

for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics under paragraph (2).

(4) Funds that are made available for a major defense acquisition program or major automated information system program in accordance with a cost estimate conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(6), but are excess to a cost analysis or target developed pursuant to paragraph (2), shall remain available for obligation in accordance with the terms of applicable authorization and appropriations Acts.

(5) Funds described in paragraph (4)—

(A) may be used—

(i) to cover any increased program costs identified by a revised cost analysis or target developed pursuant to paragraph (2);

(ii) to acquire additional end items in accordance with the requirements of section 2308 of this title; or

(iii) to cover the cost of risk reduction and process improvements; and

(B) may be reprogrammed, in accordance with established procedures, only if determined to be excess to program needs on the basis of a cost estimate developed with the concurrence of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

(f) STAFF.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation has sufficient professional staff of military and civilian personnel to enable the Director to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Director under this section.

(Added Pub. L. 111–23, title I, §101(b)(1), May 22, 2009, 123 Stat. 1706; amended Pub. L. 111–383, div. A, title VIII, §811, Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4263; Pub. L. 112–81, div. A, title VIII, §833, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1506; Pub. L. 113–66, div. A, title VIII, §812(c), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 808; Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title VIII, §824(b), title X, §1077(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 907, 998.)

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (a)(6)(A)(i). Pub. L. 114–92, §824(b), substituted “any decision to grant milestone approval pursuant to” for “any certification under”.

Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 114–92, §1077(a), redesignated subsec. (g) as (f) and struck out former subsec. (f) which related to annual report on cost assessment activities.

2013—Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 113–66, §812(c)(1), added par. (8).

Subsec. (f)(1). Pub. L. 113–66, §812(c)(2)(A), substituted “report—” for “report, an assessment of—” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (f)(1)(A) to (C). Pub. L. 113–66, §812(c)(2)(B), inserted “an assessment of” at beginning of subpars. (A) to (C).

Subsec. (f)(1)(D). Pub. L. 113–66, §812(c)(2)(C)–(E), added subpar. (D).

2011—Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 111–383, §811(1)(A), substituted “paragraph (3)” for “paragraph (2)” and “and the rationale for selecting such confidence level;” for “, the rationale for selecting such confidence level, and, if such confidence level is less than 80 percent, the justification for selecting a confidence level of less than 80 percent; and”.

Subsec. (d)(2), (3). Pub. L. 111–383, §811(1)(B), (C), added par. (2) and redesignated former par. (2) as (3).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111–383, §811(3), added subsec. (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (f).

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 112–81, §833(2)(A), (B), substituted “shall provide that” for “shall provide that—”, struck out subpar. (A) designation before “cost estimates”, and substituted period at end for “; and”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 112–81, §833(3), substituted “The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, in consultation with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, develop policies, procedures, and guidance to ensure that cost analyses and targets” for “cost analyses and targets”.

Pub. L. 112–81, §833(2)(C), redesignated par. (1)(B) as (2) and realigned margin. Former par. (2) redesignated (3).

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 112–81, §833(4), substituted “issued by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics under paragraph (2)” for “issued by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation”.

Pub. L. 112–81, §833(1), redesignated par. (2) as (3). Former par. (3) redesignated (4).

Subsec. (e)(4). Pub. L. 112–81, §833(1), redesignated par. (3) as (4). Former par. (4) redesignated (5).

Subsec. (e)(5). Pub. L. 112–81, §833(5), substituted “paragraph (4)” for “paragraph (3)” in introductory provisions.

Pub. L. 112–81, §833(1), redesignated par. (4) as (5).

Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 111–383, §811(2), redesignated subsecs. (e) and (f) as (f) and (g), respectively.

§ 2335. Prohibition on collection of political information

(a) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING SUBMISSION OF POLITICAL INFORMATION.—The head of an agency may not require a contractor to submit political information related to the contractor or a subcontractor at any tier, or any partner, officer, director, or employee of the contractor or subcontractor—

(1) as part of a solicitation, request for bid, request for proposal, or any other form of communication designed to solicit offers in connection with the award of a contract for procurement of property or services; or

(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

¹ See References in Text note below.

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 principally 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 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: