

stituted “Contract profit controls during emergency periods” for “Aircraft: contract requirements” in item 2382 and added items 2391, 2392, and 2393.

1980—Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §511(79), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2927, struck out item 2383 “Emergency purchases: war material abroad”.

1977—Pub. L. 95-79, title VIII, §815(b), July 30, 1977, 91 Stat. 338, added item 2390.

1966—Pub. L. 89-696, §1(2), Oct. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 1057, added item 2389.

1958—Pub. L. 85-861, §1(47), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1458, added items 2387 and 2388.

§ 2381. Contracts: regulations for bids

(a) The Secretary of Defense may—

(1) prescribe regulations for the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts; and

(2) require that a bid be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, undertaking that the bidder, if his bid is accepted, will, within the time prescribed by the Secretary or other officer authorized to make the contract, make a contract and furnish a bond with good and sufficient sureties for the performance of the contract.

(b) If a bidder, after being notified of the acceptance of his bid, fails within the time prescribed under subsection (a)(2) to enter into a contract and furnish the prescribed bond, the Secretary concerned or other authorized officer shall—

(1) contract with another person; and

(2) charge against the defaulting bidder and his guarantors the difference between the amount specified by the bidder in his bid and the amount for which a contract is made with the other person, this difference being immediately recoverable by the United States for the use of the military department concerned in an action against the bidder and his guarantors, jointly or severally.

(c) Proceedings under this section are subject to regulations under section 121 of title 40, unless exempted therefrom under section 501(a)(2) of title 40.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 136; Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, §1405(35), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2624; Pub. L. 103-355, title I, §1507, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3298; Pub. L. 107-217, §3(b)(6), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1295.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2381(a)	5:218 (1st sentence, less 1st 16 words; and 2d sentence).	Apr. 10, 1878, ch. 58, 20 Stat. 36; Mar. 3, 1883, ch. 120, 22 Stat. 487; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §2(4), 65 Stat. 706.
2381(b)	5:218 (less 1st and 2d sentences).	Feb. 19, 1948, ch. 65, §12 (1st sentence), 62 Stat. 26.
2381(c)	5:218 (1st 16 words of 1st sentence) [applicability of 5:218 extended to Navy by 5:412b and 41:161 (1st sentence)].	

In subsection (a)(1), the word “may” is substituted for the words “is authorized to”. The words “rules and * * * to be observed” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (a)(2), the word “undertaking” is substituted for the words “to the effect that he or they undertake”. The words “make a contract” are inserted for clarity. The words “in the premises” are omitted as

surplusage. The words “for the performance of the contract” are substituted for the words “to furnish the supplies proposed or to perform the service required”.

In subsection (b), the word “duly” is omitted as surplusage. The words “with good and sufficient security for the proper fulfillment of its terms” are omitted as covered by subsection (a)(2). The words “the prescribed” are inserted before the word “bond”.

Subsection (b)(1) is substituted for the words “proceed to contract with some other person to furnish the supplies or perform the services required”.

In subsection (b)(2) the word “charge” is substituted for the words “forthwith cause * * * to be charged”. The words “a contract is made with the other person” are substituted for the words “he may have contracted with another party to furnish the supplies or perform the service for the whole period of the proposal”. The words “guarantor or” are omitted as surplusage. The words “this difference being” are substituted for the words “and the sum may be”. The words “of debt” are omitted, since that action no longer exists. The words “the bidder and his guarantors, jointly or severally” are substituted for the words “either or all of such persons”.

In subsection (c), the words “Proceedings under this section are” are inserted for clarity. The words “unless exempted therefrom under section 481(a) of that title” are inserted to preserve the possibility of exemption of proceedings under the revised section from the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-217 substituted “section 121 of title 40” for “section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)” and “section 501(a)(2) of title 40” for “section 201(a) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 481(a))”.

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-355 substituted “The Secretary of Defense may—

“(1) prescribe regulations for the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts; and” for “The Secretary of a military department may—

“(1) prescribe regulations for the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts with that department; and”.

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)” for “section 486 of title 40” and “section 201(a) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 481(a))” for “section 481(a) of this title”.

§ 2382. Consolidation of contract requirements: policy and restrictions

(a) POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretary of each military department, the head of each Defense Agency, and the head of each Department of Defense Field Activity to ensure that the decisions made by that official regarding consolidation of contract requirements of the department, agency, or field activity, as the case may be, are made with a view to providing small business concerns with appropriate opportunities to participate in Department of Defense procurements as prime contractors and appropriate opportunities to participate in such procurements as subcontractors.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF ACQUISITION STRATEGIES INVOLVING CONSOLIDATION.—(1) Subject to section 44(c)(4),¹ an official of a military department, Defense Agency, or Department of Defense Field Activity may not execute an acquisition strategy that includes a consolidation of

¹ See References in Text note below.

contract requirements of the military department, agency, or activity with a total value in excess of \$5,000,000, unless the senior procurement executive concerned first—

- (A) conducts market research;
- (B) identifies any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation of contract requirements; and
- (C) determines that the consolidation is necessary and justified.

(2) A senior procurement executive may determine that an acquisition strategy involving a consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified for the purposes of paragraph (1) if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches identified under subparagraph (B) of that paragraph. However, savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute, for such purposes, a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements in a procurement unless the total amount of the cost savings is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.

(3) Benefits considered for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) may include cost and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—

- (A) quality;
- (B) acquisition cycle;
- (C) terms and conditions; and
- (D) any other benefit.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “consolidation of contract requirements” and “consolidation”, with respect to contract requirements of a military department, Defense Agency, or Department of Defense Field Activity, mean a use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy two or more requirements of that department, agency, or activity for goods or services that have previously been provided to, or performed for, that department, agency, or activity under two or more separate contracts smaller in cost than the total cost of the contract for which the offers are solicited.

(2) The term “multiple award contract” means—

(A) a contract that is entered into by the Administrator of General Services under the multiple award schedule program referred to in section 2302(2)(C) of this title;

(B) a multiple award task order contract or delivery order contract that is entered into under the authority of sections 2304a through 2304d of this title or sections 303H through 303K¹ of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253h through 253k); and

(C) any other indeterminate delivery, indeterminate quantity contract that is entered into by the head of a Federal agency with two or more sources pursuant to the same solicitation.

(3) The term “senior procurement executive concerned” means—

(A) with respect to a military department, the official designated under section 16(c)¹ of

the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(c)) as the senior procurement executive for the military department; or

(B) with respect to a Defense Agency or a Department of Defense Field Activity, the official so designated for the Department of Defense.

(4) The term “small business concern” means a business concern that is determined by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be a small-business concern by application of the standards prescribed under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(Added Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title VIII, §801(a)(1), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1538; amended Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, §1071(a)(2), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2398; Pub. L. 111-240, title I, §1313(b), Sept. 27, 2010, 124 Stat. 2539.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 44(c)(4), referred to in subsec. (b)(1), probably means section 2[44(c)(4)] of Pub. L. 85-536, as added by Pub. L. 111-240, title I, §1313(a)(2), Sept. 27, 2010, 124 Stat. 2538, which is classified to section 657q(c)(4) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

Sections 303H through 303K of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(B), means sections 303H to 303K of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, which were classified to sections 253h to 253k, respectively, of former Title 41, Public Contracts, and were repealed and restated as sections 4103, 4105, 4106, and 4101, respectively, of Title 41, Public Contracts, by Pub. L. 111-350, §§3, 7(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3677, 3855. For disposition of sections of former Title 41, see Disposition Table preceding section 101 of Title 41.

Section 16(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(3)(A), means section 16(c) of Pub. L. 93-400, which was classified to section 414(c) of former Title 41, Public Contracts, and was repealed and restated as section 1702(c) of Title 41, Public Contracts, by Pub. L. 111-350, §§3, 7(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3677, 3855. For disposition of sections of former Title 41, see Disposition Table preceding section 101 of Title 41.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2382, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 136; Dec. 1, 1981, Pub. L. 97-86, title IX, §911(a)(1), 95 Stat. 1120; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIV, §1484(b)(3), (f)(2), (g)(2), (h)(3), 104 Stat. 1716, 1717; Oct. 29, 1992, Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, §902(b)(1), 106 Stat. 4516, authorized the President, upon declaration of war by Congress or declaration of national emergency by the President or by Congress, to prescribe regulations to control excessive profits on defense contracts during period of such war or national emergency, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-355, title II, §2102(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3309.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 111-240 substituted “Subject to section 44(c)(4), an official” for “An official” in introductory provisions.

2006—Subsec. (c)(3)(A). Pub. L. 109-364 substituted “section 16(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(c))” for “section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3))”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title VIII, §801(c), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1540, provided that: “This section [enacting this section and provisions set out as a note below] ap-

plies with respect to procurements for which solicitations are issued after the date occurring 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003].”

DATA REVIEW

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title VIII, §801(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1540, provided that:

“(1) The Secretary of Defense shall revise the data collection systems of the Department of Defense to ensure that such systems are capable of identifying each procurement that involves a consolidation of contract requirements within the department with a total value in excess of \$5,000,000.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that appropriate officials of the Department of Defense periodically review the information collected pursuant to paragraph (1) in cooperation with the Small Business Administration—

“(A) to determine the extent of the consolidation of contract requirements in the Department of Defense; and

“(B) to assess the impact of the consolidation of contract requirements on the availability of opportunities for small business concerns to participate in Department of Defense procurements, both as prime contractors and as subcontractors.

“(3) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘consolidation of contract requirements’ has the meaning given that term in section 2382(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

“(B) The term ‘small business concern’ means a business concern that is determined by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to be a small-business concern by application of the standards prescribed under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).”

§ 2383. Contractor performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions

(a) LIMITATION.—The head of an agency may enter into a contract for the performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions only if the contracting officer for the contract ensures that—

(1) appropriate military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense cannot reasonably be made available to perform the functions;

(2) appropriate military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense are—

(A) to supervise contractor performance of the contract; and

(B) to perform all inherently governmental functions associated with the functions to be performed under the contract; and

(3) the agency addresses any potential organizational conflict of interest of the contractor in the performance of the functions under the contract, consistent with subpart 9.5 of part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the best interests of the Department of Defense.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “head of an agency” has the meaning given such term in section 2302(1) of this title, except that such term does not include the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) The term “inherently governmental functions” has the meaning given such term in subpart 7.5 of part 7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(3) The term “functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions” means the functions described in section 7.503(d) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(4) The term “organizational conflict of interest” has the meaning given such term in subpart 9.5 of part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(Added Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VIII, §804(a)(1), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2007.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2383, added Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title VIII, §805(a)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2010; amended Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, §1061(a)(13), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 103-355, title II, §2401, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3324, related to quality control in procurement of critical aircraft and ship spare or repair parts, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title VIII, §803(a), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 390.

Another prior section 2383, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 137, permitted Secretary of a military department to make emergency purchases of war material abroad, and provided that such material may be admitted free of duty, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VIII, §804(b), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2008, provided that: “Section 2383 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2004].”

§ 2384. Supplies: identification of supplier and sources

(a) The Secretary of Defense shall require that the contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for the furnishing of supplies to the United States shall mark or otherwise identify supplies furnished under the contract with the identity of the contractor, the national stock number for the supplies furnished (if there is such a number), and the contractor’s identification number for the supplies.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations requiring that, whenever practicable, each contract requiring the delivery of supplies (other than a contract described in paragraph (2)) shall require that the contractor identify—

(A) the actual manufacturer or producer of the item or of all sources of supply of the contractor for that item;

(B) the national stock number of the item (if there is such a number) and the identification number of the actual manufacturer or producer of the item or of each source of supply of the contractor for the item; and

(C) the source of any technical data delivered under the contract.

(2) The regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) do not apply to a contract that requires the delivery of supplies that are commercial items (as defined in section 103 of title 41).

(3) The regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) do not apply to a contract for an amount not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 134 of title 41).

(c) Identification of supplies and technical data under this section shall be made in the