In the Senate of the United States, September 30, 1996.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 4194) entitled "An Act to reauthorize alternative means of dispute resolution in the Federal administrative process, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Page 12, after line 5 insert:

1	SEC. 12. JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF
2	FEDERAL CLAIMS AND THE DISTRICT COURTS
3	OF THE UNITED STATES: BID PROTESTS.
4	(a) Bid Protests.—Section 1491 of title 28, United
5	States Code, is amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection
7	(c);
8	(2) in subsection (a) by striking out paragraph
9	(3); and
10	(3) by inserting after subsection (a), the follow-
11	ing new subsection;

"(b)(1) Both the Unites States Court of Federal Claims 1 2 and the district courts of the United States shall have juris-3 diction to render judgment on an action by an interested 4 party objecting to a solicitation by a Federal agency for 5 bids or proposals for a proposed contract or to a proposed award or the award of a contract or any alleged violation 6 7 of statute or regulation in connection with a procurement 8 or a proposed procurement. Both the United States Court 9 of Federal Claims and the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction to entertain such an action 10 11 without regard to whether suit is instituted before or after 12 the contract is awarded.

"(2) To afford relief in such an action, the courts may
award any relief that the court considers proper, including
declaratory and injunctive relief except that any monetary
relief shall be limited to bid preparation and proposal costs.

17 "(3) In exercising jurisdiction under this sub18 section, the courts shall give due regard to the inter19 ests of national defense and national security and the
20 need for expeditious resolution of the action.

21 "(4) In any action under this subsection, the
22 courts shall review the agency's decision pursuant to
23 the standards set forth in section 706 of title 5.".

24 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amend25 ments made by this section shall take effect on December

1 31, 1996 and shall apply to all actions filed on or after2 that date.

3 (c) STUDY.—No earlier than 2 years after the effective 4 date of this section, the United States General Accounting 5 Office shall undertake a study regarding the concurrent jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States and 6 7 the Court of Federal Claims over bid protests to determine 8 whether concurrent jurisdiction is necessary. Such a study 9 shall be completed no later than December 31, 1999, and 10 shall specifically consider the effect of any proposed change on the ability of small businesses to challenge violations of 11 Federal procurement law. 12

13 (d) SUNSET.—The jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States over the actions described in section 14 15 1491(b)(1) of title 28, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) shall terminate on January 16 17 1, 2001 unless extended by Congress. The savings provisions in subsection (e) shall apply if the bid protest jurisdiction 18 of the district courts of the United States terminates under 19 20 this subsection.

21 (e) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) ORDERS.—A termination under subsection
(d) shall not terminate the effectiveness of orders that
have been issued by a court in connection with an action within the jurisdiction of that court on or before

December 31, 2000. Such orders shall continue in ef-
fect according to their terms until modified, termi-
nated, superseded, set aside, or revoked by a court of
competent jurisdiction or by operation of law.
(2) Proceedings and applications.—(A) a
termination under subsection (d) shall not affect the
jurisdiction of a court of the United States to con-
tinue with any proceeding that is pending before the
court on December 31, 2000.
(B) Orders may be issued in any such proceed-
ing, appeals may be taken therefrom, and payments
may be made pursuant to such orders, as if such ter-
mination had not occurred. An order issued in any
such proceeding shall continue in effect until modi-
fied, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked by
a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of
law.
(C) Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the dis-
continuance or modification of any such proceeding
under the same terms and conditions and to the same

extent that proceeding could have been discontinued
or modified absent such termination.

(f) NONEXCLUSIVITY OF GAO REMEDIES.—In the
event that the bid protest jurisdiction of the district courts
of the United States is terminated pursuant to subsection

- 1 (d), then section 3556 of title 31, United States Code, shall
- 2 be amended by striking "a court of the United States or"
- 3 in the first sentence.

Attest:

Secretary.

^{104TH CONGRESS} H. R. 4194

AMENDMENT