

sponsible source for a contract would severely disrupt the operation of the agency to the detriment of the Federal Government or the general public; or

(2) in the case of a grant, the head of the agency determines that suspension of payments, termination of the grant, or suspension or debarment of the grantee would not be in the public interest.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY MAY NOT BE DELEGATED.—The authority of the head of an agency under this section to waive a suspension, termination, or debarment shall not be delegated.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3830.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
8105	41:704.	Pub. L. 100-690, title V, §5155, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4307.

§ 8106. Regulations

Government-wide regulations governing actions under this chapter shall be issued pursuant to division B of subtitle I of this title.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3830.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
8106	41:705.	Pub. L. 100-690, title V, §5156, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4308.

The words “Not later than 90 days after November 18, 1988, the” are omitted as obsolete.

CHAPTER 83—BUY AMERICAN

- Sec.
- 8301. Definitions.
- 8302. American materials required for public use.
- 8303. Contracts for public works.
- 8304. Waiver rescission.
- 8305. Annual report.

§ 8301. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) PUBLIC BUILDING, PUBLIC USE, AND PUBLIC WORK.—The terms “public building”, “public use”, and “public work” mean a public building of, use by, and a public work of, the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

(2) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” includes any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given the term “executive agency” in section 133 of this title.

(Pub. L. 111-350, §3, Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3830; Pub. L. 117-58, div. G, title IX, §70922(d), Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1304.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
8301	41:10c.	Mar. 3, 1933, ch. 212, title III, §1, 47 Stat. 1520; Pub. L. 86-70, §43, June 25, 1959, 73 Stat. 151; Pub. L. 86-624, §28, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 419; Pub. L. 100-418, title VII, §7005(a), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1552.

In paragraph (1), the words “the Philippine Islands” are omitted because of Proclamation No. 2695 (22 U.S.C. 1394 note). The words “the Canal Zone” are omitted because of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

In paragraph (2), the words “when used in a geographical sense” are omitted as unnecessary.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Par. (3). Pub. L. 117-58 added par. (3).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA

Pub. L. 117-58, div. G, title IX, Nov. 15, 2021, 135 Stat. 1294, as amended by Pub. L. 117-167, div. B, title II, §10254, Aug. 9, 2022, 136 Stat. 1502; Pub. L. 118-159, div. A, title XVII, §1704, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2208, provided that:

“Subtitle A—Build America, Buy America

“SEC. 70901. SHORT TITLE.

“This subtitle may be cited as the ‘Build America, Buy America Act’.

“PART I—BUY AMERICA SOURCING REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 70911. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) the United States must make significant investments to install, upgrade, or replace the public works infrastructure of the United States;

“(2) with respect to investments in the infrastructure of the United States, taxpayers expect that their public works infrastructure will be produced in the United States by American workers;

“(3) United States taxpayer dollars invested in public infrastructure should not be used to reward companies that have moved their operations, investment dollars, and jobs to foreign countries or foreign factories, particularly those that do not share or openly flout the commitments of the United States to environmental, worker, and workplace safety protections;

“(4) in procuring materials for public works projects, entities using taxpayer-financed Federal assistance should give a commonsense procurement preference for the materials and products produced by companies and workers in the United States in accordance with the high ideals embodied in the environmental, worker, workplace safety, and other regulatory requirements of the United States;

“(5) common construction materials used in public works infrastructure projects, including steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall are not adequately covered by a domestic content procurement preference, thus limiting the impact of taxpayer purchases to enhance supply chains in the United States;

“(6) the benefits of domestic content procurement preferences extend beyond economics;

“(7) by incentivizing domestic manufacturing, domestic content procurement preferences reinvest tax dollars in companies and processes using the highest labor and environmental standards in the world;