

under paragraph (1)’ are substituted for “exempted from the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the provisions of this subsection” to eliminate unnecessary words.

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order 12333, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is set out as a note under section 3001 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND CONSULTANT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Pub. L. 118-159, div. A, title VIII, §881, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2017, provided that: “Section 9.503 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that—

- “(1) a request for a waiver under such section include a written justification for such waiver; and
- “(2) the head of a Federal agency may not delegate such waiver authority below the level of the deputy head of such agency.”

**§ 2305. Authority of Director of Office of Management and Budget not affected**

This division does not limit the authorities and responsibilities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in effect on December 1, 1983.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3737.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
2305 .....	41:405(h)(2).	Pub. L. 93-400, §6(h)(2), Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 797; Pub. L. 96-83, §4, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 649; Pub. L. 98-191, §5, Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1328.

The words “in effect on December 1, 1983” are substituted for “current” for clarity.

**§ 2306. Openness of meetings**

The Administrator by regulation shall require that—

- (1) formal meetings of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, as designated by the Administrator, for developing procurement policies and regulations be open to the public; and
- (2) public notice of each meeting be given not less than 10 days prior to the meeting.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3737.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
2306 .....	41:412(b).	Pub. L. 93-400, §14(b), Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 800; Pub. L. 96-83, §9, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 652.

**§ 2307. Comptroller General’s access to information**

The Administrator and personnel in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall furnish information the Comptroller General may require to discharge the responsibilities of the Comptroller General. For this purpose, the Comp-

troller General or representatives of the Comptroller General shall have access to all books, documents, papers, and records of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3737.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
2307 .....	41:412(a).	Pub. L. 93-400, §14(a), Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 800.

SENATE REVISION AMENDMENT

In text, “representatives of the Comptroller General” substituted for “his representatives” by S. Amdt. 4726 (111th Cong.). See 156 Cong. Rec. 18682 (2010).

**§ 2308. Modular contracting for information technology**

(a) USE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the head of an executive agency should use modular contracting for an acquisition of a major system of information technology.

(b) MODULAR CONTRACTING DESCRIBED.—Under modular contracting, an executive agency’s need for a system is satisfied in successive acquisitions of interoperable increments. Each increment complies with common or commercially accepted standards applicable to information technology so that the increments are compatible with other increments of information technology comprising the system.

(c) PROVISIONS IN FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall provide that—

- (1) under the modular contracting process, an acquisition of a major system of information technology may be divided into several smaller acquisition increments that—

(A) are easier to manage individually than would be one comprehensive acquisition;

(B) address complex information technology objectives incrementally in order to enhance the likelihood of achieving workable solutions for attaining those objectives;

(C) provide for delivery, implementation, and testing of workable systems or solutions in discrete increments, each of which comprises a system or solution that is not dependent on a subsequent increment in order to perform its principal functions; and

(D) provide an opportunity for subsequent increments of the acquisition to take advantage of any evolution in technology or needs that occurs during conduct of the earlier increments;

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, a contract for an increment of an information technology acquisition should be awarded within 180 days after the solicitation is issued and, if the contract for that increment cannot be awarded within that period, the increment should be considered for cancellation; and

(3) the information technology provided for in a contract for acquisition of information technology should be delivered within 18 months after the solicitation resulting in award of the contract was issued.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3737.)