§ 6a-1. Architect of the Capitol, exception from advertisement requirement.

On and after July 27, 1965, the purchase of supplies and equipment and the procurement of services for all branches under the Architect of the Capitol may be made in the open market without compliance with section 5 of this title in the manner common among businessmen, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $25,000 in any instance. (As amended Pub. L. 93-856, § 2, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 390, Pub. L. 98-191 § 9(c), Dec. 1, 1983, 98 Stat. 1332.)

§ 6a-2. Architect of the Capitol, authority for personal services contracts with legal entities.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to contract for personal services with any firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity in the same manner as he is authorized to contract for personal services with individuals under the provisions of section 5 of this title. (Pub. L. 96-558, Dec. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 3263.)

§ 22. Interest of Member of Congress.

No member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of any contract or agreement made, entered into, or accepted by or on behalf of the United States, or to any benefit to arise thereupon. (R.S. § 3741; Feb. 27, 1877, ch. 69, § 1, 19 Stat. 249; Jan. 25, 1934, ch. 5, 48 Stat. 337; June 27, 1934, ch. 847, Title V, § 510, 48 Stat. 1264; Aug. 26, 1937, ch. 821, 50 Stat. 838; Oct. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-355, § 6004, 108 Stat. 3364.)

Note

Section 903 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1983, provided the following:

Sec. 903. (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any contract which is entered into by any person and either the Administrator of General Services or a contracting officer of any executive agency and under which such person agrees to sell or lease to the Federal Government (or any one or more entities thereof) any unit of property, supplies, or services at a specified price or under specified terms and conditions (or both), such person may sell or lease to the Congress the same type of such property, supplies, or services at a unit price or under terms and conditions (or both) which are different from those specified in such contract; and any such sale or lease of any unit or units of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress shall not be taken into account for the purpose of determining the price at which, or the terms and conditions under which, such person is obligated under such contract to sell or lease any unit of such property, supplies, or services to any entity of the Federal Government other than the Congress. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Senate (or any office or instrumentality thereof), or to the House of Representatives (or any office or instrumentality thereof) shall be deemed to be a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress.
(b) The provisions of this section shall take effect with respect to sales or leases of property, supplies, or services to the Congress after July 29, 1983.