

course. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of Title 22 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 109-304 substituted “section 55305 of title 46” for “section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b))”.

2004—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 108-375, § 1084(d)(19)(A), inserted “the Secretary of Defense” after “authorizing” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (g)(1). Pub. L. 108-375, § 1084(d)(19)(B), struck out “the Secretary of Defense” before “to waive”.

1996—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, § 4321(b)(10)(A), inserted “prescribes” after “specifically” in introductory provisions and struck out “prescribe” before “procedures” in subpar. (A), before “terms” in subpar. (B), and before “requirements” in subpars. (C) and (D).

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, § 4321(b)(10)(B), struck out “to” after “subcontract”.

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1335(1), inserted “or a NATO organization” after “United States”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1335(2), substituted “such a cooperative project or a NATO organization” for “a cooperative project”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-189 renumbered section 2407 of this title as this section and substituted “Cooperative projects under Arms Export Control Act: acquisition of defense equipment” for “Acquisition of defense equipment under cooperative projects” as section catchline.

1986—Pub. L. 99-661, § 1103(b)(2)(A), struck out “North Atlantic Treaty Organization” before “cooperative projects” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 99-661, § 1103(b)(1)(A), struck out “North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)” before “cooperative projects”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 99-661, § 1103(b)(1)(B), struck out “NATO” after “will significantly further”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 99-661, § 1103(b)(1)(C), struck out “NATO” after “will significantly further” in par. (1) and after “United States) in a” in par. (2).

Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 99-661, § 1343(a)(15), substituted “section 2631 of this title and section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b))” for “the Military Cargo Preference Act of 1904 (10 U.S.C. 2631) and the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. 1241(b))”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

For effective date and applicability of amendment by section 4321(b)(10) of Pub. L. 104-106, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as a note under section 2302 of this title.

§ 2350c. Cooperative military airlift agreements: allied countries

(a) Subject to the availability of appropriations, and after consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense may enter into cooperative military airlift agreements with the government of any allied country for the transportation of the personnel and cargo of the military forces of that country on aircraft operated by or for the military forces of the United States in return for the reciprocal transportation of the personnel and cargo of the military forces of the United States on aircraft operated by or for the military forces of that allied country. Any such agreement shall include the following terms:

(1) The rate of reimbursement for transportation provided shall be the same for each party and shall be not less than the rate charged to military forces of the United States, as determined by the Secretary of Defense under section 2208(h) of this title.

(2) Credits and liabilities accrued as a result of providing or receiving transportation shall be liquidated as agreed upon by the parties. Liquidation shall be either by direct payment to the country that has provided the greater amount of transportation or by the providing of in-kind transportation services to that country. The liquidation shall occur on a regular basis, but not less often than once every 12 months.

(3) During peacetime, the only military airlift capacity that may be used to provide transportation is that capacity that (A) is not needed to meet the transportation requirements of the military forces of the country providing the transportation, and (B) was not created solely to accommodate the requirements of the military forces of the country receiving the transportation.

(4) Defense articles purchased by an allied country from the United States under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) or from a commercial source under the export controls of the Arms Export Control Act may not be transported (for the purpose of delivery incident to the purchase of the defense articles) to the purchasing allied country on aircraft operated by or for the military forces of the United States except at a rate of reimbursement that is equal to the full cost of transportation of the defense articles, as required by section 21(a)(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(a)(3)).

(b) Subject to the availability of appropriations, and after consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense may enter into nonreciprocal military airlift agreements with North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary bodies for the transportation of the personnel and cargo of such subsidiary bodies on aircraft operated by or for the military forces of the United States. Any such agreement shall be subject to such terms as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) Any amount received by the United States as a result of an agreement entered into under this section shall be credited to applicable appropriations, accounts, and funds of the Department of Defense.

(d) In this section:

(1) The term “allied country” means any of the following:

(A) A country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(B) Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.

(C) Any other country designated as an allied country for the purposes of this section by the Secretary of Defense with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(2) The term “North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary bodies” has the meaning given to it by section 2350 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 97-252, title XI, § 1125(a), Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 757, § 2213; amended Pub. L. 99-145, title XIII, § 1304(b), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 742; Pub. L. 100-26, § 7(k)(2), Apr. 21, 1987, 101 Stat. 284; renumbered § 2350c and amended Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title IX, § 931(b)(2), (e)(4), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1534, 1535; Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title XIII,

§ 1311, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2547; Pub. L. 106-398, § 1 [[div. A], title XII, § 1222], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-328.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is Pub. L. 90-629, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 39 (§ 2751 et seq.) of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2751 of Title 22 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 106-398 redesignated subsec. (e) as (d) and struck out former subsec. (d) which read as follows: “Notwithstanding subchapter I, the Secretary of Defense may enter into military airlift agreements with allied countries only under the authority of this section.”

1992—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 102-484, § 1311(a), substituted “as agreed upon by the parties. Liquidation shall be either by direct payment to the country that has provided the greater amount of transportation or by the providing of in-kind transportation services to that country. The liquidation shall occur on a regular basis, but not less often than once every 12 months.” for “not less often than once every 3 months by direct payment to the country that has provided the greater amount of transportation.”

Subsec. (e)(1)(B). Pub. L. 102-484, § 1311(b), substituted “, New Zealand, Japan, and the Republic of Korea” for “or New Zealand”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-189 renumbered section 2213 of this title as this section and inserted “: allied countries” after “airlift agreements” in section catchline.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 101-189, § 931(b)(2), substituted “subchapter I” for “chapter 138 of this title”.

1987—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100-26 inserted “The term” after each par. designation and substituted “allied” for “Allied” in par. (1).

1985—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 99-145 substituted “section 2350” for “section 2331”.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION IN STRATEGIC AIRLIFT CAPABILITY PARTNERSHIP

Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title X, § 1032, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 306, provided that:

“(a) AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN PARTNERSHIP.—

“(1) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a multilateral memorandum of understanding authorizing the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership to conduct activities necessary to accomplish its purpose, including—

“(A) the acquisition, equipping, ownership, and operation of strategic airlift aircraft; and

“(B) the acquisition or transfer of airlift and airlift-related services and supplies among members of the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership, or between the Partnership and non-member countries or international organizations, on a reimbursable basis or by replacement-in-kind or exchange of airlift or airlift-related services of an equal value.

“(2) PAYMENTS.—From funds available to the Department of Defense for such purpose, the Secretary of Defense may pay the United States equitable share of the recurring and non-recurring costs of the activities and operations of the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership, including costs associated with procurement of aircraft components and spare parts, maintenance, facilities, and training, and the costs of claims.

“(b) AUTHORITIES UNDER PARTNERSHIP.—In carrying out the memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may do the following:

“(1) Waive reimbursement of the United States for the cost of the following functions performed by De-

partment of Defense personnel with respect to the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership:

“(A) Auditing.

“(B) Quality assurance.

“(C) Inspection.

“(D) Contract administration.

“(E) Acceptance testing.

“(F) Certification services.

“(G) Planning, programming, and management services.

“(2) Waive the imposition of any surcharge for administrative services provided by the United States that would otherwise be chargeable against the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership.

“(3) Pay the salaries, travel, lodging, and subsistence expenses of Department of Defense personnel assigned for duty to the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership without seeking reimbursement or cost-sharing for such expenses.

“(c) CREDITING OF RECEIPTS.—Any amount received by the United States in carrying out the memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a) shall be credited, as elected by the Secretary of Defense, to the following:

“(1) The appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation for which such amount is received.

“(2) An appropriation, fund, or account currently providing funds for the purposes for which such obligation was made.

“(d) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AIRCRAFT.—

“(1) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may transfer one strategic airlift aircraft to the Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership in accordance with the terms and conditions of the memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a).

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary transfers a strategic airlift aircraft under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report on the strategic airlift aircraft to be transferred, including the type of strategic airlift aircraft to be transferred and the tail registration or serial number of such aircraft.

“(e) STRATEGIC AIRLIFT CAPABILITY PARTNERSHIP DEFINED.—In this section the term ‘Strategic Airlift Capability Partnership’ means the strategic airlift capability consortium established by the United States and other participating countries.”

§ 2350d. Cooperative logistic support agreements: NATO countries

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements known as Weapon System Partnership Agreements with one or more governments of other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) participating in the operation of the NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization. Any such agreement shall be for the purpose of providing cooperative logistics support for the armed forces of the countries which are parties to the agreement. Any such agreement—

(A) shall be entered into pursuant to the terms of the charter of the NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization; and

(B) shall provide for the common logistic support of a specific weapon system common to the participating countries.

(2) Such an agreement may provide for—

(A) the transfer of logistics support, supplies, and services by the United States to the