

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2314 .....	41:160.	Feb. 19, 1948, ch. 65, §11(b), 62 Stat. 25.

## AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 111-350 substituted “Sections 6101(b)-(d) and 6304 of title 41” for “Sections 3709 and 3735 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5 and 13)”.

1993—Pub. L. 103-160 inserted “or sale” after “procurement”.

1980—Pub. L. 96-513 substituted “Sections 3709 and 3735 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5 and 13)” for “Sections 5, 6, 6a, and 13 of title 41”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective Dec. 12, 1980, see section 701(b)(3) of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

**§ 2315. Law inapplicable to the procurement of automatic data processing equipment and services for certain defense purposes**

For purposes of subtitle III of title 40, the term “national security system”, with respect to a telecommunications and information system operated by the Department of Defense, has the meaning given that term by section 3542(b)(2) of title 44.

(Added Pub. L. 97-86, title IX, §908(a)(1), Dec. 1, 1981, 95 Stat. 1117; amended Pub. L. 97-295, §1(25), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1291; Pub. L. 104-106, div. E, title LVI, §5601(c), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 699; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title X, §1074(b)(4)(B), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2660; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(49), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1903; Pub. L. 107-217, §3(b)(5), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1295; Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title IX, §906(c), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2354.)

## AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-364 amended text generally. Prior to amendment, section consisted of subssecs. (a) and (b) defining “national security systems” as meaning telecommunications and information systems operated by the Department of Defense, the functions, operation or use of which involves intelligence or cryptologic activities, command and control of military forces, or equipment that is an integral part of a weapons system or is critical to military or intelligence missions but is not equipment or services to be used for routine administrative and business applications.

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-217 substituted “subtitle III of title 40” for “division E of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.)” in introductory provisions.

1997—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 105-85 substituted “division E of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.)” for “the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996”.

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-106, as amended by Pub. L. 104-201, substituted “For the purposes of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, the term ‘national security systems’ means those telecommunications and information systems operated by the Department of Defense, the functions, operation or use of which” for “Section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 759) is not applicable to the procurement by the Department of Defense of automatic data processing equipment or services if the function, operation, or use of the equipment or services”.

1982—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-295 substituted “(40 U.S.C. 759)” for “(40 U.S.C. 795)”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-106 effective 180 days after Feb. 10, 1996, see section 5701 of Pub. L. 104-106, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 702.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 908(b) of Pub. L. 97-86 provided that: “Section 2315 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), does not apply to a contract made before the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 1, 1981].”

## LIMITATION REGARDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title X, §1075, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2861, provided that:

“(a) LIMITATION.—No funds available to the Department of Defense or any other Executive agency may be expended to provide for meeting Department of Defense telecommunications requirements through the telecommunications procurement known as ‘FTS-2000’ or through any other Government-wide telecommunications procurement until—

“(1) the Secretary of Defense submits to the Congress a report containing—

“(A) a certification by the Secretary that the FTS-2000 procurement or the other telecommunications procurement will provide assured, secure telecommunications support (including associated telecommunications services) for Department of Defense activities; and

“(B) a description of how the procurement will be implemented and managed to meet defense information infrastructure requirements, including requirements to support deployed forces and intelligence activities; and

“(2) 30 days elapse after the date on which such report is received by the committees.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘defense telecommunications requirements’ means requirements for telecommunications equipment and services that, if procured by the Department of Defense, would be exempt from the requirements of section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 ([former] 40 U.S.C. 759) pursuant to section 2315 of title 10, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘Executive agency’ has the meaning given such term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

“(3) The term ‘procurement’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act ([former] 41 U.S.C. 403) [see 41 U.S.C. 111].

“(c) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this section may be construed as modifying or superseding, or as intended to impair or restrict authorities or responsibilities under—

“(1) section 111 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 ([former] 40 U.S.C. 759); or

“(2) section 620 of Public Law 103-123 [107 Stat. 1264].”

**§ 2316. Disclosure of identity of contractor**

The Secretary of Defense may disclose the identity or location of a person awarded a contract by the Department of Defense to any individual, including a Member of Congress, only after the Secretary makes a public announcement identifying the contractor. When the identity of a contractor is to be made public, the Secretary shall announce publicly that the contract has been awarded and the identity of the contractor.

(Added Pub. L. 97-295, §1(26)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1291.)

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2316 .....	10:2304 (note).	Oct. 7, 1970, Pub. L. 91-441, § 507, 84 Stat. 913.

The words “company, or corporation” are omitted as included in “person” because of section 1:1. The words “On and after the date of enactment of this Act” are omitted as executed. The word “contractor” is substituted for “person, company, or corporation to whom such contract has been awarded” and “person, company, or corporation to whom any defense contract has been awarded” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “and the identity of the contractor” are substituted for “and to whom it was awarded” for clarity.

**[§ 2317. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a)(2), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704]**

Section, added Pub. L. 98-525, title XII, § 1215, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2592, related to encouragement of competition and cost savings.

**§ 2318. Advocates for competition**

(a)(1) In addition to the advocates for competition established or designated pursuant to section 1705(a) of title 41, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an officer or employee of the Defense Logistics Agency to serve as the advocate for competition of the agency.

(2) The advocate for competition of the Defense Logistics Agency shall carry out the responsibilities and functions provided for in section 1705(b) and (c) of title 41.

(b) Each advocate for competition of an agency named in section 2303(a) of this title shall be a general or flag officer if a member of the armed forces or a grade GS-16 or above under the General Schedule (or in a comparable or higher position under another schedule), if a civilian employee and shall be designated to serve for a minimum of two years.

(Added Pub. L. 98-525, title XII, § 1216(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2593; amended Pub. L. 100-26, § 7(d)(4), Apr. 21, 1987, 101 Stat. 281; Pub. L. 102-25, title VII, § 701(f)(1), Apr. 6, 1991, 105 Stat. 115; Pub. L. 103-355, title I, § 1031, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3260; Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(17), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3843.)

## AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(17)(A), substituted “section 1705(a) of title 41” for “section 20(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418(a))”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(17)(B), substituted “section 1705(b) and (c) of title 41” for “sections 20(b) and 20(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418(b), (c))”.

1994—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-355 struck out subsec. (c) which read as follows: “Each advocate for competition of an agency of the Department of Defense shall transmit to the Secretary of Defense a report describing his activities during the preceding year. The report of each advocate for competition shall be included in the annual report of the Secretary of Defense required by section 23 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 419), in the form in which it was submitted to the Secretary.”

1991—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-25 substituted “section 23” for “section 21”.

1987—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-26, § 7(d)(4)(A), inserted “(41 U.S.C. 418(a))” after “Policy Act”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 100-26, § 7(d)(4)(B), inserted “(41 U.S.C. 418(b), (c))” after “Policy Act”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-26, § 7(d)(4)(C), inserted “(41 U.S.C. 419)” after “Policy Act”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1216(c)(1) of Pub. L. 98-525 provided that: “Section 2318 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall take effect on April 1, 1985.”

## REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS TO GS-16, 17, OR 18 PAY RATES

References in laws to the rates of pay for GS-16, 17, or 18, or to maximum rates of pay under the General Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, see section 529 [title I, § 101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of Title 5.

**§ 2319. Encouragement of new competitors**

(a) In this section, the term “qualification requirement” means a requirement for testing or other quality assurance demonstration that must be completed by an offeror before award of a contract.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the head of the agency shall, before establishing a qualification requirement—

(1) prepare a written justification stating the necessity for establishing the qualification requirement and specify why the qualification requirement must be demonstrated before contract award;

(2) specify in writing and make available to a potential offeror upon request all requirements which a prospective offeror, or its product, must satisfy in order to become qualified, such requirements to be limited to those least restrictive to meet the purposes necessitating the establishment of the qualification requirement;

(3) specify an estimate of the costs of testing and evaluation likely to be incurred by a potential offeror in order to become qualified;

(4) ensure that a potential offeror is provided, upon request and on a reimbursable basis, a prompt opportunity to demonstrate its ability to meet the standards specified for qualification using qualified personnel and facilities of the agency concerned or of another agency obtained through interagency agreement, or under contract, or other methods approved by the agency (including use of approved testing and evaluation services not provided under contract to the agency);

(5) if testing and evaluation services are provided under contract to the agency for the purposes of clause (4), provide to the extent possible that such services be provided by a contractor who is not expected to benefit from an absence of additional qualified sources and who shall be required in such contract to adhere to any restriction on technical data asserted by the potential offeror seeking qualification; and

(6) ensure that a potential offeror seeking qualification is promptly informed as to whether qualification is attained and, in the event qualification is not attained, is promptly furnished specific information why qualification was not attained.