

(ii) have the support of other agencies; and

(E) has performance objectives that tie to agency missions and strategic goals, and interim results that relate to the objectives; and

(2) may also rank proposals based on criteria that include whether a proposal—

(A) has Governmentwide application or implications;

(B) has demonstrated support by the public to be served;

(C) integrates Federal with State, local, or tribal approaches to service delivery;

(D) identifies resource commitments from nongovernmental sectors;

(E) identifies resource commitments from the agencies involved;

(F) uses web-based technologies to achieve objectives;

(G) identifies records management and records access strategies;

(H) supports more effective citizen participation in and interaction with agency activities that further progress toward a more citizen-centered Government;

(I) directly delivers Government information and services to the public or provides the infrastructure for delivery;

(J) supports integrated service delivery;

(K) describes how business processes across agencies will reflect appropriate transformation simultaneous to technology implementation; and

(L) is new or innovative and does not supplant existing funding streams within agencies.

(d) The Fund may be used to fund the integrated Internet-based system under section 204 of the E-Government Act of 2002.

(e) None of the funds provided from the Fund may be transferred to any agency until 15 days after the Administrator of the General Services Administration has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate authorizing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a notification and description of how the funds are to be allocated and how the expenditure will further the purposes of this chapter.

(f)(1) The Director shall report annually to Congress on the operation of the Fund, through the report established under section 3606.

(2) The report under paragraph (1) shall describe—

(A) all projects which the Director has approved for funding from the Fund; and

(B) the results that have been achieved to date for these funded projects.

(g)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund—

(A) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

(B) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

(C) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

(D) \$150,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

(E) such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2007.

(2) Funds appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(Added Pub. L. 107-347, title I, §101(a), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2906.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 204 of the E-Government Act of 2002, referred to in subsec. (d), is section 204 of Pub. L. 107-347, which is set out in a note under section 3501 of this title.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate changed to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Jan. 4, 2005, by Senate Resolution No. 445, One Hundred Eighth Congress, Oct. 9, 2004.

Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 3605. Program to encourage innovative solutions to enhance electronic Government services and processes

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish and promote a Governmentwide program to encourage contractor innovation and excellence in facilitating the development and enhancement of electronic Government services and processes.

(b) ISSUANCE OF ANNOUNCEMENTS SEEKING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS.—Under the program, the Administrator, in consultation with the Council and the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall issue announcements seeking unique and innovative solutions to facilitate the development and enhancement of electronic Government services and processes.

(c) MULTIAGENCY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM.—(1) The Administrator, in consultation with the Council and the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall convene a multi-agency technical assistance team to assist in screening proposals submitted to the Administrator to provide unique and innovative solutions to facilitate the development and enhancement of electronic Government services and processes. The team shall be composed of employees of the agencies represented on the Council who have expertise in scientific and technical disciplines that would facilitate the assessment of the feasibility of the proposals.

(2) The technical assistance team shall—

(A) assess the feasibility, scientific and technical merits, and estimated cost of each proposal; and

(B) submit each proposal, and the assessment of the proposal, to the Administrator.

(3) The technical assistance team shall not consider or evaluate proposals submitted in response to a solicitation for offers for a pending procurement or for a specific agency requirement.

(4) After receiving proposals and assessments from the technical assistance team, the Administrator shall consider recommending appropriate proposals for funding under the E-Government Fund established under section 3604 or, if

appropriate, forward the proposal and the assessment of it to the executive agency whose mission most coincides with the subject matter of the proposal.

(Added Pub. L. 107-347, title I, §101(a), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2909.)

§ 3606. E-Government report

(a) Not later than March 1 of each year, the Director shall submit an E-Government status report to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(b) The report under subsection (a) shall contain—

(1) a summary of the information reported by agencies under section 202(f) of the E-Government Act of 2002;

(2) the information required to be reported by section 3604(f); and

(3) a description of compliance by the Federal Government with other goals and provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002.

(Added Pub. L. 107-347, title I, §101(a), Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2909.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The E-Government Act of 2002, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), is Pub. L. 107-347, Dec. 17, 2002, 116 Stat. 2899. Section 202(f) of the Act is set out in a note under section 3501 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate changed to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Jan. 4, 2005, by Senate Resolution No. 445, One Hundred Eighth Congress, Oct. 9, 2004.

Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

CHAPTER 37—ADVERTISEMENTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Sec.	
3701.	Advertisements for contracts in District of Columbia.
3702.	Advertisements not to be published without written authority.
3703.	Rate of payment for advertisements, notices, and proposals.

§ 3701. Advertisements for contracts in District of Columbia

Advertisements for contracts for the public service may not be published in any newspaper published and printed in the District of Columbia unless the supplies or labor covered by the advertisement are to be furnished or performed in the District of Columbia or in the adjoining counties of Maryland or Virginia.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 321 (R.S. § 79; June 20, 1874, ch. 328, 18 Stat. 90; Feb. 18, 1875, ch. 80, § 1, 18 Stat. 317; July 31, 1876, ch. 246, 19 Stat. 105; Aug. 2, 1946, ch.

744, § 17(b), 60 Stat. 811; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 2(b), eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272).

§ 3702. Advertisements not to be published without written authority

Advertisements, notices, or proposals for an executive department of the Government, or for a bureau or office connected with it, may not be published in a newspaper except under written authority from the head of the department; and a bill for advertising or publication may not be paid unless there is presented with the bill a copy of the written authority.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., § 324 (R.S. § 3828).

§ 3703. Rate of payment for advertisements, notices, and proposals

Advertisements, notices, proposals for contracts, and all forms of advertising required by law for the several departments of the Government may be paid for at a price not to exceed the commercial rates charged to private individuals, with the usual discounts. But the heads of the several departments may secure lower terms at special rates when the public interest requires it. The rates shall include the furnishing of lawful evidence, under oath, of publication, to be made and furnished by the printer or publisher making publication.

(Pub. L. 90-620, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1305.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on 44 U.S. Code, 1964 ed., §§ 322, 325 (R.S. § 853; June 20, 1878, ch. 359, § 1, 20 Stat. 216; Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1010, § 5, 64 Stat. 986).

The second sentence of former section 325 was added. The balance was superseded by former section 322 which will be found in section 3703 of the revision.

CHAPTER 39—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Sec.	
3901.	Purpose and establishment of the Office of Inspector General.
3902.	Appointment of Inspector General; supervision; removal.
3903.	Duties, responsibilities, authority, and reports.

§ 3901. Purpose and establishment of the Office of Inspector General

In order to create an independent and objective office—

(1) to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the Government Printing Office;

(2) to provide leadership and coordination and recommend policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness; and

(3) to provide a means of keeping the Public Printer and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration and operations of the Government Printing Office;

there is hereby established an Office of Inspector General in the Government Printing Office.

(Added Pub. L. 100-504, title II, § 202, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2530.)