- (2) The Secretary may prescribe regulations or issue orders under paragraph (1) to prohibit the dissemination of any information described in such paragraph only if and to the extent that the Secretary determines that the unauthorized dissemination of such information could reasonably be expected to have a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of—
 - (A) illegal production of nuclear weapons, or (B) theft, diversion, or sabotage of special nuclear materials, equipment, or facilities.
- (3) In making a determination under paragraph (2), the Secretary may consider what the likelihood of an illegal production, theft, diversion, or sabotage referred to in such paragraph would be if the information proposed to be prohibited from dissemination under this section were at no time available for dissemination.
- (4) The Secretary shall exercise his authority under this subsection to prohibit the dissemination of any information described in paragraph
 - (A) so as to apply the minimum restrictions needed to protect the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security; and
 - (B) upon a determination that the unauthorized dissemination of such information could reasonably be expected to result in a significant adverse effect on the health and safety of the public or the common defense and security by significantly increasing the likelihood of—
 - (i) illegal production of nuclear weapons, or
 - (ii) theft, diversion, or sabotage of nuclear materials, equipment, or facilities.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Secretary to withhold, or to authorize the withholding of, information from the appropriate committees of the Congress.
- (c) Any determination by the Secretary concerning the applicability of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to section 552(a)(4)(B) of title 5.

(Added Pub. L. 100–180, div. A, title XI, §1123(a), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1149; amended Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title XIII, §1311(1), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1669; Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title X, §1031(a)(4), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1596.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 128 was renumbered section 421 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108–136 struck out subsec. (d) which required the Secretary to prepare an annual report detailing the Secretary's application during the year of each regulation or order prescribed or issued under this section.

1990—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 101-510 substituted "on an annual basis" for "on a quarterly basis".

§129. Prohibition of certain civilian personnel management constraints

(a) The civilian personnel of the Department of Defense shall be managed each fiscal year solely on the basis of and consistent with (1) the

- total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title, (2) the workload required to carry out the functions and activities of the department, and (3) the funds made available to the department for such fiscal year. The management of such personnel in any fiscal year shall not be subject to any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may not be required to make a reduction in the number of full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Defense unless such reduction is necessary due to a reduction in funds available to the Department or is required under a law that is enacted after February 10, 1996, and that refers specifically to this subsection.
- (b) The number of, and the amount of funds available to be paid to, indirectly funded Government employees of the Department of Defense may not be—
 - (1) subject to any constraint or limitation on the number of such personnel who may be employed on the last day of a fiscal year;
 - (2) managed on the basis of any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees; or
 - (3) controlled under any policy of the Secretary of a military department for control of civilian manpower resources.
- (c) In this section, the term "indirectly funded Government employees" means civilian employees of the Department of Defense—
 - (1) who are employed by industrial-type activities, the Major Range and Test Facility Base, or commercial-type activities described in section 2208 of this title; and
 - (2) whose salaries and benefits are funded from sources other than appropriated funds.
- (d) With respect to each budget activity within an appropriation for a fiscal year for operations and maintenance, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there are employed during that fiscal year employees in the number and with the combination of skills and qualifications that are necessary to carry out the functions within that budget activity as determined under the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title.
- (e) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) apply to the Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) at the installation level.
- (f)(1) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the management of the civilian workforce under the jurisdiction of that official.
- (2) Each report of an official under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:
 - (A) The official's certification (i) that the civilian workforce under the jurisdiction of the official is not subject to any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength,

full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees, and (ii) that, during the 12 months preceding the date on which the report is due, such workforce has not been subject to any such constraint or limitation.

(B) A description of how the civilian workforce is managed.

(C) A detailed description of the analytical tools used to determine civilian workforce requirements during the 12-month period referred to in subparagraph (A).

(Added Pub. L. 97-86, title IX, §904(a), Dec. 1, 1981, 95 Stat. 1114, §140b; renumbered §129, Pub. L. 99-433, title I, §101(a)(3), Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 994; amended Pub. L. 99-661, div. A, title V, §533, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3873; Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title III, §312(b), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1335; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, §1031, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 428; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1074(a)(1), title XVI, §1603, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2658, 2735; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title XI, §1101, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1922; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1067(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 774; Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title IX, §932, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1543.)

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 112–81, $\S 932(1)$, inserted "the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title, (2)" after "(1)" and substituted "department, and (3)" for "department

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112-81, §932(2), substituted "within that budget activity as determined under the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title." for "within that budget activity for which funds are provided for that fiscal

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 112-81, §932(3), struck out at end "With respect to the MRTFB structure, the term 'funds made available' includes both direct appropriated funds and funds provided by MRTFB customers.'

1999—Subsec. (f)(1). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted "and the Committee on Armed Services" for "and the Com-

mittee on National Security".

1997—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 105–85 added subsec. (f).

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104–201, §1074(a)(1), substituted "February 10, 1996," for "the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996'

Pub. L. 104-106, §1031(1), substituted "constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, fulltime equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may not be required to make a reduction in the number of full-time equivalent positions in the Department of Defense unless such reduction is necessary due to a reduction in funds available to the Department or is required under a law that is enacted after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 and that refers specifically to this subsection." 'man-year constraint or limitation.'

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-106, §1031(2), substituted "any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees" for "any end-strength".

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 104-201, §1603(1), inserted ", the Major Range and Test Facility Base," after "industrial-type activities".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-106, §1031(3), added subsec. (d). Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 104-201, §1603(2), added subsec. (e).

1991—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-190 substituted "department and (2)" for "department, (2)" and struck out , and (3) the authorized end strength for the civilian personnel of the department for such fiscal year" at end of first sentence.

1986—Pub. L. 99-661 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsecs. (b) and (c).

Pub. L. 99-433 renumbered section 140b of this title as

§ 129a. General policy for total force management

- (a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies and procedures for determining the most appropriate and cost efficient mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel to perform the mission of the Department of Defense.
- (b) RISK MITIGATION OVER COST.—In establishing the policies and procedures under subsection (a), the Secretary shall clearly provide that attainment of a Department of Defense workforce sufficiently sized and comprised of the appropriate mix of personnel necessary to carry out the mission of the Department and the core mission areas of the armed forces (as identified pursuant to section 118b of this title) takes precedence over cost.
- (c) Delegation of Responsibilities.—The Secretary shall delegate responsibility for implementation of the policies and procedures established under subsection (a) as follows:
 - (1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall have overall responsibility for guidance to implement such policies and procedures.
 - (2) The Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies shall have overall responsibility for the requirements determination, planning, programming, and budgeting for such policies and procedures.
 - (3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be responsible for ensuring that the defense acquisition system, as defined in section 2545 of this title, is consistent with such policies and procedures and with implementation pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - (4) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall be responsible for ensuring that the budget for the Department of Defense is consistent with such policies and procedures. The Under Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of any deviations from such policies and procedures that are recommended in the budget.
- (d) USE OF PLAN, INVENTORY, AND LIST.—The policies and procedures established by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall specifically require the Department of Defense to use the following when making determinations regarding the appropriate workforce mix necessary to perform its mission:
 - (1) The civilian strategic workforce plan (required by section 115b of this title).
 - (2) The civilian positions master plan (required by section 1597(c) of this title).
 - (3) The inventory of contracts for services required by section 2330a(c) of this title.
 - (4) The list of activities required by the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 31 U.S.C. 501 note).
- (e) Considerations in Converting Perform-ANCE OF FUNCTIONS.— If conversion of functions to performance by either Department of Defense