

Public Law 100-496  
100th Congress

An Act

To amend chapter 39 of title 31, United States Code, to require the Federal Government to pay interest on overdue payments, and for other purposes.

Oct. 17, 1988  
[S. 328]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Prompt Payment Act Amendments of 1988".

Prompt  
Payment Act  
Amendments of  
1988.  
Contracts.  
31 USC 3901  
note.

DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

SEC. 2. (a) Section 3901(a)(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(4) for the purposes of determining a payment due date and the date upon which any late payment interest penalty shall begin to accrue, the head of the agency is deemed to receive an invoice—

"(A) on the later of—

"(i) the date on which the place or person designated by the agency to first receive such invoice actually receives a proper invoice; or

"(ii) on the 7th day after the date on which, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the property is actually delivered or performance of the services is actually completed, as the case may be, unless—

"(I) the agency has actually accepted such property or services before such 7th day; or

"(II) the contract (except in the case of a contract for the procurement of a brand-name commercial item for authorized resale) specifies a longer acceptance period, as determined by the contracting officer to be required to afford the agency a practicable opportunity to inspect and test the property furnished or evaluate the services performed; or

"(B) on the date of the invoice, if the agency has failed to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of actual receipt by the place or person designated by the agency to first receive such invoice."

(b) Section 3901(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(5) a payment is deemed to be made on the date a check for payment is dated or an electronic fund transfer is made."

(c)(1) Section 3901 of such title is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) This chapter, except section 3906 of this title, applies to the United States Postal Service. However, the Postmaster General shall be responsible for issuing the implementing procurement regulations, solicitation provisions, and contract clauses for the United States Postal Service."

(2) Section 410(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

"(9) Chapter 39 of title 31."

INTEREST PENALTIES: ELIMINATION OF GRACE PERIODS; INCREASED PENALTIES; OBLIGATION TO PAY PENALTIES

Federal  
Register,  
publication.

SEC. 3. (a)(1) Section 3902(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking the second and third sentences thereof and inserting the following: "The interest shall be computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611), which is in effect at the time the agency accrues the obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty."

(2) Section 3902(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking out the second sentence.

(b) Section 3902 of such title is further amended by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections (c) and (d):

Business and  
industry.

"(c)(1) A business concern shall be entitled to an interest penalty of \$1.00 or more which is owed such business concern under this section, and such penalty shall be paid without regard to whether the business concern has requested payment of such penalty.

"(2) Each payment subject to this chapter for which a late payment interest penalty is required to be paid shall be accompanied by a notice stating the amount of the interest penalty included in such payment and the rate by which, and period for which, such penalty was computed.

"(3) If a business concern—

"(A) is owed an interest penalty by an agency;

"(B) is not paid the interest penalty in a payment made to the business concern by the agency on or after the date on which the interest penalty becomes due;

"(C) is not paid the interest penalty by the agency within 10 days after the date on which such payment is made; and

"(D) makes a written demand, not later than 40 days after the date on which such payment is made, that the agency pay such a penalty,

such business concern shall be entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the late payment interest penalty to which the contractor is entitled and an additional penalty equal to a percentage of such late payment interest penalty specified by regulation by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, subject to such maximum as may be specified in such regulations.

"(d) The temporary unavailability of funds to make a timely payment due for property or services does not relieve the head of an agency from the obligation to pay interest penalties under this section."

(c) Section 3902 (as amended in subsection (b) of this section) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(h)(1) This section shall apply to contracts for the procurement of property or services entered into pursuant to section 4(h) of the Act of June 29, 1948 (15 U.S.C. 714b(h)).

“(2)(A) In the case of a payment to which producers on a farm are entitled under the terms of an agreement entered into under the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.), an interest penalty shall be paid to the producers if the payment has not been made by the required payment or loan closing date. The interest penalty shall be paid—

“(i) on the amount of payment or loan due; and

“(ii) for the period beginning on the first day beginning after the required payment or loan closing date and ending on the date the amount is paid or loaned.

“(B) As used in this subsection, the ‘required payment or loan closing date’ means—

“(i) for a purchase agreement, the 30th day after delivery of the warehouse receipt for the commodity subject to the purchase agreement;

“(ii) for a loan agreement, the 30th day beginning after the date of receipt of an application with all requisite documentation and signatures, unless the applicant requests that the disbursement be deferred;

“(iii) for refund of amounts received greater than the amount required to repay a commodity loan, the first business day after the Commodity Credit Corporation receives payment for such loan;

“(iv) for land diversion payments (other than advance payments), the 30th day beginning after the date of completion of the production adjustment contract by the producer;

“(v) for an advance land diversion payment, 30 days after the date the Commodity Credit Corporation executes the contract with the producer;

“(vi) for a deficiency payment (other than advance payments) based upon a 12-month or 5-month period, 91 days after the end of such period; or

“(vii) for an advance deficiency payment, 30 days after the date the Commodity Credit Corporation executes the contract with the producer.

“(3) Payment of the interest penalty under this subsection shall be made out of funds available under section 8 of the Act of June 29, 1948 (15 U.S.C. 714f).

“(4) Section 3907 of this title shall not apply to interest penalty payments made under this subsection.”.

#### PAYMENTS FOR DAIRY AND CERTAIN OTHER PRODUCTS

SEC. 4. Section 3903(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(4) for the acquisition of dairy products (as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), the acquisition of edible fats or oils, and the acquisition of food products prepared from edible fats or oils, provide a required payment date of not later than 10 days after the date on which a proper invoice for the amount due has been received by the agency acquiring such dairy products, fats, oils, or food products;”.

## PERIODIC PAYMENTS UNDER PROPERTY AND SERVICE CONTRACTS

SEC. 5. Section 3903 of title 31, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) require periodic payments, in the case of a property or service contract which does not prohibit periodic payments for partial deliveries or other contract performance during the contract period, upon—

“(A) submission of an invoice for property delivered or services performed during the contract period, if an invoice is required by the contract; and

“(B) either—

“(i) acceptance of the property or services by an employee of an agency authorized to accept the property or services; or

“(ii) the making of a determination by such an employee, that the performance covered by the payment conforms to the terms and conditions of the contract;”.

## INTEREST PENALTIES ON PROGRESS PAYMENTS AND RETAINED AMOUNTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

SEC. 6. Section 3903 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “The Director”; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) (as added by section 5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) in the case of a construction contract, provide for the payment of interest on—

“(A) a progress payment (including a monthly percentage-of-completion progress payment or milestone payments for completed phases, increments, or segments of any project) that is approved as payable by the agency pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and remains unpaid for—

“(i) a period of more than 14 days after receipt of the payment request by the place or person designated by the agency to first receive such requests; or

“(ii) a longer period, specified in the solicitation, if required to afford the Government a practicable opportunity to adequately inspect the work and to determine the adequacy of the contractor’s performance under the contract; and

“(B) any amounts which the agency has retained pursuant to a prime contract clause providing for retaining a percentage of progress payments otherwise due to a contractor and that are approved for release to the contractor, if such retained amounts are not paid to the contractor by a date specified in the contract or, in the absence of such a specified date, by the 30th day after final acceptance;”;

(3) by adding at the end of such subsection the following new subsection:

“(b)(1) A payment request may not be approved under subsection (a)(6)(A) of this section unless the application for such payment includes—

“(A) substantiation of the amounts requested; and

“(B) a certification by the prime contractor, to the best of the contractor’s knowledge and belief, that—

“(i) the amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;

“(ii) payments to subcontractors and suppliers have been made from previous payments received under the contract, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by the certification, in accordance with their subcontract agreements and the requirements of this chapter; and

“(iii) the application does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of their subcontract.

“(2) The agency shall return any such payment request which is defective to the contractor within 7 days after receipt, with a statement identifying the defect.

“(c)(1) The contracting officer shall—

“(A) compute the interest which a contractor shall be obligated to pay under sections 3905(a)(2) and 3905(e)(6) of this title on the basis of the average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills prior to the date the contractor received the unearned amount; and

“(B) deduct the interest amount determined under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph from the next available payment to the contractor.

“(2) Amounts deducted from payments to contractors under paragraph (1)(B) shall revert to the Treasury.”.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATIONS

SEC. 7. Section 3903(a) of title 31, United States Code, is further amended by striking out paragraph (7), as redesignated by section 5, and inserting the following:

“(7) require that—

“(A) each invoice be reviewed as soon as practicable after receipt for the purpose of determining that such an invoice is a proper invoice within the meaning of section 3901(a)(3) of this title;

“(B) any invoice determined not to be such a proper invoice suitable for payment shall be returned as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days, after receipt, specifying the reasons that the invoice is not a proper invoice; and

“(C) the number of days available to an agency to make a timely payment of an invoice without incurring an interest penalty shall be reduced by the number of days by which an agency exceeds the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph;

“(8) permit an agency to make payment up to 7 days prior to the required payment date, or earlier as determined by the agency to be necessary on a case-by-case basis; and

“(9) prescribe the methods for computing interest under section 3903(c) of this title.”.

## LIMITATIONS ON DISCOUNT PAYMENTS

SEC. 8. Section 3904 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the specified time shall be determined from the date of the invoice."

## PAYMENT PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

SEC. 9. (a) Chapter 39 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 3905 and 3906 as sections 3906 and 3907, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 3904 the following:

**"§ 3905. Payment provisions relating to construction contracts**

"(a) In the event that a contractor, after making a certified payment request to an agency pursuant to section 3903(b) of this title, discovers that a portion or all of such payment request constitutes a payment for performance by such contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of its contract (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'unearned amount'), then the contractor shall—

"(1) notify the agency of such performance deficiency; and

"(2) be obligated to pay the Government an amount equal to interest on the unearned amount (computed in the manner provided in section 3903(c) of this title), from the date of the contractor's receipt of such unearned amount until—

"(A) the date the contractor notifies the agency that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or

"(B) the date the contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment to such agency by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

"(b) Each construction contract awarded by an agency shall include a clause that requires the prime contractor to include in each subcontract for property or services entered into by the prime contractor and a subcontractor (including a material supplier) for the purpose of performing such construction contract—

"(1) a payment clause which obligates the prime contractor to pay the subcontractor for satisfactory performance under its subcontract within 7 days out of such amounts as are paid to the prime contractor by the agency under such contract; and

"(2) an interest penalty clause which obligates the prime contractor to pay to the subcontractor an interest penalty on amounts due in the case of each payment not made in accordance with the payment clause included in the subcontract pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection—

"(A) for the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made; and

"(B) computed at the rate specified by section 3902(a) of this title.

"(c) The construction contract awarded by the agency shall further require the prime contractor to include in each of its subcontracts (for the purpose of performance of such construction contract) a provision requiring the subcontractor to include a payment clause and an interest penalty clause conforming to the standards of subsection (b) of this section in each of its subcontracts



and to require each of its subcontractors to include such clauses in their subcontracts with each lower-tier subcontractor or supplier.

“(d) The clauses required by subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not be construed to impair the right of a prime contractor or a subcontractor at any tier to negotiate, and to include in their subcontract, provisions which—

“(1) permit the prime contractor or a subcontractor to retain (without cause) a specified percentage of each progress payment otherwise due to a subcontractor for satisfactory performance under the subcontract, without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty, in accordance with terms and conditions agreed to by the parties to the subcontract, giving such recognition as the parties deem appropriate to the ability of a subcontractor to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond;

“(2) permit the contractor or subcontractor to make a determination that part or all of the subcontractor's request for payment may be withheld in accordance with the subcontract agreement; and

“(3) permit such withholding without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment penalty if—

“(A) a notice conforming to the standards of subsection (g) of this section has been previously furnished to the subcontractor; and

“(B) a copy of any notice issued by a prime contractor pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph has been furnished to the Government.

“(e) If a prime contractor, after making application to an agency for payment under a contract but before making a payment to a subcontractor for the subcontractor's performance covered by such application, discovers that all or a portion of the payment otherwise due such subcontractor is subject to withholding from the subcontractor in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the prime contractor shall—

“(1) furnish to the subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of subsection (g) of this section as soon as practicable upon ascertaining the cause giving rise to a withholding, but prior to the due date for subcontractor payment;

“(2) furnish to the Government, as soon as practicable, a copy of the notice furnished to the subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection;

“(3) reduce the subcontractor's progress payment by an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (1) of this subsection;

“(4) pay the subcontractor as soon as practicable after the correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency, and—

“(A) make such payment within—

“(i) 7 days after correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency (unless the funds therefor must be recovered from the Government because of a reduction under paragraph (5)(A)); or

“(ii) 7 days after the contractor recovers such funds from the Government; or

“(B) incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed at the rate specified by section 3902(a) of this title;

“(5) notify the Government, upon—

“(A) reduction of the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment; or

“(B) payment to the subcontractor of any withheld amounts of a progress payment, specifying—

“(i) the amounts of the progress payments withheld under paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

“(ii) the dates that such withholding began and ended; and

“(6) be obligated to pay to the Government an amount equal to interest on the withheld payments (computed in the manner provided in section 3903(c) of this title), from the 8th day after receipt of the withheld amounts from the Government until—

“(A) the day the identified subcontractor performance deficiency is corrected; or

“(B) the date that any subsequent payment is reduced under paragraph (5)(A).

“(f)(1) If a prime contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a ‘second-tier subcontractor’) a written notice in accordance with section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270b), asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor’s performance under the contract for which the prime contractor may be ultimately liable, and the prime contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the prime contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under subsection (e)(6) of this section—

“(A) furnish to the first-tier subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of subsection (g) of this section as soon as practicable upon making such determination; and

“(B) withhold from the first-tier subcontractor’s next available progress payment or payments an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

“(2) As soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after receipt of satisfactory written notification that the identified subcontract performance deficiency has been corrected, the prime contractor shall pay the amount withheld under paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection to such first-tier subcontractor, or shall incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed at the rate specified by section 3902(a) of this title.

“(g) A written notice of any withholding shall be issued to a subcontractor (with a copy to the Government of any such notice issued by a prime contractor), specifying—

“(1) the amount to be withheld;

“(2) the specific causes for the withholding under the terms of the subcontract; and

“(3) the remedial actions to be taken by the subcontractor in order to receive payment of the amounts withheld.

“(h) A prime contractor may not request payment from the agency of any amount withheld or retained in accordance with subsection (d) of this section until such time as the prime contractor has determined and certified to the agency that the subcontractor is entitled to the payment of such amount.



“(i) A dispute between a contractor and subcontractor relating to the amount or entitlement of a subcontractor to a payment or a late payment interest penalty under a clause included in the subcontract pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section does not constitute a dispute to which the United States is a party. The United States may not be interpleaded in any judicial or administrative proceeding involving such a dispute.

“(j) Except as provided in subsection (i) of this section, this section shall not limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to a contractor or a subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by a prime contractor or deficient subcontract performance or non-performance by a subcontractor.

“(k) A contractor's obligation to pay an interest penalty to a subcontractor pursuant to the clauses included in a subcontract under subsection (b) or (c) of this section may not be construed to be an obligation of the United States for such interest penalty. A contract modification may not be made for the purpose of providing reimbursement of such interest penalty. A cost reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement of such interest penalty.”

Claims.

(b) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 3905 and 3906 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“3905. Payment provisions relating to construction contracts.

“3906. Reports.

“3907. Relationship to other laws.”

#### REPORTS

SEC. 10. Section 3906(a) of title 31, United States Code (as redesignated by section 9(a)(1)), is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) By the 60th day after the end of the fiscal year, the head of each agency shall submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a report on the agency's payment practices during that fiscal year, including a description of the extent to which those practices satisfy the requirements of this chapter.

“(2) In addition to such other information as may be required by the Director, the report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) the number, dollar value, and percentage of invoices for which interest or other late payment penalties were paid, the amount of such late payment interest and other penalties, and the reasons the interest penalties were not avoided by prompt payment; and

“(B) the number, dollar value, and percentage of invoices paid after the required payment date without payment of an interest penalty or other late payment penalty, and the reasons no obligation to pay such penalties was incurred with respect to such invoices or no amount for such penalties were included in the payments of such invoices.”

#### IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

SEC. 11. (a) The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be modified to provide appropriate solicitation provisions and contract clauses that implement chapter 39 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by this Act, and the regulations prescribed under section 3903 of such title (as amended).

31 USC 3903  
note.

(b) The solicitation provisions and contract clauses required by subsection (a) of this section shall include (but not be limited to) the following matters:

(1) Authority for a contracting officer to specify for a contract or class of contracts a specific payment period, which—

(A) in the case of payments for commercial items or services, is similar to the payment period or periods permitted in prevailing private industry contracting practices;

(B) in the case of payments for noncommercial items and services, does not exceed 30 days unless the circumstances of the procurement action is determined to require a longer period for payment and such determination is approved above the level of the contracting officer;

(C) in the case of payments for items of property or services in an amount less than the amount specified as a small purchase in section 303(g)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(g)(2)), does not exceed 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice, if—

(i) the contract provides for such “fast payment” terms;

(ii) title to any property will vest in the Government upon delivery (including delivery to a common carrier); and

(iii) the business concern offers appropriate warranties to furnish property or services conforming to the requirements of the contract or purchase order, if payment will be due prior to acceptance of the items or services; and

(D) in the case of progress payments under construction contracts, does not exceed 14 days, unless the solicitation specifies a longer period which the contracting officer has determined is required to afford the Government a practicable opportunity to adequately inspect the work and to evaluate the adequacy of the contractor's performance under the contract.

(2) Requirements to make periodic payments, in the case of a property or service contract which does not prohibit periodic payments for partial deliveries or other contract performance during the contract period, upon—

(A) submission of an invoice for property delivered or services performed during the contract period, if an invoice is required by the contract; and

(B) either—

(i) acceptance of the property or services by an employee of the contracting agency authorized to accept the property or services; or

(ii) the making of a determination by such an employee, that the performance covered by the payment conforms to the terms and conditions of the contract.

(3) A conclusive presumption, exclusively for the purposes of determining when an agency becomes obligated to pay a late payment interest penalty (other than under construction contracts), that the Federal Government has accepted property or services by the 7th day after the date on which, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the property is delivered or final performance of the services is completed,

unless the solicitation specifies a longer period which is determined by the contracting officer to be required to afford the agency a practicable opportunity to inspect and test the property furnished or evaluate the services performed.

(4) The limitation that the Federal Government may take a discount offered by a contractor for early payment by the Federal Government only in accordance with the time limits specified by the contractor, determined in accordance with the second sentence of section 3904 of title 31, United States Code.

(5) The requirements of section 3902(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(6) The requirements of section 3903(a)(6) of title 31, United States Code.

(7) The requirements of section 3905 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) The regulations required by subsection (a) of this section shall be published as proposed regulations for public comment as provided in section 22 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418b) within 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESS

SEC. 12. Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) is amended by—

(1) renumbering paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) assist small business concerns to obtain payments, late payment interest penalties, or information due to such concerns, in conformity with chapter 39 of title 31, United States Code;”.

#### CODIFICATION OF A DEFINITION PROVIDED IN AN APPROPRIATION LAW

SEC. 13. (a) Section 3903(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product,” after “182(3))”.

(b) Section 2002 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Public Law 98-181; 97 Stat. 1297) is amended by striking out “the terms ‘meat’ and ‘meat food products’ as used in the Prompt Payment Act (Public Law 97-177; 96 Stat. 85) in section 2(a)(2)(B)(i) thereof shall include also edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, perishable poultry meat food products, fresh eggs and perishable egg products; and”.

31 USC 3903  
note.

#### EFFECTIVE DATES

SEC. 14. (a) The amendments made by sections 2(a), 2(b), 3(a), 4 through 9, 12, and 13 of this Act shall apply to payments under contracts awarded, contracts renewed, and contract options exercised during or after the first fiscal quarter which begins more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

31 USC 3902  
note.

(b) The requirements of section 3902(c)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 3(b) of this Act, shall apply to payments under contracts awarded on or after October 1, 1989.

31 USC 3902  
note.

31 USC 3902  
note.

(c) The amendments made by sections 2(c) and 3(c) of this Act shall be applicable with respect to all obligations incurred on or after January 1, 1989.

31 USC 3906  
note.

(d) The amendment made by section 10 of this Act shall apply to the report required by section 3906 of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 1988.

Approved October 17, 1988.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 328:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-784 (Comm. on Government Operations).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-78 (Comm. on Governmental Affairs).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 133 (1987): Oct. 9, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 134 (1988): July 26, considered and passed House, amended.

Sept. 23, Senate concurred in House amendments.