

§ 2410l. Contracts for advisory and assistance services: cost comparison studies

(a) REQUIREMENT.—(1)(A) Before the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract described in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall determine whether Department of Defense personnel have the capability to perform the services proposed to be covered by the contract.

(B) Subparagraph (A) applies to any contract of the Department of Defense for advisory and assistance services that is expected to have a value in excess of \$100,000.

(2) If the Secretary determines that Department of Defense personnel have the capability to perform the services to be covered by the contract, the Secretary shall conduct a study comparing the cost of performing the services with Department of Defense personnel and the cost of performing the services with contractor personnel.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Secretary, waive the requirement to perform a cost comparison study under subsection (a)(2) based on factors that are not related to cost.

(Added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 363(a)(1), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2733.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 363(c), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2734, provided that: “Section 2410l of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 5, 1994].”

PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCT OF STUDIES

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 363(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2734, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the following procedures:

“(1) Procedures for carrying out a cost comparison study under subsection (a)(2) of section 2410l of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), which may contain a requirement that the cost comparison study include consideration of factors that are not related to cost, including the quality of the service required to be performed, the availability of Department of Defense personnel, the duration and recurring nature of the services to be performed, and the consistency of the workload.

“(2) Procedures for reviewing contracts entered into after a waiver under subsection (b) of such section to determine whether the contract is justified and sufficiently documented.”

§ 2410m. Retention of amounts collected from contractor during the pendency of contract dispute

(a) RETENTION OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding sections 1552(a) and 3302(b) of title 31, any amount, including interest, collected from a contractor as a result of a claim made by a military department or Defense Agency under chapter 71 of title 41, shall remain available in accordance with this section to pay—

(1) any settlement of the claim by the parties;

(2) any judgment rendered in the contractor's favor on an appeal of the decision on that claim to the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals under section 7104(a) of title 41; or

(3) any judgment rendered in the contractor's favor in an action on that claim in a court of the United States.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—(1) The period of availability of an amount under subsection (a), in connection with a claim—

(A) expires 180 days after the expiration of the period for bringing an action on that claim in the United States Court of Federal Claims under section 7104(b) of title 41 if, within that 180-day period—

(i) no appeal on the claim is commenced at the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals under section 7104(a) of such title; and

(ii) no action on the claim is commenced in a court of the United States; or

(B) if not expiring under subparagraph (A), expires—

(i) in the case of a settlement of the claim, 180 days after the date of the settlement; or

(ii) in the case of a judgment rendered on the claim in an appeal to the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals under section 7104(a) of title 41 or an action in a court of the United States, 180 days after the date on which the judgment becomes final and not appealable.

(2) While available under this section, an amount may be obligated or expended only for a purpose described in subsection (a).

(3) Upon the expiration of the period of availability of an amount under paragraph (1), the amount shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Added Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title VIII, § 831(a), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1841; amended Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, § 1031(a)(21), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1598; Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(32), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3845; Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1061(15), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1583; Pub. L. 113-291, div. A, title X, § 1071(a)(8), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3504.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (b)(1)(A)(i). Pub. L. 113-291, § 1071(a)(8)(A), substituted “section 7104(a) of such title” for “section 7 of such Act”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 113-291, § 1071(a)(8)(B), substituted “section 7104(a) of title 41” for “section 7 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978”.

2011—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(32)(A), substituted “chapter 71 of title 41” for “the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(32)(B), substituted “section 7104(a) of title 41” for “section 7 of such Act (41 U.S.C. 606)”.

Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(b)(32)(C), substituted “section 7104(b) of title 41” for “section 10(a) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 609(a))” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 112-81 struck out subsec. (c), which required submission of annual report on amounts available for obligation.

2003—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108-136, § 1031(a)(21)(A), substituted “Annual Report” for “Reporting Requirement” in heading and “Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year” for “Each year” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 108-136, § 1031(a)(21)(B), inserted “at the end of such fiscal year” before period at end.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 108-136, § 1031(a)(21)(C), substituted “under this section during that fiscal year” for “during the year preceding the year in which the report is submitted”.

Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 108-136, § 1031(a)(21)(D), substituted “under this section during that fiscal year” for “in such preceding year”.

Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 108-136, §1031(a)(21)(E), substituted “under this section during that fiscal year” for “in such preceding year”.

§ 2410n. Products of Federal Prison Industries: procedural requirements

(a) PRODUCTS FOR WHICH FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES DOES NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT MARKET SHARE.—(1) Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog under section 4124(d) of title 18 for which Federal Prison Industries does not have a significant market share, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether the product is comparable to products available from the private sector that best meet the needs of the Department in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

(2) If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product described in paragraph (1) is not comparable in price, quality, or time of delivery to products of the private sector that best meets the needs of the Department in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures for the procurement of the product, or shall make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract in accordance with the competition requirements applicable to such contract. In conducting such a competition, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.

(b) PRODUCTS FOR WHICH FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES HAS SIGNIFICANT MARKET SHARE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may purchase a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog for which Federal Prison Industries has a significant market share only if the Secretary uses competitive procedures for the procurement of the product or makes an individual purchase under a multiple award contract in accordance with the competition requirements applicable to such contract. In conducting such a competition, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, Federal Prison Industries shall be treated as having a significant share of the market for a product if the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy, determines that the Federal Prison Industries share of the Department of Defense market for the category of products including such product is greater than 5 percent.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) the Department of Defense does not purchase a Federal Prison Industries product or service unless a contracting officer of the Department determines that the product or service is comparable to products or services available from the private sector that best meet the Department's needs in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery; and

(2) Federal Prison Industries performs its contractual obligations to the same extent as any other contractor for the Department of Defense.

(d) MARKET RESEARCH DETERMINATION NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW.—A determination by a con-

tracting officer regarding whether a product or service offered by Federal Prison Industries is comparable to products or services available from the private sector that best meet the Department's needs in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery shall not be subject to review pursuant to section 4124(b) of title 18.

(e) PERFORMANCE AS A SUBCONTRACTOR.—(1) A contractor or potential contractor of the Department of Defense may not be required to use Federal Prison Industries as a subcontractor or supplier of products or provider of services for the performance of a Department of Defense contract by any means, including means such as—

(A) a contract solicitation provision requiring a contractor to offer to make use of products or services of Federal Prison Industries in the performance of the contract;

(B) a contract specification requiring the contractor to use specific products or services (or classes of products or services) offered by Federal Prison Industries in the performance of the contract; or

(C) any contract modification directing the use of products or services of Federal Prison Industries in the performance of the contract.

(2) In this subsection, the term “contractor”, with respect to a contract, includes a subcontractor at any tier under the contract.

(f) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED AND SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract with Federal Prison Industries under which an inmate worker would have access to—

(1) any data that is classified;

(2) any geographic data regarding the location of—

(A) surface and subsurface infrastructure providing communications or water or electrical power distribution;

(B) pipelines for the distribution of natural gas, bulk petroleum products, or other commodities; or

(C) other utilities; or

(3) any personal or financial information about any individual private citizen, including information relating to such person's real property however described, without the prior consent of the individual.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “competitive procedures” has the meaning given such term in section 2302(2) of this title.

(2) The term “market research” means obtaining specific information about the price, quality, and time of delivery of products available in the private sector through a variety of means, which may include—

(A) contacting knowledgeable individuals in government and industry;

(B) interactive communication among industry, acquisition personnel, and customers; and

(C) interchange meetings or pre-solicitation conferences with potential offerors.

(Added Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title VIII, §811(a)(1), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1180; amended Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title VIII, §819(a)(1), Dec.