

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-217 substituted “section 121 of title 40” for “section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)” and “section 501(a)(2) of title 40” for “section 201(a) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 481(a))”.

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-355 substituted “The Secretary of Defense may—

“(1) prescribe regulations for the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts; and” for “The Secretary of a military department may—

“(1) prescribe regulations for the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts with that department; and”.

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “section 205 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 486)” for “section 486 of title 40” and “section 201(a) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 481(a))” for “section 481(a) of this title”.

[§ 2382. Repealed. Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title XVI, § 1671(c)(1), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 2084]

Section, added Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title VIII, § 801(a)(1), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1538; amended Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, § 1071(a)(2), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2398; Pub. L. 111-240, title I, § 1313(b), Sept. 27, 2010, 124 Stat. 2539; Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title X, § 1076(d)(3), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1951, related to policy and restrictions regarding consolidation of contract requirements.

A prior section 2382, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 136; Dec. 1, 1981, Pub. L. 97-86, title IX, § 911(a)(1), 95 Stat. 1120; Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIV, § 1484(b)(3), (f)(2), (g)(2), (h)(3), 104 Stat. 1716, 1717; Oct. 29, 1992, Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, § 902(b)(1), 106 Stat. 4516, authorized the President, upon declaration of war by Congress or declaration of national emergency by the President or by Congress, to prescribe regulations to control excessive profits on defense contracts during period of such war or national emergency, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-355, title II, § 2102(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3309.

§ 2383. Contractor performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions

(a) LIMITATION.—The head of an agency may enter into a contract for the performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions only if the contracting officer for the contract ensures that—

(1) appropriate military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense cannot reasonably be made available to perform the functions;

(2) appropriate military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense are—

(A) to supervise contractor performance of the contract; and

(B) to perform all inherently governmental functions associated with the functions to be performed under the contract; and

(3) the agency addresses any potential organizational conflict of interest of the contractor in the performance of the functions under the contract, consistent with subpart 9.5 of part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the best interests of the Department of Defense.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “head of an agency” has the meaning given such term in section 2302(1) of this title, except that such term does not in-

clude the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) The term “inherently governmental functions” has the meaning given such term in subpart 7.5 of part 7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(3) The term “functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions” means the functions described in section 7.503(d) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(4) The term “organizational conflict of interest” has the meaning given such term in subpart 9.5 of part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(Added Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VIII, § 804(a)(1), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2007.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2383, added Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title VIII, § 805(a)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2010; amended Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, § 1061(a)(13), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 103-355, title II, § 2401, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3324, related to quality control in procurement of critical aircraft and ship spare or repair parts, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title VIII, § 803(a), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 390.

Another prior section 2383, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 137, permitted Secretary of a military department to make emergency purchases of war material abroad, and provided that such material may be admitted free of duty, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 87-456, title III, § 303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VIII, § 804(b), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2008, provided that: “Section 2383 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2004].”

§ 2384. Supplies: identification of supplier and sources

(a) The Secretary of Defense shall require that the contractor under a contract with the Department of Defense for the furnishing of supplies to the United States shall mark or otherwise identify supplies furnished under the contract with the identity of the contractor, the national stock number for the supplies furnished (if there is such a number), and the contractor’s identification number for the supplies.

(b)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations requiring that, whenever practicable, each contract requiring the delivery of supplies (other than a contract described in paragraph (2)) shall require that the contractor identify—

(A) the actual manufacturer or producer of the item or of all sources of supply of the contractor for that item;

(B) the national stock number of the item (if there is such a number) and the identification number of the actual manufacturer or producer of the item or of each source of supply of the contractor for the item; and

(C) the source of any technical data delivered under the contract.

(2) The regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) do not apply to a contract that requires the delivery of supplies that are commercial items (as defined in section 103 of title 41).