(A) reliability metrics for major weapon systems; and

(B) requirements on the use of metrics under subparagraph (A) as triggers—

(i) to conduct further investigation and analysis into drivers of those metrics; and

(ii) to develop strategies for improving reliability, availability, and maintainability of such systems at an affordable cost; and

(10) require the military departments to conduct periodic reviews of operating and support costs of major weapon systems after such systems achieve initial operational capability to identify and address factors resulting in growth in operating and support costs and adapt support strategies to reduce such costs.

(c) RETENTION OF DATA ON OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a database on operating and support estimates, supporting documentation, and actual operating and support costs for major weapon systems.

(2) SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director, in carrying out such responsibility—

(A) promptly receives the results of all cost estimates and cost analyses conducted by the military departments with regard to operating and support costs of major weapon systems;

(B) has timely access to any records and data of the military departments (including classified and proprietary information) that the Director considers necessary to carry out such responsibility; and

(C) with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, may direct the military departments to collect and retain information necessary to support the database.

(d) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major weapon system'' has the meaning given that term in section 2379(f) of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title VIII, § 836(a)(1), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1472; amended Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title X, § 1081(a)(20), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1984.)

SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to this section were contained in section 832 of Pub. L. 112–81, which was set out as a note under section 2430 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title VIII, § 836(b)(1), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1473.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 115–232 substituted ''this title'' for ''title 10, United States Code''.

STANDARDIZED POLICY GUIDANCE FOR CALCULATING AIRCRAFT OPERATION AND SUSTAINMENT COSTS

Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XVII, § 1747, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1847, provided that: ''Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 20, 2019], the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation and in consultation with the Secretary of each of the military services, shall develop and implement standardized policy guidance for calculating aircraft operation and sustainment costs for the Department of Defense. Such guidance shall provide for a standardized calculation of—

''(1) aircraft cost per flying hour;

''(2) aircraft cost per aircraft tail per year;

''(3) total cost of ownership per flying hour for aircraft systems;

''(4) average annual operation and sustainment cost per aircraft; and

''(5) any other cost metrics the Under Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.''

SHOULD-COST MANAGEMENT

Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title VIII, § 837, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1474, provided that:

''(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 12, 2017], the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for the appropriate use of the should-cost review process of a major weapon system in a manner that is transparent, objective, and provides for the efficiency of the systems acquisition process in the Department of the Defense.

''(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall incorporate, at a minimum, the following elements:

''(1) A description of the features of the should-cost review process.

''(2) Establishment of a process for communicating with the prime contractor on the program the elements of a proposed should-cost review.

''(3) A method for ensuring that identified should-cost savings opportunities are based on accurate, complete, and current information and can be quantified and tracked.

''(4) A description of the training, skills, and experience that Department of Defense and contractor officials carrying out a should-cost review in subsection (a) should possess.

''(5) A method for ensuring appropriate collaboration with the contractor throughout the review process.

''(6) Establishment of review process requirements that provide for sufficient analysis and minimize any impact on program schedule.''

§ 2338. Micro-purchase threshold

The micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense is $10,000.

(Added Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2276; amended Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, § 821(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1853.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–232 substituted ''The micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense is $10,000'' for ''Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1902 of title 41, the micro-purchase threshold for the Department of Defense for purposes of such section is $5,000''.

§ 2339. Prohibition on criminal history inquiries by contractors prior to conditional offer

(a) LIMITATION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the head of an agency—

(A) may not require that an individual or sole proprietor who submits a bid for a contract to disclose criminal history record information regarding that individual or sole proprietor before determining the apparent awardee; and

(B) shall require as a condition of receiving a Federal contract and receiving payments under such contract that the contractor may not verbally or through written form request the disclosure of criminal history record information regarding an applicant for a position related to work under such contract before such contractor extends a conditional offer to the applicant.

(2) OTHERWISE REQUIRED BY LAW.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to a contract if consideration of criminal history record information prior to a conditional offer with respect to the position is otherwise required by law.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to—

(i) a contract that requires an individual hired under the contract to access classified information or to have sensitive law enforcement or national security duties; or

(ii) a position that the Secretary of Defense identifies under the regulations issued under subparagraph (B).

(B) REGULATIONS.—

(i) ISSUANCE.—Not later than 16 months after the date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall issue regulations identifying additional positions with respect to which the prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply, giving due consideration to positions that involve interaction with minors, access to sensitive information, or managing financial transactions.

(ii) COMPLIANCE WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS.—The regulations issued under clause (i) shall—

(I) be consistent with, and in no way supersede, restrict, or limit the application of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) or other relevant Federal civil rights laws; and

(II) ensure that all hiring activities conducted pursuant to the regulations are conducted in a manner consistent with relevant Federal civil rights laws.

(b) COMPLAINT PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and publish procedures under which an applicant for a position with a Department of Defense contractor may submit a complaint, or any other information, relating to compliance by the contractor with subsection (a)(1)(B).

(c) ACTION FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRIES.—

(1) FIRST VIOLATION.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a contractor has violated subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall—

(A) notify the contractor;

(B) provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination; and

(C) issue a written warning to the contractor that includes a description of the violation and the additional remedies that may apply for subsequent violations.

(2) SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a contractor that was subject to paragraph (1) has committed a subsequent violation of subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall notify the contractor, shall provide 30 days after such notification for the contractor to appeal the determination, and, in consultation with the relevant Federal agencies, may take actions, depending on the severity of the infraction and the contractor's history of violations, including—

(A) providing written guidance to the contractor that the contractor's eligibility for contracts requires compliance with this section;

(B) requiring that the contractor respond within 30 days affirming that the contractor is taking steps to comply with this section; and

(C) suspending payment under the contract for which the applicant was being considered until the contractor demonstrates compliance with this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONDITIONAL OFFER.—The term ''conditional offer'' means an offer of employment for a position related to work under a contract that is conditioned upon the results of a criminal history inquiry.

(2) CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION.—The term ''criminal history record information'' has the meaning given that term in section 9201 of title 5.

(Added Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XI, § 1123(b)(1), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1612.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of the Fair Chance to Compete for Jobs Act of 2019, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(B)(i), is the date of enactment of subtitle B of title XI of div. A of Pub. L. 116–92, which was approved Dec. 20, 2019.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(B)(ii)(I), is Pub. L. 88–352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241. Title VII of the Act is classified generally to subchapter VI (§ 2000e et seq.) of chapter 21 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of Title 42 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2339, added Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title II, § 217(a)(1), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2051, set the micro-purchase threshold for basic research programs and activities of the Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, § 821(c)(1), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1853.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XI, § 1123(b)(2), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1614, provided that: ''Section 2339(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to contracts awarded pursuant to solicitations issued after the effective date described in section 1122(b)(2) of this subtitle [2 years after Dec. 20, 2019, see Effective Date note set out under section 9202 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees].''

REVISIONS TO FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XI, § 1123(c), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1614, provided that:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle [Dec. 20, 2019], the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement section 4714 of title 41, United States Code, and section 2339 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

''(2) CONSISTENCY WITH OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.—The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation under paragraph (1) to be consistent with the regulations issued by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under section 1122(b)(1) [5 U.S.C. 9201 note] to the maximum extent practicable. The Council shall include together with such revision an explanation of any substantive modification of the Office of Personnel Management regulations, including an explanation of how such modification will more effectively implement the rights and protections under this section.''

§ 2339a. Requirements for information relating to supply chain risk

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the head of a covered agency may—

(1) carry out a covered procurement action; and

(2) limit, notwithstanding any other provision of law, in whole or in part, the disclosure of information relating to the basis for carrying out a covered procurement action.

(b) DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The head of a covered agency may exercise the authority provided in subsection (a) only after—

(1) obtaining a joint recommendation by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, on the basis of a risk assessment by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence,[1] that there is a significant supply chain risk to a covered system;

(2) making a determination in writing, in unclassified or classified form, with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, that—

(A) use of the authority in subsection (a)(1) is necessary to protect national security by reducing supply chain risk;

(B) less intrusive measures are not reasonably available to reduce such supply chain risk; and

(C) in a case where the head of the covered agency plans to limit disclosure of information under subsection (a)(2), the risk to national security due to the disclosure of such information outweighs the risk due to not disclosing such information; and

(3) providing a classified or unclassified notice of the determination made under paragraph (2) to the appropriate congressional committees, which notice shall include—

(A) the information required by section 2304(f)(3) of this title;

(B) the joint recommendation by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense as specified in paragraph (1);

(C) a summary of the risk assessment by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence[1] that serves as the basis for the joint recommendation specified in paragraph (1); and

(D) a summary of the basis for the determination, including a discussion of less intrusive measures that were considered and why they were not reasonably available to reduce supply chain risk.

(c) DELEGATION.—The head of a covered agency may not delegate the authority provided in subsection (a) or the responsibility to make a determination under subsection (b) to an official below the level of the service acquisition executive for the agency concerned.

(d) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE.—If the head of a covered agency has exercised the authority provided in subsection (a)(2) to limit disclosure of information—

(1) no action undertaken by the agency head under such authority shall be subject to review in a bid protest before the Government Accountability Office or in any Federal court; and

(2) the agency head shall—

(A) notify appropriate parties of a covered procurement action and the basis for such action only to the extent necessary to effectuate the covered procurement action;

(B) notify other Department of Defense components or other Federal agencies responsible for procurements that may be subject to the same or similar supply chain risk, in a manner and to the extent consistent with the requirements of national security; and

(C) ensure the confidentiality of any such notifications.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HEAD OF A COVERED AGENCY.—The term ''head of a covered agency'' means each of the following:

(A) The Secretary of Defense.

(B) The Secretary of the Army.

(C) The Secretary of the Navy.

(D) The Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION.—The term ''covered procurement action'' means any of the following actions, if the action takes place in the course of conducting a covered procurement:

(A) The exclusion of a source that fails to meet qualification standards established in accordance with the requirements of section 2319 of this title for the purpose of reducing supply chain risk in the acquisition of covered systems.

(B) The exclusion of a source that fails to achieve an acceptable rating with regard to an evaluation factor providing for the consideration of supply chain risk in the evaluation of proposals for the award of a contract or the issuance of a task or delivery order.

(C) The decision to withhold consent for a contractor to subcontract with a particular source or to direct a contractor for a covered system to exclude a particular source from consideration for a subcontract under the contract.

(3) COVERED PROCUREMENT.—The term ''covered procurement'' means—

[1] See Change of Name note below.