs. It will also make the government bidding process more competitive with the private sector, and it will help us get more value for our taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURLISON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FALLON).

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 7283, the Ensuring Federal Purchasing Efficiency Act.

This commonsense, bipartisan legislation is a government procurement reform bill that allows for far more efficient government spending and reduces the burden on small businesses by ensuring they don't have to navigate different procurement policies from year to year.

The Federal Acquisition Council is responsible for making inflation-related adjustments for title 41 purchasing thresholds. Title 41 of the U.S. Code establishes how the Federal Government acquires goods and services.

These dollar thresholds define the applicability of different policies, procedures, and restrictions to the procurement of property or services by Federal agencies.

Currently, the Federal Acquisition Council makes inflation-related adjustments to purchasing thresholds every 5 years. This bill simply amends title 41, U.S. Code, to require the Federal Acquisition Council to make these adjustments every 3 years, instead of 5, as my good friend from Missouri mentioned.

Importantly, this bill does not change the procurement threshold criteria for government agencies.

By allowing these inflation-related adjustments to occur more often, it allows Federal acquisitions to better align with purchasing power. In other words, it allows them to be more—say it with me—efficient, something everyone needs more of at this Federal level.

Adjusting for inflation on a more frequent basis will save tax dollars spent on administrative costs and will help small businesses by freeing them from navigating different procurement policies every single year.

This bill will allow for increased competition to do business with the government and allowing contracting officers to spend more time focusing on larger, more complex procurements.

This bill represents part of a suite of procurement-related legislative requests from the administration, specifically the GSA and OMB.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense, bipartisan legislation to promote more government efficiency.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support it. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURLISON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this government procurement reform bill that will lessen administrative burdens for Federal agencies and companies doing business with the government, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BURLISON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7283.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BURLISON. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

STOP SECRET SPENDING ACT OF 2025

Mr. BURLISON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2069) to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to ensure that other transaction agreements are reported to USAspending.gov, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2069

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENT REPORTING.

(a) OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENTS.—Section 2(a) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(A) in clause (ii), by adding “and” and the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) includes other transaction agreements;” and

(2) in paragraph (7)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(2)(A)(i)” and inserting “(4)(A)(i)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(2)(A)(ii)” and inserting “(4)(A)(ii)”.

(b) DATA STANDARDS.—Section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Trans-

parency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENT DATA.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025, the Secretary shall ensure that, with respect to the website established under section 2, or any successor website—

“(1) data relating to other transaction agreements is automatically transmitted to the website, and

“(2) a centralized view of the data described in paragraph (1) is available on the website.”.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON UNREPORTED FUNDING.—Section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall post to the website established under this section a report that includes—

“(1) the total amount of Federal spending on Federal awards for which data has not been posted to the website; and

“(2) the reason data on the Federal spending described in paragraph (1) has not been posted to the website, including whether the Federal spending was—

“(A) national security-related or classified;

“(B) a grant or contract awarded or entered into by a legislative or judicial branch agency; or

“(C) a subaward below a primary subaward.”.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(B) RELEVANT AGENCY.—The term “relevant agency” means a Federal agency (as defined in section 2(a) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note)) that has the authority to enter into an other transaction agreement, as determined by the Director.

(C) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(D) USASpending.GOV.—The term “USAspending.gov” means the website established under section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(2) INITIAL COMPILATION.—If the Secretary has not yet complied with subsection (e) of section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note), as added by this section, by the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director and the heads of relevant agencies, shall publish on USAspending.gov a report that lists and includes a detailed description of all other transaction agreements entered into by the relevant agencies for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is published.

(3) PLAN.—If the Secretary has not yet complied with subsection (e) of section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note), as added by this section, by the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the heads of relevant agencies, shall submit to Congress a plan that includes—

(A) the status of including data relating to other transaction agreements on USAspending.gov; and