

(2) during the course of contract performance as part of the process associated with modifying a contract or exercising a contract option.

(b) SCOPE.—The prohibition under this section applies to the procurement of commercial items, the procurement of commercial-off-the-shelf items, and the non-commercial procurement of supplies, property, services, and manufactured items, irrespective of contract vehicle, including contracts, purchase orders, task or deliver orders under indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts, blanket purchase agreements, and basic ordering agreements.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

(1) waiving, superseding, restricting, or limiting the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.)¹ or preventing Federal regulatory or law enforcement agencies from collecting or receiving information authorized by law; or

(2) precluding the Defense Contract Audit Agency from accessing and reviewing certain information, including political information, for the purpose of identifying unallowable costs and administering cost principles established pursuant to section 2324 of this title.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONTRACTOR.—The term “contractor” includes contractors, bidders, and offerors, and individuals and legal entities who would reasonably be expected to submit offers or bids for Federal Government contracts.

(2) POLITICAL INFORMATION.—The term “political information” means information relating to political spending, including any payment consisting of a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication that is made by the contractor, any of its partners, officers, directors or employees, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate or on behalf of a candidate for election for Federal office, to a political committee, to a political party, to a third party entity with the intention or reasonable expectation that it would use the payment to make independent expenditures or electioneering communications, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office, party affiliation, and voting history.

(3) OTHER TERMS.—Each of the terms “contribution”, “expenditure”, “independent expenditure”, “candidate”, “election”, “electioneering communication”, and “Federal office” has the meaning given that term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.).¹

(Added Pub. L. 112–81, div. A, title VIII, §823(a), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1502; amended Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title X, §1071(f)(17), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3511.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, referred to in subsecs. (c)(1) and (d)(3), is Pub. L. 92–225, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 3, which was formerly classified prin-

cipally to chapter 14 (§431 et seq.) of Title 2, The Congress, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering in Title 52, Voting and Elections, and is now classified principally to chapter 301 (§30101 et seq.) of Title 52. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 113–291, §1071(f)(17)(A), redesignated last sentence as par. (3).

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 113–291, §1071(f)(17)(B)(ii), (iii), substituted “that term” for “the term” and “Federal Election Campaign” for “Federal Campaign”.

Pub. L. 113–291, §1071(f)(17)(B)(i), which directed amendment of par. (3) by inserting “OTHER TERMS.—” before “each of”, was executed by making the insertion before “Each of” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 113–291, §1071(f)(17)(A), redesignated last sentence of par. (2) as (3).

[§ 2336. Renumbered § 2679]

§ 2337. Life-cycle management and product support

(a) GUIDANCE ON LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue and maintain comprehensive guidance on life-cycle management and the development and implementation of product support strategies for major weapon systems. The guidance issued pursuant to this subsection shall—

(1) maximize competition and make the best possible use of available Department of Defense and industry resources at the system, subsystem, and component levels; and

(2) maximize value to the Department of Defense by providing the best possible product support outcomes at the lowest operations and support cost.

(b) PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that each major weapon system be supported by a product support manager in accordance with this subsection.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—A product support manager for a major weapon system shall—

(A) develop and implement a comprehensive product support strategy for the weapon system;

(B) use appropriate predictive analysis and modeling tools that can improve material availability and reliability, increase operational availability rates, and reduce operation and sustainment costs;

(C) conduct appropriate cost analyses to validate the product support strategy, including cost-benefit analyses as outlined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–94;

(D) ensure achievement of desired product support outcomes through development and implementation of appropriate product support arrangements;

(E) adjust performance requirements and resource allocations across product support integrators and product support providers as necessary to optimize implementation of the product support strategy;

(F) periodically review product support arrangements between the product support integrators and product support providers to

¹ See References in Text note below.

ensure the arrangements are consistent with the overall product support strategy;

(G) prior to each change in the product support strategy or every five years, whichever occurs first, revalidate any business-case analysis performed in support of the product support strategy;

(H) ensure that the product support strategy maximizes small business participation at the appropriate tiers; and

(I) ensure that product support arrangements for the weapon system describe how such arrangements will ensure efficient procurement, management, and allocation of Government-owned parts inventories in order to prevent unnecessary procurements of such parts.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PRODUCT SUPPORT.—The term “product support” means the package of support functions required to field and maintain the readiness and operational capability of major weapon systems, subsystems, and components, including all functions related to weapon system readiness.

(2) PRODUCT SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT.—The term “product support arrangement” means a contract, task order, or any type of other contractual arrangement, or any type of agreement or non-contractual arrangement within the Federal Government, for the performance of sustainment or logistics support required for major weapon systems, subsystems, or components. The term includes arrangements for any of the following:

- (A) Performance-based logistics.
- (B) Sustainment support.
- (C) Contractor logistics support.
- (D) Life-cycle product support.
- (E) Weapon systems product support.

(3) PRODUCT SUPPORT INTEGRATOR.—The term “product support integrator” means an entity within the Federal Government or outside the Federal Government charged with integrating all sources of product support, both private and public, defined within the scope of a product support arrangement.

(4) PRODUCT SUPPORT PROVIDER.—The term “product support provider” means an entity that provides product support functions. The term includes an entity within the Department of Defense, an entity within the private sector, or a partnership between such entities.

(5) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM.—The term “major weapon system” means a major system within the meaning of section 2302d(a) of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title VIII, § 823(a)(1), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1830; amended Pub. L. 113–66, div. A, title VIII, § 823, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 809.)

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (b)(2)(I). Pub. L. 113–66 added subpar. (I).

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to this section were contained in section 805 of Pub. L. 111–84, which was set out as a note under section 2302 of this title prior to repeal by Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title VIII, § 823(b), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1832.

CHAPTER 138—COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH NATO ALLIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES

Subchapter	Sec.
I. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements	2341
II. Other Cooperative Agreements	2350a

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title XIV, § 1484(i)(7), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1718, inserted “Sec.” above “2341”.

1989—Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title IX, § 931(a)(1), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1531, substituted “COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH NATO ALLIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES” for “ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS WITH NATO ALLIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES” in chapter heading, and added subchapter analysis, consisting of subchapters I and II.

1987—Pub. L. 100–26, § 7(a)(8), Apr. 21, 1987, 101 Stat. 278, substituted “ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS WITH NATO ALLIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES” for “NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS” in chapter heading.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Chapter 138 was originally comprised of sections 2321 to 2331. Sections 2321 to 2328, 2330, and 2331, were renumbered sections 2341 to 2348, 2349, and 2350, respectively, of this title, by Pub. L. 99–145, title XIII, § 1304(a)(1), (3), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 741.

Section 2329, added Pub. L. 96–323, § 2(a), Aug. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1018, required the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to implement this chapter, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99–145, title XIII, § 1304(a)(2), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 741.

SUBCHAPTER I—ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS

Sec.	
2341.	Authority to acquire logistic support, supplies, and services for elements of the armed forces deployed outside the United States.
2342.	Cross-servicing agreements.
2343.	Waiver of applicability of certain laws.
2344.	Methods of payment for acquisitions and transfers by the United States.
2345.	Liquidation of accrued credits and liabilities.
2346.	Crediting of receipts.
2347.	Limitation on amounts that may be obligated or accrued by the United States.
2348.	Inventories of supplies not to be increased.
2349.	Overseas Workload Program.
[2349a.]	Repealed.]
2350.	Definitions.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Pub. L. 112–239, div. A, title X, § 1076(g)(3), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1955, struck out item 2349a “Annual report on non-NATO agreements”.

1994—Pub. L. 103–337, div. A, title XIII, § 1317(c)(2)(B), (i)(2), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2900, 2902, substituted “Waiver of applicability of certain laws” for “Law applicable to acquisition and cross-servicing agreements” in item 2343 and added item 2349a.

1993—Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title XIV, § 1431(a)(2), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1833, added item 2349.

1990—Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title XIII, § 1331(3), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1673, struck out item 2349 “Annual reports”.

1989—Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title IX, § 931(a)(1), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1531, added subchapter heading.

1986—Pub. L. 99–661, div. A, title XI, § 1104(g), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3965, substituted “elements of the armed forces deployed outside the United States” for “United States armed forces in Europe” in item 2341.

1985—Pub. L. 99–145, title XIII, § 1304(a)(6), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 742, renumbered items 2321 to 2328 as 2341 to