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GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON DC PROCUREMENT --ETC F/G 5/1
ALLEGATIONS OF UNETHICAL BIDDING PRACTICES ON FEDERAL CONSTRUCT--ETC(U)
SEP 81
GAO/PLRD-81-64

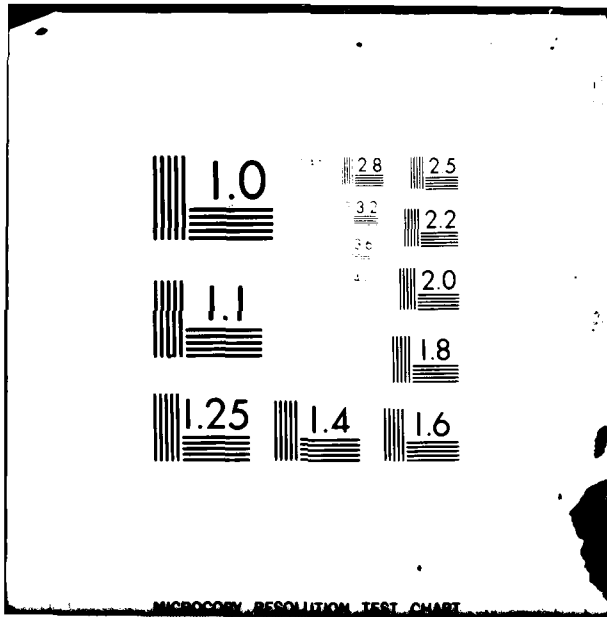
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UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

PROCUREMENT, LOGISTICS,
AND READINESS DIVISION

①
LEVEL II

B-204451

14 GAS/PLRD-81-64

9 SEP 1981

The Honorable Leon E. Panetta
House of Representatives

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Dear Mr. Panetta:

Subject: Allegations of Unethical Bidding Practices
on Federal Construction Contracts.
(PLRD-81-64)

IN A
In your May 21, 1981, letter, you asked us to investigate
a constituent's complaint concerning unethical bidding practices
by construction contractors bidding on Federal projects. This
report provides some background on the bidding controversy and
our views on the solutions proposed by your constituent.

The unethical bidding practices referred to are commonly
known as "bid shopping" and have been a longstanding, recurrent
complaint by subcontractors. As described by your constituent,
the potential prime contractor solicits proposals from prospec-
tive subcontractors as a basis for its bid on a construction
project. Once the prime contractor has won the award, it again
solicits subcontractors seeking lower prices than initially
obtained.

Your constituent's assumption that the prime contractor
retains, as profit, the difference between the subcontract prices
obtained on the first subcontractor solicitation and the second
would likely be correct if a noncompetitive prime contract were
being awarded. However, the situation described by the consti-
tuent appears to be competitive. Opponents of a ban on bid shop-
ping state that the prime contractor applies a reduction factor
to its first round subcontractor offers and this reduction is
reflected in the price to the Government, thereby allowing the
prime contractor to offer a lower price and win an award.

We cannot determine what really happens when formally
advertised prime contracts are involved, since we do not have
access to contractor's records for contracts awarded in this
manner.

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As indicated earlier, subcontractors' complaints about bid shopping have been recurring over a long period of time. To prevent bid shopping, the General Services Administration requires that a subcontractor listing be included in bids by prime contractors. However, the Government does not have a general policy against bid shopping and other agencies generally do not prohibit the practice.

Your constituent suggested that general or prime contractors be required to perform a percentage of the job with their own crews as an alternative means of preventing bid shopping. This suggestion appears much less likely to prevent bid shopping. It may curtail competition and increase prices since we understand that it is not uncommon for general construction contractors, in both Government and private projects, to limit their participation to marshalling subcontractors and administering and supervising subcontractors' work.

We plan to bring this situation to the attention of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy for its consideration in developing a Federal procurement system applicable to all Federal agencies.

Sincerely yours,

Donald J. Horan

Donald J. Horan
Director

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