

“the relative utility of alternative methods of approach for furnishing the required services” to eliminate unnecessary words.

ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XIV, §1427(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1670, provided that: “Architectural and engineering services (as defined in section 1102 of title 40, United States Code) shall not be offered under multiple-award schedule contracts entered into by the Administrator of General Services or under Government-wide task and delivery order contracts entered into under sections 2304a and 2304b of title 10, United States Code, or sections 303H and 303I of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 ([former] 41 U.S.C. 253h and 253i) [now 41 U.S.C. 4103, 4105(a) to (c)(1), (d) to (i)] unless such services—

“(1) are performed under the direct supervision of a professional architect or engineer licensed, registered, or certified in the State, territory (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), possession, or Federal District in which the services are to be performed; and

“(2) are awarded in accordance with the selection procedures set forth in chapter 11 of title 40, United States Code.”

§ 1104. Negotiation of contract

(a) IN GENERAL.—The agency head shall negotiate a contract for architectural and engineering services at compensation which the agency head determines is fair and reasonable to the Federal Government. In determining fair and reasonable compensation, the agency head shall consider the scope, complexity, professional nature, and estimated value of the services to be rendered.

(b) ORDER OF NEGOTIATION.—The agency head shall attempt to negotiate a contract, as provided in subsection (a), with the most highly qualified firm selected under section 1103 of this title. If the agency head is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm, the agency head shall formally terminate negotiations and then undertake negotiations with the next most qualified of the selected firms, continuing the process until an agreement is reached. If the agency head is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected firms, the agency head shall select additional firms in order of their competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this section until an agreement is reached.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1130.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1104: 40:544, June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title IX, §904, as added Pub. L. 92-582, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1279.

CHAPTER 13—PUBLIC PROPERTY

- Sec. 1301. Charge of property transferred to the Federal Government.
1302. Lease of buildings.
1303. Disposition of surplus real property.
1304. Transfer of federal property to States.
1305. Disposition of land acquired by devise.
1306. Disposition of abandoned or forfeited personal property.
1307. Disposition of securities.

- Sec. 1308. Disposition of unfit horses and mules.
1309. Preservation, sale, or collection of wrecked, abandoned, or derelict property.
1310. Sale of war supplies, land, and buildings.
1311. Authority of President to obtain release.
1312. Release of real estate in certain cases.
1313. Releasing property from attachment.
1314. Easements.
1315. Law enforcement authority of Secretary of Homeland Security for protection of public property.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1706(b)(3), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2318, added item 1315 and struck out former item 1315 “Special police”.

§ 1301. Charge of property transferred to the Federal Government

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Administrator of General Services shall have charge of—

(1) all land and other property which has been or may be assigned, set off, or conveyed to the Federal Government in payment of debts;

(2) all trusts created for the use of the Government in payment of debts due the Government; and

(3) the sale and disposal of land—

(A) assigned or set off to the Government in payment of debt; or

(B) vested in the Government by mortgage or other security for the payment of debts.

(b) NONAPPLICATION.—This section does not apply to—

(1) real estate which has been or shall be assigned, set off, or conveyed to the Government in payment of debts arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); or

(2) trusts created for the use of the Government in payment of debts arising under the Code and due the Government.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1131.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1301: 40:301, R.S. §3750; Pub. L. 89-30, §2, June 2, 1965, 79 Stat. 119.

In subsection (a), the words “Except as provided in subsection (b)” are added for clarity.

In subsection (b)(1), the words “the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)” are substituted for “the internal-revenue laws” for clarity and for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is classified to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

§ 1302. Lease of buildings

Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, the leasing of buildings and property of the Federal Government shall be for a money consideration only. The lease may not include any provision for the alteration, repair, or improvement of the buildings or property as a part of the consideration for the rent to be paid for the