## EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 13495

Ex. Ord. No. 13495, Jan. 30, 2009, 74 F.R. 6103, which provided for nondisplacement of qualified workers under a successor service contract upon the expiration of the predecessor contract, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13897, §1, Oct. 31, 2019, 84 F.R. 59709, set out below.

EX. ORD. No. 13897. IMPROVING FEDERAL CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS BY REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER 13495

Ex. Ord. No. 13897, Oct. 31, 2019, 84 F.R. 59709, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, 40 U.S.C. 101 *et seq.*, and in order to promote economy and efficiency in Federal Government procurement, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Revocation of Prior Order. Executive Order 13495 of January 30, 2009 (Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers Under Service Contracts) [formerly set out above], which requires that successor Federal contractors in certain circumstances offer a right of first refusal of employment to employees employed under the predecessor contract, is hereby revoked.

SEC. 2. Agency Implementation. The Secretary of Labor (Secretary), the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, and heads of executive departments and agencies shall, consistent with law, promptly move to rescind any orders, rules, regulations, guidelines, programs, or policies implementing or enforcing Executive Order 13495

SEC. 3. Enforcement. The Secretary shall terminate, effective immediately, any investigations or compliance actions based on Executive Order 13495.

SEC. 4. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

## § 6704. Limitation on minimum wage

(a) IN GENERAL.—A contractor that makes a contract with the Federal Government, the principal purpose of which is to furnish services through the use of service employees, and any subcontractor, may not pay less than the minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) to an employee engaged in performing work on the contract.

(b) VIOLATIONS.—Sections 6705 to 6707(d) of this title are applicable to a violation of this section. (Pub. L. 111–350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3813.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6704	41:351(b).	Pub. L. 89–286, §2(b), Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 94–489, §1(b), Oct. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 2358.

## § 6705. Violations

(a) LIABILITY OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY.—A party responsible for a violation of a contract provi-

sion required under section 6703(1) or (2) of this title or a violation of section 6704 of this title is liable for an amount equal to the sum of any deduction, rebate, refund, or underpayment of compensation due any employee engaged in the performance of the contract.

- (b) Recovery of Amounts Underpaid to Employees.—
  - (1) WITHHOLDING ACCRUED PAYMENTS DUE ON CONTRACTS.—The total amount determined under subsection (a) to be due any employee engaged in the performance of a contract may be withheld from accrued payments due on the contract or on any other contract between the same contractor and the Federal Government. The amount withheld shall be held in a deposit fund. On order of the Secretary, the compensation found by the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency to be due an underpaid employee pursuant to this chapter shall be paid from the deposit fund directly to the underpaid employee.
  - (2) Bringing actions against contrac-TORS.—If the accrued payments withheld under the terms of the contract are insufficient to reimburse a service employee with respect to whom there has been a failure to pay the compensation required pursuant to this chapter, the Federal Government may bring action against the contractor, subcontractor, or any sureties in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the remaining amount of underpayment. Any amount recovered shall be held in the deposit fund and shall be paid, on order of the Secretary, directly to the underpaid employee. Any amount not paid to an employee because of inability to do so within 3 years shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
- (c) Cancellation and Alternative Completion.—In addition to other actions in accordance with this section, when a violation of any contract stipulation is found, the Federal agency that made the contract may cancel the contract on written notice to the original contractor. The Federal Government may then make other contracts or arrangements for the completion of the original contract, charging any additional cost to the original contractor.
- (d) ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION.—In accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to section 6707(a)–(d) of this title, the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency may carry out this section

(Pub. L. 111–350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3814.) HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6705(a)	41:352(a) (1st sentence).	Pub. L. 89–286, §§ 3, 5(b), Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035.
6705(b)(1)	41:352(a) (2d-last sentences).	,,
6705(b)(2)	41:354(b)	
6705(e)	41:352(c).	
6705(d)	41:352(b).	

In subsection (c), the words "to other actions in accordance with this section" are added for clarity.