

sonable, and not otherwise unallowable by law or under the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) **GOAL FOR REIMBURSABLE BID AND PROPOSAL COSTS.**—The Secretary shall establish a goal each fiscal year limiting the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense to an amount equal to not more than one percent of the total aggregate industry sales to the Department of Defense. To achieve such goal, the Secretary may not limit the payment of allowable bid and proposal costs for the covered year.

(d) **PANEL.**—(1) If the Department of Defense exceeds the goal established under subsection (c) for a fiscal year, within 180 days after exceeding the goal, the Secretary shall establish an advisory panel. The panel shall be supported by the Defense Acquisition University and the National Defense University, including administrative support.

(2) The panel shall be composed of nine individuals who are recognized experts in acquisition and procurement policy appointed by the Secretary. In making such appointments, the Secretary shall ensure that the members of the panel reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sector.

(3) The panel shall review laws, regulations, and practices that contribute to the expenses incurred by contractors for bids and proposals in the fiscal year concerned and recommend changes to such laws, regulations, and practices that may reduce expenses incurred by contractors for bids and proposals.

(4)(A) Not later than six months after the establishment of the panel, the panel shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees an interim report on the findings of the panel.

(B) Not later than one year after the establishment of the panel, the panel shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a final report on the findings of the panel.

(5) The panel shall terminate on the day the panel submits the final report under paragraph (4)(B).

(6) The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund established under section 1705 of this title to support the activities of the panel established under this subsection.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall apply to indirect costs incurred on or after October 1, 2017.

(Added Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title VIII, § 824(b)(1), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2278.)

### § 2373. Procurement for experimental purposes

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may each buy ordnance, signal, chemical activity, transportation, energy, medical, space-flight, telecommunications, and aeronautical supplies, including parts and accessories, and designs thereof, that the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary concerned considers necessary for experimental or test purposes in the development of the best supplies that are needed for the national defense.

(b) **PROCEDURES.**—Purchases under this section may be made inside or outside the United States and by contract or otherwise. Chapter 137 of this title applies only when such purchases are made in quantities greater than necessary for experimentation, technical evaluation, assessment of operational utility, or safety or to provide a residual operational capability.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 822(c)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1706; amended Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title X, § 1070(g), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2859; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title VIII, § 812, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 395; Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title VIII, § 814, Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 893; Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, § 886, Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1916.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in sections 4504 and 9504 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, § 822(c)(2).

#### AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-232 inserted “telecommunications,” after “space-flight.”

2015—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 114-92, § 814(a), inserted “transportation, energy, medical, space-flight,” before “and aeronautical supplies”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 114-92, § 814(b), substituted “only when such purchases are made in quantities greater than necessary for experimentation, technical evaluation, assessment of operational utility, or safety or to provide a residual operational capability” for “only when such purchases are made in quantity”.

1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-106 inserted “only” after “applies” in second sentence.

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-337 substituted “chemical activity, and aeronautical supplies,” for “and chemical activity supplies.”

### § 2374. Merit-based award of grants for research and development

(a) It is the policy of Congress that an agency named in section 2303(a) of this title should not be required by legislation to award a new grant for research, development, test, or evaluation to a non-Federal Government entity. It is further the policy of Congress that any program, project, or technology identified in legislation be awarded through merit-based selection procedures.

(b) A provision of law may not be construed as requiring a new grant to be awarded to a specified non-Federal Government entity unless that provision of law—

(1) specifically refers to this subsection;

(2) specifically identifies the particular non-Federal Government entity involved; and

(3) specifically states that the award to that entity is required by such provision of law in contravention of the policy set forth in subsection (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, a grant is a new grant unless the work provided for in the grant is a continuation of the work performed by the specified entity under a preceding grant.

(d) This section shall not apply with respect to any grant that calls upon the National Academy of Sciences to investigate, examine, or experiment upon any subject of science or art of significance to an agency named in section 2303(a) of this title and to report on such matters to the