

30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1634; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 386(c), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2742, related to authority of military base commanders over contracting for commercial activities.

§ 2469. Contracts to perform workloads previously performed by depot-level activities of the Department of Defense: requirement of competition

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the performance of a depot-level maintenance and repair workload described in subsection (b) is not changed to performance by a contractor or by another depot-level activity of the Department of Defense unless the change is made using—

(1) merit-based selection procedures for competitions among all depot-level activities of the Department of Defense; or

(2) competitive procedures for competitions among private and public sector entities.

(b) SCOPE.—Except as provided in subsection (c), subsection (a) applies to any depot-level maintenance and repair workload that has a value of not less than \$3,000,000 (including the cost of labor and materials) and is being performed by a depot-level activity of the Department of Defense.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—The requirements of subsection (a) may be waived in the case of a depot-level maintenance and repair workload that is performed at a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence designated under subsection (a) of section 2474 of this title by a public-private partnership entered into under subsection (b) of such section consisting of a depot-level activity and a private entity.

(d) INAPPLICABILITY OF OMB CIRCULAR A-76.—Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 (or any successor administrative regulation or policy) does not apply to a performance change to which subsection (a) applies.

(Added Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title III, § 353(a), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2378; amended Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title III, § 346, title XI, § 1182(a)(7), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1625, 1771; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 338, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2718; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title III, § 311(f)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 248; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title III, §§ 355(b), 363, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1694, 1702; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title III, § 334, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 568; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title III, § 333, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1442.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-136, § 333(1), substituted “Except as provided in subsection (c), subsection” for “Subsection”.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 108-136, § 333(2), (3), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d).

1999—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-65 inserted “(including the cost of labor and materials)” after “\$3,000,000”.

1997—Pub. L. 105-85, § 363, repealed Pub. L. 104-106, § 311(f)(1). See 1996 Amendment note below.

Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 105-85, § 355(b), substituted “maintenance and repair” for “maintenance or repair”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-106, § 311(f)(1), which directed repeal of this section, was repealed by Pub. L. 105-85, § 363.

1994—Pub. L. 103-337 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows:

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department

may not change the performance of a depot-level maintenance workload that has a value of not less than \$3,000,000 and is being performed by a depot-level activity of the Department of Defense to performance by a contractor unless the Secretary uses competitive procedures for the selection of the contractor to perform such workload.

“(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF OMB CIRCULAR A-76.—The use of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to a performance change under subsection (a).”

1993—Pub. L. 103-160, § 346, amended section, as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, § 1182(a)(7), (h), by designating existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserting heading, striking out “threshold” before “value”, substituting “to performance by a contractor unless the Secretary uses competitive procedures for the selection of the contractor to perform such workload” for “unless the Secretary uses competitive procedures to make the change”, and adding subsec. (b).

Pub. L. 103-160, § 1182(a)(7), struck out “, prior to any such change,” after “Department of Defense unless”.

§ 2469a. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title III, § 333(a), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2514]

Section, added Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title III, § 359(a)(1), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1696; amended Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title III, § 335, title X, § 1066(a)(20), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 568, 771, related to use of competitive procedures in contracting for performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads formerly performed at closed or realigned military installations.

§ 2470. Depot-level activities of the Department of Defense: authority to compete for maintenance and repair workloads of other Federal agencies

A depot-level activity of the Department of Defense shall be eligible to compete for the performance of any depot-level maintenance and repair workload of a Federal agency for which competitive procedures are used to select the entity to perform the workload.

(Added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 335(a), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2716.)

§ 2471. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-398, § 1 [[div. A], title III, § 341(g)(1)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-64]

Section, added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 336(a), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2717; amended Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title XV, § 1503(a)(26), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 512; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title III, § 361(b)(1), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1701, related to lease of excess depot-level equipment and facilities by persons outside the Department of Defense.

§ 2472. Prohibition on management of depot employees by end strength

The civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including the civilian employees of the military departments and the Defense Agencies, who perform, or are involved in the performance of, depot-level maintenance and repair workloads may not be managed on the basis of any constraint or limitation in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees. Such employees shall be managed solely on the basis of the available workload and the funds made available for such depot-level maintenance and repair.

(Added and amended Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title III, § 312(a), (b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 250; Pub.

L. 105–85, div. A, title III, §360, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1700; Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title X, §1067(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 774; Pub. L. 108–375, div. A, title III, §322(a), (b)(1), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1846.)

CODIFICATION

The text of section 2466(b) of this title, which was transferred to this section and redesignated subsec. (a) by Pub. L. 104–106, §312(b), was based on Pub. L. 102–190, div. A, title III, §314(a)(1), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1336; Pub. L. 103–337, div. A, title III, §332(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2715.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108–375 substituted “Prohibition on management of depot employees by end strength” for “Management of depot employees” in section catchline, struck out subsec. (a) designation and heading before “The civilian”, and struck out heading and text of subsec. (b). Text read as follows: “Not later than December 1 of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the number of employees employed and expected to be employed by the Department of Defense during that fiscal year to perform depot-level maintenance and repair of materiel. The report shall indicate whether that number is sufficient to perform the depot-level maintenance and repair functions for which funds are expected to be provided for that fiscal year for performance by Department of Defense employees.”

1999—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106–65 substituted “and the Committee on Armed Services” for “and the Committee on National Security”.

1997—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 105–85 inserted first sentence and struck out former first sentence which read as follows: “The civilian employees of the Department of Defense involved in the depot-level maintenance and repair of materiel may not be managed on the basis of any end-strength constraint or limitation on the number of such employees who may be employed on the last day of a fiscal year.”

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104–106, §312(b), renumbered section 2466(b) of this title as subsec. (a) of this section.

SUBMISSION OF INITIAL REPORT

Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title III, §312(c), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 250, required the report under subsec. (b) of this section for fiscal year 1996 to be submitted not later than Mar. 15, 1996.

[§ 2473. Repealed. Pub. L. 111–383, div. A, title VIII, § 822(a), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4268]

Section, added Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title VIII, §832(a), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2616; amended Pub. L. 105–261, div. A, title VIII, §809(a)–(d), Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2085, 2086; Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title VIII, §815(b), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 712; Pub. L. 111–84, div. A, title VIII, §818(a), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2408, required the Secretary of Defense to place conditions on the procurement of property or services in order to preserve the small arms production industrial base.

§ 2474. Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence; designation; public-private partnerships

(a) DESIGNATION.—(1) The Secretary concerned, or the Secretary of Defense in the case of a Defense Agency, shall designate each depot-level activity or military arsenal facility of the military departments and the Defense Agencies (other than facilities approved for closure or major realignment under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title

XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note)) as a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence in the recognized core competencies of the designee.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy to encourage the Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency to reengineer industrial processes and adopt best-business practices at their Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence in connection with their core competency requirements, so as to serve as recognized leaders in their core competencies throughout the Department of Defense and in the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500(1) of this title).

(3) The Secretary of a military department may conduct a pilot program, consistent with applicable requirements of law, to test any practices referred to in paragraph (2) that the Secretary determines could improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations at Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence, improve the support provided by the Centers for the armed forces user of the services of the Centers, and enhance readiness by reducing the time that it takes to repair equipment.

(b) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—(1) To achieve one or more objectives set forth in paragraph (2), the Secretary designating a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence under subsection (a) may authorize and encourage the head of the Center to enter into public-private cooperative arrangements (in this section referred to as a “public-private partnership”) to provide for any of the following:

(A) For employees of the Center, private industry, or other entities outside the Department of Defense to perform (under contract, subcontract, or otherwise) work related to the core competencies of the Center, including any depot-level maintenance and repair work that involves one or more core competencies of the Center.

(B) For private industry or other entities outside the Department of Defense to use, for any period of time determined to be consistent with the needs of the Department of Defense, any facilities or equipment of the Center that are not fully utilized for a military department’s own production or maintenance requirements.

(2) The objectives for exercising the authority provided in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) To maximize the utilization of the capacity of a Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

(B) To reduce or eliminate the cost of ownership of a Center by the Department of Defense in such areas of responsibility as operations and maintenance and environmental remediation.

(C) To reduce the cost of products of the Department of Defense produced or maintained at a Center.

(D) To leverage private sector investment in—

(i) such efforts as plant and equipment recapitalization for a Center; and

(ii) the promotion of the undertaking of commercial business ventures at a Center.