L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, §4321(b)(8), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 672; Pub. L. 105-135, title VI, §604(a), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2632; Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title VIII, §801, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2080; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title VIII, §808, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 705; Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title X, §1048(a)(17), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1223; Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1704(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2314; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title VIII, §816, Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2610; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, §1031(a)(15), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1597; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title VIII, §842, Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3389; Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title VIII, §858, Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2349; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title VIII, §891, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 270; Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title X, §1075(b)(31), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4370; Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title XVII, §1701(a)(4)(B), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1796, related to contract goals for small disadvantaged businesses and certain institutions of higher education.

A prior section 2323, added Pub. L. 98–525, title XII, §1216(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2598; amended Pub. L. 99–500, §101(c) [title X, §926(a)(1)], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783–82, 1783–153, and Pub. L. 99–591, §101(c) [title X, §926(a)(1)], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341–82, 3341–153; Pub. L. 99–661, div. A, title IX, formerly title IV, §926(a)(1), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3933, renumbered title IX, Pub. L. 100–26, §3(5), Apr. 21, 1987, 101 Stat. 273, related to commercial pricing for spare or repair parts, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title VIII, §804(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1591.

## § 2323a. Credit for Indian contracting in meeting certain subcontracting goals for small disadvantaged businesses

- (a) REGULATIONS.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), in any case in which a subcontracting goal is specified in a Department of Defense contract in the implementation of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)), credit toward meeting that subcontracting goal shall be given for—
  - (1) work performed in connection with that Department of Defense contract, and work performed in connection with any subcontract awarded under that Department of Defense contract, if such work is performed on any Indian lands and meets the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b); or
  - (2) work performed in connection with that Department of Defense contract, and work performed in connection with any subcontract awarded under that Department of Defense contract, if the performance of such contract or subcontract is undertaken as a joint venture that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of that subsection.
- (b) ELIGIBLE WORK.—(1) Work performed on Indian lands meets the requirements of this paragraph if—
- (A) not less than 40 percent of the workers directly engaged in the performance of the work are Indians; or
- (B) the contractor or subcontractor has an agreement with the tribal government having jurisdiction over such Indian lands that provides goals for training and development of the Indian workforce and Indian management.
- (2) A joint venture undertaking to perform a contract or subcontract meets the requirements of this paragraph if—
  - (A) an Indian tribe or tribally owned corporation owns at least 50 percent of the joint venture.
  - (B) the activities of the joint venture under the contract or subcontract provide employ-

- ment opportunities for Indians either directly or through the purchase of products or services for the performance of such contract or subcontract; and
- (C) the Indian tribe or tribally owned corporation manages the performance of such contract or subcontract.
- (c) EXTENT OF CREDIT.—The amount of the credit given toward the attainment of any subcontracting goal under subsection (a) shall be—
  - (1) in the case of work performed as described in subsection (a)(1), the value of the work performed; and
  - (2) in the case of a contract or subcontract undertaken to be performed by a joint venture as described in subsection (a)(2), an amount equal to the amount of the contract or subcontract multiplied by the percentage of the tribe's or tribally owned corporation's ownership interest in the joint venture.
- (d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the implementation of this section.
  - (e) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) The term "Indian lands" has the meaning given that term by section 4(4) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703(4)).
  - (2) The term "Indian" has the meaning given that term by section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(d)).
  - (3) The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given that term by section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e)).
  - (4) The term "tribally owned corporation" means a corporation owned entirely by an Indian tribe.

(Added Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title VIII, §801(g)(1), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2445; amended Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title X, §1074(a)(13), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2659; Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, §812(a)(2)(C)(vii), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1847; Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XVII, §1731(a)(39)(B), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1814.)

## CODIFICATION

Section, as added by Pub. L. 102–484, consists of text of Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title VIII, §832, Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1508, revised by Pub. L. 102–484 by substituting "section 2323 of this title" for "section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)" in subsec. (a). Section 832 of Pub. L. 101–189, which was formerly set out as a note under section 2301 of this title, was repealed by Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title VIII, §801(h)(5), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2445.

## AMENDMENTS

2019—Pub. L. 116–92, \$1731(a)(39)(B)(i), struck out "and certain institutions of higher education" after "businesses" in section catchline.

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 116–92, §1731(a)(39)(B)(ii)(I), struck out "102 Stat. 2468;" before "25 U.S.C. 2703(4))." Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 116–92, §1731(a)(39)(B)(ii)(II), substituted "(25 U.S.C. 5304(d))" for "(25 U.S.C.

450b(d))". Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 116-92, \$1731(a)(39)(B)(ii)(III), substituted "(25 U.S.C. 5304(e))" for "(25 U.S.C.

substituted "(25 U.S.C. 5304(e))" for "(25 U.S.C. 450b(e))".
2018—Subsec (a) Pub I, 115-232 struck out "section

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-232 struck out "section 2323 of this title and" after "implementation of".

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104–201, which directed amendment of subsec. (a) by substituting "section 2323 of this title" for "section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)", could not be executed because the language "section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1987 (10 U.S.C. 2301 note)" did not appear. See Codification note above.

## § 2324. Allowable costs under defense contracts

- (a) Indirect Cost That Violates a FAR Cost Principle.—The head of an agency shall require that a covered contract provide that if the contractor submits to the agency a proposal for settlement of indirect costs incurred by the contractor for any period after such costs have been accrued and if that proposal includes the submission of a cost which is unallowable because the cost violates a cost principle in the Federal Acquisition Regulation or applicable agency supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the cost shall be disallowed.
- (b) PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF COST PRINCIPLE.—(1) If the head of the agency determines that a cost submitted by a contractor in its proposal for settlement is expressly unallowable under a cost principle referred to in subsection (a) that defines the allowability of specific selected costs, the head of the agency shall assess a penalty against the contractor in an amount equal to—
- (A) the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to covered contracts for which a proposal for settlement of indirect costs has been submitted; plus
- (B) interest (to be computed based on provisions in the Federal Acquisition Regulation) to compensate the United States for the use of any funds which a contractor has been paid in excess of the amount to which the contractor was entitled.
- (2) If the head of the agency determines that a proposal for settlement of indirect costs submitted by a contractor includes a cost determined to be unallowable in the case of such contractor before the submission of such proposal, the head of the agency shall assess a penalty against the contractor in an amount equal to two times the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to covered contracts for which a proposal for settlement of indirect costs has been submitted.
- (c) Waiver of Penalty.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall provide for a penalty under subsection (b) to be waived in the case of a contractor's proposal for settlement of indirect costs when—
  - (1) the contractor withdraws the proposal before the formal initiation of an audit of the proposal by the Federal Government and resubmits a revised proposal;
  - (2) the amount of unallowable costs subject to the penalty is insignificant; or
  - (3) the contractor demonstrates, to the contracting officer's satisfaction, that—
    - (A) it has established appropriate policies and personnel training and an internal control and review system that provide assurances that unallowable costs subject to penalties are precluded from being included in the contractor's proposal for settlement of indirect costs; and

- (B) the unallowable costs subject to the penalty were inadvertently incorporated into the proposal.
- (d) APPLICABILITY OF CONTRACT DISPUTES PROCEDURE TO DISALLOWANCE OF COST AND ASSESSMENT OF PENALTY.—An action of the head of an agency under subsection (a) or (b)—
  - (1) shall be considered a final decision for the purposes of section 7103 of title 41; and
  - (2) is appealable in the manner provided in section 7104(a) of title 41.
- (e) SPECIFIC COSTS NOT ALLOWABLE.—(1) The following costs are not allowable under a covered contract:
  - (A) Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any costs directly associated with such costs (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities).
  - (B) Costs incurred to influence (directly or indirectly) legislative action on any matter pending before Congress, a State legislature, or a legislative body of a political subdivision of a State.
  - (C) Costs incurred in defense of any civil or criminal fraud proceeding or similar proceeding (including filing of any false certification) brought by the United States where the contractor is found liable or has pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of fraud or similar proceeding (including filing of a false certification).
  - (D) Payments of fines and penalties resulting from violations of, or failure to comply with, Federal, State, local, or foreign laws and regulations, except when incurred as a result of compliance with specific terms and conditions of the contract or specific written instructions from the contracting officer authorizing in advance such payments in accordance with applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
  - (E) Costs of membership in any social, dining, or country club or organization.
  - (F) Costs of alcoholic beverages.
  - (G) Contributions or donations, regardless of the recipient.
  - (H) Costs of advertising designed to promote the contractor or its products.
  - (I) Costs of promotional items and memorabilia, including models, gifts, and souvenirs.
  - (J) Costs for travel by commercial aircraft which exceed the amount of the standard commercial fare
  - (K) Costs incurred in making any payment (commonly known as a "golden parachute payment") which is—
  - (i) in an amount in excess of the normal severance pay paid by the contractor to an employee upon termination of employment; and
  - (ii) is paid to the employee contingent upon, and following, a change in management control over, or ownership of, the contractor or a substantial portion of the contractor's assets.
  - (L) Costs of commercial insurance that protects against the costs of the contractor for correction of the contractor's own defects in materials or workmanship.