

(iii) developing long-term construction standards for those locations with threat levels or missions that require blast-resistant structures or other specialized security requirements;

(iv) evaluating standards for the location of, and special security related to, child care centers in Federal facilities;

(v) assisting the Secretary in developing and maintaining a centralized security database of all Federal facilities; and

(vi) providing best practices for securing a mobile Federal workforce; and

(d) no later than 1 year after the date of this order [Nov. 27, 2023] and biennially thereafter, prepare and provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs a summary report describing the results of compliance under subsection 6(c) of this order.

SEC. 6. Agency Support and Cooperation. (a) To the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall provide the Committee such administrative services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as may be necessary for the performance of its functions under this order.

(b) Each agency shall cooperate and comply with the requirements of this order and the policies and standards of the Committee issued pursuant to this order, except in situations in which the Director of National Intelligence, or other United States Intelligence Community official within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence designated by the Director of National Intelligence, determines that compliance would jeopardize intelligence sources and methods. To the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations, agencies shall provide such cooperation and compliance as may be necessary to enable the Committee to perform its duties and responsibilities under this order.

(i) Each agency shall designate a senior official who shall be responsible for agency implementation of, and compliance with, this order.

(ii) The senior official shall ensure that the official's agency supports Facility Security Committees, as applicable, in the performance of the official's duties.

(c) The Secretary shall monitor agency compliance with the policies and standards of the Committee. Monitoring compliance shall consist, at a minimum, of the following:

(i) maintaining compliance benchmarks to measure compliance progress;

(ii) requiring periodic compliance reporting by all relevant agencies; and

(iii) conducting risk-based compliance verification.

(d) In situations in which a Federal facility is occupied by multiple agencies for both military and non-military activities, and each such occupancy is substantial, those occupants shall coordinate on the security of the facility.

SEC. 7. Administrative Provision. This order supersedes Executive Order 12977 of October 19, 1995 (Interagency Security Committee) [formerly set out above], which is hereby revoked. To the extent that this order is inconsistent with any provision of any previous Executive Order or Presidential Memorandum, this order shall control. All policies and standards implemented by the Interagency Security Committee that was established pursuant to Executive Order 12977 shall remain in effect until rescinded or replaced by the Committee established pursuant to this order.

SEC. 8. Definitions. For purposes of this order:

(a) "Agency" means an executive agency, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) "Federal facility" means a federally owned or leased building, structure, or the land it resides on, in whole or in part, that is regularly occupied by Federal employees or Federal contractor workers for non-military activities. The term "Federal facility" also means any building or structure acquired by a contractor through ownership or leasehold interest, in

whole or in part, solely for the purpose of executing a nonmilitary Federal mission or function under the direction of an agency. The term "Federal facility" does not include public domain land, including improvements thereon; withdrawn lands; or buildings or facilities outside of the United States.

(c) "Federal employee" means an employee, as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, of an agency.

(d) "Federal contractor worker" means any individual who performs work for or on behalf of any agency under a contract, subcontract, or contract-like instrument and who, in order to perform the work specified under the contract, subcontract, or contract-like instrument, requires access to space, information, information technology systems, staff, or other assets of the Federal Government in buildings and facilities of the United States. Such contracts include the following:

(i) personal service contracts;

(ii) contracts between any non-Federal entity and any agency; and

(iii) subcontracts between any non-Federal entity and another non-Federal entity to perform work related to the primary contract with an agency.

(e) "Facility Security Committee" means a committee that is established in accordance with an Interagency Security Committee standard, and that is responsible for addressing facility-specific security issues and approving the implementation of security measures and practices in multi-tenant facilities.

SEC. 9. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

J.R. BIDEN, JR.

§ 122. Prohibition on sex discrimination

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—With respect to a program or activity carried on or receiving federal assistance under this subtitle, an individual may not be excluded from participation, denied benefits, or otherwise discriminated against based on sex.

(b) **ENFORCEMENT.**—Subsection (a) shall be enforced through agency provisions and rules similar to those already established with respect to racial and other discrimination under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.). However, this remedy is not exclusive and does not prejudice or remove any other legal remedies available to an individual alleging discrimination.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1070.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
122	40:476.	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, §606, as added Pub. L. 94–519, §8, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2456.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 88–352, July 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 241. Title VI of

the Act is classified generally to subchapter V (§2000 et seq.) of chapter 21 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000a of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 123. Civil remedies for fraud

(a) IN GENERAL.—In connection with the procurement, transfer or disposition of property under this subtitle, a person that uses or causes to be used, or enters into an agreement, combination, or conspiracy to use or cause to be used, a fraudulent trick, scheme, or device for the purpose of obtaining or aiding to obtain, for any person, money, property, or other benefit from the Federal Government—

(1) shall pay to the Government an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) \$2,000 for each act;

(B) two times the amount of damages sustained by the Government because of each act; and

(C) the cost of suit;

(2) if the Government elects, shall pay to the Government, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to two times the consideration that the Government agreed to give to the person, or that the person agreed to give to the Government; or

(3) if the Government elects, shall restore to the Government the money or property fraudulently obtained, with the Government retaining as liquidated damages, the money, property, or other consideration given to the Government.

(b) ADDITIONAL REMEDIES AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—The civil remedies provided in this section are in addition to all other civil remedies and criminal penalties provided by law.

(c) IMMUNITY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.—An officer or employee of the Government is not liable (except for an individual’s own fraud) or accountable for collection of a purchase price that is determined to be uncollectible by the federal agency responsible for property if the property is transferred or disposed of in accordance with this subtitle and with regulations prescribed under this subtitle.

(d) JURISDICTION AND VENUE.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “district court” means a district court of the United States or a district court of a territory or possession of the United States.

(2) IN GENERAL.—A district court has original jurisdiction of an action arising under this section, and venue is proper, if at least one defendant resides or may be found in the court’s judicial district. Jurisdiction and venue are determined without regard to the place where acts were committed.

(3) ADDITIONAL DEFENDANT OUTSIDE JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—A defendant that does not reside and may not be found in the court’s judicial district may be brought in by order of the court, to be served personally, by publication, or in another reasonable manner directed by the court.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1070.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
123(a)	40:489(b).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title II, §209, 63 Stat. 392.
123(b)	40:489(d).	
123(c)	40:489(a).	
123(d)	40:489(c).	

In subsection (a), before clause (1), the words “under this subtitle” are substituted for “hereunder” because “hereunder” probably means under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 which is restated in subtitle I of the revised title (except as noted in section 111 of the revised title and the accompanying revision note). The words “or engage in”, “or engaged in”, “securing or”, and “secure or” are omitted as unnecessary. The word “money” is substituted for “payment” for consistency in the section.

In subsection (a)(1)(B), the words “because of each act” are substituted for “by reason thereof” for clarity.

In subsection (a)(2), the words “or any Federal agency” and “or any Federal agency, as the case may be” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (a)(3), the words “fraudulently obtained” are substituted for “thus secured and obtained” for clarity and to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (d)(1), the word “several” is omitted as unnecessary. The words “the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia” in section 209(c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 are omitted as included in “a district court of the United States” because of sections 88 and 132(a) of title 28.

Subsection (d)(2) is substituted for “[D]istrict courts . . . within whose jurisdictional limits the person, or persons, doing or committing such act, or any one of them, resides or shall be found, shall wheresoever such act may have been done or committed, have full power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine such suit” for clarity and to use terminology consistent with title 28, especially 28:1331 and 1391(b).

In subsection (d)(3), the words “A defendant that does not reside and may not be found in the court’s judicial district” are substituted for “and such person or persons as are not inhabitants of or found within the district in which suit is brought” for clarity and to use terminology consistent with title 28, especially 28:1331 and 1391(b).

§ 124. Agency use of amounts for property management

Amounts appropriated, allocated, or available to a federal agency for purposes similar to the purposes in section 121 of this title or subchapter I (except section 506), II, or III of chapter 5 of this title may be used by the agency for the disposition of property under this subtitle, and for the care and handling of property pending the disposition, if the Director of the Office of Management and Budget authorizes the use.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1071.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
124	40:475(b).	June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title VI, §603(b), formerly §503(b), 63 Stat. 403; renumbered [§]603(b), Sept. 5, 1950, ch. 849, §6(a), (b), 64 Stat. 583.

The words “heretofore or hereafter” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “Director of the Office of Management and Budget” are substituted for “Director of the Bureau of the Budget” in section 603(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949