

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To require that the Federal Government procure from the private sector the goods and services necessary for the operations and management of certain Government agencies, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. THUNE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To require that the Federal Government procure from the private sector the goods and services necessary for the operations and management of certain Government agencies, and for other purposes.

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 “Freedom from Govern-  
5 ment Competition Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1           (1) Private sector business concerns, which are  
2 free to respond to the private or public demands of  
3 the marketplace, constitute the strength of the  
4 United States economic system.

5           (2) Competitive private enterprises are the most  
6 productive, efficient, and effective sources of goods  
7 and services.

8           (3) Unfair Government competition with the  
9 private sector of the economy is detrimental to the  
10 United States economic system.

11           (4) Unfair Government competition with the  
12 private sector of the economy is at an unacceptably  
13 high level, both in scope and in dollar volume.

14           (5) Current law and policy have failed to ad-  
15 dress adequately the problem of unfair Government  
16 competition with the private sector of the economy.

17           (6) It is in the public interest that the Federal  
18 Government establish a consistent policy to rely on  
19 the private sector of the economy to provide goods  
20 and services necessary for or beneficial to the oper-  
21 ation and management of Federal agencies and to  
22 avoid unfair Government competition with the pri-  
23 vate sector of the economy.

24 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

25 In this Act, the term “agency” means—

1           (1) an executive department as defined by sec-  
2           tion 101 of title 5, United States Code;

3           (2) a military department as defined by section  
4           102 of such title; and

5           (3) an independent establishment as defined by  
6           section 104(l) of such title.

7   **SEC. 4. PROCUREMENT FROM PRIVATE SOURCES.**

8           (a) **POLICY.**—In the process of governing, the Fed-  
9           eral Government should not compete with its citizens. The  
10          competitive enterprise system, characterized by individual  
11          freedom and initiative, is the primary source of national  
12          economic strength. In recognition of this principle, it has  
13          been and continues to be the general policy of the Federal  
14          Government—

15               (1) to rely on commercial sources to supply the  
16               products and services the Government needs;

17               (2) to refrain from providing a product or serv-  
18               ice if the product or service can be procured more  
19               economically from a commercial source; and

20               (3) to utilize Federal employees to perform in-  
21               herently governmental functions (as that term is de-  
22               fined in section 5 of the Federal Activities Inventory  
23               Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 112  
24               Stat. 2384)).

1           (b) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in sub-  
2 section (c) and notwithstanding any other provision of law,  
3 each agency shall obtain all goods and services necessary  
4 for or beneficial to the accomplishment of its authorized  
5 functions by procurement from private sources.

6           (c) EXEMPTIONS.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to  
7 an agency with respect to goods or services if—

8                   (1) the goods or services are required by law to  
9 be produced or performed, respectively, by the agen-  
10 cy; or

11                   (2) the head of the agency determines and cer-  
12 tifies to Congress in accordance with regulations  
13 promulgated by the Director of the Office of Man-  
14 agement and Budget that—

15                           (A) Federal Government production, man-  
16 ufacture, or provision of a good or service is  
17 necessary for the national defense or homeland  
18 security;

19                           (B) a good or service is so critical to the  
20 mission of the agency or so inherently govern-  
21 mental in nature that it is in the public interest  
22 to require production or performance, respec-  
23 tively, by Government employees; or

24                           (C) there is no private source capable of  
25 providing the good or service.

1 (d) METHOD OF PROCUREMENT.—The provision of  
2 goods and services not exempt under subsection (c) shall  
3 be performed by an entity in the private sector through—

4 (1) the divestiture of Federal involvement in the  
5 provision of a good or service;

6 (2) the award of a contract to an entity in the  
7 private sector, using competitive procedures, as de-  
8 fined in section 152 of title 41, United States Code,  
9 and section 2302 of title 10, United States Code; or

10 (3) conducting a public-private competitive  
11 sourcing analysis in accordance with the procedures  
12 established by the Office of Management and Budg-  
13 et and determining that using the assets, facilities,  
14 and performance of the private sector is in the best  
15 interest of the United States and that production or  
16 performance, respectively, by the private sector pro-  
17 vides the best value to the taxpayer.

18 (e) CONTRACTED ACTIVITIES.—The head of an agen-  
19 cy may utilize Federal employees to provide goods or serv-  
20 ices previously provided by an entity in the private sector  
21 upon completion of a public-private competitive sourcing  
22 analysis described in subsection (d)(3), and after making  
23 a determination that the provision of such goods or serv-  
24 ices by Federal employees provides the best value to the  
25 taxpayer.

1 (f) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of  
2 Management and Budget shall promulgate such regula-  
3 tions as the Director considers necessary to carry out this  
4 section. In promulgating such regulations, the Director  
5 shall assure that any State or territory, or political sub-  
6 division of a State or territory, complies with the policy  
7 and implements the requirements of this section when ex-  
8 pending Federal funds.

9 **SEC. 5. STUDY AND REPORT.**

10 The Director of the Office of Management and Budg-  
11 et, after consultation with the Comptroller General of the  
12 United States, shall carry out a study to evaluate the ac-  
13 tivities carried out in each agency, including those identi-  
14 fied as commercial and inherently governmental in nature  
15 in the inventory prepared pursuant to the Federal Activi-  
16 ties Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270;  
17 31 U.S.C. 501 note) and shall transmit a report to the  
18 Congress prior to June 30 of each year. The report shall  
19 include—

20 (1) an evaluation of the justification for ex-  
21 empting activities pursuant to section 4(c); and

22 (2) a schedule for the transfer of commercial  
23 activities to the private sector, pursuant to section  
24 4(d), to be completed within 5 years after the date  
25 on which such report is transmitted to the Congress.