

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under act Sept. 8, 1950 [section 2061 et seq. of this Appendix], relating to production, conservation, use, control, distribution, and allocation of energy, delegated to Secretary of Energy, see section 4 of Ex. Ord. No. 11790, June 25, 1974, 39 F.R. 23185, set out as a note under section 761 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

For delegation of certain authority of President under title VII of act Sept. 8, 1950 [section 2151 et seq. of this Appendix], see section 802 of Ex. Ord. No. 13603, Mar. 16, 2012, 77 F.R. 16659, set out as a note under section 2153 of this Appendix.

§ 2152. Definitions

For purposes of this Act [sections 2061 to 2170, 2171, and 2172 of this Appendix], the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Critical component

The term “critical component” includes such components, subsystems, systems, and related special tooling and test equipment essential to the production, repair, maintenance, or operation of weapon systems or other items of equipment identified by the President as being essential to the execution of the national security strategy of the United States. Components identified as critical by a National Security Assessment conducted pursuant to section 113(i) of title 10, United States Code, or by a Presidential determination as a result of a petition filed under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 [19 U.S.C. 1862] shall be designated as critical components for purposes of this Act [sections 2061 to 2170, 2171, and 2172 of this Appendix], unless the President determines that the designation is unwarranted.

(2) Critical infrastructure

The term “critical infrastructure” means any systems and assets, whether physical or cyber-based, so vital to the United States that the degradation or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on national security, including, but not limited to, national economic security and national public health or safety.

(3) Critical technology

The term “critical technology” includes any technology designated by the President to be essential to the national defense.

(4) Critical technology item

The term “critical technology item” means materials directly employing, derived from, or utilizing a critical technology.

(5) Defense contractor

The term “defense contractor” means any person who enters into a contract with the United States—

(A) to furnish materials, industrial resources, or a critical technology for the national defense; or

(B) to perform services for the national defense.

(6) Domestic industrial base

The term “domestic industrial base” means domestic sources which are providing, or which would be reasonably expected to pro-

vide, materials or services to meet national defense requirements during peacetime, national emergency, or war.

(7) Domestic source

The term “domestic source” means a business concern—

(A) that performs in the United States or Canada substantially all of the research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and production activities required of such business concern under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or a critical technology item; and

(B) that procures from business concerns described in subparagraph (A) substantially all of any components and assemblies required under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or critical technology item.

(8) Facilities

The term “facilities” includes all types of buildings, structures, or other improvements to real property (but excluding farms, churches or other places of worship, and private dwelling houses), and services relating to the use of any such building, structure, or other improvement.

(9) Foreign source

The term “foreign source” means a business entity other than a “domestic source”.

(10) Guaranteeing agency

The term “guaranteeing agency” means a department or agency of the United States engaged in procurement for the national defense.

(11) Homeland security

The term “homeland security” includes efforts—

(A) to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States;

(B) to reduce the vulnerability of the United States to terrorism;

(C) to minimize damage from a terrorist attack in the United States; and

(D) to recover from a terrorist attack in the United States.

(12) Industrial resources

The term “industrial resources” means materials, services, processes, or manufacturing equipment (including the processes, technologies, and ancillary services for the use of such equipment) needed to establish or maintain an efficient and modern national defense industrial base.

(13) Materials

The term “materials” includes—

(A) any raw materials (including minerals, metals, and advanced processed materials), commodities, articles, components (including critical components), products, and items of supply; and

(B) any technical information or services ancillary to the use of any such materials, commodities, articles, components, products, or items.

(14) National defense

The term “national defense” means programs for military and energy production or

construction, military or critical infrastructure assistance to any foreign nation, homeland security, stockpiling, space, and any directly related activity. Such term includes emergency preparedness activities conducted pursuant to title VI of The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act [42 U.S.C. 5195 et seq.] and critical infrastructure protection and restoration.

(15) Person

The term “person” includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative thereof, or any State or local government or agency thereof.

(16) Services

The term “services” includes any effort that is needed for or incidental to—

(A) the development, production, processing, distribution, delivery, or use of an industrial resource or a critical technology item;

(B) the construction of facilities;

(C) the movement of individuals and property by all modes of civil transportation; or

(D) other national defense programs and activities.

(17) Small business concern

The term “small business concern” means a business concern that meets the requirements of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act [15 U.S.C. 632(a)] and the regulations promulgated pursuant to that section, and includes such business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or by women.

(Sept. 8, 1950, ch. 932, title VII, § 702, 64 Stat. 815; June 30, 1953, ch. 171, § 8, 67 Stat. 130; Pub. L. 91-379, title I, § 102, Aug. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 796; Pub. L. 102-558, title I, § 132, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4210; Pub. L. 103-337, div. C, title XXXIV, § 3411(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 3110; Pub. L. 108-195, § 5, Dec. 19, 2003, 117 Stat. 2893; Pub. L. 111-67, § 8, Sept. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 2017.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, referred to in par. (14), is Pub. L. 93-288, May 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 143. Title VI of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV-B (§ 5195 et seq.) of chapter 68 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5121 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Par. (1). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(1), substituted “equipment identified by the President” for “military equipment identified by the Secretary of Defense”.

Pars. (2), (3). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(2)-(4), added par. (3), redesignated former par. (3) as (2), and struck out former par. (2). Prior to amendment, text of par. (2) read as follows: “The term ‘critical industry for national security’ means any industry (or industry sector) identified pursuant to section 2503(6) of title 10, United States Code, and such other industries or industry sectors as may be designated by the President as essential to provide industrial resources required for the execution of the national security strategy of the United States.”

Pars. (4), (5). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(2), (5), redesignated pars. (5) and (6) as (4) and (5), respectively, and struck

out former par. (4). Prior to amendment, text of par. (4) read as follows: “The term ‘critical technology’ includes any technology that is included in 1 or more of the plans submitted pursuant to section 6681 of title 42, United States Code, or section 2508 of title 10, United States Code (unless subsequently deleted), or such other emerging or dual use technology as may be designated by the President.”

Par. (6). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(5), (6), redesignated par. (7) as (6), in heading, struck out “defense” after “Domestic”, and, in text, substituted “‘domestic industrial base’” for “‘domestic defense industrial base’” and struck out “‘graduated mobilization.’” after “‘peacetime.’” Former par. (6) redesignated (5).

Pars. (7) to (9). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(2), (5), (7), redesignated pars. (8), (10), and (11) as (7) to (9), respectively, and struck out former par. (9). Prior to amendment, text of par. (9) read as follows: “The term ‘essential weapon system’ means a major weapon system and other items of military equipment identified by the Secretary of Defense as being essential to the execution of the national security strategy of the United States.” Former par. (7) redesignated (6).

Pars. (10), (11). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(8), added pars. (10) and (11). Former pars. (10) and (11) redesignated (8) and (9), respectively.

Par. (12). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(9), substituted “base” for “capacity”.

Par. (14). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(10), substituted “military or critical infrastructure assistance to any foreign nation, homeland security” for “military assistance to any foreign nation”.

Par. (16). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(11), added subpars. (C) and (D).

Par. (18). Pub. L. 111-67, § 8(2), struck out par. (18). Text read as follows: “The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals’ has the same meaning as in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act.”

2003—Pars. (3) to (13). Pub. L. 108-195, § 5(1), (2), added par. (3) and redesignated former pars. (3) to (12) as (4) to (13), respectively. Former par. (13) redesignated (14).

Par. (14). Pub. L. 108-195, § 5(1), (3), redesignated par. (13) as (14) and inserted “and critical infrastructure protection and restoration” before period at end of last sentence. Former par. (14) redesignated (15).

Pars. (15) to (18). Pub. L. 108-195, § 5(1), redesignated pars. (14) to (17) as (15) to (18), respectively.

1994—Par. (13). Pub. L. 103-337 inserted at end “Such term includes emergency preparedness activities conducted pursuant to title VI of The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.”

1992—Pub. L. 102-558 amended section generally, substituting present provisions for provisions defining terms “person”, “materials”, “facilities”, “national defense”, “wages, salaries, and other compensation”, and “defense contractor”.

1970—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 91-379, § 102(1), inserted reference to space in definition of national defense.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 91-379, § 102(2), added subsec. (f).

1953—Subsec. (d). Act June 30, 1953, amended subsec. (d) generally which, among other changes, inserted references to construction, military assistance to foreign nations and stockpiling, and struck out specific reference to “operations or activities in connection with the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-558 deemed to have become effective Mar. 1, 1992, see section 304 of Pub. L. 102-558, set out as a note under section 2062 of this Appendix.

TERMINATION DATE

Termination of section, see section 2166(a) of this Appendix.

§ 2153. Civilian personnel

Any officer or agency head may—