

“(V) a creditor of the covered entity, unless the creditor otherwise meets the requirements of ‘beneficial owner’ described above.

“(B) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—The exceptions under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply if used for the purpose of evading, circumventing, or abusing the requirements of this section.

“(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means a person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity.

“(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ‘foreign person’ means an individual who is not a United States person or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States.

“(4) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED SPACE.—The term ‘high-security leased space’ means a space leased by the Department of Defense that has a security level of III, IV, or V, as determined in accordance with the Interagency Security Committee Risk Management Process.

“(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ‘United States person’ means a natural person who is a citizen of the United States or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States.”

[Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title X, § 1081(c), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1985, provided that the amendment made by section 1081(c)(7) to section 2876 of Pub. L. 115–91, set out above, is effective as of Dec. 12, 2017, and as if included in Pub. L. 115–91 as enacted.]

PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TOOLS FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

Pub. L. 107–107, div. B, title XXVIII, § 2813, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1308, authorized the Secretary of Defense, until Dec. 31, 2005, to carry out a pilot program, known as the “Pilot Efficient Facilities Initiative”, for purposes of determining the potential for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation of military installations.

STUDY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING CENTER

Pub. L. 103–337, div. A, title III, § 329, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2715, directed Secretary of the Army to submit to Congress not later than May 1, 1996, a study and report on feasibility and advisability of establishing a center for land management activities and land management training activities of Department of Defense.

[§ 2661a. Repealed. Pub. L. 97–295, § 1(31)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1296]

Section, added Pub. L. 97–258, § 2(b)(6)(B), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1054, authorized appropriations for advance design of military public works not otherwise authorized and for construction management of foreign government funded projects used primarily by United States armed forces, and required preliminary reports to Congress on military public works whose projected advance costs exceeded a specified level.

The repeal of this section by Pub. L. 97–295 reflected the effect of section 7(2) and (8) of the Military Construction Codification Act (Pub. L. 97–214, July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 173), which repealed the source statutes of this section (subsec. (a) was based on acts Sept. 28, 1951, ch. 434, § 504, 65 Stat. 364; July 15, 1955, ch. 368, § 512, 69 Stat. 352; Dec. 23, 1981, Pub. L. 97–99, § 902, 95 Stat. 1381 (31 U.S.C. 723); and subsec. (b) was based on acts Sept. 12, 1966, Pub. L. 89–568, § 612, 80 Stat. 756; Dec. 27, 1974, Pub. L. 93–552, § 607, 88 Stat. 1763 (31 U.S.C. 723a)) subsequent to Apr. 15, 1982, the cut-off date prescribed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 97–258, section 2(b)(6)(B) of which enacted this section.

§ 2662. Real property transactions: reports to congressional committees

(a) GENERAL NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of a military depart-

ment or, with respect to a Defense Agency, the Secretary of Defense may not enter into any of the following listed transactions by or for the use of that department until the Secretary concerned submits a report, subject to paragraph (3), to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives:

(A) An acquisition of fee title to any real property, if the estimated price is more than \$750,000.

(B) A lease of any real property to the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than \$750,000.

(C) A lease, license, or easement of real property owned by the United States (other than a lease or license entered into under section 2667(g) of this title), if the estimated annual fair market rental value of the property is more than \$750,000.

(D) A transfer of real property owned by the United States to another Federal agency or another military department or to a State, if the estimated value is more than \$750,000.

(E) A report of excess real property owned by the United States to a disposal agency, if the estimated value is more than \$750,000.

(F) Any termination or modification by either the grantor or grantee of an existing license or permit of real property owned by the United States to a military department, under which substantial investments have been or are proposed to be made in connection with the use of the property by the military department.

(G) Any transaction or contract action that results in, or includes, the acquisition or use by, or the lease or license to, the United States of real property, if the estimated annual rental or cost for the use of the real property is more than \$750,000.

(H) Any transaction or contract action for the provision and operation of energy production facilities on real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department, as authorized by section 2922a(a)(2) of this title, if the term of the transaction or contract exceeds 20 years.

(2) If a transaction covered by subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) is part of a project, the report shall include a summary of the general plan for that project, including an estimate of the total cost of the lands to be acquired or leases to be made, as well as the certification described in paragraph (5). The report required by this subsection concerning any report of excess real property described in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) shall contain a certification by the Secretary concerned that he has considered the feasibility of exchanging such property for other real property authorized to be acquired for military purposes and has determined that the property proposed to be declared excess is not suitable for such purpose.

(3) The authority of the Secretary concerned to enter into a transaction described in paragraph (1) commences only after the end of the 14-day period beginning on the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date on which the report containing the facts concerning such transaction, and all other such pro-