- "(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'domestic product' means a product—
- $\mbox{``(1)}$ that is manufactured or produced in the United States; and
- "(2) at least 50 percent of the cost of the articles, materials, or supplies of which are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States."

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior authorization act: Pub. L. 102–581, title III, § 305, Oct. 31, 1992, 106 Stat. 4896.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

Pub. L. 103-305, title III, §306, Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1593, provided that:

"(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any recipient of a grant under this title [enacting section 47509 of this title, amending sections 44505 and 48102 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 40101 of this title], or under any amendment made by this title, should purchase, when available and cost-effective, American made equipment and products when expending grant monies.

"(b) NOTICE TO RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE.—In allocating grants under this title, or under any amendment made by this title, the Secretary shall provide to each recipient a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress."

§ 50102. Restricting contract awards because of discrimination against United States goods or services

A person or enterprise domiciled or operating under the laws of a foreign country may not make a contract or subcontract under section 106(k), 44502(a)(2), or 44509, subchapter I of chapter 471 (except section 47127), or chapter 481 (except sections 48102(e), 48106, 48107, and 48110) of this title or subtitle B of title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508, 104 Stat. 1388-353) if the government of that country unfairly maintains, in government procurement, a significant and persistent pattern of discrimination against United States goods or services that results in identifiable harm to United States businesses, that the President identifies under section 305(g)(1)(A) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2515(g)(1)(A)).

(Pub. L. 103-272, §1(e), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1298, §49102; renumbered §50102 and amended Pub. L. 104-287, §5(88)(D), (89), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3398.)

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm HISTORICAL~AND~ReVISIOn~Notes} \\ {\rm Pub.~L.~103-272} \end{array}$

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
49102	49 App.:2226c.	Nov. 5, 1990, Pub. L. 101–508, §9131, 104 Stat. 1388–372; Oct. 31, 1992, Pub. L. 102–581, §118(b), 106 Stat. 4883.

The words "government of that country" are substituted for "that government" for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

Pub. L. 104–287, §5(89)

This makes a clarifying amendment to 49:50101(a) and (b)(3), 50102, 50104(b)(1), and 50105, as redesignated by clause (88)(D) of this section, because 49:47106(d) was struck by section 108(1) of the Federal Aviation Admin-

istration Authorization Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–305, 108 Stat. 1573).

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subtitle B of title IX of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, referred to in text, is subtitle B (\$\frac{8}{9}\$101-9131) of title IX of Pub. L. 101-508, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-353, as amended, known as the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990. Sections 9102 to 9105, 9107 to 9112(b), 9113 to 9115, 9118, 9121 to 9123, 9124 "Sec. 613(c)", 9125, 9127, and 9129 to 9131 of title IX of Pub. L. 101-508 were repealed by Pub. L. 103-272, \$7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1379, the first section of which enacted subtitles II, III, and V to X of Title 49, Transportation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of sections of former Title 49, see table at the beginning of Title 49.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-287, §5(89), substituted "section 47127" for "sections 47106(d) and 47127".

Pub. L. 104–287, §5(88)(D), renumbered section 49102 of this title as this section.

§ 50103. Contract preference for domestic firms

- (a) Definitions.—In this section—
- (1) "domestic firm" means a business entity incorporated, and conducting business, in the United States.
- (2) "foreign firm" means a business entity not described in clause (1) of this subsection.
- (b) PREFERENCE.—Subject to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may make, with a domestic firm, a contract related to a grant made under section 44511, 44512, or 44513 of this title that, under competitive procedures, would be made with a foreign firm, if—
 - (1) the Administrator decides, and the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative concur, that the public interest requires making the contract with the domestic firm, considering United States international obligations and trade relations;
 - (2) the difference between the bids submitted by the foreign firm and the domestic firm is not more than 6 percent;
 - (3) the final product of the domestic firm will be assembled completely in the United States; and
 - (4) at least 51 percent of the final product of the domestic firm will be produced in the United States.
- (c) Nonapplication.—Subsection (b) of this section does not apply if— $\,$
 - (1) compelling national security considerations require that subsection (b) of this section not apply; or
 - (2) the Trade Representative decides that making the contract would violate the multi-lateral trade agreements (as defined in section 3501(4) of title 19) or an international agreement to which the United States is a party.
- (d) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN GRANTS.—This section applies only to a contract related to a grant made under section 44511, 44512, or 44513 of this title for which—
 - (1) an amount is authorized by section 48102(a), (b), or (d) of this title to be made