

principally in selling alcoholic beverage products in a packaged form (commonly referred to as a “package store”) that is located at a military installation outside the United States shall give appropriate treatment with respect to wines produced in the United States to ensure that such wines are given, in general, an equitable distribution, selection, and price when compared with wines produced by the host nation.

(Added Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title III, §311(a)(1), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1073, §2489; renumbered §2495a, Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VI, §651(b)(2), (c)(5), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1971, 1972.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-375 renumbered section 2489 of this title as this section.

REGULATIONS DEADLINE

Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title III, §311(b), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1073, directed Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to implement this section not later than 90 days after Dec. 4, 1987.

§ 2495b. Sale or rental of sexually explicit material prohibited

(a) PROHIBITION OF SALE OR RENTAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not permit the sale or rental of sexually explicit material on property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.

(b) PROHIBITION OF OFFICIALLY PROVIDED SEXUALLY EXPLICIT MATERIAL.—A member of the armed forces or a civilian officer or employee of the Department of Defense acting in an official capacity may not provide for sale, remuneration, or rental sexually explicit material to another person.

(c) RESALE ACTIVITIES REVIEW BOARD.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a nine-member board to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding whether material sold or rented, or proposed for sale or rental, on property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense is barred from sale or rental by subsection (a).

(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall appoint six members of the board to broadly represent the interests of the patron base served by the defense commissary system and the exchange system. The Secretary shall appoint one of the members to serve as the chairman of the board. At least one member appointed under this subparagraph shall be a person with experience managing or advocating for military family programs and who is also an eligible patron of the defense commissary system and the exchange system.

(B) The Secretary of each of the military departments shall appoint one member of the board.

(C) A vacancy on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(3) The Secretary of Defense may detail persons to serve as staff for the board. At a minimum, the Secretary shall ensure that the board is assisted at meetings by military resale and legal advisors.

(4) The recommendations made by the board under paragraph (1) shall be made available to

the public. The Secretary of Defense shall publicize the availability of such recommendations by such means as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(5) Members of the board shall be allowed travel expense, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5 while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the board.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to implement this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “sexually explicit material” means an audio recording, a film or video recording, or a periodical with visual depictions, produced in any medium, the dominant theme of which depicts or describes nudity, including sexual or excretory activities or organs, in a lascivious way.

(2) The term “property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense” includes commissaries, all facilities operated by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, the Navy Exchange Service Command, the Navy Resale and Services Support Office, Marine Corps exchanges, and ships’ stores.

(Added Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title III, §343(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2489, §2489a; renumbered §2495b, Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VI, §651(b)(2), (c)(5), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1971, 1972; amended Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title VI, §642(a), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4493.)

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsecs. (c) to (e). Pub. L. 110-417 added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsecs. (c) and (d) as (d) and (e), respectively.

2004—Pub. L. 108-375 renumbered section 2489a of this title as this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title III, §343(b), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2490, provided that: “Subsection (a) of section 2489a [now 2495b] of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Sept. 23, 1996].”

RESALE ACTIVITIES REVIEW BOARD: ESTABLISHMENT AND INITIAL MEETING

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title VI, §642(b), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4494, provided that:

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The board required by subsection (c) of section 2495b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established, and its initial nine members appointed, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 14, 2008].

“(2) MEETINGS.—The board shall conduct an initial meeting within one year after the date of the appointment of the initial members of the board. At the discretion of the board, the board may consider all materials previously reviewed under such section as available for reconsideration for a minimum of 180 days following the initial meeting of the board.”

CHAPTER 148—NATIONAL DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE, DEFENSE REINVESTMENT, AND DEFENSE CONVERSION

Subchapter I. Definitions Sec. 2500

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PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior chapter 148, comprised of section 2501 et seq., relating to defense industrial base, was repealed, except for sections 2504 to 2507, by Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLII, § 4202(a), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2659. Sections 2504 to 2507 of that chapter were renumbered sections 2531 to 2534, respectively, of this chapter by Pub. L. 102-484, § 4202(a).

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-398, § 1 [[div. A], title X, § 1033(a)(2)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-260, added item for subchapter VII.

1998—Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title X, § 1069(a)(4), Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2136, substituted “2500” for “2491” in item for subchapter I and struck out “and Dual-Use Assistance Extension Programs” after “Technology” in item for subchapter IV.

1996—Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XIII, § 1321(a)(2), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 477, added item for subchapter VI.

SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS

Sec.	Definitions.
2500.	

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title III, § 371(c)(4), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1705, renumbered item 2491 as 2500.

§ 2500. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term “national technology and industrial base” means the persons and organizations that are engaged in research, development, production, integration, services, or information technology activities conducted within the United States and Canada.

(2) The term “dual-use” with respect to products, services, standards, processes, or acquisition practices, means products, services, standards, processes, or acquisition practices, respectively, that are capable of meeting requirements for military and nonmilitary applications.

(3) The term “dual-use critical technology” means a critical technology that has military applications and nonmilitary applications.

(4) The term “technology and industrial base sector” means a group of public or private persons and organizations that engage in, or are capable of engaging in, similar research, development, production, integration, services, or information technology activities.

(5) The terms “Federal laboratory” and “laboratory” have the meaning given the term “laboratory” in section 12(d)(2) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(2)), except that such terms include a federally funded research and development center sponsored by a Federal agency.

(6) The term “critical technology” means a technology that is—

- (A) a national critical technology; or
- (B) a defense critical technology.

(7) The term “national critical technology” means a technology that appears on the list of national critical technologies contained in the most recent biennial report on national critical technologies submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 603(d)¹ of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6683(d)).

(8) The term “defense critical technology” means a technology that is identified under section 2505 of this title as critical for attaining the national security objectives set forth in section 2501(a) of this title.

(9) The term “eligible firm” means a company or other business entity that, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce—

(A) conducts a significant level of its research, development, engineering, manufacturing, integration, services, and information technology activities in the United States; and

(B) is a company or other business entity the majority ownership or control of which is by United States citizens or is a company or other business of a parent company that is incorporated in a country the government of which—

(i) encourages the participation of firms so owned or controlled in research and development consortia to which the government of that country provides funding directly or provides funding indirectly through international organizations or agreements; and

(ii) affords adequate and effective protection for the intellectual property rights of companies incorporated in the United States.

Such term includes a consortium of such companies or other business entities, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce.

(10) The term “manufacturing technology” means techniques and processes designed to improve manufacturing quality, productivity, and practices, including quality control, shop floor management, inventory management, and worker training, as well as manufacturing equipment and software.

(11) The term “Small Business Innovation Research Program” means the program established under the following provisions of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638):

(A) Paragraphs (4) through (7) of subsection (b).

(B) Subsections (e) through (l).

(12) The term “Small Business Technology Transfer Program” means the program established under the following provisions of such section:

(A) Paragraphs (4) through (7) of subsection (b).

(B) Subsections (e) and (n) through (p).

(13) The term “significant equity percentage” means—

¹ See References in Text note below.