

### Subpart 370.5—Acquisitions Under the Buy Indian Act

#### 370.500 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth the policy on preferential acquisition from Indians under the negotiation authority of the Buy Indian Act. This subpart applies only to acquisitions made by or on behalf of IHS.

#### 370.501 Policy.

(a) The IHS shall utilize the negotiation authority of the Buy Indian Act to give preference to Indians whenever the use of that authority is authorized and is practicable. The Buy Indian Act, 25 U.S.C. 47, prescribes the application of the advertising requirements of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes to the acquisition of Indian supplies. As specified in 25 U.S.C. 47, the Buy Indian Act provides that, so far as may be practicable, Indian labor shall be employed, and purchases of the products (including, but not limited to printing, notwithstanding any other law) of Indian industry may be made in open market in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) Due to the transfer of authority from the Department of the Interior to HHS, the Secretary of HHS is authorized to use the Buy Indian Act in the acquisition of products of Indian industry, in connection with the maintenance and operation of hospital and health facilities for Indians, and for the conservation of the health of Indians. This authority has been delegated exclusively to IHS and is not available for use by any other HHS component (unless that component is making an acquisition on behalf of IHS). However, the Buy Indian Act itself does not exempt IHS from meeting the statutorily mandated small business goals.

(c) Subsequent legislation, particularly Public Law 94-437 and Public Law 96-537, have emphasized the use of the Buy Indian Act negotiation authority.

#### 370.502 Definitions.

(a) *Buy Indian contract* means any contract involving activities covered by the Buy Indian Act that is negotiated under the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 252(c) and 25 U.S.C. 47 between an In-

dian firm and a Contracting Officer representing IHS.

(b) *Indian* means a member of any Tribe, pueblo, band, group, village or community that is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior as being Indian or any individual or group of individuals that is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of HHS. The Secretary of HHS in making determinations may take into account the determination of the Tribe with which affiliation is claimed.

(c) *Indian firm* means a sole enterprise, partnership, corporation, or other type of business organization owned, controlled, and operated by one or more Indians (including, for the purpose of sections 301 and 302 of Public Law 94-437, former or currently Federally recognized Indian tribes in the State of New York) or by an Indian firm; or a nonprofit firm organized for the benefit of Indians and controlled by Indians (*see 370.503(a)*).

(d) *Product of Indian industry* means anything produced by Indians through either physical labor or intellectual effort involving the use and application of their skills.

#### 370.503 Requirements.

(a) *Indian ownership*. The degree of Indian ownership of an Indian firm shall be at least 51 percent during the period covered by a Buy Indian contract.

(b) *Joint ventures*. An Indian firm may enter into a joint venture with other entities for specific projects as long as the Indian firm is the managing partner. However, the Contracting Officer shall approve the joint venture prior to the award of a contract under the Buy Indian Act.

(c) *Bonds*. In the case of contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of public buildings or public works, the Miller Act (40 U.S.C. 270a-270f) and *FAR part 28* require performance and payment bonds. Bonds are not required in the case of contracts with Indian tribes or public nonprofit organizations serving as governmental instrumentalities of an Indian Tribe. However, bonds are required when dealing with private business entities that are owned by an Indian Tribe or members of an Indian

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Tribe. The Contracting Officer may require bonds of private business entities that are joint ventures with, or subcontractors of, an Indian Tribe or a public nonprofit organization serving as a governmental instrumentality of an Indian Tribe. A bid guarantee or bid bond is required only when a performance or payment bond is required.

(d) *Indian preference in employment, training and subcontracting.* Contracts awarded under the Buy Indian Act are subject to the requirements of section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act 25 U.S.C. 450e, which requires that preference be given to Indians in employment, training, and subcontracting. The Contracting Officer shall include the Indian Preference clause specified in 352.270-2 in all Buy Indian solicitations and resultant contracts. The Contracting Officer shall use the Indian Preference Program clause specified in 352.270-3 as prescribed in 370.202(b). The Contracting Officer shall follow all requirements specified in subpart 370.2 which are applicable to a Buy Indian acquisition (e.g., sections 370.204 and 370.205).

(e) *Subcontracting.* A contractor shall not subcontract to other than Indian firms more than 50 percent of the work under a prime contract awarded pursuant to the Buy Indian Act. For this purpose, work to be performed does not include the provision of materials, supplies, or equipment.

(f) *Wage rates.* The Contracting Officer shall include a determination of the minimum wage rates by the Secretary of Labor as required by the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a) in all contracts awarded under the Buy Indian Act for over \$2,000 for construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings and public works, except contracts with Indian tribes or public nonprofit organizations serving as governmental instrumentalities of an Indian Tribe. The Contracting Officer shall include the wage rate determination in contracts with private business entities, even if they are owned by an Indian Tribe or a member of an Indian Tribe and in connection with joint ventures with, or subcontractors of, an Indian Tribe or a public nonprofit organi-

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zation serving as a governmental instrumentality of an Indian Tribe.

#### 370.504 Competition.

(a) Contracts awarded under the Buy Indian Act are subject to competition among Indians or Indian concerns to the maximum extent practicable. When the Contracting Officer determines that competition is not practicable, a JOFOC is required in accordance with 306.303.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall: synopsise and publicize solicitations in FedBizOpps and provide copies of the synopses to the Tribal office of the Indian Tribal government directly concerned with the proposed acquisition as well as to Indian concerns and others having a legitimate interest. The synopses shall state that the acquisitions are restricted to Indian firms under the Buy Indian Act.

#### 370.505 Responsibility determinations.

(a) The Contracting Officer may award a contract under the Buy Indian Act only if the Contracting Officer determines that the project or function to be contracted is likely to be: satisfactorily performed under that contract; and properly completed or maintained under that contract.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall make the determination specified in paragraph (a) of this section in writing prior to the award of a contract. The determination shall reflect an analysis of the standards set forth in FAR9.104-1.

### Subpart 370.6—Conference Funding and Sponsorship

#### 370.600 Policy.

It is HHS policy that the conferences it funds or sponsors shall: be consistent with HHS missions, objectives, and policies; represent an efficient and effective use of taxpayer funds; and be able to withstand public scrutiny.

#### 370.601 Funding and sponsorship.

Funding a conference through an HHS contract does not automatically imply HHS (OPDIV/STAFFDIV) conference sponsorship, unless the conference is funded entirely by HHS.