

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 117-81 substituted “section 3204(a)” for “section 2304(c)”.

§ 1713. Procurement data

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “qualified HUBZone small business concern” has the meaning given that term in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term “small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” has the meaning given that term in section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)).

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—The term “small business concern owned and controlled by women” has the meaning given that term in section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) and section 204 of the Women’s Business Ownership Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-533, 102 Stat. 2692).

(b) REPORTING.—Each Federal agency shall report to the Office of Federal Procurement Policy the number of qualified HUBZone small business concerns, the number of small businesses owned and controlled by women, and the number of small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, by gender, that are first time recipients of contracts from the agency. The Office shall take appropriate action to ascertain, for each fiscal year, the number of those small businesses that have newly entered the Federal market.

(Pub. L. 111-350, § 3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3719; Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title XVII, § 1701(a)(4)(F)(ii), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1796.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
1713(a)	41:417a(b).	Pub. L. 100-533, title V, § 502, Oct. 25, 1988, 102 Stat. 2697; Pub. L. 105-135, title VI, § 604(f)(2), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2634.
1713(b)	41:417a(a).	

In subsection (b), the words “socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” are substituted for “socially and economically disadvantaged businesses” for consistency with the term set out in subsection (a).

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REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 31(b) of the Small Business Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is classified to section 657a(b) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Section 204 of the Women’s Business Ownership Act of 1988, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is section 204 of Pub. L. 100-533, which is set out as a note under section 637 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

AMENDMENTS

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-91 substituted “section 31(b) of the Small Business Act” for “section 3(p) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p))”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2017 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-91 effective Jan. 1, 2020, see section 1701(j) of Pub. L. 115-91, set out as a note under section 657a of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

CHAPTER 19—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

Sec.	
1901.	Simplified acquisition procedures.
1902.	Procedures applicable to purchases below micro-purchase threshold.
1903.	Special emergency procurement authority.
1904.	Certain transactions for defense against attack.
1905.	List of laws inapplicable to contracts or subcontracts not greater than simplified acquisition threshold.
1906.	List of laws inapplicable to procurements of commercial products and commercial services.
1907.	List of laws inapplicable to procurements of commercially available off-the-shelf items.
1908.	Inflation adjustment of acquisition-related dollar thresholds.
1909.	Management of purchase cards.

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AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 836(b)(6)(B)(ii), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1861, substituted “List of laws inapplicable to procurements of commercial products and commercial services” for “List of laws inapplicable to procurements of commercial items” in item 1906.

2012—Pub. L. 112-194, § 2(a)(2), Oct. 5, 2012, 126 Stat. 1447, added item 1909.

§ 1901. Simplified acquisition procedures

(a) WHEN PROCEDURES ARE TO BE USED.—To promote efficiency and economy in contracting and to avoid unnecessary burdens for agencies and contractors, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall provide for special simplified procedures for purchases of property and services for amounts—

(1) not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(2) greater than the simplified acquisition threshold but not greater than \$5,000,000 for which the contracting officer reasonably expects, based on the nature of the property or services sought and on market research, that offers will include only commercial products or commercial services.

(b) PROHIBITION ON DIVIDING PURCHASES.—A proposed purchase or contract for an amount above the simplified acquisition threshold may not be divided into several purchases or contracts for lesser amounts to use the simplified acquisition procedures required by subsection (a).

(c) PROMOTION OF COMPETITION REQUIRED.—When using simplified acquisition procedures, the head of an executive agency shall promote competition to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS TIMELY RECEIVED.—The simplified acquisition procedures contained in the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall include a requirement that a contracting

officer consider each responsive offer timely received from an eligible offeror.

(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall provide that an executive agency using special simplified procedures to purchase commercial products or commercial services—

(1) shall publish a notice in accordance with section 1708 of this title and, as provided in section 1708(c)(4) of this title, permit all responsible sources to submit a bid, proposal, or quotation (as appropriate) that the agency shall consider;

(2) may not conduct the purchase on a sole source basis unless the need to do so is justified in writing and approved in accordance with section 3204(e) of title 10 or section 3304(e) of this title, as applicable; and

(3) shall include in the contract file a written description of the procedures used in awarding the contract and the number of offers received.

(Pub. L. 111-350, § 3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3719; Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 836(b)(4), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1861; Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title XVII, § 1702(h)(6), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2158.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1901	41:427.	Pub. L. 93-400, § 31, as added Pub. L. 103-355, title IV, § 4201(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3342; Pub. L. 104-106, title XLII, § 4202(c), title XLIII, § 4302(b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 653, 658, as amended Pub. L. 104-201, title X, § 1074(b)(6) (less effective date), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2660; Pub. L. 105-85, title VIII, § 850(d), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1848.

Section 31(e) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 427(e)) is omitted as obsolete.

In subsection (e)(2), the reference to section 253 of this title is limited to section 3303(e) of the revised title for clarity.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 117-81 substituted “section 3204(e)” for “section 2304(f)”.

2018—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 115-232, § 836(b)(4)(A), substituted “commercial products or commercial services” for “commercial items”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 115-232, § 836(b)(4)(B), substituted “Commercial Products and Commercial Services” for “Commercial Items” in heading and, in introductory provisions, substituted “commercial products or commercial services” for “commercial items”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-232 effective Jan. 1, 2020, subject to a savings provision, see section 836(h) of Pub. L. 115-232, set out as an Effective Date of 2018 Amendment; Savings Provision note under section 453b of Title 6, Domestic Security.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

PROCUREMENT THROUGH COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTALS

Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title VIII, § 846, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1483, as amended by Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title

VIII, § 838(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1875; Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title VIII, § 853, title XVII, § 1702(i)(2), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1848, 2159, provided that:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a program to procure commercial products through commercial e-commerce portals for purposes of enhancing competition, expediting procurement, enabling market research, and ensuring reasonable pricing of commercial products. The Administrator shall carry out the program in accordance with this section, through multiple contracts with multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers, and shall design the program to be implemented in phases with the objective of enabling Government-wide use of such portals.

“(b) USE OF PROGRAM.—The head of a department or agency may procure, as appropriate, commercial products for the department or agency using the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, shall carry out the implementation phases set forth in, and submit to the appropriate congressional committees the items of information required by, the following paragraphs:

“(1) PHASE I: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 12, 2017], an implementation plan and schedule for carrying out the program established pursuant to subsection (a), including a discussion and recommendations regarding whether any changes to, or exemptions from, laws that set forth policies, procedures, requirements, or restrictions for the procurement of property or services by the Federal Government are necessary for effective implementation of this section.

“(2) PHASE II: MARKET ANALYSIS AND CONSULTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the submission of the implementation plan and schedule required under paragraph (1), recommendations for any changes to, or exemptions from, laws necessary for effective implementation of this section, and information on the results of the following actions:

“(A) Market analysis and initial communications with potential commercial e-commerce portal providers on technical considerations of how the portals function (including the use of standard terms and conditions of the portals by the Government), the degree of customization that can occur without creating a Government-unique portal, the measures necessary to address the considerations for supplier and product screening specified in subsection (e), security of data, considerations pertaining to non-traditional Government contractors, and potential fees, if any, to be charged by the Administrator, the portal provider, or the suppliers for participation in the program established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(B) Consultation with affected departments and agencies about their unique procurement needs, such as supply chain risks for health care products, information technology, software, or any other category determined necessary by the Administrator.

“(C) An assessment of the products or product categories that are suitable for purchase on the commercial e-commerce portals.

“(D) An assessment of the precautions necessary to safeguard any information pertaining to the Federal Government, especially precautions necessary to protect against national security or cybersecurity threats.

“(E) A review of standard terms and conditions of commercial e-commerce portals in the context of Government requirements.

“(F) An assessment of the impact on existing programs, including schedules, set-asides for small business concerns, and other preference programs.

“(3) PHASE III: PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE.—Not later than two years after the date of the

submission of the implementation plan and schedule required under paragraph (1), guidance to implement and govern the use of the program established pursuant to subsection (a), including protocols for oversight of procurement through the program, and compliance with laws pertaining to supplier and product screening requirements, data security, and data analytics.

“(4) ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PHASES.—A description of additional implementation phases, as determined by the Administrator, that includes a selection of agencies to participate in any such additional implementation phase (which may include the award of contracts to multiple commercial e-commerce portal providers).

“(5) ADDITIONAL TESTING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph [Dec. 27, 2021], the Administrator shall—

“(A) begin testing commercial e-commerce portal models (other than any such model selected for the initial proof of concept) identified pursuant to paragraph (2); and

“(B) submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives], the Committee on Oversight and Reform [now Committee on Oversight and Accountability] of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—

“(i) a summary of the assessments conducted under paragraph (2) with respect to a commercial e-commerce portal model identified pursuant to such paragraph;

“(ii) a list of the types of commercial products that could be procured using models tested pursuant to subparagraph (A);

“(iii) an estimate of the amount that could be spent by the head of a department or agency under the program, disaggregated by type of commercial e-commerce portal model; and

“(iv) an update on the models tested pursuant to subparagraph (A) and a timeline for completion of such testing.

“(6) REPORT.—Upon completion of testing conducted under paragraph (5) and before taking any action with respect to the commercial e-commerce portal models tested, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives], the Committee on Oversight and Reform [now Committee on Oversight and Accountability] of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, a report on the results of such testing that includes—

“(A) an assessment and comparison of commercial e-commerce portal models with respect to—

“(i) price and quality of the commercial products supplied by each commercial e-commerce portal model;

“(ii) supplier reliability and service;

“(iii) safeguards for the security of Government information and third-party supplier proprietary information;

“(iv) protections against counterfeit commercial products;

“(v) supply chain risks, particularly with respect to complex commercial products; and

“(vi) overall adherence to Federal procurement rules and policies; and

“(B) an analysis of the costs and benefits of the convenience to the Federal Government of procuring commercial products from each such commercial e-commerce portal model.

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTALS.—The Administrator shall consider commercial e-commerce portals for use under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) that are widely

used in the private sector and have or can be configured to have features that facilitate the execution of program objectives, including features related to supplier and product selection that are frequently updated, an assortment of product and supplier reviews, invoicing payment, and customer service.

“(e) INFORMATION ON SUPPLIERS, PRODUCTS, AND PURCHASES.—

“(1) SUPPLIER PARTICIPATION AND PRODUCT SCREENING.—The Administrator shall provide or ensure electronic availability to a commercial e-commerce portal provider awarded a contract pursuant to subsection (a) on a periodic basis information necessary to ensure compliance with laws pertaining to supplier and product screening as identified during implementation phase III, as described in subsection (c)(3).

“(2) PROVISION OF ORDER INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall require each commercial e-commerce portal provider awarded a contract pursuant to subsection (a) to provide order information as determined by the Administrator during implementation phase II, as described in subsection (c)(2).

“(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—

“(1) All laws, including laws that set forth policies, procedures, requirements, or restrictions for the procurement of property or services by the Federal Government, apply to the program established pursuant to subsection (a) unless otherwise provided in this section.

“(2) A procurement of a product made through a commercial e-commerce portal under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) is deemed to be an award of a prime contract for purposes of the goals established under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)), if the purchase is from a supplier that is a small business concern.

“(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the authority of a department or agency to restrict competition to small business concerns.

“(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the applicability of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (popularly referred to as the Anti-Deficiency Act).

“(5) A procurement of a product made through a commercial e-commerce portal under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) is deemed to satisfy requirements for full and open competition pursuant to sections 3201 through 3205 of title 10, United States Code, and section 3301 of title 41, United States Code, if—

“(A) there are offers from two or more suppliers of such a product or similar product with substantially the same physical, functional, or performance characteristics on the online marketplace; and

“(B) the Administrator establishes procedures to implement subparagraph (A) and notifies Congress at least 30 days before implementing such procedures.

“(g) USE OF COMMERCIAL PRACTICES AND STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A procurement of a product through a commercial e-commerce portal used under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made, to the maximum extent practicable, under the standard terms and conditions of the portal relating to purchasing on the portal.

“(h) DISCLOSURE, PROTECTION, AND USE OF INFORMATION.—In any contract awarded to a commercial e-commerce portal provider pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall require that the provider—

“(1) agree not to sell or otherwise make available to any third party any information pertaining to a product ordered by the Federal Government through the commercial e-commerce portal in a manner that identifies the Federal Government, or any of its departments or agencies, as the purchaser, except if the information is needed to process or deliver an order or the Administrator provides written consent;

“(2) agree to take the necessary precautions to safeguard any information pertaining to the Federal Government, especially precautions necessary to pro-

tect against national security or cybersecurity threats; and

“(3) agree not to use, for pricing, marketing, competitive, or other purposes, any information, including any Government-owned data, such as purchasing trends or spending habits, related to a product from a third-party supplier featured on the commercial e-commerce portal or the transaction of such product, except as necessary to comply with the requirements of the program established in subsection (a).

“(i) SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—A procurement through a commercial e-commerce portal used under the program established pursuant to subsection (a) shall not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in section 134 of title 41, United States Code.

“(j) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENTS.—

“(1) ASSESSMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the Director of the Office of Management and Budget submits the implementation plan described in subsection (c)(1) to the appropriate congressional committees, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the plan, including any other matters the Comptroller General considers relevant to the plan.

“(2) ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than three years after the first contract with a commercial e-commerce portal provider is awarded pursuant to subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the challenges and benefits the General Services Administration and participating departments and agencies observe regarding implementation of the program established pursuant to subsection (a). The report shall include the following elements:

“(A) A description of the acquisition of the commercial e-commerce portals (including the extent to which the portals had to be configured or otherwise modified to meet the needs of the program) costs, and the implementation schedule.

“(B) A description of participation by suppliers, with particular attention to those described under subsection (e), that have registered or that have sold goods with at least one commercial e-commerce portal provider, including numbers, categories, and trends.

“(C) The effect, if any, of the program on the ability of agencies to meet goals established for suppliers and products described under subsection (e), including goals established under section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)).

“(D) A discussion of the limitations, if any, to participation by suppliers in the program.

“(E) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers relevant to report.

“(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of General Services.

“(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform [now Committee on Oversight and Accountability] of the House of Representatives.

“(C) The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

“(3) COMMERCIAL E-COMMERCE PORTAL.—The term ‘commercial e-commerce portal’ means a commercial solution providing for the purchase of commercial products aggregated, distributed, sold, or manufactured via an online portal. The term does not include an online portal managed by the Government for, or predominantly for use by, Government agencies.

“(4) COMMERCIAL PRODUCT.—The term ‘commercial product’ means a commercially available off-the-

shelf item, as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code, except the term does not include services.

“(5) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ‘small business concern’ has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).”

§ 1902. Procedures applicable to purchases below micro-purchase threshold

(a) DEFINITION.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, for purposes of this section, the micro-purchase threshold is \$10,000.

(2) For purposes of this section, the micro-purchase threshold for procurement activities administered under sections 6303 through 6305 of title 31 by institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), or related or affiliated nonprofit entities, or by nonprofit research organizations or independent research institutes is—

(A) \$10,000; or

(B) such higher threshold as determined appropriate by the head of the relevant executive agency and consistent with clean audit findings under chapter 75 of title 31, internal institutional risk assessment, or State law.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS AND NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY.—

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The head of each executive agency shall ensure that procuring activities of that agency, when awarding a contract with a price exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, comply with the requirements of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) and section 7102 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-355, 15 U.S.C. 644 note).

(2) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY.—The authority under part 13.106(a)(1) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 C.F.R. 13.106(a)(1)), as in effect on November 18, 1993, to make purchases without securing competitive quotations does not apply to a purchase with a price exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—An executive agency purchase with an anticipated value of the micro-purchase threshold or less is not subject to section 15(j) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)) and chapter 83 of this title.

(d) PURCHASES WITHOUT COMPETITIVE QUOTATIONS.—A purchase with a price not greater than the micro-purchase threshold may be made without obtaining competitive quotations if an employee of an executive agency or a member of the armed forces, authorized to do so, determines that the price for the purchase is reasonable.

(e) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—Purchases with a price not greater than the micro-purchase threshold shall be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—This section shall be implemented through the Federal Acquisition Regulation.