

1958—Pub. L. 85-861, §1(50), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1459, substituted “property” for “supplies” in item 2571.

IDENTIFICATION AND REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE ELECTRONIC PARTS

Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title VIII, §803, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 805, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 26, 2013], the Secretary of Defense shall implement a process for the expedited identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts included in acquisition programs of the Department of Defense.

“(b) ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED.—At a minimum, the expedited process established pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

“(1) include a mechanism pursuant to which contractors, or other sources of supply, may provide to appropriate Department of Defense officials information that identifies—

“(A) obsolete electronic parts that are included in the specifications for an acquisition program of the Department of Defense; and

“(B) suitable replacements for such electronic parts;

“(2) specify timelines for the expedited review and validation of information submitted by contractors, or other sources of supply, pursuant to paragraph (1);

“(3) specify procedures and timelines for the rapid submission and approval of engineering change proposals needed to accomplish the substitution of replacement parts that have been validated pursuant to paragraph (2);

“(4) provide for any incentives for contractor participation in the expedited process that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate; and

“(5) provide that, in addition to the responsibilities under section 2337 of title 10, United States Code [now 10 U.S.C. 4324], a product support manager for a major weapon system shall work to identify obsolete electronic parts that are included in the specifications for an acquisition program of the Department of Defense and approve suitable replacements for such electronic parts.

“(c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) an electronic part is obsolete if—

“(A) the part is no longer in production; and

“(B) the original manufacturer of the part and its authorized dealers do not have sufficient parts in stock to meet the requirements of such an acquisition program; and

“(2) an electronic part is a suitable replacement for an obsolete electronic part if—

“(A) the part could be substituted for an obsolete part without incurring unreasonable expense and without degrading system performance; and

“(B) the part is or will be available in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of such an acquisition program.”

§ 2571. Interchange of supplies and services

(a) If either of the Secretaries concerned requests it and the other approves, supplies may be transferred, without compensation, from one armed force to another.

(b)(1) If its head approves, a department or organization within the Department of Defense may, upon request, perform work and services for, or furnish supplies to, any other of those departments or organizations, with or without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

(2) Use of the authority under this section for reimbursable support is limited to support for the purpose of providing assistance to a foreign partner pursuant to section 333 and section 345 of this title.

(c) If military or civilian personnel of a department or organization within the Department of Defense are assigned or detailed to another of those departments or organizations, and if the head of the department or organization to which they are transferred approves, their pay and allowances and the cost of transporting their dependents and household goods may be charged to an appropriation that is otherwise available for those purposes to that department or organization.

(d) No agency or official of the executive branch of the Federal Government may establish any regulation, program, or policy or take any other action which precludes, directly or indirectly, the Secretaries concerned from exercising the authority provided in this section.

(e)(1) An order placed by a department or organization on a reimbursable basis pursuant to subsection (b) shall be considered to be an obligation in the same manner as an order placed under section 6307 of title 41.

(2) Amounts received as reimbursement shall be credited in accordance with section 2205 of this title to the appropriation of the supporting department or organization used in incurring the obligation in the year or years that support is provided.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 143; Pub. L. 85-861, §1(49), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1459; Pub. L. 99-167, title VIII, §821, Dec. 3, 1985, 99 Stat. 991; Pub. L. 109-364, div. B, title XXVIII, §2825(c)(1), (d)(1)(A), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2477; Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title XII, §1202, Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1958.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES  
1956 ACT

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2571(a) [now (b)].	5:171t (less clause (2)).	Oct. 29, 1949, ch. 787, §621, 63 Stat. 1020.
2571(b) [now (c)].	5:171t (clause 2)).	

In subsection (a), the words “After June 30, 1949” are omitted as executed. The words “may perform work and services for, or furnish supplies to” are substituted for the words “services, work, supplies, materials, and equipment may be rendered or supplied”, since the word “supplies”, as defined in section 101(26) of this title, includes “equipment” and “material”. The words “upon request” are inserted for clarity.

In subsection (b), the words “on a reimbursable or other basis as authorized by law”, “to duty”, and “naval” are omitted as surplusage.

1958 ACT

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
2571(a) .....	14:640.	June 15, 1955, ch. 142, 69 Stat. 134.

In subsection (a), the first 12 words are substituted for 14:640 (last 20 words). The words “may be transferred” are substituted for the words “The interchange . . . is authorized”, since the words “without compensation” authorize a simple one-way transfer, while the word “interchange” normally means a mutual exchange. The words “military stores . . . and equipment of every character” are omitted as covered by the word “supplies” as defined in section 101(26) of this title. The words “armed force” are substituted for the enumeration of the armed forces.

**Editorial Notes**

## AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 117–81, §1202(1), amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “If its head approves, a department or organization within the Department of Defense may, upon request, perform work and services for, or furnish supplies to, any other of those departments or organizations, without reimbursement or transfer of funds.”

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 117–81, §1202(2), added subsec. (e). 2006—Pub. L. 109–364, §2825(d)(1)(A), substituted “supplies” for “property” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–364, §2825(c)(1), struck out “and real estate” after “supplies”.

1985—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99–167 added subsec. (d).

1958—Pub. L. 85–861, §1(49)(A), substituted “property” for “supplies” in section catchline.

Subsecs. (a) to (c). Pub. L. 85–861, §1(49)(B), (C), added subsec. (a) and redesignated former subsecs. (a) and (b) as (b) and (c), respectively.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## DISTRIBUTION TO INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES AND CERTAIN HEALTH CENTERS; PROPERTY DISPOSAL PRIORITY

Pub. L. 110–329, div. C, title VIII, §8075, Sept. 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 3638, provided that:

“(a) During the current fiscal year and hereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, may carry out a program to distribute surplus dental and medical equipment of the Department of Defense, at no cost to the Department of Defense, to Indian Health Service facilities and to federally-qualified health centers (within the meaning of section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B))).

“(b) In carrying out this provision, the Secretary of Defense shall give the Indian Health Service a property disposal priority equal to the priority given to the Department of Defense and its twelve special screening programs in distribution of surplus dental and medical supplies and equipment.”

**§ 2572. Documents, historical artifacts, and condemned or obsolete combat materiel: loan, gift, or exchange**

(a) The Secretary concerned may lend or give items described in subsection (c) that are not needed by the military department concerned (or by the Coast Guard, in the case of the Secretary of Homeland Security), to any of the following:

(1) A municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision of a State.

(2) A servicemen’s monument association.

(3) A museum, historical society, or historical institution of a State or a foreign nation or a nonprofit military aviation heritage foundation or association incorporated in a State.

(4) An incorporated museum or memorial that is operated and maintained for educational purposes only and the charter of which denies it the right to operate for profit.

(5) A post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States or of the American Legion or a unit of any other recognized war veterans’ association.

(6) A local or national unit of any war veterans’ association of a foreign nation which is recognized by the national government of that nation (or by the government of one of the principal political subdivisions of that nation).

(7) A post of the Sons of Veterans Reserve.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary concerned may exchange items described in subsection (c) that are not needed by the armed forces for any of the following items or services if such items or services directly benefit the historical collection of the armed forces:

(A) Similar items held by any individual, organization, institution, agency, or nation.

(B) Conservation supplies, equipment, facilities, or systems.

(C) Search, salvage, or transportation services.

(D) Restoration, conservation, or preservation services.

(E) Educational programs.

(2) The Secretary concerned may not make an exchange under paragraph (1) unless the monetary value of property transferred, or services provided, to the United States under the exchange is not less than the value of the property transferred by the United States. The Secretary concerned may waive the limitation in the preceding sentence in the case of an exchange of property for property in any case in which the Secretary determines that the item to be received by the United States in the exchange will significantly enhance the historical collection of the property administered by the Secretary.

(c) This section applies to the following types of property held by a military department or the Coast Guard: books, manuscripts, works of art, historical artifacts, drawings, plans, models, and condemned or obsolete combat materiel.

(d)(1) A loan or gift made under this section shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned and to regulations under section 121 of title 40. The Secretary concerned shall ensure that an item authorized to be donated under this section is demilitarized in the interest of public safety, as determined necessary by the Secretary or the Secretary’s delegate.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the United States may not incur any expense in connection with a loan or gift under subsection (a), including any expense associated with demilitarizing an item under paragraph (1), for which the recipient of the item shall be responsible.

(B) The Secretary concerned may, without cost to the recipient, demilitarize, prepare, and transport in the continental United States for donation to a recognized war veterans’ association an item authorized to be donated under this section if the Secretary determines the demilitarization, preparation, and transportation can be accomplished as a training mission without additional budgetary requirements for the unit involved.

(e)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), and notwithstanding this section or any other provision of law, the President may not transfer a veterans memorial object to a foreign country or an entity controlled by a foreign government, or otherwise transfer or convey such an object to any person or entity for purposes of the ultimate transfer or conveyance of the object to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign government.

(2) In this subsection: