

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, referred to in par. (4)(A), is act Aug. 7, 1953, ch. 345, 67 Stat. 462, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§1331 et seq.) of chapter 29 of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1301 of Title 43 and Tables.

§ 6702. Contracts to which this chapter applies

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to any contract or bid specification for a contract, whether negotiated or advertised, that—

- (1) is made by the Federal Government or the District of Columbia;
- (2) involves an amount exceeding \$2,500; and
- (3) has as its principal purpose the furnishing of services in the United States through the use of service employees.

(b) EXEMPTIONS.—This chapter does not apply to—

- (1) a contract of the Federal Government or the District of Columbia for the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works;
- (2) any work required to be done in accordance with chapter 65 of this title;
- (3) a contract for the carriage of freight or personnel by vessel, airplane, bus, truck, express, railway line or oil or gas pipeline where published tariff rates are in effect;
- (4) a contract for the furnishing of services by radio, telephone, telegraph, or cable companies, subject to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.);
- (5) a contract for public utility services, including electric light and power, water, steam, and gas;
- (6) an employment contract providing for direct services to a Federal agency by an individual; and
- (7) a contract with the United States Postal Service, the principal purpose of which is the operation of postal contract stations.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3812.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6702(a)	41:351(a) (words before par. (1) related to applicability).	Pub. L. 89-286, §2(a) (words before par. (1) related to applicability), Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 94-489, §1(a), Oct. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 2358.
6702(b)	41:356.	Pub. L. 89-286, §7, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1035.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036)”, which appear in section 7(2) of Public Law 89-286 (79 Stat. 1036), are treated as a reference to the Act of June 30, 1936 (ch. 881, 49 Stat. 2036), which was known as the Walsh-Healey Act and which was subsequently designated as the Walsh-Healey Act by section 12 of the Act of June 30, 1936, which was added by section 10005(f)(5) of Public Law 103-355 (108 Stat. 3409).

In subsection (b)(7), the words “United States Postal Service” are substituted for “Post Office Department” because of sections 4(a) and 6(o) of the Postal Reorganization Act (Public Law 91-375, 84 Stat. 773, 783, 39 U.S.C. note prec. 101, 201 note).

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Communications Act of 1934, referred to in subsec. (b)(4), is act June 19, 1934, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064, which is classified principally to chapter 5 (§151 et seq.) of Title 47, Telecommunications. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 609 of Title 47 and Tables.

§ 6703. Required contract terms

A contract, and bid specification for a contract, to which this chapter applies under section 6702 of this title shall contain the following terms:

(1) MINIMUM WAGE.—The contract and bid specification shall contain a provision specifying the minimum wage to be paid to each class of service employee engaged in the performance of the contract or any subcontract, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary’s authorized representative, in accordance with prevailing rates in the locality, or, where a collective-bargaining agreement covers the service employees, in accordance with the rates provided for in the agreement, including prospective wage increases provided for in the agreement as a result of arm’s length negotiations. In any case the minimum wage may not be less than the minimum wage specified in section 6704 of this title.

(2) FRINGE BENEFITS.—The contract and bid specification shall contain a provision specifying the fringe benefits to be provided to each class of service employee engaged in the performance of the contract or any subcontract, as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary’s authorized representative to be prevailing in the locality, or, where a collective-bargaining agreement covers the service employees, to be provided for under the agreement, including prospective fringe benefit increases provided for in the agreement as a result of arm’s-length negotiations. The fringe benefits shall include medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, vacation and holiday pay, costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs and other bona fide fringe benefits not otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law to be provided by the contractor or subcontractor. The obligation under this paragraph may be discharged by furnishing any equivalent combinations of fringe benefits or by making equivalent or differential payments in cash under regulations established by the Secretary.

(3) WORKING CONDITIONS.—The contract and bid specification shall contain a provision specifying that no part of the services covered by this chapter may be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions, provided by or under the control or supervision of the contractor or any subcontractor, which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health or safety of service employees engaged to provide the services.

(4) NOTICE.—The contract and bid specification shall contain a provision specifying that on the date a service employee begins work on a contract to which this chapter applies, the contractor or subcontractor will deliver to the employee a notice of the compensation required under paragraphs (1) and (2), on a form prepared by the Federal agency, or will post a notice of the required compensation in a prominent place at the worksite.

(5) GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY RATES AND PREVAILING RATE SYSTEMS.—The contract and bid specification shall contain a statement of the rates that would be paid by the Federal agency to each class of service employee if section 5332 or 5341 of title 5 were applicable to them. The Secretary shall give due consideration to these rates in making the wage and fringe benefit determinations specified in this section.

(Pub. L. 111-350, § 3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3812.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6703	41:351(a) (words before par. (1) related to required contract terms), (1)–(5).	Pub. L. 89-286, §2(a) (words before par. (1) related to required contract terms), (1)–(5), Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 92-473, §§1, 2, Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 789; Pub. L. 94-489, §2, Oct. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 2358.

Executive Documents

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 provision 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 CONTRACTORS.—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.