

for classification] may be cited as the ‘Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992.’”

APPLICATION OF 1993 AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING
TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT PROJECTS

Amendment by section 1315(f) of Pub. L. 103-160 not to alter financial commitment requirements in effect on the day before Nov. 30, 1993, for non-Federal Government participants in a project funded under section 2511, 2512, 2513, 2523, or 2524 of this title, using funds appropriated for a fiscal year beginning before Oct. 1, 1993, see section 1315(g) of Pub. L. 103-160, set out as a note under section 2511 of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 4101 of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that: “Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the dissolution of the Soviet Union have fundamentally changed the military threat that formed the basis for the national security policy of the United States since the end of World War II.

“(2) The change in the military threat presents a unique opportunity to restructure and reduce the military requirements of the United States.

“(3) As the United States proceeds with the post-Cold War defense build down, the Nation must recognize and address the impact of reduced defense spending on the military personnel, civilian employees, and defense industry workers who have been the foundation of the national defense policies of the United States.

“(4) The defense build down will have a significant impact on communities as procurements are reduced and military installations are closed and realigned.

“(5) Despite the changes in the military threat, the United States must maintain the capability to respond to regional conflicts that threaten the national interests of the United States, and to reconstitute forces in the event of an extended conflict.

“(6) The skills and capabilities of military personnel, civilian employees of the Department of Defense, defense industry workers, and defense industries represent an invaluable national resource that can contribute to the economic growth of the United States and to the long-term vitality of the national technology and industrial base.

“(7) Prompt and vigorous implementation of defense conversion, reinvestment, and transition assistance programs is essential to ensure that the defense build down is structured in a manner that—

“(A) enhances the long-term ability of the United States to maintain a strong and vibrant national technology and industrial base; and

“(B) promotes economic growth.”

PURPOSES OF TITLE XLII OF PUB. L. 102-484

Section 4201 of title XLII of div. D of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that: “The purposes of this title [see Tables for classification] are to consolidate, revise, clarify, and reenact policies and requirements, and to enact additional policies and requirements, relating to the national technology and industrial base, defense reinvestment, and defense conversion programs that further national security objectives.”

TRANSITION PROVISION; “DEFENSE CRITICAL
TECHNOLOGY” DEFINED

Section 4203(b) of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that until first national technology and industrial base assessment was submitted to Congress by Secretary of Defense pursuant to former section 2506(e) of this title, the term “defense critical technology” for purposes of this chapter, would have meaning given such term in section 2521 of this title, as in effect on day before Oct. 23, 1992.

SUBCHAPTER II—POLICIES AND PLANNING

Sec.

2501. National security objectives concerning national technology and industrial base.
2502. National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council.
2503. National defense program for analysis of the technology and industrial base.
2504. Annual report to Congress.
2505. National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability assessments.
2506. Department of Defense technology and industrial base policy guidance.
2507. Data collection authority of President.
2508. Industrial Base Fund

AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title VIII, §896(b)(2), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4316, which directed amendment of table of sections at the beginning of this chapter by adding item 2508 at the end, was executed by adding item 2508 at the end of the table of sections at the beginning of this subchapter to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1996—Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title VIII, §829(g), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2614, added item 2504 and substituted “Department of Defense technology and industrial base policy guidance” for “National technology and industrial base: periodic defense capability plan” in item 2506.

Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, §1081(i)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 455, substituted “National security objectives concerning national technology and industrial base” for “Congressional defense policy concerning national technology and industrial base, reinvestment, and conversion” in item 2501.

1993—Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title XIII, §1312(a)(2), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1786, struck out item 2504 “Center for the Study of Defense Economic Adjustment”.

§ 2501. National security objectives concerning national technology and industrial base

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY OBJECTIVES FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—It is the policy of Congress that the national technology and industrial base be capable of meeting the following national security objectives:

(1) Supplying, equipping, and supporting the force structure of the armed forces that is necessary to achieve—

(A) the objectives set forth in the national security strategy report submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a);

(B) the policy guidance of the Secretary of Defense provided pursuant to section 113(g) of this title; and

(C) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 221 of this title.

(2) Sustaining production, maintenance, repair, logistics, and other activities in support of military operations of various durations and intensity.

(3) Maintaining advanced research and development activities to provide the armed forces with systems capable of ensuring technological superiority over potential adversaries.

(4) Reconstituting within a reasonable period the capability to develop, produce, and support supplies and equipment, including technologically advanced systems, in sufficient quantities to prepare fully for a war, na-