(Added Pub. L. 100–370, §1(n)(1), July 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 850, §7313; renumbered §8683, Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, §807(d)(2), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1836; amended Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title III, §367, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3551.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Section is based on Pub. L. 99–190, 101(b) [title VIII,  $8005(j),\,(k)$ ], Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1185, 1203.

In two instances, the source law to be codified by the bill includes provisions that on their face require that the Department of Defense notify Congress of certain actions. These notification requirements were terminated by section 602 of the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-433), which terminated all recurring reporting requirements applicable to the Department of Defense except for those requirements that were specifically exempted in that section. The source law sections are sections 8009(c) and 8005(j) (proviso) of the FY86 defense appropriations Act (Public Law 99–190), enacted December 19, 1985, which would be codified as section 2201 of title 10 (by section 1(d) of the bill) and section 7313(a) of title 10 (by section 1(n) of the bill). In codifying the authorities provided the Department of Defense by these two provisions of law, the committee believes that it is appropriate to reinstate the congressional notification requirements that go with those authorities. These sections were recurring annual appropriation provisions for many years and were made permanent only months before the enactment of the 1986 Reorganization Act. It is the committee's belief that the failure to exempt these provisions from the general reports termination provision was inadvertent and notes that the notification provisions had in fact previously applied to the Department of Defense for many years. The action of the committee restores the status quo as it existed before the Reorganization Act.

### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8683, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 535; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85–861, §1(156), 72 Stat. 1513; Aug. 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86–197, §1(7), 73 Stat. 426, related to service credit for certain service as a nurse, woman medical specialist, or civilian employee of Army Medical Department, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99–145, title XIII, §1301(d)(1)(A), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 736.

## AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116–283 added subsec. (c). 2018—Pub. L. 115–232 renumbered section 7313 of this title as this section

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115–232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115–232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

## § 8684. Overhaul of naval vessels: competition between public and private shipyards

The Secretary of the Navy should ensure, in any case in which the Secretary awards a project for repair, alteration, overhaul, or conversion of a naval vessel following competition between public and private shipyards, that each of the following criteria is met:

- (1) The bid of any public shipyard for the award includes—
  - (A) the full costs to the United States associated with future retirement benefits of civilian employees of that shipyard consistent with computation methodology established by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76; and

- (B) in a case in which equal access to the Navy supply system is not allowed to public and private shipyards, a pro rata share of the costs of the Navy supply system.
- (2) Costs applicable to oversight of the contract by the appropriate Navy supervisor of shipbuilding, conversion, and repair are added to the bid of any private shippard for the purpose of comparability analysis.
- (3) The award is made using the results of the comparability analysis.

(Added Pub. L. 100–456, div. A, title XII, §1225(a)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2054, §7313; renumbered §7314, Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title XVI, §1622(a), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1604; renumbered §8684, Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, §807(d)(2), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1836.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8684 was renumbered section 9252 of this title.

#### AMENDMENTS

 $2018\mathrm{--Pub}.\ \mathrm{L}.\ 115\mathrm{-}232$  renumbered section 7314 of this title as this section.

#### Effective Date of 2018 Amendment

Amendment by Pub. L. 115–232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115–232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 100–456, div. A, title XII, §1225(b), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2055, provided that: "Section 7313 [now 8684] of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), applies to any award by the Secretary of the Navy made after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act [Sept. 29, 1988] for repair, alteration, overhaul, or conversion of a naval vessel following competition between public and private shipyards."

# § 8684a. Repair, maintenance, or overhaul of naval vessels: rate for progress payments

The Secretary of the Navy shall provide that the rate for progress payments on any contract awarded by the Secretary for repair, maintenance, or overhaul of a naval vessel shall be not less than—

- (1) 95 percent, in the case of a firm considered to be a small business; and
- (2) 90 percent, in the case of any other firm.

(Added and amended Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XVIII, §1876(a), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4291.)

## CODIFICATION

The text of subsec. (g)(1) of section 2307 of this title, which was transferred to this section and amended by Pub. L. 116–283, §1876(a)(2), was based on Pub. L. 103–355, title II, §2001(g), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3302.

## AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116–283, \$1876(a)(2), transferred text of subsec. (g)(1) of section 2307 of this title to this section and redesignated subpars. (A) and (B) as pars. (1) and (2), respectively.

# EFFECTIVE DATE

Section and amendment by Pub. L. 116–283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed im-

plementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as an Effective Date of 2021 Amendment note preceding section 3001 of this title

# § 8685. Preservation of Navy shipbuilding capability

(a) SHIPBUILDING CAPABILITY PRESERVATION AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into an agreement, to be known as a "shipbuilding capability preservation agreement", with a shipbuilder under which the cost reimbursement rules described in subsection (b) shall be applied to the shipbuilder under a Navy contract for the construction of a ship. Such an agreement may be entered into in any case in which the Secretary determines that the application of such cost reimbursement rules would facilitate the achievement of the policy objectives set forth in section 2501(b) of this title.

(b) COST REIMBURSEMENT RULES.—The cost reimbursement rules applicable under an agreement entered into under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall, in determining the reimbursement due a shipbuilder for its indirect costs of performing a contract for the construction of a ship for the Navy, allow the shipbuilder to allocate indirect costs to its private sector work only to the extent of the shipbuilder's allocable indirect private sector costs, subject to paragraph (3).

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the allocable indirect private sector costs of a ship-builder are those costs of the shipbuilder that are equal to the sum of the following:

- (A) The incremental indirect costs attributable to such work.
- (B) The amount by which the revenue attributable to such private sector work exceeds the sum of—
  - (i) the direct costs attributable to such private sector work; and
  - (ii) the incremental indirect costs attributable to such private sector work.
- (3) The total amount of allocable indirect private sector costs for a contract covered by the agreement may not exceed the amount of indirect costs that a shipbuilder would have allocated to its private sector work during the period covered by the agreement in accordance with the shipbuilder's established accounting practices.
- (c) AUTHORITY TO MODIFY COST REIMBURSE-MENT RULES.—The cost reimbursement rules set forth in subsection (b) may be modified by the Secretary of the Navy for a particular agreement if the Secretary determines that modifications are appropriate to the particular situation to facilitate achievement of the policy set forth in section 2501(b) of this title.
- (d) APPLICABILITY.—(1) An agreement entered into with a shipbuilder under subsection (a) shall apply to each of the following Navy contracts with the shipbuilder:
  - (A) A contract that is in effect on the date on which the agreement is entered into.
  - (B) A contract that is awarded during the term of the agreement.
- (2) In a shipbuilding capability preservation agreement applicable to a shipbuilder, the Sec-

retary may agree to apply the cost reimbursement rules set forth in subsection (b) to allocations of indirect costs to private sector work performed by the shipbuilder only with respect to costs that the shipbuilder incurred on or after November 18, 1997, under a contract between the shipbuilder and a private sector customer of the shipbuilder that became effective on or after January 26, 1996.

(Added Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title X, §1027(a)(1), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1878, §7315; amended Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title X, §1066(a)(29), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 772; renumbered §8685, Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, §807(d)(2), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1836; Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XVIII, §1867(e)(3), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4282.)

## AMENDMENT OF SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (c)

Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XVIII, §§ 1801(d), 1867(e)(3), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4151, 4282, provided that, effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, this section is amended by striking "section 2501(b)" in subsections (a) and (c) and inserting "section 4811(b)". See 2021 Amendment note below.

### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8685, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 535; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L 85-861, §1(187), 72 Stat. 1534, set forth restrictions on consideration of a husband or child as dependent of a female member of Regular Air Force, Air National Guard of the United States or Air Force Reserve, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 90-235, §7(a)(3), Jan. 2, 1968, 81 Stat. 763.

#### AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsecs. (a), (c). Pub. L. 116–283 substituted "section 4811(b)" for "section 2501(b)". 2018—Pub. L. 115–232 renumbered section 7315 of this

2018—Pub. L. 115–232 renumbered section 7315 of this title as this section.

1999—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted "November 18, 1997," for "the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999."

# EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116-283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115–232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115–232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

PILOT PROGRAM TO TRAIN SKILLED TECHNICIANS IN CRITICAL SHIPBUILDING SKILLS

Pub. L. 116-92, div. A, title III, §357, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1322, provided that:

- "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a pilot program to train individuals to become skilled technicians in critical shipbuilding skills such as welding, metrology, quality assurance, machining, and additive manufacturing.
- "(b) Partnerships.—In carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may partner with existing Federal or State projects relating to investment and infrastructure in training and education or workforce development, such as the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation, the Industrial