

(10) the term “women’s business center” means a women’s business center described in section 656 of this title.

**(b) Establishment of task force**

**(1) Establishment**

There is established a task force to conduct a nationwide campaign of education and outreach for small business concerns regarding the availability of coverage for children through private insurance options, the Medicaid program, and the State Children’s Health Insurance Program.

**(2) Membership**

The task force shall consist of the Administrator, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of the Treasury.

**(3) Responsibilities**

The campaign conducted under this subsection shall include—

(A) efforts to educate the owners of small business concerns about the value of health coverage for children;

(B) information regarding options available to the owners and employees of small business concerns to make insurance more affordable, including Federal and State tax deductions and credits for health care-related expenses and health insurance expenses and Federal tax exclusion for health insurance options available under employer-sponsored cafeteria plans under section 125 of title 26;

(C) efforts to educate the owners of small business concerns about assistance available through public programs; and

(D) efforts to educate the owners and employees of small business concerns regarding the availability of the hotline operated as part of the Insure Kids Now program of the Department of Health and Human Services.

**(4) Implementation**

In carrying out this subsection, the task force may—

(A) use any business partner of the Administration, including—

- (i) a small business development center;
- (ii) a certified development company;
- (iii) a women’s business center; and
- (iv) the Service Corps of Retired Executives;

(B) enter into—

- (i) a memorandum of understanding with a chamber of commerce; and
- (ii) a partnership with any appropriate small business concern or health advocacy group; and

(C) designate outreach programs at regional offices of the Department of Health and Human Services to work with district offices of the Administration.

**(5) Website**

The Administrator shall ensure that links to information on the eligibility and enrollment requirements for the Medicaid program and State Children’s Health Insurance Program of

each State are prominently displayed on the website of the Administration.

**(6) Report**

**(A) In general**

Not later than 2 years after February 4, 2009, and every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the nationwide campaign conducted under paragraph (1).

**(B) Contents**

Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include a status update on all efforts made to educate owners and employees of small business concerns on options for providing health insurance for children through public and private alternatives.

(Pub. L. 111-3, title VI, §621, Feb. 4, 2009, 123 Stat. 104.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Small Business Investment Act of 1958, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Pub. L. 85-699, Aug. 21, 1958, 72 Stat. 689. Title V of the Act is classified generally to subchapter V (§695 et seq.) of chapter 14B of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 661 of this title and Tables.

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), (7), (8), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620. Titles XIX and XXI of the Act are classified generally to subchapters XIX (§1396 et seq.) and XXI (§1397aa et seq.), respectively, of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009, and not as part of the Small Business Act which comprises this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Apr. 1, 2009, and applicable to child health assistance and medical assistance provided on or after that date, with certain exceptions, see section 3 of Pub. L. 111-3, set out as a note under section 1396 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

**§ 657q. Consolidation of contract requirements**

**(a) Definitions**

In this section—

(1) the term “Chief Acquisition Officer” means the employee of a Federal agency designated as the Chief Acquisition Officer for the Federal agency under section 1702(a) of title 41;

(2) the term “consolidation of contract requirements”, with respect to contract requirements of a Federal agency, means a use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy 2 or more requirements of the Federal agency for goods or services that have been provided to or performed for the Federal agency under 2 or more separate contracts lower in cost than the total cost of the contract for which the offers are solicited; and

(3) the term “senior procurement executive” means an official designated under section

1702(c) of title 41 as the senior procurement executive for a Federal agency.

**(b) Policy**

The head of each Federal agency shall ensure that the decisions made by the Federal agency regarding consolidation of contract requirements of the Federal agency are made with a view to providing small business concerns with appropriate opportunities to participate as prime contractors and subcontractors in the procurements of the Federal agency.

**(c) Limitation on use of acquisition strategies involving consolidation**

**(1) In general**

Subject to paragraph (4), the head of a Federal agency may not carry out an acquisition strategy that includes a consolidation of contract requirements of the Federal agency with a total value of more than \$2,000,000, unless the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer for the Federal agency, before carrying out the acquisition strategy—

(A) conducts market research;

(B) identifies any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation of contract requirements;

(C) makes a written determination that the consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified;

(D) identifies any negative impact by the acquisition strategy on contracting with small business concerns; and

(E) certifies to the head of the Federal agency that steps will be taken to include small business concerns in the acquisition strategy.

**(2) Determination that consolidation is necessary and justified**

**(A) In general**

A senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer may determine that an acquisition strategy involving a consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified for the purposes of paragraph (1)(C) if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches identified under paragraph (1)(B).

**(B) Savings in administrative or personnel costs**

For purposes of subparagraph (A), savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements in a procurement unless the expected total amount of the cost savings, as determined by the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer, is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.

**(3) Benefits to be considered**

The benefits considered for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) may include cost and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—

(A) quality;

(B) acquisition cycle;

(C) terms and conditions; and

(D) any other benefit.

**(4) Department of Defense**

**(A) In general**

The Department of Defense and each military department shall comply with this section until after the date described in subparagraph (C).

**(B) Rule**

After the date described in subparagraph (C), contracting by the Department of Defense or a military department shall be conducted in accordance with section 2382 of title 10.

**(C) Date**

The date described in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines the Department of Defense or a military department is in compliance with the Government-wide contracting goals under section 644 of this title.

(Pub. L. 85-536, §2[44], as added Pub. L. 111-240, title I, §1313(a)(2), Sept. 27, 2010, 124 Stat. 2538.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(1), “section 1702(a) of title 41” substituted for “section 16(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(a))” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (a)(3), “section 1702(c) of title 41” substituted for “section 16(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(c))” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

**CHAPTER 14B—SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

**SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec.

661. Congressional declaration of policy.

662. Definitions.

**SUBCHAPTER II—SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT DIVISION OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

671. Establishment; Associate Administrator; appointment and compensation.

672. Repealed.

**SUBCHAPTER III—INVESTMENT DIVISION PROGRAMS**

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681. Organization.

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685. Long-term loans to small-business concerns.

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687. Operation and regulation of companies.

687a. Revocation and suspension of licenses; cease and desist orders.

687b. Investigations and examinations; power to subpoena and take oaths and affirmations; aid of courts; examiners; reports.

687c. Injunctions and other orders.

687d. Conflicts of interest.

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687f. Unlawful acts and omissions by officers, directors, employees, or agents.