

Broadcasting Board of Governors
Analysis of FY-2012 Service Contract Inventories

Background: On October 1, 1999, the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) was established as an independent Federal Agency responsible for all U.S. Government and government-sponsored, non-military, international broadcasting. With enactment of the 1998 Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (Public Law 105-277), the BBG assumed authority for the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) and its broadcasting services – the Voice of America (VOA) and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB). The Board also oversees three grantee organizations, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), Radio Free Asia (RFA), and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN).

Scope: Pursuant to Section 743 of Division C of the Fiscal Year 2010 Consolidated Appropriations Act, P.L. 111-17, the BBG performed a study on the two special interest functions for FY-2012 Service Contract Inventory. The table below includes the Product and Service Codes (PSCs) of the special interest functions studied by the BBG and their corresponding FY-2012 obligations as reported in the Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG) by January 2013.

PSCs	Special Interest Function	FY-2012 Obligation
R426	Communication Services	\$30,647,110
R499	Other Professional Services	\$24,064,275

The rationale for selecting and focusing on these special interest functions were based on heightened risk of workforce imbalance and the largest percentage of dollars obligated to those PSCs in FY-2012.

BBG selected 15 of the 302 or 5% of contract awards under Special Interest Function PSCs R426 for Communication Services and R499 for Other Professional Services as a representative sample of the total inventory of special interest contracts. Systematic sampling was used to randomly select the percentage of the total contract awards in those categories.

Methodology: The BBG Contracting Officers performed the analysis of the selected service contracts using the contract files, questionnaire, and collaborating with Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs) and Program Managers responsible for contract management and oversight. The questionnaire specially addresses the desired outcomes in Section 743 (e) of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriation Act (PL 111-117). In reviewing the contract files and receiving input from CORs and Program Managers, the contract awards requirements were analyzed for their relation to inherently governmental and critical functions. The requirements

were also analyzed to determine whether the services are used appropriately and efficiently and if the mix of Federal employees and contractors in the BBG is effectively balanced.

BBG Findings: Analysis of the 15 sampled contracts resulted in the following findings:

- The BBG did not identify any contracts as part of this review that is personal services contracts.
- The BBG is not giving special management attention, as set forth in FAR Subpart Special Acquisition Requirements - 37.114; to functions that are closely associated with inherently Governmental functions.
- The analysis did not reveal any instances of contractor employees performing inherently government functions.
- The BBG has specific safeguards and monitoring system in place to ensure that work being performed by contractors has not changed or expanded during performance to become inherently governmental functions.
- The analysis of contract files and questionnaires revealed no indication of contractor employees being used to perform critical functions in such a way could affect the BBG's ability to maintain control of its mission and operation.
- Except for two contract awards studied, there are sufficient internal agency resources to manage and oversee contracts effectively. One Contracting Officer (CO) expressed concerns that due to the magnitude of the contract and the multitude of task orders solicited, evaluated and awarded under this contract, an additional COR and dedicated CO is required to manage it.

Actions taken or planned. Based on this analysis, we determined that the BBG has a balanced mix of contractors to employees and has the resources necessary to monitor contracts effectively and efficiently. Effective monitoring will reduce the risks of BBG performing personal or inherently governmental functions. BBG is taking steps to remedy the minor concerns identified during the course of this review. These include:

- Use an inherently governmental checklist to document those acquisitions that require additional attention.
- Plan to implement methods to oversee high level, high dollar contracts by having multiple CORs and maybe additional COs when available to manage them.