HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6309(a)	41:49.	June 22, 1942, ch. 432, §1, 56 Stat. 375.
6309(b)	41:50.	June 22, 1942, ch. 432, \$2, 56 Stat. 376; Pub. L. 97–31, \$12(16), Aug. 6, 1981, 95 Stat. 154.

In subsection (a), the words "Air Force" are added because of section 207(a) and (f) of the National Security Act of 1947 (ch. 343, 61 Stat. 502, 503). Section 207(a) and (f) was repealed by section 53 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 676). Section 1 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 1) enacted Title 10, "Armed Forces" and under subtitle D of title 10 the Department of the Air Force remained an independent administrative entity in the Department of Defense.

Subsection (b)(2)(B) is set out as a separate provision to clarify that the certification applies only to contracts other than contracts with the Federal Government. If the certification were to be construed as applying to all contracts, then the words "under a contract with the United States or" in section 2 of the Act of June 22, 1942, would be rendered meaningless.

In subsection (b)(2)(B), the words "Secretary of the Army" are substituted for "Secretary of War", and the words "Secretary of the Air Force" are added, because of sections 205(a) and 207(a) and (f) of the National Security Act of 1947 (ch. 343, 61 Stat. 501, 502, 503). Sections 205(a) and 207(a) and (f) were repealed by section 53 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 676). Section 1 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 1) enacted Title 10, "Armed Forces" and under sections 3010 to 3013 and 8010 to 8013 the Departments of the Army and Air Force remained under the administrative supervision of the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force, respectively. The words "Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating" are substituted for "Secretary of Transportation" because of 6:468(b) and (h), 551(d), and 552(d), 14:1 and 3, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002 (H. Doc. No. 108-16, 108th Cong., 1st Sess. (6 U.S.C. 542 note)).

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116-283 inserted "Space Force," after "Marine Corps,".

CHAPTER 65—CONTRACTS FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES, ARTICLES, AND EQUIPMENT EXCEEDING \$10,000

Sec.

6501. Definitions.

6502. Required contract terms.

6503. Breach or violation of required contract

6504. Three-year prohibition on new contracts in

case of breach or violation.
6505. Exclusions.

6506. Administrative provisions.

6507. Hearing authority and procedures.

6508. Authority to make exceptions.

6509. Other procedures.

6510. Manufacturers and regular dealers.

6511. Effect on other law.

§6501. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term "agency of the United States" means an executive department, independent establishment, or other agency or instrumentality of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a

corporation in which all stock is beneficially owned by the Federal Government.

owned by the Federal Government.
(2) PERSON.—The term "person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in cases under title 11, or receivers.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(Pub. L. 111–350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3807.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6501(1)	41:35 (matter before subsec. (a) related to definition of "agency of the United States").	June 30, 1936, ch. 881, §1 (matter before subsec. (a) related to definition of "agency of the United States"), 49 Stat. 2036; Pub. L. 103-355, title VII, §7201(1), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3378.
6501(2)	41:41.	June 30, 1936, ch. 881, §7, 49 Stat. 2039; Pub. L. 95–598, title III, §326, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2679.
6501(3)	no source.	

Executive Documents

EX. ORD. NO. 13126. PROHIBITION OF ACQUISITION OF PRODUCTS PRODUCED BY FORCED OR INDENTURED CHILD LABOR

Ex. Ord. No. 13126, June 12, 1999, 64 F.R. 32383, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to continue the executive branch's commitment to fighting abusive child labor practices, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION. 1. Policy. It shall be the policy of the United States Government, consistent with the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1307, the Fair Labor Standards Act [of 1938], 29 U.S.C. 201 et. seq., and the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act [Walsh-Healey Act], [former] 41 U.S.C. 35 et seq. [see 41 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.], that executive agencies shall take appropriate actions to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor.

SEC. 2. Publication of List. Within 120 days after the date of this order, the Department of Labor, in consultation and cooperation with the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State, shall publish in the Federal Register a list of products, identified by their country of origin, that those Departments have a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. The Department of Labor may conduct hearings to assist in the identification of those products.

SEC. 3. Procurement Regulations. Within 120 days after the date of this order, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall issue proposed rules to implement the following:

(a) Required Solicitation Provisions. Each solicitation of offers for a contract for the procurement of a product included on the list published under section 2 of this order shall include the following provisions:

(1) A provision that requires the contractor to certify to the contracting officer that the contractor or, in the case of an incorporated contractor, a responsible official of the contractor has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under the contract and that, on the basis of those efforts, the contractor is unaware of any such use of child labor; and

(2) A provision that obligates the contractor to cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to the con-