

service shall be provided by an air carrier referred to in subsection (a) whenever transportation by such an air carrier is reasonably available.

(d) EXCEPTION.—Subject to subsection (e), when the Secretary of Defense decides that no air carrier holding a certificate under section 41102 of title 49 is capable of providing, and willing to provide, the airlift service, the Secretary of Defense may make a contract to provide the service with an air carrier not having a certificate.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) identifies each contract for airlift services awarded in the preceding fiscal year to a provider that does not meet the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1); and

(2) for each such contract—

(A) specifies the dollar value of the award; and

(B) provides a detailed explanation of the reasons for the award.

(f) CRAF-ELIGIBLE AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, “CRAF-eligible aircraft” means aircraft of a type the Secretary of Defense has determined to be eligible to participate in the civil reserve air fleet.

(Added Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title X, §1042(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3492; Pub. L. 117–81, div. A, title X, §1083(b), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1922.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 117–81, §1083(b)(1), substituted “Subject to subsection (e), when the Secretary” for “When the Secretary”.

Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 117–81, §1083(b)(2), (3), added subsec. (e) and redesignated former subsec. (e) as (f).

§ 9517. Level of readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers

The Civil Reserve Air Fleet program is an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies, and it is the policy of the United States to maintain the readiness and interoperability of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers by providing appropriate levels of peacetime airlift augmentation to maintain networks and infrastructure, exercise the system, and interface effectively within the military airlift system.

(Added Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title X, §1085(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1005.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title X, §1085(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1004, provided that: “Congress finds the following:

“(1) The National Airlift Policy states that [t]he national defense airlift objective is to ensure that military and civil airlift resources will be able to meet defense mobilization and deployment requirements in support of US defense and foreign policies.’

“(2) The National Airlift Policy also emphasizes the need for ‘dialogue and cooperation with our national aviation industry,’ and it states that ‘[i]t is of particular importance that the aviation industry be appraised by the Department of Defense of long-term requirements for airlift in support of national defense.’.

“(3) The National Airlift Policy emphasizes the importance of both military and civil airlift resources and their interdependence in the fulfillment of the national defense airlift objective, and it states that the ‘Department of Defense shall establish appropriate levels for peacetime cargo airlift augmentation in order to promote the effectiveness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet and provide training within the military airlift system.’.

“(4) Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers continue to be an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies.”

CHAPTER 963—PROCUREMENT

Sec.	
[9531.	Repealed.]
9532.	Factories, arsenals, and depots: manufacture at.
[9534, 9535.	Repealed.]
9536.	Equipment: bakeries, schools, kitchens, and mess halls.
[9537, 9538.	Repealed.]
9540.	Architectural and engineering services.
[9541.	Repealed.]

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title VIII, §806(d)(1), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1833, redesignated chapter 933 of this title as this chapter.

1993—Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title VIII, §828(a)(9), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1713, struck out items 9531, “Authorization”, 9534, “Subsistence supplies: contract stipulations; place of delivery on inspection”, 9535, “Exceptional subsistence supplies: purchases without advertising”, 9537, “Military surveys and maps: assistance of United States mapping agencies”, 9538, “Unserviceable ammunition: exchange and reclamation”, and 9541, “Gratuitous services of officers of the Air Force Reserve”.

1982—Pub. L. 97–258, §2(b)(13)(A), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1058, added item 9541.

[§ 9531. Repealed. Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title VIII, § 823(2), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1707]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 575, authorized Secretary of the Air Force to procure aircraft and equipment and facilities necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Air Force.

§ 9532. Factories, arsenals, and depots: manufacture at

The Secretary of the Air Force may have supplies needed for the Department of the Air Force made in factories, arsenals, or depots owned by the United States, so far as those factories, arsenals, or depots can make those supplies on an economical basis.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 576.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
9532	5:626–2(e).	Sept. 19, 1951, ch. 407, §101(e), 65 Stat. 327.

The word “made” is substituted for the words “manufactured or produced”. The words “United States” are substituted for the word “Government”.