

and in par. (2) redesignated former par. (1) as subpar. (A), former subpars. (A) to (C) as cls. (i) to (iii), and former par. (2) as subpar. (B). See Codification note above.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-484, § 4235(b), transferred the text of section 452 of Title 50, War and National Defense, to the end of this section, designated it subsec. (c), inserted heading, and substituted “In this section:” for “As used in this chapter—” in introductory provisions. See Codification note above.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116-283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

TREATMENT OF PROPERTY LOANED BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1993 TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR TRAINING SCHOOLS

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 379(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2737, provided that: “Except for property determined by the Secretary of Defense to be needed by the Department of Defense, property loaned before December 31, 1993, to an educational institution or training school under section 2535(b) of title 10, United States Code [now 10 U.S.C. 4881(b)], or section 4(a)(7) of the Defense Industrial Reserve Act (as in effect before October 23, 1992 [former section 453(a)(7) of Title 50, War and National Defense, see Codification and 1992 Amendment notes above]) shall be regarded as surplus property. Upon certification by the Secretary to the Administrator of General Services that the property is being used by the borrowing educational institution or training school for a purpose consistent with that for which the property was loaned, the Administrator may authorize the conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the United States in such property to the borrower if the borrower agrees to accept the property. The Administrator may require any additional terms and conditions in connection with a conveyance so authorized that the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.”

§ 4882. Industrial mobilization: orders; priorities; possession of manufacturing plants; violations

(a) ORDERING AUTHORITY.—In time of war or when war is imminent, the President, through the head of any department, may order from any person or organized manufacturing industry necessary products or materials of the type usually produced or capable of being produced by that person or industry.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER REQUIRED.—A person or industry with whom an order is placed under subsection (a), or the responsible head thereof, shall comply with that order and give it precedence over all orders not placed under that subsection.

(c) SEIZURE OF MANUFACTURING PLANTS UPON NONCOMPLIANCE.—In time of war or when war is imminent, the President, through the head of any department, may take immediate possession of any plant that is equipped to manufacture, or that in the opinion of the head of that department is capable of being readily transformed into a plant for manufacturing, arms or ammunition, parts thereof, or necessary supplies for the armed forces if the person or industry owning or operating the plant, or the responsible head thereof, refuses—

(1) to give precedence to the order as prescribed in subsection (b);

(2) to manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of arms or ammunition, parts thereof, or necessary supplies, as ordered by the head of such department; or

(3) to furnish them at a reasonable price as determined by the head of such department.

(d) USE OF SEIZED PLANT.—The President, through the head of any department, may manufacture products that are needed in time of war or when war is imminent, in any plant that is seized under subsection (c).

(e) COMPENSATION REQUIRED.—Each person or industry from whom products or materials are ordered under subsection (a) is entitled to fair and just compensation. Each person or industry whose plant is seized under subsection (c) is entitled to a fair and just rental.

(f) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Whoever fails to comply with this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined under title 18.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 822(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1704, § 2538; amended Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title VIII, § 811, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2815; renumbered § 4882, Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XVIII, § 1870(e)(2)(A), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4286.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in sections 4501 and 9501 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, § 822(a)(2).

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116-283 renumbered section 2538 of this title as this section.

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-337, § 811(1), substituted “head of any department” for “Secretary of Defense”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-337, § 811, substituted “through the head of any department” for “through the Secretary of Defense” and “opinion of the head of that department” for “opinion of the Secretary of Defense” in introductory provisions and “head of such department” for “Secretary” in pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-337, § 811(1), substituted “head of any department” for “Secretary of Defense”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116-283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

§ 4883. Industrial mobilization: plants; lists

(a) LIST OF PLANTS EQUIPPED TO MANUFACTURE ARMS OR AMMUNITION.—The Secretary of Defense may maintain a list of all privately owned plants in the United States, and the territories, Commonwealths, and possessions of the United States, that are equipped to manufacture for the armed forces arms or ammunition, or parts thereof, and may obtain complete information of the kinds of those products manufactured or capable of being manufactured by each of those plants, and of the equipment and capacity of each of those plants.

(b) LIST OF PLANTS CONVERTIBLE INTO AMMUNITION FACTORIES.—The Secretary of Defense may maintain a list of privately owned plants in the United States, and the territories, Commonwealths, and possessions of the United States, that are capable of being readily transformed into factories for the manufacture of ammunition for the armed forces and that have a capacity sufficient to warrant conversion into ammunition plants in time of war or when war is imminent, and may obtain complete information as to the equipment of each of those plants.

(c) CONVERSION PLANS.—The Secretary of Defense may prepare comprehensive plans for converting each plant listed pursuant to subsection (b) into a factory for the manufacture of ammunition or parts thereof.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 822(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1705, § 2539; renumbered § 4883, Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XVIII, § 1870(e)(2)(A), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4286.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in sections 4502(a)-(c) and 9502(a)-(c) of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, § 822(a)(2).

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116-283 renumbered section 2539 of this title as this section.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116-283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

§ 4884. Industrial mobilization: Board on Mobilization of Industries Essential for Military Preparedness

The President may appoint a nonpartisan Board on Mobilization of Industries Essential for Military Preparedness, and may provide necessary clerical assistance, to organize and coordinate operations under sections 4882 and 4883 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, § 822(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1705, § 2540; renumbered § 2539a, Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title X, § 1070(a)(13)(A), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2856; renumbered § 4884 and amended Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XVIII, § 1870(e)(2), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4286.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in sections 4502(d) and 9502(d) of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-160, § 822(a)(2).

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116-283, § 1870(e)(2)(B), substituted “sections 4882 and 4883” for “sections 2538 and 2539”.

Pub. L. 116-283, § 1870(e)(2)(A), renumbered section 2539a of this title as this section.

1994—Pub. L. 103-337 renumbered section 2540 of this title as section 2539a.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2021 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116-283 effective Jan. 1, 2022, with additional provisions for delayed implementation and applicability of existing law, see section 1801(d) of Pub. L. 116-283, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—OTHER MATTERS

- Sec.
4891. Improved national defense control of technology diversions overseas.
4892. Availability of samples, drawings, information, equipment, materials, and certain services.

§ 4891. Improved national defense control of technology diversions overseas

(a) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION ON FOREIGN-CONTROLLED CONTRACTORS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy shall each collect and maintain a data base containing a list of, and other pertinent information on, all contractors with the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, respectively, that are controlled by foreign persons. The data base shall contain information on such contractors for 1988 and thereafter in all cases where they are awarded contracts exceeding \$10,000,000 in any single year by the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy.

(b) TECHNOLOGY RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT.—(1) If the Secretary of Defense is acting as a designee of the President under section 721(a)¹ of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)) and if the Secretary determines that a proposed or pending merger, acquisition, or takeover may involve a firm engaged in the development of a defense critical technology or is otherwise important to the defense industrial and technology base, then the Secretary shall require the appropriate entity or entities from the list set forth in paragraph (2) to conduct an assessment of the risk of diversion of defense critical technology posed by such proposed or pending action.

(2) The entities referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

- (A) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
(B) The Army Foreign Technology Science Center.
(C) The Naval Maritime Intelligence Center.
(D) The Air Force Foreign Aerospace Science and Technology Center.

(Added Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title VIII, § 838(a), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2465, § 2537; amended Pub. L. 103-35, title II, § 201(d)(5), (h)(2), May 31, 1993, 107 Stat. 99, 100; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title X, § 1041(a)(16), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2645; Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title X, § 1081(b)(4)(B), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2419; Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title X, § 1051(a)(19), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1561; renumbered § 4891, Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XVIII, § 1870(f)(2), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4287.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, referred to in subsec. (b), is section 721(a) of act Sept.

¹ See References in Text note below.