



TWENTY-FOURTH NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

P.O. BOX 500586 SAIPAN, MP 96950

JOEL C. CAMACHO
CHAIRMAN

Adopted - 7/28/2024 ✓
STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 24-56
DATE: April 22, 2026
RE: House Bill No. 24-69

The Honorable Edmund S. Villagomez
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Twenty-Fourth Northern Marianas
Commonwealth Legislature
Capitol Hill
Saipan, MP 96950

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Judiciary and Governmental Operations to which was referred:

House Bill No. 24-69: "To amend Title 70, Subchapter 70-30.3 of the Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code by adding a new section to authorize Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity Contracts; and for other purposes."

begs leave to report as follows:

I. RECOMMENDATION:

After considerable discussion, your Committee recommends that House Bill No. 24-69 be passed by the House in its current form.

TO THE CLERK'S OFFICE
RECEIVED BY *BR*
DATE *04-26-2026* TIME *14:32 PM*

II. ANALYSIS:

A. Purpose:

The purpose of House Bill No. 24-69 is to establish a formal framework for Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contracts.

B. Committee Findings:

Your Committee finds that an Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contract is an acquisition vehicle used frequently by government agencies. It provides for an indefinite quantity of supplies or services during a fixed period of time. Instead of committing to exact amounts upfront, agencies establish minimums and maximums, ordering specific quantities via task or delivery orders as needs arise.

Your Committee further finds that to qualify for tax-exempt status, a group must exist for one of these purposes: charitable, religious, educational, scientific, literary, testing for public safety, preventing cruelty to children or animals, or fostering national or international amateur sports competition. A 501(c)(3) nonprofit must remain true to its founding purpose to stay tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3). If the nonprofit decides to pursue a new mission, the organization must notify the IRS of the change. Failing to do so would result in the loss of its tax-exempt status. In addition, an organization must not serve any private interests. These include the interests of the creator, the creator's family, shareholders of the organization, and other designated individuals. None of the net earnings of the organization can be used to benefit any private shareholder or individual. All earnings must be used solely for the advancement of the organization's mission.

The Committee has concluded that this Act will improve transparency and accountability in the distribution of government monies to nonprofit organizations by requiring the explicit disclosure of their 501(c)(3) status during the funding application process. Your Committee recognizes that governmental bodies and legislative funding authorities often lack adequate resources and standardized procedures to independently authenticate the legitimacy of nonprofit applicants, thereby heightening the risk of allocating public funds to unqualified or fraudulent organizations. Even when an organization is lawfully tax-exempt, insufficient financial controls or oversight may lead to misappropriation, waste, or misuse of funds.

Your Committee determines that transparency in government fund utilization is crucial for sustaining public trust and guaranteeing that allocated monies fulfill their intended objectives. Recent federal and territorial funding initiatives, encompassing emergency and disaster-related aid, have intensified supervision requirements and illustrated the repercussions of inadequate verification and accountability. The formation of the Special Committee on Federal Assistance and Disaster-Related Funding underscores the necessity to mitigate risks such as the misallocation of taxpayer resources, diversion from genuine philanthropic objectives, deterioration of public

trust, and reduced legal accountability.

Based on these considerations, mandating nonprofit organizations to disclose and authenticate their 501(c)(3) status as a prerequisite for receiving government funding is a rational and essential measure to safeguard public resources, enhance accountability, and guarantee that allocated funds are distributed solely to qualified entities capable of adhering to relevant legal and financial obligations. Therefore, your Committee supports the intent of the proposed legislation and also recommends the passage of House Bill No. 24-69 in its current form.

C. Public Comments/Public Hearing:

Public comments were solicited from the following government entities:

1. CNMI Attorney General
2. Secretary of Finance

To date, no comments have been received by the Committee.

D. Legislative History:

House Bill No. 24-69 was formally introduced in the House by Representative Marissa R. Flores on January 16, 2026, and subsequently referred to the House Standing Committee on Judiciary and Governmental Operations for disposition.

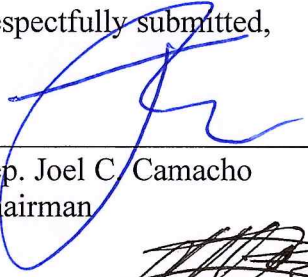
E. Cost Benefit:

The enactment of House Bill No. 24-69 will incur no expenses for the CNMI government. The Act mandates that nonprofit organizations disclose and authenticate their 501(c)(3) status to qualify for government funding.

III. CONCLUSION:

Your Committee is in accord with the intent and purpose of House Bill No. 24-69 and recommends its passage in its current form.

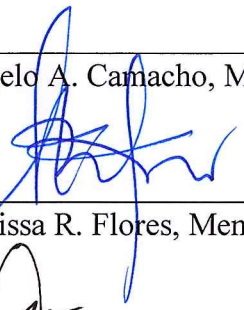
Respectfully submitted,



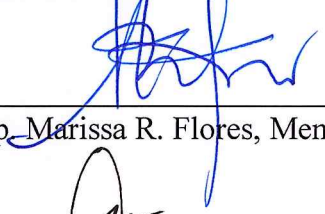
Rep. Joel C. Camacho
Chairman



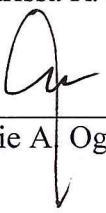
Rep. Vincent S. Aldan, Member



Rep. Angelo A. Camacho, Member



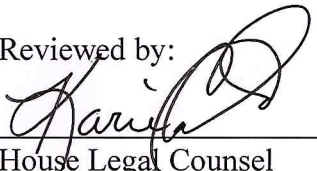
Rep. Marissa R. Flores, Member



Rep. Julie A. Ogo, Member

Rep. Ralph N. Yumul, Member

Reviewed by:



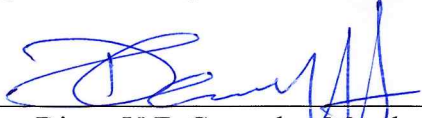
House Legal Counsel

Date: 6-24-26



Rep. Blas Jonathan "BJ" T. Attao
Vice Chairman

Rep. Daniel I. Aquino Jr., Member



Rep. Diego V.F. Camacho, Member



Rep. Joseph A. Flores, Member



Rep. John Paul P. Sablan, Member

TWENTY-FOURTH NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH

LEGISLATURE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 24, 2025

Second Regular Session, 2025

H. B. 24-69

A BILL FOR AN ACT

To amend Title 70, Subchapter 70-30.3 of the Northern Mariana Islands Administrative Code by adding a new section to authorize Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity Contracts; and for other purposes.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE 24TH NORTHERN MARIANAS
COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE:**

1 **Section 1. Short Title.** This Act shall be known and may be cited as “The
2 Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) Contracting Act of 2025.”

3 **Section 2. Findings and Purpose.** The Legislature finds that in order to
4 increase efficiency, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness in public procurement, the
5 Commonwealth needs a contracting vehicle that allows for the acquisition of
6 supplies and services when the exact timing and quantity of future needs cannot be
7 precisely determined. The Legislature further finds that establishing a formal
8 framework for Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contracts will
9 provide government agencies with a powerful tool to streamline procurement
10 processes, respond to evolving needs, and reduce administrative burdens by
11 allowing for the issuance of multiple task and delivery orders under a single,

1 competitively awarded contract. The purpose of this Act is to amend the Northern
2 Mariana Islands Administrative Code to provide such a framework.

3 **Section 3. Amendment.** NMIAC Title 70, Subchapter 70-30.3 is hereby
4 amended by adding a new section, to be designated as § 70-30.3-237, to read as
5 follows:

6 **“Part 200 Source Selection and Contract Formation**

7 **Subpart A Source Selection**

8 **§ 70-30.3-237 Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity Contracts**

9 (a) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions
10 shall apply:

11 (1) "Delivery Order" means an order issued by the
12 Commonwealth under an IDIQ contract for supplies.

13 (2) "Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) Contract"
14 means a contract that provides for an indefinite quantity of services or
15 supplies to be delivered during a fixed period, as required, and which
16 sets forth a pre-negotiated or pre-established pricing structure. The
17 government is obligated to order a stated minimum quantity of supplies
18 or services, and the contractor is obligated to furnish all quantities
19 ordered up to a stated maximum.

20 (3) "Task Order" means an order issued by the Commonwealth
21 under an IDIQ contract for services.

1 (b) General Policy. An IDIQ contract may be used to procure supplies
2 or services when the Commonwealth cannot predetermine, above a specified
3 minimum, the precise quantities of supplies or services that will be required
4 during the contract period.

5 (c) Contract Types and Limitations.

6 (1) An IDIQ contract may be awarded as a single-award contract
7 or a multiple-award contract. The award of a single-award contract is
8 subject to a written determination by the Chief Procurement Officer that
9 a single award is in the best interest of the Commonwealth, considering
10 factors such as market research, contract administration costs, and
11 whether the nature of the requirements necessitates a single provider.

12 (2) Every IDIQ contract shall include a stated minimum and
13 maximum quantity or dollar value of supplies or services that the
14 Commonwealth may order. The minimum quantity or dollar value must
15 be of a size that is more than a nominal amount but not so large that it
16 is likely to exceed the Commonwealth's requirements.

17 (3) IDIQ contracts shall not be used to circumvent competition or
18 to make indefinite or vague commitments.

19 (d) Ordering Procedures for Multiple-Award Contracts.

20 (1) When a multiple-award IDIQ contract is in place, all awardees
21 must be afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for each task or

1 delivery order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, unless
2 an exception is documented and approved in writing.

3 (2) The determination of which awardee receives a particular task
4 or delivery order shall be based on a documented evaluation of factors,
5 including, but not limited to, price, past performance on similar orders,
6 technical approach, and delivery schedule. The criteria for award shall
7 be stated in the request for quote or task/delivery order request.

8 (3) Orders under the simplified acquisition threshold may be
9 placed with any awardee without seeking further competition, provided
10 the Procurement Officer maintains a record of the rationale for the
11 selection.

12 (e) Period of Performance.

13 (1) The period of performance for an IDIQ contract shall not
14 exceed five (5) years, including all options.

15 (2) The contract shall specify a base period and may include a
16 series of option periods, not to exceed the total five-year limitation”

17 **Section 4. Severability.** If any provision of this Act or the application of any
18 such provision to any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a court of
19 competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act or the application of its provisions
20 to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be
21 affected thereby.

1 **Section 5. Savings Clause.** This Act and any repealer contained herein shall
2 not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under contract or acquired
3 under statutes repealed or under any rule, regulation, or order adopted under the
4 statutes. Repealers contained in this Act shall not affect any proceeding instituted
5 under or pursuant to prior law. The enactment of the Act shall not have the effect
6 of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, which shall
7 already be in existence on the date this Act becomes effective.

8 **Section 6. Effective Date.** This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the
9 Governor, or its becoming law without such approval.

Prefiled: 10/17/2025

Date: _____

Introduced by: /s/ Rep. Marissa R. Flores
/s/ Rep. Roman C. Benavente
/s/ Rep. Joel C. Camacho
/s/ Rep. Denita Kaipat Yangetmai

Reviewed for Legal Sufficiency by:

/s/ Joseph L.G. Taijeron, Jr.
House Legal Counsel

Date: 10/17/2025