Air Force inserted in text under authority of section 207(a), (f) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 502, 503. Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of such act July 26, 1947, Sections 205(a) and 207(a), (f) of act July 26, 1947 were repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted “Title 10, Armed Forces”, which in sections 3010 to 3013 and 8010 to 8013 continued Departments of the Army and Air Force under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force, respectively.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 50. “Defense contractor” defined

As used in sections 49 and 50 of this title the term “defense contractor” means an employer engaged in—

(1) the production, maintenance, or storage of arms, armament, ammunition, implements of war, munitions, machinery, tools, clothing, food, fuel, or any articles or supplies, or parts or ingredients of any articles or supplies; or

(2) the construction, reconstruction, repair, or installation of a building, plant, structure, or facility;

under a contract with the United States or under any contract which the President, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of Transportation certifies to such employer to be necessary to the national defense.


AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99–634 amended section generally, substituting short title provision for provisions relating to fees or kick-backs by subcontractors on negotiated contracts, recovery thereon by the United States, conclusive presumption that such payments by such subcontractors were included in the price of the subcontract or order and ultimately borne by the United States, and withholding by the prime contractor of such amounts from sums otherwise due a subcontractor.

1960—Pub. L. 86–696 inserted “negotiated” before “contract” and struck out “, on a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or other cost reimbursable basis” after “whatever” in cl. (1), and substituted “setoff” for “set-off” and “contract” for “cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contract,” before “or by an action”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Section 3 of Pub. L. 99–634 provided that:

“(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (as set out in section 2(a)) [sections 51 to 58 of this title] shall take effect with respect to conduct described in section 3 of such Act [section 53 of this title] which occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 7, 1986].”

“(b) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 7 of the Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (as set out in section 2(a)) [section 51(a) and (b) of this title] shall take effect with respect to contract solicitations issued by an agency, department, or other establishment of the Federal Government on or after the date which is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 7, 1986].”

SHORT TITLE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Section 1 of Pub. L. 99–634 provided: “That this Act (enacting sections 55 to 58 of this title, amending this section and sections 52 to 54 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note above) may be cited as the ‘Anti-Kickback Enforcement Act of 1986’.”

§ 52. Definitions

As used in sections 51 to 58 of this title:

(1) the term ‘contracting agency’, when used with respect to a prime contractor, means any department, agency, or establishment of the United States which enters into a prime contract with a prime contractor.

(2) the term “kickback” means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime contractor, prime contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a sub-contract relating to a prime contract.

(3) the term “person” means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

(4) the term “prime contract” means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

(5) the term “prime contractor employee” means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor.

(6) the term “subcontract” means a contract or contractual action entered into by a