

be made to existing authorities under subsection (c) or (d) shall not take effect until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the report is transmitted to Congress.

“(g) UPDATED REVIEW AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 [Dec. 27, 2021], the Director shall—

“(A) conduct a second review under subsection (a) and make a second determination under subsection (b); and

“(B) submit to Congress a report that includes—

“(i) the results of the second review and second determination required by subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) a description, based on such second determination, of any new modifications proposed to be made to existing authorities under subsection (c) or (d), including whether there is a need for legislative changes to further improve the procedures for using Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires.

“(2) Pursuant to the second determination under subsection (b) required by paragraph (1)(A), the Director shall develop and implement such modifications, regulations, policies, and interagency procedures as the Director determines appropriate pursuant to subsections (c) and (d). Any such modification, regulation, policy, or interagency procedure shall not take effect until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted to Congress under paragraph (1)(B).”

PLACEMENT OF ORDERS BY CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Pub. L. 107-206, title I, § 904, Aug. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 876, provided that: “Nothing in section 1535 of title 31, U.S.C. (commonly referred to as the ‘Economy Act’), or any other provision of such title may be construed to prevent or restrict the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives from placing orders under such section during any fiscal year in the same manner and to the same extent as the head of any other major organizational unit with an agency may place orders under such section during a fiscal year.”

ECONOMY ACT PURCHASES

Pub. L. 103-355, title I, § 1074, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3271, provided that the Federal Acquisition Regulation was to be revised to include regulations governing the exercise of authority under this section for Federal agencies to purchase goods and services under contracts entered into or administered by other agencies, and further provided for content of regulations, establishment of system to monitor procurements under regulations, and that section would cease to be effective one year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Sept. 26, 1995, effective Oct. 1, 1995. See 60 F.R. 49720.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PURCHASES THROUGH OTHER AGENCIES

Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title VIII, § 814, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2087, which directed Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after Oct. 17, 1998, to revise regulations issued pursuant to section 844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub. L. 103-160, see below) to cover certain purchases greater than the micro-purchase threshold and to provide for a streamlined method of compliance for any such purchase that is not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, ceased to be effective 1 year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Mar. 25, 1999, effective on that date. See 64 F.R. 14399.

Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 844, Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1720, directed Secretary of Defense, not later than six months after Nov. 30, 1993, to prescribe regulations governing exercise by Department of Defense of authority under this section to purchase goods and

services under contracts entered into or administered by another agency, and provided for content of regulations, establishment of system to monitor procurements under regulations, and that section would cease to be effective one year after date on which final regulations took effect. Final regulations were published in the Federal Register Sept. 26, 1995, effective Oct. 1, 1995. See 60 F.R. 49720.

ACQUISITION OF GOODS, SERVICES, OR SPACE BY SECRETARY OF SENATE AND SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF SENATE

Pub. L. 101-163, title I, § 8, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1046, as amended by Pub. L. 112-10, div. B, title IX, § 1904, Apr. 15, 2011, 125 Stat. 170, provided that:

“(1) The Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate are authorized to acquire goods, services, or space from government agencies and units by agreement under the provisions of the Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535, and to make advance payments in conjunction therewith, if required by the providing agency or establishment.

“(2) No advance payment may be made under paragraph (1) unless specifically provided for in the agreement. No agreement providing for advance payment may be entered into unless it contains a provision requiring the refund of any unobligated balance of the advance.

“(3) Agreement under paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.”

§ 1536. Crediting payments from purchases between executive agencies

(a) An advance payment made on an order under section 1535 of this title is credited to a special working fund that the Secretary of the Treasury considers necessary to be established. Except as provided in this section, any other payment is credited to the appropriation or fund against which charges were made to fill the order.

(b) An amount paid under section 1535 of this title may be expended in providing goods or services or for a purpose specified for the appropriation or fund credited. Where goods are provided from stocks on hand, the amount received in payment is credited so as to be available to replace the goods unless—

(1) another law authorizes the amount to be credited to some other appropriation or fund; or

(2) the head of the executive agency filling the order decides that replacement is not necessary, in which case, the amount received is deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(c) This section does not affect other laws about working funds.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 934.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1536(a)	31:686(b)(1st, 2d sentences).	May 21, 1920, ch. 194, § 7(b), 41 Stat. 613; restated June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 601, 47 Stat. 418.
1536(b)	31:686(b)(3d, last sentences).	
1536(c)	31:686b(c)(related to 31:686).	June 30, 1932, ch. 314, § 602(c)(related to § 601), 47 Stat. 418.

In subsection (b), the words “providing goods or services” are substituted for “furnishing the materials,

supplies, or equipment, or in performing the work or services” to eliminate unnecessary words.

§ 1537. Services between the United States Government and the District of Columbia government

(a) To prevent duplication and to promote efficiency and economy, an officer or employee of—

(1) the United States Government may provide services to the District of Columbia government; and

(2) the District of Columbia government may provide services to the United States Government.

(b)(1) Services under this section shall be provided under an agreement—

(A) negotiated by officers and employees of the 2 governments; and

(B) approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

(2) Each agreement shall provide that the cost of providing the services shall be borne in the way provided in subsection (c) of this section by the government to which the services are provided at rates or charges based on the actual cost of providing the services.

(3) To carry out an agreement made under this subsection, the agreement may provide for the delegation of duties and powers of officers and employees of—

(A) the District of Columbia government to officers and employees of the United States Government; and

(B) the United States Government to officers and employees of the District of Columbia government.

(c) In providing services under an agreement made under subsection (b) of this section—

(1) costs incurred by the United States Government may be paid from appropriations available to the District of Columbia government officer or employee to whom the services were provided; and

(2) costs incurred by the District of Columbia government may be paid from amounts available to the United States Government officer or employee to whom the services were provided.

(d) When requested by the Director of the United States Secret Service, the Chief of the Metropolitan Police shall assist the Secret Service and the Secret Service Uniformed Division on a non-reimbursable basis in carrying out their protective duties under sections 3056 and 3056A of title 18.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 934; Pub. L. 109-177, title VI, § 605(d)(1), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 255.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1537(a)	31:685a(a)(1st sentence).	Dec. 24, 1973, Pub. L. 93-198, § 731, 87 Stat. 822.
1537(b)	31:685a(a)(2d, last sentences), (b).	
1537(c)	31:685a(c)(less last sentence words after last comma).	

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
1537(d)	31:685a(c)(last sentence words after last comma).	

In the section, the words “District of Columbia” are substituted for “District” for clarity and consistency.

In subsection (a), the word “duplication” is substituted for “duplication of effort” to eliminate unnecessary words. The words “officer or employee of the United States Government” are substituted for “any Federal officer or agency”, and the words “officer or employee of the District of Columbia government” are substituted for “any District officer or agency”, for consistency.

In subsection (b)(1), before clause (A), the words “Except where the terms and conditions governing the furnishing of such services are prescribed by other provisions of law” are omitted as surplus. In clause (A), the words “officers and employees of the 2 governments” are substituted for “Federal and District authorities” for consistency. In clause (B), the words “of the District of Columbia” are added for clarity.

In subsection (b)(3), before clause (A), the words “duties and powers” are substituted for “functions” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code. The text of 31:685a(b)(last sentence) is omitted as surplus.

In subsection (c)(1), the words “United States Government” are substituted for “each Federal officer and agency” for clarity.

In subsection (c)(2), the words “District of Columbia government” are substituted for “each District officer and agency” for consistency.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 109-177 substituted “and the Secret Service Uniformed Division” for “and the Executive Protective Service” and “their protective duties under sections 3056 and 3056A of title 18” for “their protective duties under section 302 of title 3 and section 3056 of title 18”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of the functions, personnel, assets, and obligations of the United States Secret Service, including the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 381, 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.

SUBCHAPTER IV—CLOSING ACCOUNTS

§ 1551. Definitions; applicability of subchapter

(a) In this subchapter—

(1) An obligated balance of an appropriation account as of the end of a fiscal year is the amount of unliquidated obligations applicable to the appropriation less amounts collectible as repayments to the appropriation.

(2) An unobligated balance is the difference between the obligated balance and the total unexpended balance.

(3) A fixed appropriation account is an appropriation account available for obligation for a definite period.

(b) The limitations on the availability for expenditure prescribed in this subchapter apply to