#### 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H.R.3033

To improve Federal agency awards and oversight of contracts and assistance and to strengthen accountability of the Government-wide suspension and debarment system.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 12, 2007

Mrs. Maloney of New York (for herself and Mr. Towns) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

# A BILL

To improve Federal agency awards and oversight of contracts and assistance and to strengthen accountability of the Government-wide suspension and debarment system.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Contractors and Fed-
- 5 eral Spending Accountability Act of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Need for database.—(A) By spending
- 9 over \$419,000,000,000 on procurement awards for

- fiscal year 2006 and \$440,000,000,000 on grants for fiscal year 2005 for goods and services, the Federal Government is the largest purchaser of goods and services in the world.
  - (B) It is required by law and in the best interest of the Federal Government and its taxpayers to award contract and assistance to persons that are responsible and have a suitable record of integrity and business ethics.
  - (C) The Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS), the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS), the Central Contracting Registration (CCR), the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), and the Federal Assistance Award Data System (FAADS) include records and data related to contractors and Federal spending. However, there is no centralized, comprehensive Government database on judicial actions, consent decrees, administrative agreements, terminations, or settlements with respect to potential Federal contractors or assistance participants.
  - (D) The lack of this information compromises the Federal Government's ability to safeguard the integrity of the Federal procurement and assistance activities.

- 1 (E) It is in the best business interests of the 2 Federal Government to have all information possible 3 regarding potential contractors' and assistance par-4 ticipants' performance and integrity records to as-5 sure that persons with which the Government does 6 business are presently responsible.
  - (2) Reality of suspensions and debarments of top 50 federal contractors.—
    - (A) According to the Department of Justice, the Government recovered a record \$3,100,000,000 in settlements and judgments in cases involving allegations of fraud against the Government in fiscal year 2006 and has recovered \$18,000,000,000 since 1996.
    - (B) According to the Project on Government Oversight's Federal Contractor Misconduct Database, since 1995, of the top 50 Federal contractors based on total contract dollars received, 9 have a total of 12 resolved criminal cases totaling \$161,000,000 in penalties paid.
    - (C) According to the Project on Government Oversight's Federal Contractor Misconduct Database, since 1995, such 50 contractors have paid approximately \$12,000,000,000

in fines, penalties, restitution, and settlements, and more than 350 instances of misconduct have been identified.

### (3) NEED FOR DATABASE NOT FULFILLED.—

- (A) There is no centralized, comprehensive Government listing of criminal or civil indictments, convictions, fines, penalties, restitution, administrative agreements, and settlement assessments relating to contractors or assistance participants.
- (B) Prospective Federal contractors are required to have a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics pursuant to Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 9.104, and assistance participants must be credible, but they are not required to disclose all relevant criminal, civil, or administrative rulings or resolutions during the Federal procurement or assistance award process.
- (C) Without such a database or disclosure, Federal contracting officers and suspension and debarment officials lack important information relevant to present responsibility.

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# SEC. 3. DATABASE FOR CONTRACTING OFFICERS AND SUS-2 PENSION AND DEBARMENT OFFICIALS. 3 (a) In General.—The Administrator of General 4 Services shall establish and maintain a database of infor-5 mation regarding integrity and performance of Federal contracts and assistance recipients for use by Federal con-6 7 tracting officers, Federal officials having authority to suspend or debar persons from Federal contracts or assist-9 ance, and Federal officials having authority over grant as-10 sistance. 11 (b) Information Included.—The database— 12 (1) shall consist of information regarding civil, 13 criminal, and administrative proceedings initiated or 14 concluded by the Federal Government and State 15 governments against Federal contractors or assist-16 ance recipients; and 17 (2) shall include with respect to each person 18 awarded a Federal contract or assistance— 19 (A) information regarding all proceedings 20 referred to in paragraph (1) against that person 21 in at least the most recent 5-year period; 22 (B) with respect to each proceeding— 23 (i) a brief description of the pro-24 ceeding; and

1	(ii) any amount paid by the person to
2	the Federal Government or a State govern-
3	ment;
4	(C) all Federal contracts and assistance
5	awarded to the person that were terminated in
6	such period due to default;
7	(D) all Federal suspensions and
8	debarments of the person in that period;
9	(E) all Federal suspension and debarment
10	show cause orders received by the person in
11	that period; and
12	(F) all administrative agreements signed
13	with such person in that period.
14	(c) Input of Data.—The Administrator shall design
15	and maintain the database in a manner that allows the
16	appropriate officials of each Federal agency to directly
17	input and update in the database information relating to
18	actions it has taken with regard to contractors or assist-
19	ance recipients.
20	(d) AVAILABILITY.—The Administrator shall make
21	the database available to all Federal agencies and to the
22	public by posting the database on the General Services Ad-
23	ministration website.

SEC. 4.	SUSPENSION	AND D	DEBARMENT	PRESUMPTION FOR

- 2 REPEAT VIOLATORS AND POOR PER-
- 3 FORMERS.
- 4 (a) In General.—Federal agency suspension and
- 5 debarment regulations shall be amended by no later than
- 6 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to
- 7 provide that a person shall be presumed nonresponsible
- 8 with respect to award of a Federal contract or assistance
- 9 if the person has rendered against the person twice within
- 10 any 3-year period a judgment or conviction for the same
- 11 offense, or similar offenses, if each conviction constitutes
- 12 a cause for debarment under the Government-wide debar-
- 13 ment system.
- 14 (b) Rebuttal.—The presumption under subsection
- 15 (a) shall be rebutted only if the person demonstrates, by
- 16 clear and convincing evidence, that the person is presently
- 17 responsible and has corrected the conditions that gave rise
- 18 to the violations.
- 19 (c) Repeat Violations.—An agency suspension
- 20 and debarment official may deem evidence of repeat viola-
- 21 tions under subsection (a) as sufficient reason to find that
- 22 immediate action is necessary to suspend a person under
- 23 the regulations until the person fulfills the requirements
- 24 of subsection (b).

#### 1 SEC. 5. DISCLOSURE IN APPLICATIONS.

2	Federal regulations shall be amended by no later than
3	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to
4	require that in applying for any Federal contract or assist-
5	ance, whether by submission of a proposal, any solicita-
6	tion, bid, or other offer, a person shall disclose in writ-
7	ing—
8	(1) all Federal or State suspensions or
9	debarments of the person from contracts or assist-

- (1) all Federal or State suspensions or debarments of the person from contracts or assistance in the 5-year period preceding the date of submission of the application;
- (2) all suspension and debarment show cause orders with respect to Federal contracts or assistance that the person is implementing within 5 years after the date of submission of the application.
- (3) all civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings against the person by the Federal Government or any State that occurred in the 5-year period preceding the date of submission of the application;
- (4) all administrative, civil, and criminal settlements, agreements, consent decrees, enforcement actions, corrective actions, compelling reason waivers, and other like judgments, orders, decisions, and final dispositions with respect to Federal contracts or assistance that the person is implementing within 5

1 years after the date of submission of the application; 2 and (5) all Federal contracts and assistance award-3 ed to the person that were terminated due to default 5 in the 5-year period preceding the date of submis-6 sion of the application. SEC. 6. ROLE OF INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE. 8 The Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension shall— 10 (1) resolve issues regarding which of several 11 Federal agencies is the lead agency having responsi-12 bility to initiate suspension or debarment pro-13 ceedings; 14 (2) coordinate actions among interested agen-15 cies with respect to such action; 16 (3) encourage and assist Federal agencies in 17 entering into cooperative efforts to pool resources 18 and achieve operational efficiencies in the govern-19 mentwide suspension and debarment system; 20 (4) recommend to the Office of Management 21 and Budget changes to Government suspension and 22 debarment system and its rules, if such rec-23 ommendations are approved by a majority of the

Interagency Committee;

1	(5) authorize the Office of Management and
2	Budget to issue guidelines that implement those rec-
3	ommendations;
4	(6) authorize the chair of the Committee to es-
5	tablish subcommittees as appropriate to best enable
6	the Interagency Committee to carry out its func-
7	tions; and
8	(7) submit to the Congress an annual report
9	on—
10	(A) the progress and efforts to improve the
11	suspension and debarment system;
12	(B) member agencies' active participation
13	in the committee's work; and
14	(C) a summary of each agency's activities
15	and accomplishments in the governmentwide de-
16	barment system.
17	SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF INDEPENDENT AGENCIES.
18	Any agency, commission, or organization of the Fed-
19	eral Government to which Executive Order 12549 does not
20	apply is authorized to participate in the governmentwide
21	suspension and debarment system and may recognize the
22	suspension or debarment issued by an executive branch
23	agency in its own progurement or assistance activities

#### SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Ad-
- 3 ministrator of General Services such funds as may be nec-
- 4 essary to establish the database for contracting officers
- 5 and suspension and debarment officials under section 3.

#### 6 SEC. 9. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- 7 (a) Report Required.—Not later than 180 days
- 8 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
- 9 trator of General Services shall submit to Congress a re-
- 10 port.
- 11 (b) Contents of Report.—The report shall con-
- 12 tain the following:
- 13 (1) A list of all databases that include informa-
- tion about Federal contracting and Federal assist-
- ance.
- 16 (2) Recommendations for further legislation or
- administrative action that the Administrator con-
- 18 siders appropriate to create a centralized, com-
- 19 prehensive Federal contracting and Federal assist-
- ance database.
- 21 SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.
- 22 In this Act:
- 23 (1) Interagency committee.—The term
- 24 "Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspen-
- sion" means such committee constituted under sec-
- tions 4 and 5 and of Executive Order 12549.

	(2) Assistance.—The term "assistance"
2	means Federal grants, cooperative agreements,
3	loans, loan guarantees, and other benefits included
1	as covered transactions under the governmentwide
5	nonprocurement suspension and debarment rules.

(3) Contract.—The term "contract" means those direct procurement transactions covered by subpart 9.4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

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